

HAHNEMANN S., *Materia Medica Pura* (h1)

HAHNEMANN Samuel

Translator's preface

[H2] The *Materia Medica Pura* as left to us by Hahnemann consists of six volumes, two of which, viz. Vols. I and II, had reached a third edition, while the remainder did not get beyond the second.

[H2] The dates of the publication of these volumes are as follow - Vol. I, 1830; Vol. II, 1833; Vols. III and IV, 1825; Vol. V, 1826; Vol. VI, 1827. In the earlier editions the pathogeneses of the various medicines are not arranged in the same way as they are in the various medicines are not arranged in the same way as they are in the latest. Thus, in the former, Hahnemann's own observations are put in first and by themselves and separately numbered; the symptoms observed by his disciples under his superintendence, and those derived from the works of other observers, being arranged together in a different list, and specially numbered.

[H2] In the third edition, to which only the first two volumes attained, the arrangement is different. Here all the symptoms of each medicine, whether observed by Hahnemann himself or his disciples, or taken from old-school authorities, are combined in one schema and numbered continuously; Hahnemann's own observations being distinguished by having no name or sign attached, while those of his pupils are indicated by an abbreviation of the name of each appended to their respective observations. The authorities of the old school are named after the symptoms for which they are responsible.

[H2] Another peculiarity in the work as it has been left us is, that the medicines are not arranged alphabetically. Each volume contains a varying number of medicines, arranged alphabetically according to their common German names, but there is no attempt to maintain the alphabetical arrangement in respect to the whole work.

[H2] In making a translation the work might be presented to the English reader exactly as we have it, i. e. each separate volume given with its own peculiar arrangement of symptoms, the medicines of each being only arranged alphabetically according to their English or Latin names. This would give six volumes of various sizes and with their contents differently arranged. It would reproduce the work as it exists in the German original, but it would, like that, be difficult to use as a book of reference; and if the minor details of the German work were also preserved it would involve a considerable additional amount of printing without any advantage therefrom.

[H2] Though some were of opinion that the work should be presented to the English reader in the above form, it appeared to the translator that it would be paying but a poor compliment to Hahnemann to neglect to bring the volumes of the second edition into conformity with the perfected arrangement of those he brought out in a third.

[H2] Moreover, the translator thought that instead of publishing the work in six volumes of very unequal size, with no general alphabetical arrangement of the medicines, it would be altogether better, because more convenient to the reader and practitioner, and decidedly more artistic from a literary point of view, to arrange the medicines throughout the work alphabetically, to arrange the symptoms on the plan adopted in the latest edition, and to give out the work in two handsome volumes of equal size. Such a proceeding would involve a considerable addition to the translator's labour, but this would be fully compensated by the greater utility and the literary homogeneity of the work.

[H2] This plan has consequently been adopted, and the essays distributed throughout the original volumes have been divided between the two volumes of the translation, so as to form appropriate prefaces to each.

[H2] The alteration introduced by Hahnemann in his latest edition with regard to the indication of the name of the prover by an abbreviation, in place of giving the whole name, has been extended to all the medicines in this translation. These abbreviations are printed in italics. Hahnemann's abbreviations of his provers' names are not always the same, but uniformity has been maintained in this translation. The names of old-school authorities for symptoms are printed in small capitals, so that the student and causal reader can see at a glance whether the symptom is one produced by an intentional proving, or is the result of the generally accidental poisoning or over-dose of an old-school observer. As in the original, the symptoms with no name or abbreviation appended are those observed by Hahnemann himself.

[H2] Subjoined is a list of Hahnemann's fellow provers, the abbreviations of their names employed in this work, and the medicines proved by each.

Adam, drAd. (cb-a., cb-v.)
 Ahner, g. a.Ar. (aco., cap., cin.,men.)
 Anton, c. chr.An. (chi.)
 Baehr, aug.Bhr. (ars., bel., chi.,coc.)
 Becher, huld.Bch. (chl., chi., dig.,led., ph-x., spi.,
squ., ver.)
 Gaspari, dr.Cas. (cb-v.)
 Clauss, w.Css. (chi.)
 Cubitz, c. a.Ctz. (dul., opi., stp.)
 Fläming, joh. Gtfd.Fg. (coc., hyo., nx-v.)
 Franz, carlFz. (ang., arg., arn.,asr., aur., ca-a.,
cam., can., chi.,con., cyc., dig.,
hyo., led., mt-n.,mt-s., man., men.,
oln., ph-x., rhs.,rut., sam., spi.,
stn., stp., str.,trx., thu., ver.)
 Gersdorff, fr. vonGff. (amb., cb-v.)
 Gross, w.Gss. (aco., ang., arg.,arn., ars., aur.,
bel., can., chl.,chi., coc., dul.,
dig., fer., ign.,man., mer., msc.,
oln., ph-x., rhe.,rut., sam., opi.,
stn., stp., thu.,vrb.)
 Günther, -Gth. (mt-n.)
 Gutmann, salomoGn. (col., dro., men.,mer., mu-x.,
 oln.,opi., ph-x., spi.,spo., stp., str.,
trx.)
 Hanemann, fried.Fr. H-n. (aco., arn.,ars., aur.,
bel., bry.,can., cic.,
col., dro.,eup., fer.,
hep., hyo.,ign., mer.,

.....msc., nx-v.,ph-x., pul,
.....rhs., spo.,str. sul.,
.....thu., ver.)
Harnisch, Ernesthsch. (ang., chi., mt-n.,mt-s.)
Hartlaub, c.Hb. (see Trinks andHartlaub.)
Hartmann, FranzHtn. (bel., bis., ca-a.,chl., chi., gui.,
.....hel., mt-n., men.,mer., mu-x., oln.,
.....ph-x., rut., sam.,sar., spi., spo.,
.....squ., stn., stp.,thu., vrb.)
Hartung, J. C.Htg. (bel., cap., chi.,cyc.)
Haynel, Adolph. Fr.Hnl. (arg., coc., n-m.,men., mu-
x., spo.,stn., stp., thu.)
Hempel GustHl. (aur., can., mt-n.,thu.)
Hempel, H.Hpl. (bel.)
Herrmann, Chr. Th.Hrr. (arg., aur., bel.,bry., bis.,
cam.,chl., chi., cyc.,led., ph-x. rut.,
.....sar., spi., stn.,stp.)
Hornburg, Chr. G.Hbg. (aco., arn., ars.,asr., bel.,
bry.,chi., cic., coc.,col., dig., hel.,
.....man., men., mer.,pul., rhe., rhs.,
.....rut., spi., spo.,squ., stp.)
HugoHo. (can.)
Kummer, ErnstKr. (arn., bel., hel.,mt-s., spi., stp.,
.....trx.)
Langhammer, Chr. Fr.Lr. (ang., arg., arn.,ars., aur.,
bel.,bis., ca-a., chl.,chi., cic., cin.,
.....coc., col., con.,cyc., dig., dro.,
.....eup., gui., hel.,hyo., ipc., led.,
.....mt-n., man., men.,mer., mu-x., oln.,
.....ph-x., rut., sam.,spi., spo., stn.,
.....stp., trx., thu.,vrb.)
Lehmann, Chr. F. G.Lhm. (chi., rhs.)
Lehmann, J. G.Ln. (bel., chi., dig.,ipc., spo.)
Meyer, F.Myr. (ang., arg., ars.,chl., chi., dig.,
.....ph-x., spi.)
Michler, C.Mch. (ang., bry., chi.,mt-n., pul.,
rhs.)
Möckel, A. F.Mkl. (bel., men.)
Mossdorf, Theod.Mss. (ang., cap., hel.,squ., verb.)
Moller, -Mr. (dul.)
Nenning, Caj.Ng. (dul.)
Rosazewsky,-Rz. (fer., trx.)
Rückert, E. Ferd.Rkt. (aco, bry., dig.,dul., hel., pul.,
.....rhe., rhs.)
Rückert, Leop. E.L. Rkt. (asr., bel.,cin., col.,
.....man.)

Rummel, F.Rl. (mer.)
 Schönike,-Sche. (opi.)
 Shröder,-Sr. (rhs.)
 Stapf, ErnstStf. (aco., arn., ars.,asr., bel., bry.,
cam., can., cha.,chi., cin., col.,
dig., dul., hel.,hep., hyo., opc.,
mt-s., man., mer.,msc., mu-x., opi.,
ph-x., pul., rhs.,rut., spi., spo.,
squ., stp.)
 Teuthorn, J. Chr. Dav.Trn. (chl., chi., dig.,gui.,
 led., man.,men., ph-x., rhe.,sar., squ.,
 stp.,thu., ver.)
 Trinks and HartlaubTs. Hb. or Ts. (can., coc.,
dul., ign.,rhs.)
 Urban, F. C.Ur. (man.)
 Wagner, Gust.Wr. (chi., dul., spo., thu.)
 Wahle, Wilh.We. (aco., can., coc., dul.,man., nx-v.)
 Walther, Fr.Wth. (chl., chi., led.,spi., squ., sul.)
 Wenzel, Jul.Wz. (man.)
 Wislicenus, W. E.Ws. (ang., arg., arn.,aur., bel., ca-a.,
cam., cap., chi.,con., dro., eup.,
hel., hyo., men., mu-.....x., ph-x., rut.,
sam., spi., spo.,squ., stn., thu.)

[H2] Of these provers Adam was a Russian physician, Von Gersdorff a nobleman residing in Eisenach, Nenning a surgeon who furnished many of the symptoms for the *Materia Medica* of Hartlaub and Trinks, from whose work Hahnemann took some symptoms, indicated by the abbreviation of their names, Hb., Ts., either singly or conjointly.

[H2] The remainder are more properly Hahnemann's own disciples, who furnished him with a written statement of the symptoms they observed, on which Hahnemann examined them, carefully going over all the symptoms, and correcting or altering them so as to make them, as far as possible, the exact sensation or pain observed with all its conditions and concomitants. Stapf, who resided at Naumburg, transmitted to Hahnemann the symptoms he observed, in a letter, and accordingly in the older editions we find after Stapf's name, in einem Briefe, in place of the expression used after the name of those whose writings Hahnemann could examine their authors on -in einem Aufsätze.

[H2] Most if not all of these provers were medical men, many of them well-known as eminent practitioners of homoeopathy, and some distinguished by their valuable contributions to homoeopathic literature.

[H2] Many of the symptoms have the time of the occurrence after taking the medicine. This is indicated by contractions between brackets. Here m. means minutes, h. hours, and d. days.

[H2] This is not the first English translation of Hahnemann's *Materia Medica Pura*. In 1846 Dr. Hempel published a translation. But, as Dr. Hughes has pointed out, Hempel's translation is extremely imperfect. He has employed the third edition of the first volume,

but the second edition of all the other volumes. He has omitted all names of authorities for the symptoms, which are not in separate paragraphs. His arrangement of the symptoms is sometimes, but not always, the same as Hahnemann's, and he has not attempted uniformity of arrangement. Several of Hahnemann's medicines are omitted - as many as eighteen indeed. But not only are the entire pathogeneses of all these medicines omitted, many omissions of symptoms are made from the pathogeneses given. Mis-translations, curtailments, and omissions, are also frequent in the prefaces and notes. In short, Hempel's translation is altogether very imperfect and gives the reader a very inadequate idea of the original work.

[H2] Dr. Quin commenced a translation of the Opus Magnum of Hahnemann. The first volume, indeed, was completed and printed, but unfortunately the whole impression was destroyed by a fire at the printer's. The only copy saved is in the library of the British Homoeopathic Society. It has no preface or introduction by the translator, nor even a title page, so we cannot for certain know his intentions with regard to the whole translation. This first volume is translated from the second edition, but the medicines it contains do not altogether correspond with those in the original. Thus, mercurius is omitted, but asarum, chamomilla, cyclamen, pulsatilla, squilla, stramonium, and veratrum, which are not in the first volume of the original, are inserted. The arrangement of the symptoms is not that of Hahnemann in either his second or third editions. Dr. Quin puts together all the symptoms of Hahnemann and his disciples, and arranges in a separate list those obtained from old-school authorities. The translation is, as might be expected from Dr. Quin's familiarity with the German language, fairly good. But the work, even if it had been completed as Dr. Quin designed, would not have presented the reader with the actual *Materia Medica* of Hahnemann; so our regret at the interruption of the work is tempered by this consideration.

[H2] The present is the first attempt to give a faithful and complete English translation of the latest editions of the work. The translator must here express his obligations to his collaborator, Dr. Hughes, for the careful revision of the proof sheets and for numerous suggestions of improved versions of the original, whereby both the faithfulness and the readableness of the translation have been greatly improved. It is, of course, impossible to render exactly into English the expressions peculiar to the German language, or to give an exact translation of every word. All the translator can do is to give the English equivalents for German phrases where such exist, or to give the English expressions that most nearly correspond with the German originals. This he has endeavoured to do, and he trusts he has succeeded. But he is fully aware that there are certain German words and phrases used by Hahnemann for which we have no precise English equivalent. In some respects German is richer than English, and so one English word has to do duty for several German analogues. On the other hand, English is in some respects richer than German, for two totally different things are sometimes expressed by one word only, and the translator has to take great care that in his translation he gives the English word for the thing intended by the original. For example, the German Hals is used for both throat and neck; Brust is either chest or mamma; Fuss is sometimes used to denote the foot, sometimes the leg up to the knee, and sometimes the whole lower extremity; Schenkel is sometimes thigh, sometimes leg, and occasionally the whole lower limb; Schooss is sometimes the groin, sometimes the iliac region, occasionally the whole hypogastrium; Gesicht is sometimes sight, sometimes face. Great care is required to determine in what

sense these different words are used by Hahnemann and his fellow-provers. Drückend must sometimes be translated pressive, sometimes aching, and it is not always easy to determine which English equivalent should be used; no hard and fast rule can be adopted, and the translator must determine from the context, or sometimes from his inner consciousness, which translation should be employed. As a rule drückend followed by auf or an must mean pressive, whereas if followed by in it probably means aching; but to this rule there are exceptions, and the reader must credit the translator with the possession of reasons for the particular translation he has adopted.

[H2] R. E. DUDGEON

[H2] Dr. Dudgeon has wished me to say a few words for myself on the special matter in which I have had the pleasure of assisting him in this undertaking of his. I refer to Hahnemann's quotations from authors. These are absent from few of his pathogeneses, and in many are very numerous; so as to number in the whole *Materia Medica Pura* upwards of 4000. It is obvious that no new edition of a work so full of citations can be satisfactory, which does not examine these in their originals for purposes of verification and (if necessary) of correction. More especially is this so when a translation has to be made, and where the author himself has rendered his cited matter into his own tongue. That one should take the German symptoms by which Hahnemann has represented the Latin, French and English authors from whom he has borrowed, and simply re-translate them, would be running a great risk of missing their true meaning.

[H2] Where it only, therefore, to make his translation of the *Materia Medica Pura* as accurate as possible, it would be desirable that all the citations contained in the work should be verified from their original sources, and rendered (or, if English, reproduced) from thence. But there is something more. It often adds to the value of a symptom that we should know the subject and circumstances of its occurrence, the dose by which it was produced, and so forth. Hahnemann rarely gives such information as to the effects of drugs he gathers from authors, but confines himself to presenting them in the same unconnected way as that which he follows in respect of his own and his fellow provers' symptoms. We long for the day-books of the experiments which gave us these in the case of the cited symptoms we have them. From the original records we can illuminate the isolated phenomena and sensations presented to us, so as to show their occasion, their order, and their terminations.

[H2] Yet again, - examination of the sources of the symptoms in question shows that they are of very unequal value. Sometimes they are records of poisonings, when they are of unquestionable value. Sometimes they are the mere statements of systematic writers on *Materia Medica*, which must be taken quantum valeant. Very often, however, they are narratives of cases of disease treated by the drug in question, and the symptoms are such as were supposed, either by the observer or by the citer, to have resulted from (so to speak) the obiter facta of the medicine. It is obvious that great discrimination is needed here; and it is the unanimous judgment of those who have enquired into the matter that Hahnemann has hardly exercised it. In my *Sources of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica* (p. 16-18), I have given many instances of the wholesale way in which he has adopted symptoms from these records; and the facts are such that, without the knowledge which enables us to judge for ourselves, we could not safely accept any symptoms so derived as genuine.

[H2] For estimation then, as well as for verification and illumination, it is necessary to

trace Hahnemann's cited symptoms to their originals. The work has been done from time to time for individuals medicines, - as by Frank and Wurmb for Arsenic, by Gerstel for Aconite, by Watzke for Colocynth, by Roth for Dulcamara and others, by Langheinz for Opium, Moschus, and Cannabis. As a co-labourer with Dr. Allen in his Encyclopaedia, I made it my task to complete these investigations and extend them to every drug in the Materia Medica Pura and the Chronic Diseases. The results are embodied in that work, after the manner suitable to it; but remain available for such a reproduction of Hahnemann's own pathogeneses as Dr. Dudgeon is giving us. Strictly speaking, it is verification only for which they should be applied here; but it has seemed a pity that their further possibilities should not also be utilised, and I have accordingly, with the translator's approbation, extended their employment in the other directions I have indicated. On the first mention of any authority in each pathogenesis I have stated the nature of his observations; and to each symptom that has required it I have appended such explanations and corrections as might be necessary to set it forth in its full meaning and value. All this matter will be found in the notes at the bottom of the pages, designated by the small figures, 1, 2, and c., and divided by a line from Hahnemann's own annotations, which have the usual , †, and c. At first, when any corrections were required, I made these in the text, so that any deviations to be found from Hahnemann's presentation of his cited symptoms must be charged to my responsibility. Subsequently, however, I thought it better to leave Dr. Dudgeon to render the text as it stood, and to make my emendations in the footnotes.

[H2] I am very glad to have been able to contribute this mite to the important task of giving to his English-speaking disciples the Materia Medica of the Master of our school.

[H2] R. HUGHES

Author's preface 1

[H2] I am not going to write a criticism of the ordinary Materia Medica, else I would lay before the reader a detailed account of the futile endeavours hitherto made to determine the powers of medicines from their colour, taste, and smell. I would show how chemistry has been applied to, in order by wet and dry distillation to extract from medicinal substances phlegma, ethereal oils, empyreumatic acids and oils volatile salts, and from the residuary caput mortuum fixed salts and earths (all nearly identical with one another). I would set forth the methods adopted by the latest chemical science of obtaining extracts to be afterwards inspissated by dissolving their soluble parts in various fluids. I would describe the mode of separating from them resin, gum, gluten, starch, wax, albumen, salts and earths, acids and alkaloids, by means of various reagents; and I would tell how to convert them into gases. It is well known that not a single one of the innumerable medicinal substances, in spite of all these technical torturings, could be brought to reveal what sort of healing power it was possessed of. Certainly the material substances extracted from them were not the spirit animating every single substance which enables it to cure certain morbid states. The spirit cannot be laid hold of by the hands; it can only be recognised by its effects on the living body.

[H2] The day of the true knowledge of medicines and of the true healing art will dawn when men cease to act so unnaturally as to give drugs to which some purely imaginary virtues have been ascribed, or which have been merely vaguely recommended, and of whose real qualities they are utterly ignorant; and which they give mixed up together in all sorts of combinations. With these delectable mixtures a hap-hazard treatment is

pursued, not of cases of disease that have been carefully investigated as to their special signs and symptoms, but of purely artificial forms and names of diseases invented by pathology. By this method no experience whatever can be gained of the helpful or hurtful qualities of each medicinal ingredient of the mixture, nor can any knowledge be obtained of the curative properties of each individual drug.

[H2] The day of the true knowledge of medicines and of the true healing art will dawn when physicians shall trust the cure of complete cases of disease to a single medicinal substance, and when, regardless of traditional systems, they will employ for the extinction and cure of a case of disease, whose symptoms they have investigated, one single medicinal substance whose positive effects they have ascertained, which can show among these effects a group of symptoms very similar to those presented by the case of disease.

[H2] Among the observations from extraneous sources in the following pages are some which were observed in patients; but as these were the subjects of chronic disease whose morbid symptoms were well known and were not confounded with the new effects caused by the medicine taken - at least Grening seems to have carefully avoided doing so - these observations are not altogether valueless; at all events, they serve occasionally to confirm similar or identical symptoms that may appear in pure experiments on the healthy.

[H2] As regards my own experiments and those of my disciples every possible care was taken to insure their purity, in order that the true powers of each medicinal substance might be clearly expressed in the observed effects. They were performed on persons as healthy as possible, and under regulated external conditions as nearly as possible alike.

[H2] But if during the experiment some extraordinary circumstance from without happened which might even be supposed to be capable of altering the result - for example, a shock, vexation, a fright, an external injury of considerable severity, dissipation or over-indulgence in something or other, or any other circumstance of importance - from that time no symptom that occurred in the experiment was registered; they were all rejected, so that the observation should contain nothing that had a suspicion of impurity about it.

[H2] If some little circumstance happened during the experiment, which could hardly be expected to interfere with the effects of the medicinal action, the symptoms subsequently noticed were inclosed within brackets as not certainly pure.

[H2] With respect to the duration of action ascribed to each medicinal substance, which endeavoured to determine by repeated experiment, I should state that it was only learned from experiments on the healthiest possible persons. In diseases, according as they are more or less acute, more or less chronic, the duration of action of the medicine is much shorter or much longer than here stated, but can never be rightly determined if the medicine be given in a large dose or in unsuitable cases. In both these instances the duration of its action will be much shortened, for the medicine goes off, as it were, in the evacuations it causes (such as epistaxis and other haemorrhages, catarrh, diuresis, diarrhoea, vomiting, or perspiration), and thus soon exhausts its energy. The living body spits it out quickly, so to speak, just as it often does with the miasm of infectious diseases, where it weakens the noxious agent and partly rejects it also by vomiting, diarrhoea, haemorrhages, catarrh, convulsions, salivation, perspiration, and such-like processes and evacuations. Hence it happens that, in the ordinary practice, no one knows

either the peculiar effects or the duration of action of, e. g. tartar emetic or of jalap, because these drugs are only given in doses so large that they excite the organism to cast them quickly out. Sometimes the organism does not do this; sometimes, that is to say, the remedy given to provoke violent evacuation is not evacuated, in which case it is vulgarly said to stick. When this happens there occur pure symptoms often of a very important and enduring character (the peculiar medicinal action). But it is very seldom that they have been thought worth observing and recording.

[H2] The vomiting caused by two to three grains of tartar emetic, or by twenty grains of ipecacuanha, the purging produced by thirty grains of jalap, and the perspiration excited by an infusion of a handful of elder-flowers, are not so much peculiar effects of these substances as an effort of the organism to destroy with all possible speed the peculiar medicinal effects of these drugs.

[H2] Hence the very small doses prescribed by homoeopathy produce the uncommon effect they do just because they are not so large as to render it necessary for the organism to get rid of them by the revolutionary processes of evacuations. And yet these very small doses excite the system to evacuations (which shorten their duration of action) in cases of disease where the remedy has been unsuitably and not accurately homoeopathically chosen.

[H2] In the Organon of Medicine I have taught this truth, that dynamically acting medicines extinguish diseases only in accordance with the similarity of their symptoms. He who has understood this will perceive that if a work on Materia Medica can reveal the precise quantities of medicines, it must be one from which all mere assumption and empty speculation about the reputed qualities of drugs are excluded, and which only records what medicines express concerning their true mode of action in the symptoms they produce in the human body. Hence the practitioner will rejoice to find here a way in which he can remove the maladies of his fellow-creatures surely, rapidly, and permanently, and procure them the blessing of health with much greater certainty.

[H2] This is not the place to give instruction as to how to select for the group of symptoms of a particular case of disease a remedy which presents in its pure effects a very similar group of peculiar symptoms.

[H2] The Organon contains full instructions on this point, together with general directions on the subject of the doses required in homoeopathy.

[H2] The smallest possible quantity of medicine in potentized development is sufficient for this purpose.

[H2] I have arranged the symptoms of the more perfectly observed medicines in a certain order, whereby the search for the desired medicinal symptom will now be facilitated. In the complex symptoms, however, there occur not unfrequently some to which, if I had had time, I would have added parallel citations referring them to their proper position.

[H2] The usual order of the symptoms is as follows

[H2] Vertigo,

[H2] Confusion,

[H2] Deficient mental power,

[H2] Loss of memory, 1

[H2] Headache, internal, external,

[H2] Forehead, hair,

[H2] Face in general (vultus) or visus,

[H2] Eyes and sight (visus) or vultus,
[H2] Ears, hearing (maxillary joint),
[H2] Nose, smell,
[H2] Lips,
[H2] Chin,
[H2] Lower jaw (submaxillary glands),
[H2] Teeth,
[H2] Tongue (impediments to speech),
[H2] Saliva,
[H2] Internal throat,
[H2] Fauces, oesophagus,
[H2] Taste,
[H2] Eructation, heartburn, hiccup,
[H2] Nausea, vomiting,
[H2] Desire for food and drink, hunger,
[H2] Scrobiculus cordis (pit of stomach), stomach,
[H2] Abdomen, epigastrium, hepatic region, hypochondria,
[H2] Hypogastrium,
[H2] Lumbar region, +
[H2] Groin, inguinal region,
[H2] Rectum, anus, perinaeum,
[H2] Alvine evacuation,
[H2] Urine, bladder, urethra,
[H2] Genital organs,
[H2] Sexual desire,
[H2] Sexual power, emission of semen,
[H2] Menstrual flux, leucorrhoea.
[H2] Sneezing, coryza, catarrh, hoarseness,
[H2] Cough,
[H2] Breathing,
[H2] Chest,
[H2] Heart's movements,
[H2] Sacral region, lumbar vertebrae,
[H2] Back,
[H2] Scapulae,
[H2] Nape,
[H2] External throat,
[H2] Shoulders (axillae),
[H2] Arms, hands,
[H2] Hips, pelvis,
[H2] Buttocks,
[H2] Thighs, legs, feet,
[H2] General corporeal sufferings and cutaneous affections,
[H2] Sufferings from open air,
[H2] Exhalation, temperature of the body, disposition to catch cold, sprains, paroxysms,
[H2] Convulsions, paralysis, weakness, fainting,

[H2] Yawning, sleepiness, slumber, sleep, nocturnal ailments, dreams,

[H2] Fever, chill, heat, perspiration,

[H2] Anxiety, palpitation of the heart, + restlessness, trembling, ++

[H2] Disturbances of the disposition, affections of the mind.

[H2] SAMUEL HAHNEMANN

[H2] Köthen; January, 1830.

Spirit of the homoeopathic medical doctrine

[H2] It is impossible to divine the internal essential nature of diseases and the changes they effect in the hidden parts of the body, and it is absurd to frame a system of treatment on such hypothetical surmises and assumptions it is impossible to divine the medicinal properties of remedies from any chemical hypotheses or from their smell, colour, or taste, and it is absurd to attempt, from such hypothetical surmises and assumptions, to apply to the treatment of diseases these substances, which are so hurtful when wrongly administered. And even were such practice ever so customary and ever so generally in use, were it even the only one in vogue for thousands of years, it would nevertheless continue to be a senseless and pernicious practice to found on empty surmises our idea of the morbid condition of the anterior, and to attempt to combat this with equally imaginary properties of medicines.

[H2] Appreciable, distinctly appreciable to our senses must that be, which is to be removed in each disease in order to transform it into health, and right clearly must each remedy express what it can positively cure, if medical art is to be a wanton game of hazard with human life, and to commence to be the sure deliverer from diseases.

[H2] I shall show what there is undeniably curable in diseases, and how the curative properties of medicines are to be distinctly perceived and employed for curative purposes.

[H2]

[H2] What life is can only be known empirically from its phenomena and manifestations, but no conception of it can be formed by any meta-physical speculations à priori; what life is, in its actual essential nature, can never be ascertained or even guessed at, by mortals.

[H2] To the explanation of human life, as also its two-fold conditions, health and disease, the principles by which we explain other phenomena are quite inapplicable. With nought in the world can we compare it save with itself alone; neither with a piece of clockwork, nor with a hydraulic machine, nor with chemical processes, not with decompositions and recompositions of gases, nor yet with a galvanic battery, in short with nothing destitute of life. Human life is in no respect regulated by purely physical laws, which only obtain among inorganic substances. The material substances of which the human organism is composed no longer follow, in this vital combination, the laws to which material substances in the inanimate condition are subject; they are regulated by the laws peculiar to vitality alone, they are themselves animated and vitalized just as the whole system is animated and vitalized. Here a nameless fundamental power reigns omnipotent, which abrogates all the tendency of the component parts of the body to obey the laws of gravitation, of momentum, of the vis inertiae, of fermentation, of putrefaction, and c., and brings them under the wonderful laws of life alone, -in other words, maintains them in the condition of sensibility and activity necessary to the preservation of the living whole, a condition almost spiritually dynamic.

[H2] Now, as the condition of the organism and its health depend solely on the health of the life which animates it, in like manner it follows that the altered health, which we term disease, consists in a condition altered originally only in its vital sensibilities and functions, irrespective of all chemical or mechanical considerations; in short it must consist in a dynamically altered condition, a changed mode of being, whereby a change in the properties of the material component parts of the body is afterwards effected, which is a necessary consequence of the morbidly altered condition of the living whole in every individual case.

[H2] Moreover, the influence of morbidic injurious agencies, which for the most part excite from without the various maladies in us, is generally so invisible and so immaterial, that it is impossible that it can immediately either mechanically disturb or derange the component parts of our body in their form and substance, or infuse any pernicious acrid fluid into our blood-vessels whereby the mass of our humours can be chemically altered and depraved - an inadmissible, quite unprovable, gross invention of mechanical minds. The exciting causes of disease rather act by means of their essential properties on the state of our life (on our health), only in a dynamic, very similar to a spiritual, manner; and inasmuch as they first derange the organs of the higher rank and of the vital force, there occurs from this state of derangement, from this dynamic alteration of the living whole, an altered sensation (uneasiness, pains) and an altered activity (abnormal functions) of each individual organ and of all of them collectively, whereby there must also of necessity secondarily occur alteration of the juices in our vessels and secretion of abnormal matters, the inevitable consequence of the altered vital character, which now differs from the healthy state.

[H2] These abnormal matters that show themselves in diseases are consequently merely products of the disease itself, which, as long as the malady retains its present character, must of necessity be secreted, and thus constitute a portion of the morbid signs (symptoms); they are merely affects, and therefore manifestations of the existing internal ill-health, and they do certainly not react (although they often contain the infecting principle for other, healthy individuals) upon the diseased body that produced them, as disease-exciting or maintaining substances, that is, as material morbidic causes, just as a person cannot infect other parts of his own body at the same time with the virus from his own chancre or with the gonorrhoeal matter from his own urethra, or increase his disease therewith, or as a viper cannot inflict on itself a fatal bite with its own poison.

[H2] Hence it is obvious that diseases excited by the dynamic and virtual influence of morbidic injurious agents can be originally only dynamical derangements (caused almost solely by a spiritual process) of the vital character of our organism.

[H2] We readily perceive that these dynamic derangements of the vital character of our organism which we term diseases, since they are nothing else than altered sensations and functions, can also express themselves by nothing but by an aggregate of symptoms, and only as such are they cognisable to our observing powers.

[H2] Now, as in a profession of such importance to human life as medicine is, nothing but the state of the diseased body plainly cognisable by our perceptive faculties can be recognised as the object to be cured, and ought to guide our steps (to choose conjectures and undemonstrable hypotheses as our guide here would be dangerous folly, nay crime and treason against humanity), it follows, that since diseases, as dynamic derangements of the vital character, express themselves solely by alterations of the sensations and

functions of our organism, that is, solely by an aggregate of cognisable symptoms, this alone can be the object of treatment in every case of disease. For on the removal of all morbid symptoms nothing remains but health.

[H2] Now, because diseases are only dynamic derangements of our health and vital character, they cannot be removed by man otherwise than by means of agents and powers which also are capable of producing dynamical derangements of the human health, that is to say, diseases are cured virtually and dynamically by medicines. +

[H2] These active substances and powers (medicines) which we have at our service effect the cure of diseases by means of the same dynamic power of altering the actual state of health, by means of the same power of deranging the vital character of our organism in respect of its sensations and functions, by which they are able to affect also the healthy individual, to produce in him dynamic changes and certain morbid symptoms, the knowledge of which, as we shall see, affords us the most trustworthy information concerning the morbid states that can be most certainly cured by each particular medicine. Hence nothing in the world can accomplish a cure, no substance, no power can effect a change in the human organism of such a character as that the disease shall yield to it, except an agent capable of absolutely (dynamically) deranging the human health, consequently also of morbidly altering its healthy state.

[H2] On the other hand, however, there is also no agent, no power in nature capable of morbidly affecting the healthy individual, which does not at the same time possess the faculty of curing certain morbid states.

[H2] Now, as the power of curing diseases, as also of morbidly affecting the healthy, is met with in inseparable combination in all medicines, and as both these properties evidently spring from one and the same source, namely, from their power of dynamically deranging human health, and as it is hence impossible that they can act according to a different inherent natural law in the sick to that according to which they act on the healthy; it follows that it must be the same power of the medicine that cures the disease in the sick as produces the morbid symptoms in the healthy. +

[H2] Hence also we shall find that the curative power of medicines, and that which each of them is able to effect in diseases, expresses itself in no other mode in the world so surely and palpably, and cannot be ascertained by us by any purer and more perfect manner than by the morbid phenomena and symptoms (the kinds of artificial diseases) which the medicines develop in healthy individuals. For if we only have before us records of the peculiar (artificial) morbid symptoms produced by the various medicines on healthy individuals, we only require a series of pure experiments to decide what medicinal symptoms will always rapidly and permanently cure and remove certain symptoms of disease, in order to know, in every case beforehand, which of all the different medicines known and thoroughly tested as to their peculiar symptoms must be the most certain remedy in every case of disease. ++

[H2] If then we ask experience what artificial diseases (observed to be produced by medicines) can be beneficially employed against certain natural morbid states; if we ask it whether the change to health (cure) may be expected to ensue most certainly and in the most permanent manner

[H2] 1, by the use of such medicines as are capable of producing in the healthy body a different (alloeopathic) affection from that exhibited by the disease to be cured,

[H2] 2, or by the employment of such as are capable of exciting in the healthy individual

an opposite (enantiopathic, antipathic) state to that of the case to be cured,

[H2] 3, or by the administration of such medicines as can cause a similar (homoeopathic) state to the natural disease before us (for these are the only three possible modes of employing them), experience speaks indubitably for the last method.

[H2] But it is moreover self-evident that medicines which act heterogeneously and alloepathically, which tend to develop in the healthy subject different symptoms from those presented by the disease to be cured, from the every nature of things can never be suitable and efficacious in this case, but they must act awry, otherwise all diseases must necessarily be cured in a rapid, certain and permanent manner by all medicine, however different. Now, as every medicine possesses an action different from that of every other, and as, according to eternal natural laws, every disease causes a derangement of the human health different from that caused by all other diseases, this proposition contains an innate contraction (contradictionem in adjecto), and is self-demonstrative of the impossibility of a good result, since every given change can only be effected by an adequate cause, but not per quamlibet causam. And daily experience also proves that the ordinary practice or prescribing complex recipes containing a variety of unknown medicines in diseases, does indeed do many things, but very rarely cures.

[H2] The second mode of treating diseases by medicines is the employment of an agent capable of altering the existing derangement of the health (the disease, or most prominent morbid symptom) in an enantiopathic, antipathic, or contrary manner (the palliative employment of a medicine). Such an employment, as will be readily seen, cannot effect a permanent cure of the disease, because the malady must soon afterwards recur, and that in an aggravated degree. The process that takes place is as follow - According to a wonderful provision of nature, organized living beings are not regulated by the laws of unorganized (dead) physical matter, they do not receive the influence of external agents, like the latter, in a passive manner, but strive to oppose a contrary action of them.

[H2] The living human body does indeed allow itself to be in the first instance changed by the action of physical agents; but this change is not in it as in inorganic substances, permanent (- as it ought necessarily to be if the medicinal agent acting in a contrary manner to the disease should have a permanent effect, and be of durable benefit -) on the contrary, the living human organism strives to develop by antagonism the exact opposite of the affection first produced in it from without, -as for instance, a hand kept long enough in ice-cold water, after being withdrawn does not remain cold, nor merely assume the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere, as a stone (dead) ball would do, or even resume the temperature of the rest of the body, no! the colder the water of the bath was, and the longer it acted on the healthy skin of the hand, the more inflamed and hotter does the latter afterwards become.

[H2] Therefore it cannot but happen that a medicine having an action opposite to the symptoms of the disease, will reverse the morbid symptoms for but a very short time, + but must soon give place to the antagonism inherent in the living body, which produces an opposite state, that is to say, a state the direct contrary of that transient delusive state of the health effected by the palliative (and corresponding to the original malady), which constitutes an actual addition to the now recurring, uneradicated, original affection, and is consequently an increased degree of the original disease. And thus the malady is always certainly aggravated after the palliative - the medicine that acts in an opposite and enantiopathic manner - has exhausted its action. ++

[H2] In chronic diseases, -the true touch-stone of a genuine healing art, -the injurious character of the antagonistically-acting (palliative) remedy often displays itself in a high degree, since from its repeated exhibition in order that it should merely produce its delusive effect (a very transient semblance of health) it must be administered in larger and ever larger doses, which are often productive of serious danger to life, or even of actual death. §

[H2] There remains, therefore, only a third mode of employing medicines in order to effect a really beneficial result, to wit, by employing in every case such an one as tends to excite of itself an artificial, morbid affection in the organism similar (homoeopathic), best if very similar, to the actual case of disease.

[H2] That this mode of employing medicines is and must of necessity be the only best method, can easily be proved by reasoning, as it has also already been confirmed both by innumerable experiences of physicians who practise according to my doctrines, and by daily experience.

[H2] It will, therefore, not be difficult to perceive what are the laws of nature according to which the only appropriate cure of diseases, the homoeopathic, takes place, and must necessarily take place.

[H2] The first of these unmistakable laws of nature is the susceptibility of the living organism for natural diseases is incomparably less than it is for medicines.

[H2] A multitude of disease-exciting causes act daily and hourly upon us, but they are incapable of deranging the equilibrium of the health, or of making the healthy sick; the activity of the life-sustaining power within us usually withstands the most of them, the individual remains healthy. It is only when these external inimical agencies assail us in a very aggravated degree, and we are especially exposed to their influence, that we get ill, but even then we only become seriously ill when our organism has a particularly impressionable, weak side (predisposition), that makes it more disposed to be affected by the (simple or compound) morbid cause in question, and to be deranged in its health.

[H2] If the inimical agents in nature that are partly physical and partly physical, which are termed morbidic noxae, possessed an unconditional power of deranging the human health, they would, as they are universally distributed, not leave any one in good health; every one would be ill, and we should never be able to obtain an idea of health. But as, taken on the whole, diseases are only exceptional states of the human health, and it is necessary that such a number of circumstances and conditions, both as regards the morbidic agents and the individual to be affected with disease, should conjoin before a disease is produced by its exciting causes, it follows, that the individual is so little liable to be affected by such noxae, that they can never unconditionally make him ill, and that the human organism is capable of being deranged to disease by them only by means of a particular predisposition.

[H2] But it is far otherwise with the artificial dynamic agents which we term medicines. For every true medicine acts at all times, under all circumstances, on every living, animated body, and excites in it the symptoms peculiar to it (even in a way perceptible to the senses if the dose be large enough) so that evidently every living human organism must always and inevitably be affected by the medicinal disease and, as it were, infected, which, as is well known, is not the case with respect to natural diseases.

[H2] All experience proves incontestably, that the human body is much more apt and disposed to be affected by medicinal agents and to have its health deranged by them, than

by the morbific noxae and contagious miasms, or, what is the same thing, that the medicinal agents possess an absolute power of deranging human health, whereas the morbific agents possess only a very conditional power, vastly inferior to the former.

[H2] To this circumstance it is owing that medicines are able to cure diseases at all (that is to say, we see, that the morbid affection may be eradicated from the diseased organism, if the latter be subjected to the appropriate alteration by means of medicine); but in order that the cure should take place, the second natural law should also be fulfilled, to wit, a stronger dynamic affection permanently extinguishes the weaker in the living organism, provided the former be similar in kind to the latter; for the dynamic alteration of the health to be anticipated from the medicine should, as I think I have proved, neither differ in kind from or be alloepathic to the morbid derangement, in order that, as happens in the ordinary mode of practice, a still greater derangement may not ensue; nor should it be opposite to it, in order that a merely palliative delusive amelioration may not ensue, to be followed by an inevitable aggravation of the original malady; but the medicine must have been proved by observations to possess the tendency to develop of itself a state of health similar to the disease (be able to excite similar symptoms in the healthy body), in order to be a remedy of permanent efficacy.

[H2] Now, as the dynamic affections of the organism (caused by disease or by medicine) are only cognisable by the phenomena of altered function and altered sensation, and consequently the similarity of its dynamic affections to one another can only express themselves by similarity of symptoms; but as the organism (as being much more liable to be deranged by medicine than by disease) must yield more to the medicinal affection, that is to say, must be more disposed to allow itself to be influenced and deranged by medicine than by the similar natural morbid affection, it follows undeniably, that it will be freed from the natural morbid affection if we allow a medicine to act on it, which, while differing in its nature from the disease, resembles it very closely in the symptoms it causes, that is to say, is homoeopathic; for the organism, as a living, individual unity, cannot receive two similar dynamic affections at the same time, without the weaker yielding to the stronger similar one; consequently, as it is more disposed to be more strongly affected by the one (the medicinal affection), the other, similar, weaker one (the natural morbid affection) must necessarily give way; and the organism is therefore cured of its disease.

[H2] Let it not be imagined that the living organism, if a new similar affection be communicated to it when diseased by a dose of homoeopathic medicine, will be thereby more seriously deranged, that is, burdened with an addition to its sufferings, just as a leaden plate already pressed upon by an iron weight is still more severely squeezed by placing a stone in addition upon it; or as a piece of copper heated by friction must become still hotter by pouring on it water at a more elevated temperature. No, our living organism does not behave passively, it is not subject to the laws that govern dead matter; it reacts by vital antagonism, so as to surrender itself as an individual living whole to its morbid derangement, and to allow this to be extinguished within it, when a stronger affection of a similar kind, produced in it by homoeopathic medicine, takes possession of it.

[H2] Such a spiritually reaching being is our living, human organism which with automatic power expels from itself a weaker derangement (disease), whenever the stronger power of the homoeopathic medicine produces in it another but very similar

affection; or in other words, which, on account of the unity of its life, cannot suffer at the same time from two similar general derangements, but must discard the primary dynamic affection (disease), whenever it is acted on by a second dynamic power (medicine), more capable of deranging it, that has a great resemblance to the former in its power of affecting the health (its symptoms). Something similar takes place in the human mind. +

[H2] But as the human organism even in health is more capable of being affected by medicine than by disease, as I have shown above, so when it is diseased, it is beyond comparison more affectable by homoeopathic medicine than by any other (whether alloepathic or enantiopathic) and indeed it is affectable in the highest degree; since, as it is already disposed and excited by the disease to certain symptoms, it must now be more susceptible of the altering influence of similar symptoms (by the homoeopathic medicine) -just as similar mental affections render the mind much more sensitive to similar emotions - hence only the smallest dose of them is necessary and useful for their cure, that is, for altering the diseased organism into the similar medicinal disease; and a greater one is not necessary on this account also, because the spiritual power of the medicine does not in this instance accomplish its object by means of quantity, but by potentiality and quality (dynamic fitness, homoeopathy), -and a greater dose is not useful, but on the contrary injurious, because whilst the larger dose, on the one hand, does not dynamically overpower the morbid affection more certainly than the smallest dose of the most appropriate medicine, on the other hand it imposes a complex medicinal disease in its place, which is always a malady, though it passes off after a certain time.

[H2] Hence the organism will be powerfully affected and taken possession of the power of even a very small dose of a medicinal substance, which by its tendency to excite similar symptoms, can outweigh and extinguish the totality of the symptoms of the disease; it becomes, as I have said, free from the morbid affection at the very instant that it is taken possession of by the medicinal affection, by which it is immeasurably more liable to be altered.

[H2] Now, as medicinal agents do of themselves, even in larger doses, only keep the healthy organism for a few days under their influence, it will readily be conceived that a small dose, and in acute diseases a very small dose of them (as it ought evidently to be in homoeopathic treatment), can only affect the system for a short time; the smallest doses, indeed, in acute diseases, only for a few hours; and then the medicinal affection substituted for the disease passes unobservedly and very rapidly into pure health.

[H2] In the permanent cure of diseases by medicines in living organisms nature seems never to act otherwise than in accordance with these her manifest laws, and then indeed she acts, if we may use the expression, with mathematical certainty. There is no case of adynamic disease in the world (excepting the death struggle, old age, if it can be considered a disease, and the destruction of some indispensable viscus or member), whose symptoms can be met with in great similarity among the positive effects of a medicine, which will not be rapidly and permanently cured by this medicine. The diseased individual can be freed from his malady, in no more easy, rapid, certain, reliable and permanent manner, by any conceivable mode of treatment, than by means of the homoeopathic medicine in small doses.

Preamble 1

[H2] Many persons of my acquaintance but half converted to homoeopathy have repeatedly begged me to publish still more exact directions as to how this doctrine may

be actually applied in practice, and how we are to proceed. I am astonished that after the very particular directions contained in the Organon of Medicine more special instructions can be wished for.

[H2] I am also asked, How are we to examine the disease in each particular case As if special enough directions were not to be found in the book just mentioned.

[H2] As in homoeopathy the treatment is not directed towards imaginary or invented internal causes of the disease, nor yet towards names of diseases invented by man of which nature knows nothing, and as every case of non-miasmatic disease is a distinct individuality, independent, peculiar, a complex of symptoms always differing in nature, never hypothetically presupposable, so no particular directions can be laid down for it (no schema, no table), except that the physician, in order to effect a cure, must oppose to every aggregate of morbid symptoms in a case a group of similar medicinal symptoms as complete as can be met with in any single known drug; for this system of medicine cannot admit of more than a single medicinal substance (whose effects have been accurately tested) being given at once (see Organon of Medicine, 4th edit., § 270, 271). 2

[H2] Now we can neither enumerate all the possible aggregates of symptoms of all cases of disease that may occur, nor indicate à priori the homoeopathic medicines for these (à priori indeterminable) possibilities. For every individual given case (and every case is an individuality, differing from all others) the homoeopathic medical practitioner must himself find them, and for this end he must be acquainted with the medicines that have till now been investigated in respect of their positive action, or consult them for every of disease; but besides this he must do his endeavour to prove thoroughly on himself or on other healthy individuals medicines that have not yet been investigated as regards the morbid alterations they are capable of producing, in order thereby to increase our store of known remedial agents, so that the choice of a remedy for every one of the infinite variety of cases of disease (for the combating of which we can never possess enough of suitable tools and weapons) may become all the more easy and accurate.

[H2] That man is far from being animated with the true spirit of the homoeopathic system, is no true disciple of this beneficent doctrine, who makes the slightest objection to institute on himself careful experiments for the investigation of the peculiar effects of the medicines which have remained unknown for 2500 years. Without this investigation (and unless their pure pathogenetic action on the healthy individual has previously been ascertained) all treatment of disease must continue to be not only a foolish, but even a criminal action, a dangerous attack upon human life.

[H2] It is somewhat too much to expect us to work merely for the benefit of selfish individuals, who will contribute nothing to the complete and indispensable building up of the indispensable edifice, who only seek to make money by what has been discovered and investigated by the labours of others; and to furnish them with the means of squandering the income derived from the scientific capital, to the production of which they do not evince the slightest inclination to contribute.

[H2] All who feel a true desire to assist in elucidating the peculiar effects of medicines - our sole instruments, the knowledge of which has for so many centuries remained uninvestigated, and which is yet so indispensable for enabling us to cure the sick, will find the directions how these pure experiments with medicines should be conducted in the Organon of Medicine, 4th edit., 111 -136. 1

[H2] In addition to what has been there stated I shall only add, that as the experimenter

cannot, any more than any other human being, be absolutely and perfectly healthy, he must, should slight ailments to which he was liable appear during these provings of the powers of medicines, place these between brackets, thereby indicating that they are not confirmed, or dubious. But this will not often happen, seeing that during the action upon a previously healthy person of a sufficiently strong dose of the medicine, he is under the influence of the medicine alone, and it is seldom that any other symptom can show itself during the first days but what must be the effect of the medicine. Further, that in order to investigate the symptoms of medicines for chronic diseases, for example, in order to develop the cutaneous diseases, abnormal growths and so forth, to be expected from the medicine, we must not be contented with taking one or two doses of it only, but we must continue its use for several days, to the amount of two adequate doses daily, that is to say, of sufficient size to cause us to experience an action from it, whilst at the same time we continue to observe the diet and regimen indicated in the work alluded to.

[H2] The mode of preparing the medicinal substances for use in homoeopathic treatment will be found in the Organon of Medicine, § 267 - 269, 1 and also in the second part of The Chronic Diseases. I would only observe here, that for the proving of medicines on healthy individuals, dilutions and dynamizations are to be employed as high as are used for the treatment of disease, namely, globules moistened with the decillionth development of power. 2

[H2] The request of some friends, halting half-way on the road to this method of treatment, to give some examples of this treatment, is difficult to comply with, and no great advantage can attend a compliance with it. Every cured case of disease shows only how that case has been treated. The internal process of the treatment depends always on the same rules, which are already known, and they cannot be rendered concrete and definitely fixed for each individual case, nor can they become at all more distinct by the history of a single cure than they were already by the publication of these rules. Every case of non-miasmatic disease is peculiar and special, and it is the special in it that distinguishes it from every other case, that pertains to it alone, but that cannot serve as a model for the treatment of other cases. Now, if it is wished to describe a complicated case of disease consisting of many symptoms, in such a circumstantial manner that the reasons that influence us in the choice of the remedy shall be clearly revealed, this demands a multiplicity of details fatiguing at once for the describer and for the reader.

[H2] In order, however, to comply with the desire of my friends in this also, I may here detail two cases of homoeopathic cure of the most trivial character.

[H2] Sch -, a washerwoman, somewhere about 40 years old, had been more than three weeks unable to earn her bread, when she consulted me on the 1st September, 1815.

[H2] 1. On any movement, especially at every step, and worst on making a false step, she has a shoot in the pit of the stomach, that comes, as she avers, every time from the left side.

[H2] 2. When she lies she feels quite well, then she has no pain anywhere, neither in the side nor in the pit of the stomach.

[H2] 3. She cannot sleep after three o'clock in the morning.

[H2] 4. She relishes her food, but when she has eaten a little she feels sick.

[H2] 5. Then the water collects in her mouth and runs out of it, like the water-brash.

[H2] 6. She has frequent empty eructations after every meal.

[H2] 7. Her temper is passionate, disposed to anger. -When the pain is severe she is

covered with perspiration. -The catamenia were quite regular a fortnight since.

[H2] In other respects her health is good.

[H2] Now, as regards Symptom I, belladonna, china, and rhus toxicodendron cause shootings in the pit of the stomach, but none of them only on movement, as is the case here. Pulsatilla (see Symp. 387 1) certainly causes shootings in the pit of the stomach on making a false step, but only as a rare alternating action, and has neither the same digestive derangements as occur here at 4 compared with 5 and 6, nor the same state of the disposition.

[H2] Bryonia alone has among its chief alternating actions, as the whole list of its symptoms demonstrates, pains from movement and especially shooting pains, as also stitches beneath the sternum (in the pit of the stomach) on raising the arm (448), and on making a false step it occasions shooting in other parts (520, 600).

[H2] The negative Symptom 2 met with here answers especially to bryonia (638); few medicines (with the exception, perhaps, of nux vomica and rhus toxicodendron in their alternating action - neither of which, however, is suitable for the other symptoms) show a complete relief to pains during rest and when lying; bryonia does, however, in an especial manner (638), and many other bryonia-symptoms).

[H2] Symptom 3 is met with in several medicines, and also in bryonia (694).

[H2] Symptom 4 is certainly, as far as regards sickness after eating, met with in several other medicines (ignatia, nux vomica, mercurius, ferrum, belladonna, pulsatilla, cantharis), but neither so constantly and usually, nor with relish for food, as in bryonia (279).

[H2] As regards Symptom 5 several medicines certainly cause a flow of saliva like water-brash, just as well as bryonia (282); the others, however, do not produce symptoms similar to the remaining ones. Hence bryonia is to be preferred to them in this part of the ailment.

[H2] Empty eructation (of wind only) after eating (Symptom 6) is found in few medicines, and in none so constantly, so usually, and to such a great degree, as in bryonia (253, 259).

[H2] To 7, - One of the chief symptoms in diseases (see Organon of Medicines, § 213) is the state of the disposition, and as bryonia (772) causes this symptom also in an exactly similar manner - bryonia is for all these reasons to be preferred in this case to all other medicines as the homoeopathic remedy.

[H2] Now, as this woman was very robust, and the force of the disease must consequently have been very considerable to prevent her by its pain from doing any work, and as her vital forces, as has been observed, were not impaired, I gave her one of the strongest homoeopathic doses, a full drop of the undiluted juice of bryonia root, to be taken immediately, and bade her come to me again in 48 hours. I told my friend E., who was present, that within that time the woman would assuredly be quite cured, but he, being but half converted to homoeopathy, expressed his doubts about it. Two days afterwards he came again to ascertain the result, but the woman did not return then, and, in fact, never came back again. I could only allay the impatience of my friend by telling him her name and that of the village where she lived, about a mile and a half off, and advising him to seek her out and ascertain for himself how she was. This he did, and her answer was What was the use of my going back The very next day I was quite well, and could again go to my washing, and the day following I was as well as I am still. I am

extremely obliged to the doctor, but the like of us have no time to leave off our work; and for three weeks previously my illness prevented me earning anything.

[H2] W - e, a weakly, pale man of 42 years, who was constantly kept by his business at his desk, complained to me on the 27th December, 1815, that he had been already ill five days.

[H2] 1. The first evening he became, without manifest cause, sick and giddy, with much eructation.

[H2] 2. The following night (about 2 a.m.) sour vomiting.

[H2] 3. The subsequent nights violent eructation.

[H2] 4. To-day also sick eructation of fetid and sourish taste.

[H2] 5. He felt as if the food lay crude and undigested in his stomach.

[H2] 6. In his head he felt vacant, hollow, and gloomy, and as if sensitive therein.

[H2] 7. The least noise was disagreeable to him.

[H2] 8. He is of a mild, soft, patient disposition.

[H2] Here I may observe

[H2] To 1. That several medicines cause vertigo with nausea, as well as pulsatilla (3), which produces its vertigo in the evening also (7), a circumstance that has been observed from very few others.

[H2] To 2. Stramonium and nux vomica cause vomiting of sour and sour-smelling mucus, but, as far as is known, not at night. Valerian and cocculus cause vomiting at night, but not of sour stuff. Iron alone causes vomiting at night (61, 62), and can also cause sour vomiting (66), but not the other symptoms which should be attended to here.

[H2] Pulsatilla, however, causes not only sour vomiting in the evening (349, 354) and nocturnal vomiting in general (355), but also the other symptoms of this case not found among those of iron.

[H2] To 3. Nocturnal eructation is peculiar to pulsatilla (296, 297).

[H2] To 4. Fetid, putrid (259) and sour eructation (301, 302) is also peculiar to pulsatilla.

[H2] To 5. The sensation of indigestibility of the food in the stomach is produced by few medicines, and by none in such a perfect and striking manner as by pulsatilla (321, 322, 327).

[H2] To 6. Besides ignatia (2) which, however, cannot produce the other ailments, the same state is produced by pulsatilla (39 compared with 42, 94, 98).

[H2] To 7. Pulsatilla produces the same state (995), and it also causes over sensitiveness of other organs of the senses, for example, of the sight (107). And although intolerance of noise is also met with in nux vomica, ignatia, and aconite, yet these medicines are not homoeopathic to the other symptoms and still less do they possess symptom 8, the mild character of the disposition, which, as stated in the preface to pulsatilla, is particularly indicative of this plant.

[H2] This patient, therefore, could not be cured by anything in a more, easy, certain, and permanent manner than by pulsatilla, which was homoeopathic to the case. It was accordingly given to him immediately; but, on account of his weakly and exhausted state, only in a very minute dose, i. e. half a drop of the quadrillionth of a strong drop of pulsatilla. This was done in the evening.

[H2] The next day he was free from all ailments, his digestion was restored, and a week thereafter, as I was told by him, he remained free from complaint and quite well.

[H2] The investigation in such a slight case of disease, and the choice of the

homoeopathic remedy for it, is very speedily effected by the practitioner who has had only a little experience in it, and who either has the symptoms of the medicine in his memory, or who knows where to find them readily; but to give in writing all the reasons pro and con (which would be perceived by the mind in a few seconds) gives rise, as we see, to tedious prolixity.

[H2] For the convenience of treatment, we require merely to jot down after each symptom all the medicines which can produce such a symptom with tolerable accuracy, expressing them by a few letters (e. g. Ferr., Chin., Rheum, Puls.), and also to bear in mind the circumstances under which they occur, that have a determining influence on our choice; and proceed in the same way with all the other symptoms, noting by what medicine each is excited; from the list so prepared we shall be able to perceive which among the medicines homoeopathically covers the most of the symptoms present, especially the most peculiar and characteristic ones, -and this is the remedy sought for.

[H2]

[H2] As regards the following catalogue of medicinal symptoms there are in this part also many observations by my disciples, mostly made on themselves. Their names will be found attached, with the addition, in an essay. 1 On every occasion when my Leipzig disciples delivered to me their essays I questioned them respecting the symptoms they observed (and this I would advise every teacher to do under similar circumstances) in order to get as precisely as possible the verbal expressions of their sensations and sufferings, and to ascertain with exactness the conditions under which the symptoms occurred. By this means I have, as I believe, elicited the truth. I knew also that they had faithfully observed the carefully regulated diet, and had led a life undisturbed by passions during their provings, in order to be able to observe the alterations in their health purely and obviously due to the medicine taken.

[H2] By conducting their trials in this manner they become careful, delicately sensitive observers, and if with this they combine pure moral conduct and the acquisition of other useful branches of knowledge, they will become proficient in the healing art. 1

Remedies

Aconitum napellus

(acon.)

(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 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 our 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-affectations 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 blood-vessels (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 windpipe (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 well-corked 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).

(*Aconitum Nappelus* acon.)

- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [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 cordi (aft. 2 h.). [Stf.Gss.]
- Vertigo. [Matthioli, Comment. in Diosc., lib.iv, cap.73.-Vinc.Bacon, in Philosoph.Transact., xxxviii, p.287]
- Vertigo, tightness of chest and dry cough, with pain in hip. [Greding, Vermischte Schriften, p.90-113.]
- Giddy obscuration of sight, with unaltered pulse. [Claud.Richard, in P.Schenck, , lib.vii, obs.136]
- Vertigo and headache, unaffected by active exercise (aft. 14 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- 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.]
- 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. 14 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 thoughts 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.]
- 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, in Demens Idea, °12.]
- In the morning vacancy and emptiness of the head, as after severe intoxication. [Rkt.]
- Confusion of the head, as after intoxication, with aching in the temples.
- Stupid bruised pain in the head, with bruised feeling in all the limbs (aft. 14 h.)
- Feeling of fulness and heaviness in the forehead, as if an out-pressing weight lay there, and as if all would be forced out at the forehead (aft. 14 h.). [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.]
- 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.]
- Headache, as if the eyes would fall out of the head (after. 12 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. 12 h.).
- Speaking increases the headache.
- Shooting, throbbing headache, as if an ulcer were inside, which sometimes prevents speaking.
- 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, l.c.]
- 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.]
- 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.)
- 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. 12.). [Stf.Gss.]
- 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, l.c.]
- Burning headache as if the brain were moved by boiling water. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Heaviness of the head. [V.Bacon, l.c.]
- Pain in the occiput and neck. [Richard, l.c.]
- Headache, roaring in the ears, coryza and colic, especially in the morning, as if a chill had been taken after profuse perspiration. [Greding, l.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.]
- (Puffy face and forehead.)
- Bluish face, black lips. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Distortion of the facial muscles. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Very widely dilated pupils. [We.]
- Obscuration of the sight. [Bacon, l.c.]
- Repeated blindness, with undiminished power of speech. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Distortion of the eyes. [Matthioli, -Bacon, l.c.]
- Distortion of the eyes and grinding of the teeth (about midnight). [Greding, l.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 eyebrow into the interior of the brain (aft. 21 h). [Stf.Gss.]
- Dilated pupils (immediately).
- 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.).
- Acute vision.
- Dryness of the upper eyelids, which causes a sort of aching in the 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).
- 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, l.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 eyebrows. [Hbg.]
- Hard, red swelling of the right upper eyelid, with tensive sensation, especially in the morning. [F. H-n.]
- Ophthalmia, with discharge which is so painful and horrible that he longs for death. [Richard, l.c.]
- Constant, dull, humming before the ears, followed by fainting. [Bacon, l.c.]
- Pain in the zygomatic process, as from an internal ulcer there.
- Ringing in the ears (aft. 10 m.). [Stf.Gss.]
- 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, l.c.]
- Pain in the maxillary joint behind the 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.]
- 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.]
- 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, l.c.]
- Smarting sensation in the tongue, chiefly towards its tip. [Stf.Gss.]
- Penetrating fine stitches in the tip of the tongue.
- In the tongue a burning of long continuance. [ant.v. stoerck, Libellus de Stram., Hyos. et Acon., p. 71, 74, 80, 91, 96, 110]
- Momentary flying stitches in the tongue, with flow of saliva. [Stoerck, l.c.]

- Coolness and dryness of the mouth, without thirst. [Hbg.]
- Dry feeling 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).
- Transient paralysis of the tongue.
- 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.]
- 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, a shooting choking, when not, but especially when, swallowing and speaking. After 14 of an hour it passed to the right side, whilst the painful sensation in the left side disappeared, it remained there 14 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. 1 h.)
- 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. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Along with deficient appetite, bitter taste in the mouth, with pains in the chest and under the short ribs. [Greding, l.c.]
- Bitter taste.
- 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 waterbrash; at the same time roaring in the ear. [Stf.Gss.]
- 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.
- (She will not eat anything).
- Nausea, vomiting; thirst general heat and profuse sweat with diuresis. [Greding, l.c.]
- She vomits lumbrici. [Greding, l.c.]
- Vomiting of green bile (aft. 1 h.). [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Vomiting of mucus mixed with blood for three or four successive days. [Greding, l.c.]
- Vomiting of blood. [Greding, l.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. 14h.).
- Long-continued disgust and anorexia.

- Inclination to vomit on walking in the open air.
- 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, l.c.]
- Vomiting, followed by violent thirst. [Moraeus, in Königl.Vetensk.Acad.Handl., 1739, p. 41.]
- Vomiting, artificially excited, only temporarily restored the patient from his state of syncope. [Bacon, l.c.]
- Vomiting with anxiety. [Richard, l.c.]
- Inclination to vomit with severe diarrhoea. [Greding, l.c.]
- Hiccup. [Greding, l.c.]
- In the morning, hiccup. [Greding, l.c.]
- In the morning, long-continued hiccup. [Greding, l.c.]
- (Hiccup after eating and drinking.)
- Aching pain in the scrobiculus cordis, which increased to tightness of the chest (aft. 2 12 h.)
- In the scrobiculus cordis pressure as from a stone lying there, which soon afterwards extended to the back, with a squeezing-together sensation; as if she had injured herself by a strain; as if stiff. [Stf.Gss.]
- Cardialgia. [Rödder, in Alberti's, Jurisprud. Med., tom.vi, p.724.]
- Aching pain in the scrobiculus cordis when sitting, walking, and standing. [Ar.]
- 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 12 h.)
- Pressive pain like a weight in the hypochondria (aft. 1 12 h.)
- Tensive pressive pain, as from fulness or a weight pressing in the stomach and hypochondria (aft. 1 12 h.).
- Contractive sensation in the stomach as from an astringent.
- 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, l.c.]
- Drawing-in of the navel, especially in the morning when fasting.
- A burning in the umbilical region.
- Burning sensation in the umbilical region, which ran rapidly over her, and extended to 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 12 h.) [Stf.Gss.]
- Pinching pain in the umbilical region. [Stf.Gss.]
- Compression of the navel; immediately afterwards intermitting aching in the navel, like jerks. [Stf.Gss.]
- Griping 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.]

- Aching in the region of the liver, whereby the respiration is impeded, immediately thereafter (pinching) bellyache in the supra-umbilical 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, l.c.]
- Swollen distended abdomen, like ascites. [Richard, -Matthioli, l.c.]
- 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.
- 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 hypogastrium towards the back; the side of the abdomen is painful when pressed upon. [Stf.Gss.]
- Flatulent colic in the hypogastrium 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, l.c.]
- Sometimes before, sometimes after the diarrhoea, nausea and perspiration. [Greding, l.c.]
- Soft, small stools, accompanied with tenesmus, from three to five per diem.
- White stool.
- White stool and red urine.
- Watery diarrhoea.
- 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.
- Fluent haemorrhoids.
- During the diarrhoea copious flow of urine and moderate perspiration. [Greding, l.c.]
- Pressure on the bladder, with retention of urine. [Greding, l.c.]
- Suppression of urine, with needle-pricks in the renal region. [Richard, l.c.]
- Diuresis. [Greding, l.c.]
- Diuresis, with profuse perspiration and frequent watery diarrhoea, with bellyache. [Greding, l.c.]
- Diuresis and along with it constant perspiration. [Greding, l.c.]
- Copious diuresis. [Stoerck, l.c.]

- Diuresis, with distortion of the eyes and spasmodic contraction of the feet. [Greding, l.c.]
- On passing urine a slight sensation (of splashing) in the vesical region. [Stf.Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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.).
- Brown urine passed with burning, afterwards depositing brick-coloured sediment.
- On walking, 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.)
- Slight, not disagreeable creeping in the genitals. [Stf.Gss.]
- He has amorous fits. [Stf.Gss.]
- (Very much increased sexual desire, rapidly alternating with relaxation.) [Stf.Gss.]
- Diminished sexual desire.
- Metrorrhagia.
- The menses that had ceased the day before taking the drug, break out again copiously immediately (aft. 14 h.). [Stf.Gss.]
- Copious, viscid, yellowish leucorrhoea. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Fury on the occurrence of the menses. [Greding, l.c.]
- Anxiety with fear of suffocation. [Rödder, l.c.]
- Tightness of the chest. [Richard, l.c.]
- 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.).
- Attack of coryza. [Greding, l.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.
- 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 windpipe 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. [Greding, l.c.]
- Short respiration in sleep, after midnight.
- Interrupted respiration through the nose, especially during sleep.
- Foetid breath.
- Noisy, loud respiration, with open mouth.
- Tightness of the chest, with strong, loud respiration.
- Morbid condition (attacks of paralysis) of the epiglottis; food and drink are apt to get into the windpipe 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 to 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.]
- 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.]
- Painful stitches in the right side of the chest, in the region of the lowest rib, which extend towards the sacrum (aft. 10 h.). [We.]
- Shooting, aching pain on the right 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.]
- 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.
- A burning, fine shooting pain in the chest.
- Sensation as if the windpipe 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.]
- 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, l.c.]
- Aching pain in the sacrum on the left side. [Hbg.]
- Burning, corrosive pains near the dorsal vertebrae in the right side. [We.]
- 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.).
- 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. [Ar.]
- 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.]
- 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 vertebrae. [We.]
- A pain in the neck pressing inwards towards the trachea, like a pressure with the joint of the finger into the neck. [Ar.]
- 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.)

- After sleeping, a pain on moving in the shoulder (and hip) joint as from being crushed, or 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. [Rödder, l.c.]
- A numbness and paralysis in the left arm (and leg), so that he can scarcely move the hand. [Matthioli, l.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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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, with good appetite. [Greding, l.c.]
- On bending the hand up and down a trembling movement in the wrist-joint. [Rkt.]
- Cramp-like pain with fine stitches in the right hand, going off by moving it. [Ar.]
- Some pulsating pricks in the right 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 right thumb. [Ar.]
- 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.]
- 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 rushed, 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.
- 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, l.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.
- Want of firmness of the knees, especially of one of them; it gives way when walking (immediately and aft. 1h.).
- 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 are as if numb and gone asleep. [Stf.Gss.]
- Deep, slow stitch over the right knee. [Stf.Gss.]
- 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.
- 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. [Rödder, l.c.]
- Sensation of tingling and burning goes gradually through the whole body, especially through the arms and legs. [Bacon, l.c.]
- Itching all over the body, especially on the genitals. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- 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.
- Fleabite-like spots on the hands, face c.
- Reddish pustules filled with acrid fluid. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Broad, red, itching pimples all over the body. [Stoerck, l.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. [Matthioli, l.c.]

- After the cessation of the madness, pain in the stomach, head, jaws, chest, and now in one now in another joint. [Richard, l.c.]

- Shaking of the limbs. [Greding, l.c.]

- In the evening sudden cry, grinding of the teeth, then through long hiccup stiff immobility like a statue (catalepsy) [Greding, l.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, de Venenis, Cap.30]

- All the joints are painful (aft. 7 h.). [Richard, l.c.]

- Great weakness of the joints, especially of the knee- and ankle-joints, with twitching in the tendons, so that he can scarcely walk. [Bacon, l.c.]

- Painfulness all over the body, with increased weakness. [Greding, l.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.

- 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 and pain in the heart (aft. 3 h.) [Matthioli, l.c.]

- Sinking of the strength. [Bacon, l.c.]

- Progressive sinking of the strength. [Eberh.Gmelin, , Nov.Acta Nat.Cur., vi, p.394.]

- Fainting. [Pet.de Abano, l.c.-Rödder, l.c.]

- Pulse intermitting and irregular, two or three beats followed rapidly in succession, and then came a pause of no long duration. [Bacon, l.c.]

- Syncope.

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

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

- Urgent desire to lie down. [Bacon, l.c.]

- 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.]

- 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 falls asleep again. [Stf.Gss.]

- After eating unusual sleepiness. [Stf.Gss.]

- Light sleep (from 1 to 5 h.).

- 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 opened laid under his occiput.
- He sleeps sitting with head bent forward.
- 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 in consequence (nightmare).
- Dreams during which he talked much.
- She has vexatious dreams.
- He starts in affright, makes many movements, and speaks in his 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.).
- He dreams half the night about a single subject, and is also occupied with it alone several hours after waking, so that nothing besides this subject possesses his mind (like the fixed idea of an insane person), which is very annoying to him and bothers him.
- At night anxious dreams, and frequent waking in a fright. [Rkt.]
- Restless night. [Greding, l.c.]
- Inability to keep awake. [Moraeus, l.c.]
- Quiet sleep for 4 or 5 hours. [Bacon, l.c.]
- Desire for cold water. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Feverish pulse, frequently intermitting. [Richard, l.c.]
- Sensation as if all the blood-vessels grew cold. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Sensation as if the circulation in all the blood-vessels was impeded. [Bacon, l.c.]
- He lies quiet, but is cold and shivers, and wishes to be covered with much bedclothes. [Bacon, l.c.]
- 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.).
- 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.]
- 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. 14 h.).
- Coldness all over the body.

- Fever Chill of the whole body, with hot forehead, hot ear-lobes, and internal dry heat.
- 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;
- 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.
- 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, first in the hands, heat ran over his back. [Stf.Gss.]
- (Heat with throwing off the clothes.)
- General heat with thirst.
- 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.)
- Slight perspiration all over the body.
- Sour smelling perspiration all over the body.
- Perspiration of weakness.
- Slight warmth with moderate perspiration. [Bacon, l.c.]
- Along with profuse perspiration frequent micturition. [Greding, l.c.]

- Along with profuse perspiration, diarrhoea and increased flow of urine. [Greding, l.c.]
- Great internal heat with thirst. [Rödder, l.c.]
- Transpiration and sweat all over the body. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- (Towards noon) perspiration. [Greding, l.c.]
- Profuse perspiration without exhaustion. [Greding, l.c.]
- Along with bold speech and sparkling eyes, cold sweat stands on the forehead, and the pulse is almost imperceptible. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Nocturnal furious delirium; he cannot be kept in bed; in the morning very profuse sweat. [Dürr, in Hufel.Journ., ix, 4, p. 108]
- He does everything in a hurry, and runs about the house. [Helmont, l.c.]
- Transient insanity. [Moraeus, l.c.]
- Morose inclined for nothing, depressed spirits, even when walking. [Hbg.]
- Morose, as though she had no life in her (aft. 2 h.). [Stf.Gss.]
- Becomes gay and inclined to sing and dance (aft. 12 h.) [Stf.Gss.]
- More gay and excited than usual (the first h.).
- Alternate attacks of opposite states of humour. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Sometimes he is quite rational, sometimes he talks nonsense. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Sometimes he despairs of his recovery, sometimes he is full of hope. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- After vomiting, immediate revival of hope. [Richard, l.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 stupefied from flying redness in the face. [Stf.Gss.]
- 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.).
- 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 that I was just singing.
- Solitude, grief.
- The slightest noise is intolerable to him (aft. 12 h.).
- Music is intolerable to her; it goes through every limb; she becomes quite melancholy (aft. 24 h.).
- Excessive tendency to be startled (aft. 14 h.).
- He takes every joke in bad part (aft. 3 h.).
- She is extremely disposed to be cross (aft. 12 h.).
- She becomes quarrelsome.
- She makes reproaches.
- 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.).
- Lively power of imagination.
- Sometimes he appears to weep, sometimes he trills. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Insane tricks. [Richard, l.c.]
- Dread of impending death. [Richard, l.c.]
- Mortal anxiety recurring from time to time. [Matthioli, l.c.]
- Lamentable fears of impending death (from 2 to 12 h.).
- Fear of some misfortune happening to him.

Ambra grisea

(ambr.)

(Ambergris, sometimes Ambra ambrosiaca, L.)

This substance, often adulterated on account of its high price, we can hope to get genuine only in 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 best quality from the sea, especially after stormy weather, off the coasts of Madagascar and Sumatra.

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 too 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 GERSDORFF.)

[None of the symptoms are derived from old-school sources. Ambra first appears among Hahnemann's medicines in the and edition.]

AMBRA GRISEA

(ambr.)

- 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.).
- 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 three or four times over, and even then cannot take it in.
- Great weakness in the head, with vertigo (aft. 48 h.).
- Weakness in the head, and a kind of chill in it.
- Every morning headache, like emptiness, as if he had been drinking over night.
- Confusion in the occiput. [Gff.]
- Tension in the head, making him stupid.
- Squeezing headache from both temples. [Gff.]
- Squeezing confusion of the head. [Gff.]
- 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.
- 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 worse in the afternoon.
- Rush of 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.
- 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.
- Tearing in the left temple up to the top of the head, on the right frontal protuberance and behind the left ear. [Gff.]

- Tearing headache in the forehead extending into 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.]
- 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, something less, and persistent. [Gff.]
- 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.]
- 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, when 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.]
- 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.]
- Burning pain in the right eye (aft. 10 h.).
- Burning in the eyelids.
- Itching on the eyelids, as if it would inflame to a sty.
- Around the eyes, intolerable itching tickling.
- Dim vision, as if through a fog (aft. some h.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- Spasm in the lower lip and sensation as if it were pressed against the gums and torn away again.
- (Pain in the corners of the mouth, like soreness.)
- Shooting, 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.
- 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.]
- 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 a draught of air penetrated it and caused a stitch. [Gff.]
- Bleeding from the teeth.
- Uncommonly profuse bleeding out of the right lower teeth. [Gff.]
- Pain in a submaxillary gland, which was as if swollen (aft. 3 d.).
- Foetor of the mouth.
- In the morning, on awaking, 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.
- Vesicles in the mouth, which pain as if burns.

- 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.]
- Tearing pain on the palate extending into the left ear. [Gff.]
- 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.
- 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 throat like something obstructing deglutition (aft. 8 d.). [Gff.]
- (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.
- The (accustomed) tobacco smoking greatly irritates and excites him, although it tastes good; hiccup.
- Frequently in the afternoon, rather tasteless eructation.
- Frequent, empty eructation (aft. 3 12 h.). [Gff.]
- After a meal, violent eructation.
- Frequent, sour eructation (aft. 48, 72 h.).
- Audible eructation, of a bitter taste.
- When walking in the open air heartburn, with baulked eructation. [Gff.]
- Every evening, sensation as from disordered stomach and scrapy belching up as high as the larynx, like heartburn.
- (In the morning, on awaking, bitter taste in the mouth.)
- After drinking milk, acidity in the mouth.
- (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.]
- Aching and burning under the scrobiculus cordis, which goes off by eructation. [Gff.]
- After eating, anxiety.
- After eating, pressure in the pit of the throat, as if food still stuck there, and would not go down.
- During dinner tearing in the left side of the palate, and at the back of the throat. [Gff.]
- After a meal, transient tearing first about the left; then about the right eye. [Gff.]

- 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.
- Pressure under the scrobiculus cordis and in the hypogastrium, from time to time, also at night. [Gff.]
- Pressure in the epigastrium, with cold hands or feet. [Gff.]
- Pressure in the abdomen, passing into squeezing. [Gff.]
- Aching in the umbilical region, with heartburn, that goes off by eructation. [Gff.]
- Pressure in the side of the abdomen over the right hip. [Gff.]
- 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.]
- Tension and distension in the abdomen, after everything he eats, even after every mouthful of fluid.
- Tense abdomen (aft. some h.).
- Distended abdomen (aft. 5 d.).
- Early in the morning great compression in the abdomen.
- The abdomen feels compressed.
- Weight in the abdomen, and 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 bellyache, 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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 pressure. [Gff.]
- Shooting bellyache about the navel, on moving the abdomen, especially on drawing it in. [Gff.]
- 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 in 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.]
- (Drawing in the rectum.)
- Itching at the anus.
- Itching in the anus (aft. some h.). [Gff.]
- Tickling in the rectum.
- Itching and smarting in the anus, which goes off by rubbing. [Gff.]
- Shooting in the anus.
- Four stools of ordinary character within a few hours (aft. a few h.).
- Copious, soft, bright brown stool (aft. 8 d.). [Gff.]
- (Seems to effect improvement in the hitherto sluggish stool, in the secondary action) (aft. 10, 15 d.).
- Along with not hard stool, great discharge of blood (aft. 7 d.).
- After stool, aching deep in the hypogastrium. [Gff.]
- (After each stool a weakness about the scrobiculus 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.
- Urine lemon coloured, almost inodorous, 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.).
- Urine turbid, even when first passed, yellowish-brown, and depositing 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).
- 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, so that he often cannot retain the urine.
- He urinates three times 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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 previously (aft. 2 h.).
- 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.)
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- While coughing pain in the side below the scrobiculus 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.
- A kind of whooping-cough (aft. 48 h.).
- 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.
- 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 the back (aft. some h.).
- A violent obtuse stitch in the right side of the chest, catching the breath. [Gff.].
- Whistling in the chest.
- Oppression on the chest. [Gff.].
- 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.
- Tight chest, with much restlessness, all day (aft. 3 d.).
- Tightness of the chest; she cannot 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.

- 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.]

- In the chest, above the scrobiculus 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. [Gff.]

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

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

- A burning in the left scapula.

- Shooting in the left scapula (the first days).

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

- Aching drawing pain in the nape.

- Tearing in both shoulders.

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

- In the evening drawing, and as if dislocated and paralyzed 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.

- 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.)

- 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.

- Cramp in the hands (aft. some h.).

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

- Paralysis of the hand 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.]

- 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.]
- Prickings in the hands and fingers as from gadflies.
- Prickings now in the right index, now in the right thumb.
- 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.]
- (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 two last 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- Stretching and relaxation in the lower limb.
- The lower limb 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.).
- Above the knee pain as 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.]
- 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 both tibiae painful spots (aft. 28 d.).
- (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.]
- Tearing in the lower part of the left leg. [Gff.]
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- Itching almost all over, even on the abdomen.
- Produces the itch-eruption on the skin, with much itching.
- Causes the tetter 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.]

- 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 the limbs, like a formication, with a kind of anxiety - only by day.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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, whereupon 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.]
- Very early waking; followed by frequently interrupted, but very profound sleep, with eyes fast closed. [Gff.]
- In the morning, after waking, in bed, great 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.]

- Starting up in fright, in the evening, on going to sleep, with illusion as if there was too much light in the room; he sprang out of bed in anxiety (aft. some h.).

- 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.]

- 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.

- Chilliness and weariness as if he wanted to sleep, for four 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.)

- 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 nights (aft. 5 d.).

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

- 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 all day, with tightness of chest.

- 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 had anxiety, and perspired all over the body.

- Unusually long excitement.
- 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 by 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.
- 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.).
- Despair (aft. 48 h.).
- Immediately lachrymose, then peevish and quarrelsome, for two hours.
- His humour is easily embittered.
- Constant alternation 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. [Gff.]

Angustura vera

(Angustura Vera ang.)

(Angustura or Augusturoe.)

(The best pieces of the bark of this South American tree, called *Bonplandia trifoliata*, are about one line in thickness, slightly bent, on their external convex side covered with a greyish-white, 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 alcohol without heat so as to form a tincture are employed for medicinal 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 *nux vomica*, *ignatia*, *c.* However, the above-described genuine angustura bark likewise possesses uncommonly great medicinal power, so that, when it 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 in unsuitable cases.

In F.A.G. Emmert's *Curgeschichte* (*Hufeland's Journ.*, August, 1815, p.75) a case is related where three tablespoonfuls 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 the following symptoms Trembling, soon passing into violent convulsions (aft. 12 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 intermitting.

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 no 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 the late.

Dr. Würzner, of Eilenburg, 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 symptoms 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 the billionth dilution of the above-described alcoholic tincture, but have found that in some cases a still higher dilution would have been more suitable. Camphor is not an antidote for its too violent effects, but coffee is.

ANGUSTURA

(ang.)

- 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. [Mlr.]
- The head is confused; throbbing in the forehead.
- 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. 14 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 absence 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 liveliness, 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—a kind of very strong waking dream (aft. 4 d.). [Fz.]
- 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.
- 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 T (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.]

- Headache as if all moved round in the brain, with aching and boring pain, especially in the temples; 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 by stooping, diminished in the open air (immediately).

- Boring headache in the temples.

- A stitch as from electricity darting up and down from the temples.

- 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.]

- 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 the eyebrows.

- Some stitches above the eyes.

- Contraction of the pupils (aft. 3 34 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 their inner canthus.

- A tension first in one then in the other eye, as from behind, in the morning.

- 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.

- 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. [Hsch.]

- Long sight he could see distant objects distinctly, though he is naturally very short-sighted (aft. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]

- Cramp-pain on the zygomatic arch (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]

- The hearing is much more acute than usual (aft. 5 12 h.). [Fz.]

- Ringing 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.
- 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Mss.]
- Heat in the ears and in both cheeks.
- Smarting, sore feeling deep in the nose (immediately).
- 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.]
- (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.]
- In the gums of the right upper row a shooting drawing (aft. 3 h.).
- 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.]
- The voice is louder and bolder (aft. 5 12 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.]
- After dinner, which tasted good, bitter taste in the 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.]
- 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.]
- After eating, much eructation of wind.
- Bilioous 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 a drawing in it.
- 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. 14 h.). [Mss.]
- 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 in the hypogastrium from within outwards, with anxiety (aft. 16 h.). [Fz.]
- Above the os pubis a cramp-like pressure when sitting, as if something bored outwards there (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Audible rumbling in the abdomen, with eructation. [Fz.]
- A fermentation and rumbling in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea 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. 14 h.). [Mss.]
- Painless movements, almost incessant rumbling and gurgling in the bowels, for three hours. [Mss.]
- In the morning after previous cutting in the abdomen and nausea, diarrhoea ensues; 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.)
- Frequent straining in the rectum as if diarrhoea would come on immediately, with shuddering over the face [Mss.]
- After every stool shuddering 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Within four hours, three evacuations of a large quantity of thin faeces. [Mss.]
- Thin copious stool, without pains (aft. 2 h.). [Gss.]
- Discharge of sinking flatus. [Mss.]
- Painful pressing, as from great contraction of the anus, with swelling of the haemorrhoidal veins, accompanied by burning pain, as if the anus was corroded, with a soft stool (aft. 3 d.). [Fz.]
- Moderate constipation. [Fz.]
- Frequent, though not urgent, call to stool; he felt as if the stool would not come, and when the 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 passed, 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.]
- A voluptuous itching at the point of the glans, which compelled him to rub it, when walking in the open air (aft. 6 12 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).
- 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 34 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 yellow mucus. [Lr.]
- Violent cough from deep down in the trachea, in the morning, with expectoration of yellow mucus (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- 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 severe cold. [Myr.]
- Pressure over the whole of the right side of chest and abdomen, as if 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.]
- 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.]
- 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, internally 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. 12 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.]
- 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 between 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.

- 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.
- 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.]
- 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. 14 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Drawing in one finger of the left hand.
- Pain in the right middle finger as if it were 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.]
- Aching pain internally in the flesh of the left thumb-ball (aft. 14 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. 14 h.). [Mss.]
- In the pelvis, when walking, a drawing squeezing sensation.
- 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.]
- 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 gluteal muscles, with external formication (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]
- Sharp stitches in the anterior muscles on the right thigh. [Gss.]
- Twitching stitches in the left thigh and the superior border of the os ilii, extremely painful, only when sitting (aft. 14 h.). [Wsl.]
- In the anterior muscles of the right thigh a tensive pain when he flexes the knee. [Gss.]
- 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 paralyzed; 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.]
- Cramp pain in the middle of the posterior part of the thigh, only when walking (aft. 21 h.). [Ws.]
- Anteriorly and superiorly on 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 cannot 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.
- 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 darting 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.]
- Paralytic sensation, as from contraction of the ligaments, from the middle of the hough to the calf, when at rest and when moving (aft. 12 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. 10 h.). [Fz.]
- Drawing in the tibia and the 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.]
- Burning on the tibiae 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 14 h.). [Lr.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 stiff and contracted; after rising from his seat he cannot straighten himself (aft. 13 h.). [Fz.]
- 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, as if the tendons were stretched, in the afternoon (aft. 2 d.). [Fz.]
- In the evening, in bed, itching; after rubbing there came flat, very painful sores.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 asleep 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.]
- 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 shivering, with great thirst, not followed by heat, for several successive days.
- 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 forenoon much thirst, and an 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.
- Heat at night, especially in the forehead, so that he cannot sleep after 3 a.m.; then in the forenoon, 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.]
- Warmth of all the body, except the head; the cheeks were cold. [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.]
 - Sadness, discontent with his 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).
 - Cheerfulness and self-confidence that he can undertake anything with power (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]
 - Briskness and activity of mind. [Hsch.]
- Argentum metallicum

(Argentum Metallicum arg-m.)

(Silver.)

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 lege artis in the stomach, when they are methodice 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 hundred-fold attenuation, that is to say, a grain of powder containing 110000th 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 the 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 actions, and knew not that the human organism develops as 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 medicinal 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 the 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 Metallicum arg-m.)

- 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. 12 h.). [Gss.]
- Stupid in the head. [Gss.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 the 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.]
- Cutting stitches, as if in the bone or 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.]
- 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.]
- 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).
- 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 right malar bone. [Ws.]
- Cutting stitches from the interior of the left ear, extending into the brain.
- Sensation in the right ear as if it was stopped up.
- 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.]
- 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.

- 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.]

- Dry feeling of the tongue, which, however, is moist. [Fz.]

- A small vesicle 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.]

- 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 fauces. [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.]

- 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.]

- 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.]

- In the morning, in the abdomen, stomach, and chest, a burning sensation as from heartburn.

- Sensation similar to heartburn (aft. 12 h.). [Myr.]

- Hiccup during (accustomed) tobacco smoking (aft. 14 h.) [Lr.]

- Almost uninterrupted qualms and nausea. [Fz.]

- Sick feeling in the throat, and immediately afterwards heat all over, but chiefly on the head, with redness of face, without thirst (aft. 12 h.). [Myr.]

- Retching, whereby a bitter, pungent, 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 scrobiculus cordis. [Fz.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- After the morning stool, contractive bellyache, as from a chill, when sitting.
- Bellyache, 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 end in a fine pinching, and are somewhat allayed by rubbing (aft. 60 h.). [Ws.]
- 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 12 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 12 h.), lasting several days.
- 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 difficult (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.]
- 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 come (aft. 1 h.). [Myr.]
- The nose is as if stopped up anteriorly in both nostrils, and there is smarting in the left nostril. [Fz.]
- 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 starch, but opaque, without taste or smell.
- (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 windpipe, which is expectorated by a single impulse of cough. [Fz.]
- On stooping mucus comes into the windpipe, which is expectorated by a single impulse of cough. [Fz.]
- 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 windpipe, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 stitch on the right near the manubrium sterni (aft. 3 h.). [Hrr.]
- On some ribs, a spasmodic aching tensive pain.
- 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.]

- 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. 14 h.). [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 returns immediately.
- Paralytic sensation in the arms on moving them, especially at the elbow-joint (aft. 32 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 of 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.]
- 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 it (aft. 32 h.). [Lr.]
- When running, when he treads upon the projected left-foot, a 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.]
- Formicating humming in the left thigh, and drawing in its anterior muscles. [Fz.]
- Twitching and palpitation in several muscular parts, especially on the 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.]
- 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 14 h.). [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.)
- 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 down 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 h.). [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.]
- 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 in 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.]
- 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. 6 12 h.). [Hnl.]
- 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 12 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.
- 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.g. of the face, the hands, c., which, however, does not compel him to scratch.
- Dreams of what occurred during the day.
- 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 all day (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
 - Ill-humoured.
- Argentum nitricum
(arg-n.)
- Vertigo, with complete but transient blindness. [THOMAS HALL, in the Phys. Med. Journal, 1800, p.518, also in Duncan's Annals of Med., 1799.]
 - (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.
 - Spongy, easily bleeding gums, which, however were not painful nor swollen. [MOODIE, in Med. and Phys. Journal, 1804.]
 - 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. [HALL, l.c.]
 - Burning heat in the stomach. [KINGLAKE, in London Medical and Physical Journal, 1801.]
 - Burning in the stomach and on the chest. [MOODIE, l.c.]
 - The urinary organs are at first greatly irritated. [l.c.]
 - Disagreeable stoppage in the upper part of the nose for three days. [HALL, l.c.]
 - Discharge from the nose like white pus mixed with blood-clots. [HALL, l.c.]
 - Feeling in all the limbs as if they would go to sleep and stiffen.
 - Exhaustion, in the afternoon.
 - Profuse night sweat.
 - Anxiety that compels him to walk quickly.

Arnica montana

(arn.)

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 well-corked 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 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 stic 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, 2nd, 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 pure 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 large 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 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.

(arn.)

- During dinner sudden vertigo, as if he would fall forwards. [Gss.]

- Giddy whilst walking. [Stf. Gss., Archiv f. d. homöop. Heilk., v, iii.]

- 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.]
- Vertigo.
- Confusion of head.
- Confusion of head, vertigo, and anxiety, increased by artificial vomiting.
- Stupifying headache in the morning.
- Heaviness in the forehead (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.Gss.]
- He sits buried in thought, but does not actually think of anything. [Kr.]
- 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 pupils. [Fz.]
- Dulness in the head, without any particular headache (aft. 2 h.). [Kr.]
- 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.
- Headache. [De Meza, in Samml. br. Abh. f. pr. Aerzte, xiii.- Edinb. Med. Comment., Dec.ii, v.ii, p.350.]
- In the temples an aching pain (aft. 12 h.). [Kr.]
- After aching headache, there 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.]
- 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.]
- Aching, painful drawing in the left half of the skull from the ear upwards (aft. 3 h.). [Hbg.]
- Aching, stupifying pain in the forehead, rather externally (aft. 5 12 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.]
- 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.]

- 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.]

- 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.]

- Tearing in the left temple, and, when walking in the open air, recurrence of the aching out-stretching 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.

- 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.]

- 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 12 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 Thuessink, Waarnehm., Groning., 1805.]

- 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.
- 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, Obs. circa Morbos, iv, p.5, and v, p.108.]
- Itching in the canthi (aft. 27 h.). [Lr.]
- Burning in the eyes. [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.]
- 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 both ears in the neighbourhood of the membrana tympani, intermittent aching (aft. 10 h.). [Kr.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. 18 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.]

- 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.]
- 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.
- Hot feeling in the nose, and yet it is cold to the touch. [Hbg.]
- Frequent epistaxis. [Bhr.]
- The nasal bones are 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.]
- 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.
- Chapped lips.
- Ulcerated angles of the mouth, with burning pain, especially on moving these parts.
- Formication in the lips, as if they had gone to sleep (aft. 2 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Burning heat in both lips, with moderate warmth of the body. [Ws.]
- Thick swollen lips. [Bhr.]
- Violent trembling of the lower lip. [A Thuessink, l.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.]
- 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, l.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.]
- 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.
- (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.]
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- (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.
- 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Hbg.]- (aft. 12 h.). [Kr.]
- Tendency to eructate. [De La Marche, Diss. de arnica vera, Halae, 1719, pp.15-22.]
- 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.
- In the morning nausea and inclination to vomit (aft. 14 h.).
- Heartburn. [A. Crichton, in Samml. br. Abh. für pr. A. xiii, 3.]
- She want 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.
- (When eating, at noon, a perceptible warmth in one cheek.)
- After the (evening) meal she weeps, is peevish, will listen to no body, and will not hear of anything.
- Total want of appetite with nausea. [Bhr.]
- Nausea. [Murray, Appar. Medicam., i, p.234.]
- Nausea in the stomach, with empty eructation. [Ws.]
- Nausea without vomiting and without stool. [De La Marche, l.c.]
- On reading for a long time he grows giddy and sick. [Hbg.]
- Retching. [Stoll, Rat. Med., iii, p.162.]
- Violent retching to vomit. [Aaskow, Act. soc. med. Hafn., ii, p.162.]
- Vomiting. [Murray, -Collin, l.c.]
- Vomiting of coagulated blood. [De La Marche, l.c.]
- Empty retching, ineffectual inclination to vomit (aft. 14 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 scrobiculus cordis.
- Above the scrobiculus cordis, in the sternum, violent aching. [Stf.Gss.]
- Violent jerks under the stomach. [Stf.Gss.]
- 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 (in 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.
- (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, l.c.]
- Pressure as if a stone lay in the stomach (immediately). [Hbg.]
- 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, l.c.]
- Pressure under the last ribs (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

- Digging in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 12 h.), and sensation as if something knotted itself there (aft. 24 h.). [Hbg.]
- 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.
- 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, paining 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Collin, l.c.]
- Drawing in of the navel. [Collin, l.c.]
- Fine tearing in the abdominal muscles (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- 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, l.c.]
- Bellyache as if flatulence pressed.
- Flatulent colic.
- Rumbling, rolling of flatulence in the abdomen.
- Fermenting flatulent disturbance in the abdomen.
- Loud rumbling in the abdomen, as from emptiness (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]
- Rumbling and fermenting flatulent movements below the umbilical region (aft. 1 12 h.). [Kr.]
- Whilst straining at stool discharge of flatus, after previous rumbling in the bowels (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- Pappy diarrhoea, with distension of the abdomen (aft. 24h.). [Ws.]
- Bloody, purulent stools. [Pelargus, Obs., i, pp.263, 264.]
- Pappy brown stool, with rumbling in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea was coming (aft. 1 14 h.). [Fz.]
- In the rectum, an aching pain (aft. 6 h.). [Kr.]
- Frequent small stools consisting of mucus only (aft. 6, 7 h.).
- Frequent stools, after every one of which he must lie down.
- White diarrhoeic motions.
- (Diarrhoea like brown yeast.)
- Constipation.
- Nocturnal diarrhoea with aching pain in the abdomen, as from flatulence.
- 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.]
- Blind haemorrhoids. [Collin, l.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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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. [Collin, l.c.]
- 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.
- 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).
- 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 lax testicles, as if he had had a pollution the previous night in sleep, which, however, had not occurred.
- Promotion of the menses. [De Meza, l.c.]
- In an otherwise healthy girl of 20 years, who had not 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.]
- 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.)
- Foetid smelling breath from the mouth.
- (Constant burning on the edges of the nostrils with irritation to sneeze.)
- Sneezing (aft. 2 12 h.). [Kr.]
- Frequent sneezing (aft. 48 h.). [Lr.]
- Fetid exhalation from the mouth on expiration, for two days. [Fr.H-n.]
- The breath on expiration appeared to him to cause a sensible coolness in the windpipe, as if its skin were too thin. [Fz.]
- Feeling of internal coldness in the chest. [A Thuessink, l.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.)
- During the midday sleep, cough from an itching irritation at the 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 excites cough (between the 7th and 8th h.).
- After weeping and whining, cough, in children.
- (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.).
- Bloody expectoration from the chest. [A Thuessink, l.c.]
- Short kinking breath. [A Thuessink, l.c.]
- Oppression of the breathing, rapid expiration and inspiration. [Bhr.]
- Anxiety and pains in the chest. [De La Marche, l.c.]
- Oppression of the chest with anxiety, pains in the hypogastrium and headache. [De Meza, l.c.]
- Extreme dyspnoea. [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.]
- Cutting pressure outwards on both sides of the chest, increased by 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.)
- 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.]
- On breathing deeply stitches in the left side of the chest near 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.
- 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 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.]
- 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.
- (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, 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.]
- 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.
- 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. [Collin, l.c.]
- Formication in the spine. [Hbg.]
- Formication in the dorsal spine, then in the false ribs, to the stomach. [Collin, l.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.]
- 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 vertebrae 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.]
- 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 (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.]
- 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. [Collin, l.c.]
- Painful blows in the arms almost like electric shocks. [Collin, l.c.]
- 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 upper arm to the elbow intermittent, painful aching tearing, as if in the bone. [Gss.]
- 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.
- 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).
- In the left wrist-joint, especially when writing, a 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 hands. [Collin, l.c.]
- Distended veins of the hands, with full, strong pulse. [Hbg.]
- Powerlessness of the hands, especially on grasping anything (aft. 2 h.). [Kr.]
- 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.).

- 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. 14 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.]
- Trembling in the lower extremities. [Hbg.]
- Tearing pain in the lower extremities. [Collin, l.c.]
- (Abscess of the lumbar (psoas) muscles).
- Single blows in the hips.
- Pain as from dislocation in the hips (back, chest, wrist.)
- 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. 5 h.). [Fz.]
- Pain in the thigh on rising up and treading.
- Twitching sensation in the muscles of the thigh.
- Continued pinching on the outside of the thigh (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- When walking, pain on the thighs as from a blow or knock. [Fz.]
- When sitting, drawing cramp-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).
- Fine stitches on the thigh above the knee (aft. 14 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.]
- 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 had knocked himself (aft. 3 h.). [Kr.]
- 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.)
- 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.]

- 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. 14 h.).

[Ws.]

- Undulating tearing (almost obtuse shooting) pain in the ankle-joint. [Gss.]

- In the ankle-joint dislocation pain. [Gss.]

- Tearing in the ankle.

- 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 the 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.]

- 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.]

- 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.

- 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 the hands and feet, and shooting pains in various joints.

[Collin, l.c.]

- 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 nose, eyebrows, eyelids, also on the hands and fingers.

- A burning pain, sometimes in one, sometimes in another part of the body, in the skin.

- 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 the

noonday rest, which rapidly goes off on scratching, and by itself.)

- Burning and cutting pains here and there. [Collin, l.c.]
- Jerks and blows in the body, as from electricity. [Crichton, l.c.]
- After touching the skin with the tincture there arises an itching miliary rash.
- Sudden twitching of single muscles 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 the nose, movement, and almost every noise. [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 affected part (aft. 2 h.).
- A twitching in all the limbs, especially in the feet and shoulders, with heat of the feet.
- 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.
- 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. [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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Kr.]
- Exhaustion, fatigue, bruised feeling, that compels him to lie down. [Stf.Gss.]
- Trembling restlessness and exhaustion. [Stf.Gss.]
- 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 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.]
- 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.]
- General sinking of the strength; he imagines he can scarcely move a limb. [Hbg.]
- Yawning (aft. 12 h.). [Kr.]
- When yawning a violent shudder passes through him. [Gss.]
- Yawning and stretching, with dilated pupils, without sleepiness (aft. 1 h.).
- Frequent yawning.
- In the evening frequent yawning without sleepiness.
- Sleepiness (aft. 12 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- Involuntary evacuation of faeces 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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. 14 h.). [Fz.]
- A flush of heat over the face, and sensation of agreeable warmth of the body (aft. 12 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.
- 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.
- Repeated, anxious, transient perspirations all over the body, at night.
- Nocturnal sour perspiration.
- The exhalation smells sour.
- Nocturnal thirst (aft. 48 h.).
- Thirst for water.
- Thirst without external 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.
- Morning fever; first chill, then attack of the 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.
- 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. [De Meza, l.c.]
- Perspiration. [Collin, l.c.]
- On waking from sleep, slight perspiration. [Lr.]
- Frequent perspirations. [Veckoskrift for. Läkare, 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.]
- Excitable, sensitive disposition. [Bhr.]
- Fright and starting at unexpected trifles (aft. 1 12 h.). [Kr.]
- Dejection and absence of thought (aft. 3 12 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.]
- Gay, talkative. [Lr.]
- Composed, cheerful humour. [Hbg.]
- Hypochondriacal anxiety.
- Hypochondriacal peevishness; he is indisposed for everything.
- Uncommonly peevish, everything is repugnant to her, everything annoys her. [Stf.Gss.]
- 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; extreme inclination for agreeable and disagreeable mental emotions, without weakness or over sensitiveness of the body.
- Over-excitability; she could easily laugh 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.]
- He contradicts; is opinionative; no one can please him (aft. 3, 12 h.).
- Quarrelsome crossness.
- Cross; he wants to quarrel with every one.
- Stiff-necked obstinacy (aft. 4 h.).
- Surly insolence and imperiousness (aft. a few h.).
- Easily startled.
- Weeping.
- Fears; anxious dread of coming evil.
- Hopelessness.

Arsenicum album

(Arsenicum Album ars.)

(The semi-oxyde of metallic arsenic in diluted solution.)

As I write down the word Arsenic, considerations 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 the 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 the 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 were 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, aconitum napellus, belladonna, digitalis, opium, hyoscyamus, c.

Homoeopathy cannot employ stronger substances, for there are none stronger.

When physicians of the ordinary stamp employ them, they evidently vie with one 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 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 injurious and absurd character.

And when, a few years since, in one of the most enlightened cities 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 tenths of grains the poor patients (who often require some quite different remedy), or homoeopathy, which does not give even a droplet of tincture of rhubarb, without having first ascertained whether 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 substances that are injurious when misused, but before the world they wish to pose as patterns of innocence and caution.

From their professorial 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, oxymel, 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, and 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 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 cannot 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 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 attempt to tame 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 not 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 a 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 arsenic must still be hurtful and destructive, for it always remains an incontrollable 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 would it be Novelty is, indeed, a capital crime in the eyes of the orthodox school, which, settled down upon her old less, 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 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 quadrillionth! 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, decillionth) continue still to be really and 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 so 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, by merely diminishing the size of the doses, be but 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 small 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, 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 the 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.

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 corporeal 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 live-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 homoeopathic method, doses of very high dilution 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, and again triturated for six minutes, whereby, after a last scraping, a powder is produced which, in every grain, contains 1100th of a grain of uniformly potentised arsenic.

A grain of this powder is, in a similar way, with three times thirty-three grains of fresh milk-sugar, in one hour (thirty-six minutes of triturating, twenty-four of scraping), brought into the state of a potentised pulverulent attenuation, one hundred times more diluted.

Of this one grain (containing 110000th 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 succussions of the arm (the phial being held in the hand).

This gives a solution which, diluted 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 succussed 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 cane-sugar, 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 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 leucorrhoea and excoriation caused thereby; in indurations 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 stretching of the limbs, with timorous restlessness; difficulty of falling asleep and waking up at night; weariness in the feet; e 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.)

ARSENICUM

(ars.)

- Vertigo, so that she must hold on by something, when she shuts her eyes, every evening.
- Vertigo when sitting.
- Vertigo (aft. 12 h.). [Thomson, Edinburgh Essays, iv. - Sennert, Prax. Med., lib.6, p.6, C.2.]
- Vertigo causing obscuration of vision. [A. Myrrhen, Misc. N. C., Dec.iii, ann. 91, 10, obs.220.]
- Giddy in the head. [Alberti, Jurisprud. Medic., tom.ii, pp.527-530.]
- 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 all to the right side (aft. 9 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Vertigo and unconscious stupefaction. [Ebers, in Hufel. Journ., 1813, Octob., p.8.]
- Loss of sensation and consciousness, so that he knew not what was going on. [Pyl, Samml., viii, pp.98, 105, 108.]
- She lay on the bed completely devoid of sense, muttered 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.]

- 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, Med.-Chir. Wahrnehm., vol.iv, Altenb.]

- Diminution of memory. Vide Dr. C. L. Kaiser, in Hartlaub and Trinks' R.A.M.L., vol.i, p.249. Sympt.8, Vertigo; Sympt.9, Vertigo with Headache.

- 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. 12 h.).

- Head is confused. [Pearson, in Samml. br. Abh. f. p. Aerzte, xxii, 4.]

- Empty in the head. [Hbg.]

- Giddy in the head; he cannot think. [Myr.]

- Chronic weakness of mind. [Ebers, l.c., Sept., p.48.]

- Weak reason. [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.

- 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.).

- Head stupid and empty (like a lantern), as if he had a very 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 12 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.).

- Head heavy and empty, so that he cannot easily rise up; he must lie down.

- Excessive heaviness in the head, especially when standing and sitting. [Buchholz, l.c.]

- Headache. [G. C. Grimm, Misc. N. C., Dec.iii, obs.174.]

- Pains in the head and vertigo for several days. [G. W. Wedel, Diss. de Arsen., Jan., 1719, p.10.]

- 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.]

- In the morning immediately on rising from bed, a one-sided headache, as if bruised (aft. 12 h.).

- Semilateral headache. [Knape, Annalen d. Staats-Arzn., i, I.]

- Every afternoon headache for some hours, a 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.).

- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]

- Aching drawing pain on the right side of the forehead (aft. 2 34 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 12 h.). [Lr.]

- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]

- Stitch-like pain on the left temple, which went off by touching (aft. 2 12 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.]

- 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. 12 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 paralyzed 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.

- Periodical headache. [Th. Rau, Acta N.C., ix, obs.37.]

- Horrible headache. [Joh. Jacobi, Acta N. C., vi, obs.62. - Rau, l.c.- (aft. 6, 7 d.) Knappe, l.c.]

- Headache in the occiput.

- Tearing shooting in the left temple.

- Tearing pains in the occiput. [Bhr.]

- 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.).

- Clicking sensation in the head above the ears, while walking.

- The scalp pains as if festering when touched.

- External 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 hairs moved (aft. 1

h.).

- 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 eyelids.
- Above the left eyelid and in the upper half of the left eyeball an aching pain, increased by looking upwards (aft. 1 3/4 h.).
- (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.
- While reading by candlelight, dryness of the eyelids, as if they rubbed the eyes.
- The eyes are dazzled by snow; they weep.
- White spots or points hover before the eyes.
- The eyelids are stuck together in the morning.
- Constant trembling in the upper eyelids, with weeping of the eyes.
- 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 eyeballs (while walking in the open air and in the room).
- Red inflamed eyes. [Neue Med. Chir. Wahrnehm., vol.i, Altenb., 1778.]
- Aching in the left eye, as if sand had got into it (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]
- Itching and watering of the eyes; in the morning some matter in them. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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.]
- Violent inflammation of the eyes. [Guilbert, l.c.]
- Swollen eyes and lips. [Knape, l.c.]
- Swelling of the eyes. [Quelmalz, Commerc. lit. Norimb., 1737, heb.28.]
- Swollen eyelids. [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.]
- 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 eye and is very soft (aft. 5 d.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Contracted pupils (aft. 1 1/4, 5 h.). [Lr.]
- Sensitiveness to light, photophobia. [Ebers, l.c., Octob., p.14.]
- Sparks before the eyes. [Ebers, l.c.]
- (She sees everything indistinctly, as through a white veil.)
- Yellowness in the eyes, like jaundice.)
- Wild look. [Majault, in Samml. br. Abhandl. f. p. Aerzte, vii, 1, 2.]
- Staring look. [Guilbert, l.c.]
- Frightfully staring eyes. [Myrrhen, l.c.]
- Distortion of the eyes. [J. Mat. Mueller, in Eph. Nat. Cur., cent.v, obs.51.]
- The eyelids are drawn to; he is tired. [Hbg.]

- Distortion of the eyes and cervical muscles. [Eph. Nat. Cur. cent.x, app., p.463.]
- He does not recognise those about him. [A. Richard, in Schenck, lib.vii, obs.211.]
- Obscuration of sight. [Baylies, in Samml. br. Abh. f. p. Aerzte, vii, 2.]Schlegel also observed, Sometimes tearing in the eye. Vide also Hartlaub and Trinks R.A.M.L., B., iii, p.126, S.3.
- A weak-sighted person became almost quite blind, lost hearing for some time, and fell into a long-continued state of stupidity. [Ebers, l.c., Oct., p.15.]
- Obscuration of sight; it is black before his eyes (in the 1st h.). [Richard, l.c.]
- 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.]
- Bloated face. [Fr.H-n.]
- Pale face. [Majault, l.c.]
- Pale face with sunken eyes. [J. G. Greiselius, in Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.i, ann. 2, p.149.]
- Deadly paleness. [Henning, in Huf. Journ. d. p. Arzn., x, 2.]
- Deathly hue of the face. [Alberti, l.c.]
- Death-like appearance. [Alberti, l.c..]
- Bluish, discoloured face. [Mueller, l.c., and Eph. Nat. C., l.c.]
- Earthy and leaden complexion, with green and blue spots and stripes. [Knape, l.c.]
- Twitchings in the facial muscles. [Guilbert, l.c.]
- Distorted features, as from discontent.
- Face full of ulcers. [Neue Med.-Chir. Wahrnehm., l.c.]
- Swelling in the face of an elastic character, particularly in the eyelids, especially in the morning. [Th. Fowler, Medical Reports of the Effects of Arsenic in the Cure of Agues. Lond.1787.]
- Swelling of the face and head. [Siebold, in Huf. Journ., iv.]
- Swelling of the face, syncope, vertigo. [Sennert, l.c., lib.6, p.237.]
- Swelling of the whole head. [Quelmalz, l.c.]
- Swelling of the head. [Heimreich, in Act. N. C., ii, obs.10.]
- Swelling of the face. [Jenner, in Simon's Samml. d. neuest. Beobacht. f. d. Jahr 1788, Erf.1791, p.27.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Eroding ulcers on the hairy scalp. [Knape, l.c.]

- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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, inciting 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.
- 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.
- 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 auditorius externus, more in the evening (1st d.).
- 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.]
- When swallowing the ears become closed internally, like deafness.
- Roaring in the ears at each attack of pains.
- Ringing noise in the whole head.
- Voluptuous tickling in the right meatus auditorius, that compelled him to rub (aft. 3 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Agreeable crawling deep in both ears, for ten days (aft. 15 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Ringing in the right ear (when sitting) (aft. 1 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Rushing noise in the ears. [Thomson, l.c.-Baylies, l.c.]
- Pinching in the ears. [Bhr.]
- An ulcer eroding all round on the lip, with tearing pain and smarting as from salt, 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 innumerable burning needles in the upper lip to under the nose; the following day the upper lip swelled above the red.
- (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.).
- (Eruption on the mouth with burning pain.)
- A kind of pinching quivering on one side of the upper lip, especially when going to sleep.
- 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. [Isenflamm-Steimmig, Diss. de Remed. Suspect. et Venen., Erlang., 1767, p.27.]
- Black-spotted lips. [Guilbert, l.c.]
- Bluish lips and tongue. [Baylies, l.c.]
- After eating, bleeding of the lower lip (aft. 1 14 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.
- 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 (aft. 3 d.).
- Convulsive grinding of the teeth. [Van Eggern, Diss. de Vacillat. Dentium, Duisb., 1787.]
- 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.
- Wooden dry taste in the mouth.
- Absence of thirst, loss of thirst.
- Uncommon thirst, so that he must drink much cold water every ten minutes, from morning till evening, but not in the night. [Fr.H-n.]
- Slimy mouth, sliminess in the throat (aft. 2 h.).
- The tongue eroded at the side of the tip with smarting pain (aft. 14 d.).
- 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.]
- He must spit often. [Hbg.]
- Feeling of dryness of the tongue. [Buchholz, in Hufel. Journ., v, p.378.]
- 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.]
- Dryness of the tongue. [Guilbert, l.c.-Majault, l.c.]
- Quavering voice. [Guilbert, l.c.]
- Speechlessness and insensibility. [Misc. N. C., Dec.iii, ann. 9, 10, p.390.]
- Bloody saliva. [Neue med. chir. Wahrnehm., 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.
- Behind on 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.]
- Internal inflammation of the throat. [Rau, l.c.]
- Gangrenous sore throat. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Putrid foetid taste in the mouth.
- In the morning, taste in the mouth like putrid flesh.
- In the morning the expectoration is green and bitter. From the external application of the arsenical, so-called magnetic plaster.
- He ejects grey mucus by hawking.
- The saliva he spits out tastes bitter.
- (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.]
- She loathes all food; can relish nothing.
- Absence of hunger and desire to eat, for ten days. [Fr.H-n.]
- Anorexia. [Stoerck, Med. Jahrg., i, p.107. -Jacobi, l.c.]
- Complete anorexia. [Buchholz in Hufel. Journ., l.c.]
- Anorexia with violent thirst. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Loathing of food. [Göritz, in Bresl. Samml., 1728 -Grimm, l.c.]
- Insuperable loathing of all food, so that he could not think of eating without feeling sick. [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.
- Along with proper taste of food, bitterness in the throat after eating, on alternate days (like a tertian fever) (aft. 2 h.).
- After eating, bitter taste in the mouth (aft. 3, 48 h.).
- 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.
- Food has a salt taste.
- The food tastes as if insufficiently salted.
- Taste of beer flat.
- Taste of unhopped beer bitter.
- (Dislike to butter.)
- Longing for acids. [Stf.]
- Appetite for vinegar and water.
- Great longing for acids and sour fruit.
- Great longing for coffee.
- Great appetite for milk, which she formerly loathed.
- Qualmishness, in the forenoon about 11 a.m., and in the afternoon about 3 p.m.
- Nausea. [Pfann, Samml. merkw. Fälle, Nürnbn., 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, no immediately after eating.
- Nausea in oesophagus and stomach.
- 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.
- The child vomits after eating and drinking, and then will neither eat nor drink any more, but sleeps well.

- 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. [Göritz, l.c.]
- Frequent empty eructation (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent hiccup and eructation. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- After eating frequent hiccup, each time followed by eructation (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent hiccup (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
- Convulsive hiccup. [Alberti, l.c.]
- Sickness. [Majault, l.c.]
- 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 12 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Vomiting (immediately). [Fernelius, Therapeut., lib.vi, cap.18, p.451.]
- 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.]
- Vomiting of a thick, glassy mucus. [Richard, l.c.]
- He vomits mucus and green bile. [Alberti, l.c.]
- During the vomiting complaints of severe (internal) heat and great thirst. [Alberti, l.c.]
- Internally severe burning, thirst, and heat, with violent vomiting. [Alberti, l.c., iii, p.533.]
- Excessive vomiting, with the greatest effort, of drinks, yellowish- green mucus and water, with very 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.]
- Vomiting of blood. [Kellner, in Bresl. Samml., 1727.]
- Passed blood upwards and downwards. [Gerbitz, in Eph. N. C., Dec.iii, ann. 5, 6,

obs.137.]

- Excessive vomiting and purging. [Preussius, l.c.]
- Violent continued vomiting and diarrhoea. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- When the syncope goes off, diarrhoea and vomiting. [P. Forestus, i, xvii, obs.13.]
- Spasm in the stomach; syncope; very violent pain in the abdomen; diarrhoea. [Löw, in Sydenham, Opera ii, p.324.]
- 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.-Göritz, l.c.-Buchholz, in Hufel. Journ., l.c.]
- 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. Staatsarzn., 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.]
- Burning pain in the stomach. [Ebers, l.c., Octob., 5, 8.]
- Incessant burning and great oppression in the stomach and chest. [Borges, in Kopp's Jahrb., l.c., p.222.]
- Aching and burning pain in the scrobiculus cordis. [Göritz, l.c.]
- Pressive pain like a weight and burning in the stomach. [Morgagni, l.c., 6.]
- Burning in the stomach like fire. [Richard, l.c.]
- 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.]
- The region under the ribs (hypochondria) and the stomach are tense and distended before the bowels are moved. [Richard, l.c.]
- Complaints and lamentations about indescribable anxiety in the region of the scrobiculus cordis, without distension or pain in the stomach. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- Great anxiety in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [Morgagni, l.c.-Bernard Verzasch, Obs. Med., obs.66 -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. 14 h.).
- A hard pressure above the scrobiculus cordis (immediately).
- Her heart feels pressed down.
- 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.
- 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.
- Gnawing 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 ribs, per se, but most severe when touched.
- Only every morning, pinching increasing to cutting colic, deep in the hypogastrium, 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.
- 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.]
- 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. [Majault, l.c.]
- Cholera. [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.]
- Cutting (lancinates) and gnawing pains in the stomach and bowels. [Quelmalz, l.c.]
- Swollen 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.]
- 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, pp.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. Crüger, Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.ii, ann. 4.]
- Twisting colic. [Richard, l.c.]
- In the right side 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, Beiträge, l.c.]
- 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.]
- After the 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 in the umbilical region. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Constipation of the bowels. [Göritz, l.c.-Rau, l.c.]
- He has ineffectual urging to stool.
- Burning in the anus, for an hour, which was 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 in dysentery.
- After the stool there was great weakness and burning in the rectum, with trembling in all the 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.).
- The faeces pass away from him unnoticed, as though they were flatus.
- The faeces passed are enveloped in watery blood.
- Dysentery. [Crüger, 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.]
- 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. [Majault, l.c.-Kellner, l.c.]
- Stools pass without his knowledge. [Chr. G. Büttner, Unterricht über die Tödtlichkeit der Wunden, p.197.]
- Mucous and green evacuations by stool. [Thilenius, l.c.]
- 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.]
- (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.)
- (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 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.
- 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Itching on the perinaeum, especially when walking, that compels him to scratch (aft. 5 12 h.). [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.]
- Suppression of urine. [N. Wahrn., l.c.-Guilbert, l.c.]
- Diminished flow of urine. [Th. Fowler, l.c.]
- Increased flow of urine. [Th. Fowler, l.c.]
- Frequent urging to urinate, with copious flow of urine (aft. 2, 3, 4, 5 12, 16, 17 h.). [Lr.]
- After urinating great feeling of weakness in the epigastrium, so that she trembled.
- 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.).
- Retention of the urine as from paralysis of the bladder.
- But little water passes, and it burns 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.)
- 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 bedclothes, 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.]
- 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 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Inflammatory swelling of the genital organs, going the length of mortification, with horrible pains. [J. H. Degner, Act. Nat. Cur., vi.]
- 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.]
- Swelling of the testicles. [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.
- 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.
- After the cessation of the menses bloody much 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 covering 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.
- 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.
- 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 coryza with hoarseness and sleeplessness.
- In the morning his throat is rough and hoarse (aft. 24 h.).
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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).

- Towards evening, a chilliness internally in the chest, also after supper.
- Tensive pain in the chest, especially when sitting.
- 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, Beiträge, l.c.]
- Burning in the chest. [Störck, 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 to below the diaphragm. [Hbg.]
- A long-continued burning in the region of the sternum. [Störck, l.c.]
- Violent morning cough.
- Constant tickling in the whole windpipe, which excites him to cough, also independent of breathing.
- In the morning, after the (accustomed) tea drinking, a short cough.
- Dry violent cough (aft. 2 h.).
- When he drinks without thirst, it causes coughing.
- 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 heaving to vomit.
- Cough immediately after lying down.
- 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 like 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.
- Cough when she comes into the cold open air.
- Dry cough during bodily exertion.
- 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 waterbrash.
- 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.

- 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.
- By coughing increased stitches under the ribs and increased headache as from heat in it.
- A constrictive sensation up in the windpipe (in the region of the pit of the throat), as from sulphur vapour, which excites cough.
- 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) windpipe as if a fine harp-string sounded.
- Excitation to short cough in the windpipe, without expectoration (aft. 3 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Dry tussiculation. [Störck, l.c.]
- Dry fatiguing cough. [Störck, l.c.]
- In the evening tightness of the chest and dry cough.
- Great tightness of chest. [Pyl, Samml., viii, p.98, c.]
- Constrictive sensation in the chest. [Preussius, l.c.]
- Painful respiration. [N. Wahrnehm., l.c.]
- Oppression of the chest. [Rau, l.c.]
- Oppression of the chest, difficult breathing. [Thilenius, l.c.]
- Difficult respiration. [Tachenius, l.c.]
- Anxious, groaning respiration. [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. [Greiselius, l.c.]
- Long-continued tightness of chest. [Timaeus A Güldenkee, Opp., Lips., 1715, p.280.]
- He feels like to suffocate; sticks his tongue out. [Wedel, l.c.]
- Choking rheum. [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. [Majault, l.c.]
- Nocturnal sudden catarrh, threatening suffocation. [Myrrhen, l.c.]
- First oppression of the chest, then pain in the chest with short cough and salt expectoration. [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.
- 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.
- Pain under the scrobiculus cordis, which takes away the breath.

- When he gets vexed he has tightness of 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. [Müller, l.c.]
- 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.]
- On 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.]
- Drawing pain between the scapulae, which compels him to lie down (aft. 5 h.).
- 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.
- 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. [Büttner, l.c.]
- Only when lying on the right side strong clucking movements in the muscles of the left side of the back (aft. 3 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Bruised pain in the back and over the scapulae as if beaten (aft. 4 d.).
- 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.]
- Tearing shooting pain in the right armpit.
- A painful lump on the arm. [Neue Wahrn., l.c.]
- 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.
- (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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Great formication in the hands at night.
- Painful swelling of the hands. [N. Wahrn., l.c.]
- Stiffness and insensibility of the hands. [Pyl, Samml., viii, p.98, c.]
- Fine tickling in the left palm, causing him to rub it (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]
- Cold hands. [Stf.]
- Small lumps on the hands. [N. Wahrn., l.c.]
- 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.
- Drawing and twitching (tearing) from the finger tips up to the shoulder.
- Cramp in the fingers of the 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.
- Finger-joints painful when moved.
- Discoloured nails. [Baylies, l.c.]
- Paralysis of the lower limbs. [Ebers, l.c., Octob., p.18.]
- Gout in the hip (sciatica). [Borellus, Hist. et Observ. cent.iii, obs.36.]
- Excoriation betwixt the thighs, with itching. [Klinge, l.c.]
- Eroding itching on the right thigh, near the groin, causing him to scratch (aft. 4 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Eroding itching on both thighs, causing scratching, in the evening on undressing (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]
- Convulsions of the knees and thighs. [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.]
- Paralysis in both knees. [J. B. Montanus, in Schenck, lib.7, obs.200.]
- In the hough tension, as if the 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.]
- 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 ankle 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
 - 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.
 - (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.
 - Weariness in the lower extremities.
 - 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.
 - 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 (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.
 - 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.).
 - A tearing, drawing, and twitching from the ankles up to the knees.
 - Tearing in the ankles.
 - Coldness of the knees and feet, with cold sweat on them; they cannot be warmed.
 - (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. [Majault, 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.]
 - The pains in the foot are aggravated by movement. [Bhr.]

- After vomiting, paralysis of the feet. [Cardanus, De Venen.i, iii, 1563.]
- 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.]
- On awaking the heels are painful, as if she had lain on something hard.
- Under the left heel, on treading, single stitches up to the back of the thigh.
- Several stitches in the sole (aft. 12 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.
- 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 on a wound, compelling him to rub (aft. 1 1/2 h.). [Lr.]
- Swelling of the whole of the right side to the hips and left thigh. [Thilenius, l.c.]
- General anasarca. [Ebers, l.c.]
- Complete anasarca (aft. 4 d.). [Ebers, l.c., p.56.]
- Swelling of the face and feet, dry mouth and lips, distended abdomen, diarrhoea, colic, vomiting. [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.]
- Pains in the feet. [Tim A Güldenlee, 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 wagged 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.]
- Spasms. [Henning, l.c.-Kellner, l.c.]
- Convulsions. [Forestus, lib.17, obs.13.-Crüger, 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 I, l.c.]
- Convulsions and miserable distortions of the limbs. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- Epilepsy. [Crüger, l.c.-Büttner, l.c.]
- Trembling of the limbs. [N. Wahrn., l.c.-Buchholz, Beiträge, l.c.-Bonetus, l.c.-Heimreich, l.c.-Greiselius, l.c.]

- Trembling and shaking with perspiration on the face. [Alberti, l.c.]
- Trembling in all the limbs. [Justamond, On Cancerous Disorders, Lond., 1750.]
- He trembles in every part. [Hbg.]
- Trembling all over the body. [Guilbert, l.c.]
- After vomiting trembling of the limbs. [Cardanus, l.c.]
- Trembling in the arms and feet.
- Paralysis of the feet. [Heimreich, l.c.]
- Paralysis; contraction. [Pet. De Apono, in Schenck, , lib.vii, obs.214.]
- Contraction of the limbs. [J. D. Hammer, in Commerc. lit. Norimb., 1738, Hebd.24.]
- Stiffness of all the joints. [Pet. De Apono, de Venen., cap.17.]
- Immobility of all the joints. [Pet. De Apono, l.c.]
- Paralysis of the lower extremities. [Bernhardi, in the Annalen der Heilkunst, 1811, January, p.60.]
- Paralysis; inability to walk. [Crüger, l.c.]
- Paralysis of the lower extremities, with loss of sensation. [Huber, N. Act. Nat. Cur., iii, obs.100.]
- 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. [Störck, l.c.-Jacobi, l.c.]
- Complete emaciation. [Greiseliuss, l.c.]
- Gradual emaciation (and death within the year). [Amatus Lusitanus, Cent.ii, cur.4, 65.]
- (Fatal) marasmus. [Saltzburger Med.-Ch. Zeit.]
- Wasting. [Majault, l.c.]
- Phthisical fever. [Störck, 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.
- 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 more tearing; 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- (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 particularly when lying still.
- The pains are felt at night when asleep.
- 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.
- 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. 12 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. 12 h.).
- 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. [Guilbert, l.c.]
- Itching in the ulcer passing into burning. [Heun, l.c.]
- Burning pain in the ulcer [Hargens, in Huf. Journ. d. pr. A., ix, i.]
- Cancerous ulcer which rendered it necessary to amputate the limb. [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 in the ulcers.
- 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 the burning about the border of the ulcer, an itching in the 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.
- 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.]
 - Inflamed measles-like spots over the body, especially on the head, face and neck.
- [Thomson, 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. [Majault, l.c.]
 - Miliary eruption all over the body which falls off in scales (aft. 14 d.). [Guilbert, l.c.]
 - 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.]
 - Eruption of a copious red scorbutic miliary rash. [Hartmann, Diss. Aethiop. Antim. et Arsenicalis, Halle, 1759, p.49.]
 - Eruptions resembling urticaria. [Fowler, l.c.]
 - Very painful black pocks. [B. Verzasch, l.c.]
 - Eruption of black pocks, which cause burning pain (aft. 8 d.). [Pfann, l.c.]
 - Pimples very difficult to heal. [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.
 - 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 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.
 - During the depression, weakness; on returning cheerfulness, stronger.
 - Faintings. [Buchholz, Beiträge, 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. (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, p.6, c.9.]
 - Commencing debility. [Friedrich, in Hufel. Journ. d. pr. A., v, p.172.]
 - Exhaustion (aft. 6 h.). [Buchholz, Beiträge, l.c.]
 - For several days weakness of the whole body, weak pulse, must lie down for several

days. [Wedel, l.c.]

- Great weakness, especially in the legs. [Pyl, Samml., viii, p.98, c.]
- Weakness so that he could scarcely walk across the room. [Ebers, l.c.]
- He trembled from loss of strength, and could hardly leave his bed. [Ebers, l.c., p.56.]
- Extreme weakness. [Göritz, l.c.]
- Sinking of the strength. [Störck, 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.]
- 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.]
- Death-without vomiting or convulsions, only from sinking of the strength. [Bonetus, l.c.]
- Death-more from rapid sinking of the strength than from the violence of the pains, of 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).
- Uncommon prostration and weakness of the limbs, which compels him to lie down. [Göritz, l.c.]
- He must lie down and becomes confined to bed. [Fr.H-n.]
- Lying down. [Alberti, l.c., tom.ii.]
- Sleeplessness. [Buchholz, Beiträge, 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 frequent yawning.
- In the daytime, frequent paroxysms 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.
- 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 wishes 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.
- In the morning faint and anxiously weak.
- She emaciates much, with earthy complexion, blue rings round the eyes, great

weakness in all the 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.
- He talks and scolds in his sleep.
- From 3 a.m. she only sleeps interruptedly and tosses about.
- At night (about 3 a.m.) pricking pain in the left meatus auditorius 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 bedclothes 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.
- 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 Guldenklee, 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.]
- Sleep full of the most violent startings and shudderings. [Thomson, l.c.]
- Vivid vexatious dreams (aft. 19 h.). [Lr.]
- Rambling at night. [Siebold, l.c.]
- Spasmodic starting of all the body (aft. 36 h.). [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.).

- 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, conflagrations, black water, and darkness.

- He sleeps disturbed by dreams full of care, distress, and fear.

- At night anxious frightful dreams.

- 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 all through it.

- Care-beset dreams; he wakes up, and after going to sleep again dreams the same thing.

- Dreams full of threatenings and apprehensions, or remorse.

- Dreams accompanied by fatiguing reflections.

- On awaking frequently at night she has burning in all the blood-vessels.

- 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 very 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. [Heun, l.c.]

- (During the febrile attack) increased tension in the hypochondria, lying on the side is almost impossible. [Ebers, l.c., p.68.]

- Violent fever. [Knappe, l.c.-Degner, l.c.]

- (Fatal) fever. [Amatus Lusitanus, l.c.]

- Renewal of the same arsenical disease in the quartan type, at the same hour in the forenoon. [Morgagni, l.c., 8.]

- Thirst, fever. [Morgagni, l.c., 6.]

- 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. [Büttner, l.c.]

- Sweat and excessive thirst; he is always wanting to drink. [Hbg.]

- 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, Beiträge, l.c.-Kellner, l.c.-Guilbert, l.c.- Crüger, l.c.]

- Unquenchable thirst, with dryness of the tongue, fauces, and larynx. [Tim A. Guldensee, Opp., p.280.]

- After the occurrence of diarrhoea thirst and internal heat (aestus). [Morgagni, l.c.]

- Violent thirst not without appetite for food. [Knappe, l.c.]
- Violent rigor. [Fernelius, l.c.]
- Shivering. [Buchholz, Beiträge, l.c.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.)
- 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.
- He was chilly, the feet were cold; he began to perspire.
- In the evening coldness and chilliness in the feet, and even the abdomen is cold to the touch.
- In the evening 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.
- 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 from the open air there occurs chilliness, followed by long-continued hiccup, then general perspiration, and then again hiccup.
- During the pain rigor, after the pain thirst.
- At one time chilliness, at another heat. [Alberti, l.c., tom.iii.]
- Internal heat. [Göritz, l.c.]
- Heat all through the body, internally and externally, as from drinking wine, with thirst for beer. [Myr.]
- Anxious heat. [Pet. De Apono, l.c.]
- 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. [Grimm, l.c.]
- After the febrile heat, sick feeling (aft. 15 h.).
- Nocturnal heat without thirst and without perspiration.
- 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.
- At the commencement of sleep 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 an end.
- Morning sweat from waking until rising, all over the body.
- Sweat on three successive nights.
- 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. [Ebers, l.c., p.69.]
- Perspiration. [Majault, l.c.]
- Cold clammy sweat. [Henning, l.c.]
- Along with febrile rigor and shivering and heat of the external ear, anxiety and gnawing 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, at 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.]
- Small, quick pulse. [N. Wahrn., l.c.-Majault, l.c.]
- Quick, weak pulse. [Majault, l.c.]
- Very rapid, small, weak pulse. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- Tense pulse. [Knape, l.c.]
- Extremely quick, intermittent, weak pulse. [Guilbert, l.c.]
- Very febrile pulse. [Knape, l.c.]
- 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.
- About 1 a.m. excessive anxiety; sometimes she is hot, sometimes as though she would vomit.
- 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.
- 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. [Bern. Verzasch, Obs. Med., obs.66.]
- The most intolerable anxiety. [Forestus, l.c.]
- Talks little, only complains of anxiety. [Alberti, l.c.]
- Deathly anxiety. [Henning, l.c.]
- Praecordial anxiety, interrupted by the occurrence of faintings. [Friedrich, l.c.]
- Long-continued anxiety. [Tim. A Guldenklee, l.c.]
- Anxiety, trembling, and quaking, with cold sweat in the face. [Alberti, l.c.]
- 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 gasp, 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 (aft. 24 h.). [Büttner, l.c.]
- Piercing lamentations, interrupted by the occurrence of faintings. [Friedrich, l.c.]
- 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.]
- Driven by great anxiety he turns and twists about in bed. [Büttner, l.c.-Tim. A Guldenklee, Opp., p.280.]
- He wants to get out of one bed into another. [Myrrhen, l.c.]
- 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. [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 had (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. [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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 conversation, all noise, and all light.
- 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 any one 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.)
- Great indifference and want of interest.
- Life appears to him naught; he attaches no value to it.
- Uncommonly tranquil disposition; quite unconcerned about their approaching death, they neither hoped nor wished to recover.
- Religious melancholy and reserve. [Ebers, l.c., p.18.]
- Tranquillity of mind (in a despairing melancholic). [Laborde, in Journ. de Médecine, lxx.]
- Tranquil serious mood; he remained undisturbed throughout all the events that occurred. [Lr.]
- Good humoured; he has 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.]
- The first minutes great calmness of mind and cheerfulness, 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 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.] (Arsenicum Album ars.)
- (Auripigmentum).
- While walking in the open air a severe giddiness in the whole head as from intoxication (aft. 5 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Stupefaction of the whole head; too many irrelevant things occurred to him (aft. 8 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Throbbing stitches on the right side of the forehead (aft. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Needle pricks externally on the right side of the forehead (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 12 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.]
- At noon after eating violent nausea (aft. 5 34 h.). [Lr.]
- In the morning on waking violent cutting in the abdomen, as from a chill (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 europaeum

(Asarum Europaeum asar.)

(The spirituous tincture of the dry root of *Asarum europaeum* or the juice of the whole plant mixed with alcohol.)

Even when the ordinary physicians have taken the trouble, which they but seldom did, to ascertain 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 *essays sur quelques plantes indigènes* (Nancy, 1778), pretend to give us among others a complete proving of *Asarum*. And what then did they discover from the trials they themselves made of it Nothing of all the remarkable symptoms recorded below, except that, when given in doses of 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 *ipecacuanha*.

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 *ipecacuanha* (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 off hand 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 is it 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 break-neck upsettings 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 or 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.

ASARUM

ASARUM

(Asarum Europaeum asar.)

- Vertigo, as from slight intoxication, on rising from a seat and walking about (aft. 10 m.). [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.]

- 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, dizzy in the head, with headache in the left side of the forehead (aft. 22 h.). [Stf.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Hbg.]
- Headache, like confusion in the left temple, thereafter under the parietal bones, lastly in the occiput. [Hbg.]
- 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 under the right eyelid (aft. 14 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. 34 h.). [L.Rkt.]
- 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 34 h.). [L.Rkt.]
- Pressure in the brain from above downwards as with a stone, on a spot of the forehead (aft. 14 h.). [L.Rkt.]
- Violent pressure downwards in the forehead upon the eyes, which then water (aft. 2 14 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.]
- 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 has stooped and rises up again, for some seconds, lacerating pain in the forehead. [L.Rkt.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Fornication under the upper eyelid, especially of the left eye. [Fz.]
- The left upper eyelid is somewhat swollen; the eye cannot bear much reading. [L.Rkt.]
- Twitching of the lower lid of the right eye. [Fz.]
- Sensation of twitching in the left upper eyelid from without 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 12 h.). [L.Rkt.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Fz.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- On bending the head towards the left, a pain, as if from over-exertion 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 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 it 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 were stretched over the right meatus auditorius (immediately).

[L.Rkt.]

- 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. 14 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.]

- 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. 12 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.]

- 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 a discharge of bloody mucus. [Murray, Appar. Med., iii, p.519.]

- Dryness of the inside of the lower lip. [Fz.]

- A feeling of coldness, like a cold breath, in the upper incisors. [Stf.]

- 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.]

- The saliva ejected was burning hot in the mouth (aft. 12 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. 20 m.). [Stf.]

- Mucus in the mouth, with sweetish flat taste. [Fz.]

- 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.]

- 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 12 h.). [L.Rkt.-Hbg.]
- Hunger in the morning. [Fz.]
- Frequent eructation. [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.]
- Shivering from nausea. [L.Rkt.]
- Nausea (aft. 1 h.). [Hbg.]
- General discomfort and nausea. [L.Rkt.]
- Nausea and loathing with shuddering (immediately). [Fz.]
- Constant nausea and sickness in the fauces. [L.Rkt.]
- 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. 12, 1 12 h.). [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 12 h.). [L.Rkt.]
- Vomiting, with great anxiety. [J. B. v. Helmont, Pharmac. med., Parag.47.]
- Vomiting, diarrhoea-death. [G. W. Wedel, Amoenit. Mat. Med., p.240.]
- 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 14 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 14 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.]
- (After the vomiting alleviation of the head symptoms.) [L.Rkt.]
- Fulness in the stomach, with hunger. [Fz.]
- Pinching in the stomach (aft. 1 12 h.). [Hbg.]
- Slight pinching in the stomach or just over it. [Fz.]
- In the stomach a pressure as with a blunt point. [Hbg.]
- Troublesome pressure on the scrobiculus cordis, which prevents him feeling whether he is hungry or not-all day. [L.Rkt.]
- Hard pressure on the region of the stomach and scrobiculus 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.]
- Cutting in the epigastrium (aft. 2 h.). [L.Rkt.]

- Horrible colic and vomiting. [Coste and Willemet, in Samml. br. Abh. f. pr., iv, 2.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- He has hurried urging to stool (1 12 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 slimy, as it were resinous stool; ascarides pass in shaggy masses of mucus, for six days. [Stf.]
- 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.]
- 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 positive 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.]
- 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.
- (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, impending 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.]
 - 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.]
 - 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 12 h.). [Hbg.]
 - Visible twitching and palpitation in the muscles of the region of the clavicle. [Hbg.]
 - Stretching pain in the left side (aft. 34 h.). [Fz.]
 - Sensation as if the left lung were constricted or cut into by a string or wire. [L.Rkt.]
 - 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 as 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.]
 - 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.]
 - 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.]
 - 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 fleabite. [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 laying the hand on the table, and also when it is left lying there. [Fz.]
 - Paralytic weakness in the arm. [L.Rkt.]
 - He cannot keep the arm lying on the table long without discomfort and feeling of exhaustion; but when he allows the arm 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.
- 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.]
- 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 paralyzed by it; he cannot tread properly. [Stf.]
- Sudden, digging pain in the upper muscles of the left thigh. [Fz.]
- 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.)
- 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.]
- Restlessness in the left knee-joint, which forces him to move (aft. 12 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.]
- In the sole of the foot quick shooting pains (aft. 3 12 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 gently with the finger-tip or nail on linen or something 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 (aft. 12, 13, 14 d.). [L.Rkt.]
- Drowsiness, crossness. [Stf.]
- (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.]
- Slight shiver over the body (aft. 12, 1 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 throat and thirst; here- after a similar coldness, and in the evening (an hour before bedtime) 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.]

- 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.

- Profuse night sweat. [L.Rkt.]

- Warm perspiration, even when sitting still. [L.Rkt.]

- He perspires very readily from a slight cause. [L.Rkt.]

- Melancholy peevishness.

- Lachrymose sadness and anxiety. [Stf.]

- Great gaiety (aft. 6 to 12 h.), alternating with calmness or even sadness for some moments. [L.Rkt.]

Aurum metallicum

(Aurum Foliatum aur.)

(Gold, the well-known metal.)

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 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 only speak 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, and 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 founded 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 MONARDES (De Ferro, pp.32, 33)-Patients may take my word for it, and square 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 the juices of the animal body, therefore it cannot possess curative virtues.

Nor are they excused when they adduce a number of other older physicians as deniers of the medicinal 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 in other matters is so extremely credulous.

They were all wrong, and so are all the modern physicians. Gold has 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 cannot avoid doing so, I prefer their solutions 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 oxyde 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 en 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.

ABULKASEM (ALBUCASIS), at the commencement of the twelfth century, is the first who describes (in Libro Servitoris de praep. 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.33) 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 grindstone.

I may refer here to the laudations of gold powder and of gold by JO. PLATEARIUS (2uaest. 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 Vitae 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. FORESTUS, OL. BORRICHIVS, ROLFVINC, ANDR.

LAGNER, ETTMÜLLER, TACKIVS, HELCHER (Diss. de Auro, Jen., 1730), POTERIVS, J.D. HORSTIVS, HOLLERIVS, 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 he 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 foundation, 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 unconscious Homoeopathic manner) by those Orientals, who deserve credit for their discovery 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 3100ths to the 9100th 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 the 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 110000th 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.

In the subjoined schema the symptoms of gold homoeopathic to these affections will be readily observed.

By further trituration 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.

(Aurum Foliatum aur.)

- 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.
- 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.).

- (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.
- 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).

(aur.)

(Gold-leaf).

- More acute thinking faculty, and more accurate memory.
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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 14 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.]
- 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. 12 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.) [Hrr.]
- Fine tearing from the right side of the occiput through to the forehead, worse on movement (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]
- Tearing pressure in the right side of the occiput. [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.
- Rush of blood to the brain (aft. 34 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.]
- 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.]
- Aching externally on the left temple, worse when touched (aft. 14 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.]
- 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 eye 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.)
- 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.]

- Extreme tension in the eyes with diminution of the visual power; he cannot distinguish anything 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 3 12 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- (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.
- 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. 34 h.). [Hrr.]
- Humming before the left ear.
- Crepitation in the left ear.
- 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 12 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- The nasal bone of the right side and the neighbouring part of the upper jaw are painful to the touch, especially where the facial nerve comes out.
- 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.
- (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.]
- Sore pain in both nostrils, especially on taking hold of them.
- 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).
- 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. 12 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.)
- 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 gland) 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.)
- 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 back most 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.
- The molars feel on edge (aft. 12 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.
- Putrid taste in the mouth, when not eating, like high game.
- Sometimes a sourish taste in the mouth (aft. 2 12 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.
- (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.
- 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.
- Whilst eating the anxiety goes off. [Fz.]
- Great thirst for six days. [Fr.H-n.]
- Nausea in the stomach and throat. [Hrr.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- Colic. [Ephem. Nat. Cur., Dec.ii, ann. 6, app., p.6.]
- 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.
- 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 12 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.]
- 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. 34 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.
- 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.)
- 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 had drunk.)
- Constant call to urinate, whereby little, but natural urine is passed. [Gss.]
- Obtuse shooting tearing in the urethra. [Hrr.]
- 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.
- Nocturnal seminal emissions (the following nights). [Ws.]
- At night seminal emission with voluptuous dreams (aft. 7 d.). [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 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.]
- 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.
- 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 the thoracic cavity, and on inspiring obtuse stitches here and there in the chest. [Hrr.]
- Extreme tightness of the 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.]
- Cough on account of want of breath at night. [Hrr.]
- 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.
- Frequently mucus deep in the trachea below the larynx, which, in spite of the greatest 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-thereafter 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.]
- Feeling of anxiety often in connexion with tightness of the thoracic cavity (aft. 3 d.). [Hrr.]
- Palpitation of the heart (aft. 14 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.]
- 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 d.). [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.]
- Sharp stitches on the sternum (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.]
- Over the cartilages 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 tearings 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.).
- 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 the spinal column, just below the right scapula, a painful pricking as with needles (aft. 12 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.]
- 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.).
- Tearing pressure in the middle of the anterior surface of both upper arms (aft. 15 d.). [Hrr.]
- Fine tearing in the left upper arm, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Fine tearing in the ring and middle finger of the right hand (aft. 34 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 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.]
- 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 muscle which flexes the left thigh, down into the thigh, when sitting; it goes off on standing up. [Fz.]
- On the outside of the left thigh, in its middle, a spot which pains as if 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.
- 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 go off when moving (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Comfortable feeling in the whole body.
- All his sensations 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.
- In the afternoon when sitting and reading he has overcome by great exhaustion, during which he fell asleep, but it was quite gone when he awoke (aft. 9 12 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.]
- 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.
- He awakes in vivid dreams.
- Dream as if he should fall from a great height.
- Dreams full of quarrelling.
- Every night dreams and erection of the penis.
- In the evening immediately after going to sleep, almost half awake, she dreamt much, as if some one were speaking to her.
- 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 deliriously, 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 and yet unremembered dreams. [Lr.]
- 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 cannot 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.
- Chilliness in the evening in 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- All day long good humour; he was talkative and contented with himself. [Lr.]
- Cheerful humour; he was always disposed to converse with others, and was quite contented with his position.
- Tolerable gaiety and agreeable comfort (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.]
- 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.
- He sits apart, all by himself in a corner, wrapt up in 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 every some obstacle in the way; at one time he thinks that this is owing to an unlucky fate, at another that he himself is to blame for it; when the latter was the case he was particularly mortified and dejected. [Hl.]

- 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 incur 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.

- Palpitation of the heart, extraordinary anxiety, weariness of all the limbs and drowsiness (for an hour).

- 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.Schulze, Praelectiones in Pharm., Aug., p.46.]

- Amid howling and crying she imagines herself to be irretrievably lost.

- He imagines he has forfeited the affections of others, and this grieves him to tears. [Fz.]

- Sad, dejected.

- 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.]

FULMINATING GOLD

(Aurum Foliatum aur.)

- Bellyache, especially in children, with anguish. [Pharmac. Wirtemb., ii, p.28.]

- Sinking of the strength, syncope, cold sweat on the limbs, violent vomiting, convulsions. [Fr.Hoffmann, Med. Rat. Syst., ii, p.287.]

- Violent diarrhoea. [Ludovici, Pharmac. Med. Sec. appl. Gotha, 1685, pp.182, 188.]
Belladonna

(bell.)

(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 unfrequently 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-tried 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 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-thousandfold 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 decillionfold, 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 rapidly 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.

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.

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 a 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 swellings 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) 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.

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.

BELLADONNA

BELLADONNA

(bell.)

- Vertigo. [Sicelius, *Observ.*, Dec.iv, Cas.4 - ziegler, *Beob.*, Leipz., 1787, pp.21-38.- R.Buchave, in *Samml. br. Abh. f. pr. Aerzte*, xiv, iv.-Henning, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xxi, i.-Eb. Gmelin, 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.]
- Vertigo as if all whirled round in a circle (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]
- He goes round in a circle. [De St. Martin, *Journal de Méd.* xviii, Août.]
- Stupid and whirling in the head; she feels better in the open air, worse in the room (aft. 14 h.). [Stf.]
- Attacks of vertigo, when at rest and when moving. [Gss.]
- A giddy feeling in the whole head, like vertigo, when sitting. [Htn.]
- Vertigo and trembling of the hands, so that she could not do anything with them. [Baldinger, *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 (14).]
- Giddy swaying. [Mardorf, *Diss. de Maniacis Giessensibus*, Giesae, 1691.-Lottinger, *Med. Chirurg. Wahrnehm.*, Altenb., ii, p.326.-Tib. Lambergen, *Lectio inaug. sist. eph. pers. carcin.*, Groning., 1754.]
- Attacks of vertigo with obtuseness of senses for some minutes (aft. 12 h.).
- All day long confusion of senses; he knows 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.
- 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., , 1731.]
- His whole head is dazed for many days. [Stf.]
- Muddled state as in intoxication. [Höchstetter, *Obs. Med.*, Fft., 1674. obs.7.-May, in *Hannöver. Mag.*, 1773, No.97.- Sicelius, l.c.-De Launay d'Hermont, in *Hist. de l'Acad. des Sc.*, 1756.-Albrecht, in *Commerc. lit. Nor.*, 1731.-Buc'hoz, in *Vicat, Plantes vénén. 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.]
- 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.]

- Weakness of mind. [Wierus, de Praestig. Daemonum, iii, cap.17.]
- Stupefaction. [Wagner, Miscell. Nat. Cur., Dec.ii, ann. 10, obs.108 (II)-Buchave, - Wierus, l.c.]
- Confusion of mind. [Sicelius, l.c.]
- Confusion of mind, so that he knows not whether he is dreaming or awake. [Moibanus, in Schenck, vii, obs.164.]
- Confusion of the senses; sleepy and yet awake, he thinks he is dreaming. [Moibanus, l.c.]
- His senses deceive him. [Ackermann, 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, l.c.]
- Her nose appears transparent to her. [Kr.]
- He imagines he sees things not present. [Wiedemann, in Hufel. Jour., xxii, I.]
- 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, in Hufel. Jour., xvii, I.]
- He does not know his own relations. [Wierus, l.c.]
- Want of consciousness; he sat as if in a dream. [Hbg.]
- Unconsciousness. [Stf.]
- He often lay without sense, without consciousness. [Stf.]
- Loss of consciousness and convulsions in the arm, at night. [Greding, l.c., p.672.]
- Extreme stupefaction of the senses. [Ollenroth, in Hufel. Jour., vii, 4.]
- Unconsciousness. [Hasenest, in Acta Nat. Cur., iii, obs.35. -Grimm, in Acta Nat. Cur., vol.ii, obs.60.-(aft. 2 h.). Rau, in Acta Nat. Cur., x, obs.24.-Eb.Gmelin, l.c.-Höchstetter, l.c.]
- Unconsciousness with convulsions of the limbs. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Complete unconsciousness; she knows nothing going on. [Henning, l.c.]
- Complete loss of reason. [Sauter, in Huf. Jour.xi, I, p.125, (I).-Buchave, l.c.]
- Loss of reason, for some weeks. [Rau, l.c.]
- Insensibility. [Vicat, Plantes vénéneuses de la Suisse, p.181.]
- Stupidity. [Wagner, l.c. (I).]
- 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.
- Return of the lost memory. [Greding, l.c., p.650.]
- He remembers long forgotten things. [Wiedemann, l.c.]
- He remembered things that happened three years before. [Med. chir. Wahrnehmungen aus verschiedenen Sprachen übersetzt, Altenb., vii, p.69.]
- Lively memory (curative effect) (aft. 24 h.).
- Violent headache. [Lambergen, -Greding, l.c., p.669.]

- 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.
- Feeling of weight with violent aching in the whole occiput (aft. 2 12 h.). [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. 4 h.). [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.]
- 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 eyes. [Hbg.]
- Aching pain beneath the right frontal protuberance, which soon afterwards involves the whole forehead (aft. 10 m.). [Gss.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Violent outward-pressure in the whole of the left half of the brain, especially severe in the forehead (aft. 2 14 h.). [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.
- Headache pressing like a stone in the forehead, ameliorated by laying the head down

and stooping forwards, with dilated pupils and whining ill-humour about trifles (aft. 3 h.).

- Tensive pressure in the right 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.]
- 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 14 h.). [Htn.]
- On coughing the feeling of pressing asunder in the head is much more severe (aft. 3 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 was 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-vessels in the head and in most parts of the body. [Kr.]
- Violent throbbing in the brain from before backwards and to both sides; externally it ends in painful shoots. [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. 12 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.]
- 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.
- 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 jerk.
- 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 12 h.). [Stf.]
- Sharp shooting outwards in both frontal protuberances (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]
- Excessively violent headache of obtuse or aching shoots, which dart through the brain from all sides.
- In the right 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.]
- 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 that 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 14 h.). [Stf.]
- Shooting tearing in the head above the right orbit. [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Kr.]
- Cold feeling in the brain, in the middle of the forehead.
- Drawing in the forehead. [Kr.]
- 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, in Hufel. Journal, v, I, p.252.]
- On stooping forwards the blood rushes towards the forehead. [Bhr.]
- On stooping the blood mounts into the head and he becomes heavy and as if giddy.
- Ebullition of the blood to the head, without internal heat of head; when he leaned the

head back it seemed to him that the blood rushed in. [Hbg.]

- Heat in the head (aft. 14 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. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- A cutting 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 zygoma to the lower jaw. [Ws.]
- 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 right corner of the mouth, and on the chin; on scratching bloody water exudes (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]
- Swelling of the head. [Kr.-Münc, On Belladonna-Horst, Opera, ii, p.488.]
- Great swelling of the head and redness all over the body. [Münc, in Richter's Biblioth., v, p.387.]
- Falling out of the hair, for an hour (aft. 24 h.).
- The hairs, which 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, in Jour. de Med., xxiv, 310.]
- Distorted features. [Boucher, l.c.]
- Paleness of face. [Sicelius, l.c.]
- Pale face with thirst. [Greding, l.c., p.650.]
- Pale face with increased appetite. [Greding, l.c., p.650.]
- Sudden paleness of face for a considerable time. [Greding, l.c., p.677 (16).]
- Often extreme pallor of face, instantaneously changing into redness of face, with cold cheeks and hot forehead. [Greding, l.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. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Burning heat over the face, without thirst (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.
- Perspiration only on the face.
- Rush of blood to the head, red cheeks. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Great heat and redness of the cheeks. [Buchave, l.c.]

- Face very swollen and hot. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Redness and heat in the whole face, as if he had drunk much wine. [Hbg.]
- 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, l.c. (I).]
- Swollen skin of face, as if an eruption were going to break out. [Sauter, l.c. (II).]
- Face bluish red, with great heat of the body, in the evening. [Wiedemann, l.c.]
- Scarlet redness of the face and chest during sleep. [Schäffer, in Hufel. Journ., vi.]
- Scarlet redness of the skin of the body, especially of the face, with marked activity of the brain. [Wetzler, in Annalen der Heilkunde, 1811, Febr.]
- Dark red spots on the face, resembling the rash of scarlet fever, with full pulse. [Wiedemann, l.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. [Greding, l.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, l.c.]
- Red swollen face with staring eyes. [Justi, in Hufel. Jour., vii, 4, p.65.]
- Swollen face.
- The face was red and swollen, but the rest of the body pale. [Grimm, l.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 days. [Greding, l.c., p.668.]
- 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, l.c., p.667.]
- Swollen face. [Münch, l.c.]
- Swelling of the face, and especially of the lips. [Lambergen, l.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.]
- Expanded eyelids, eyes standing wide open.
- Throbbing pain in the lower eyelid 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.]
- Itching stitches in 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.]
- Lachrymation of the eyes. [Mkl.]
- Dryness of the eyes (of the nose, mouth, pharynx). [Wasserberg, 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, l.c., p.644.]
- Increased heat and hot feeling in the eyes. [Mkl.]
- 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, l.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.
- 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.]
- 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. [Gss.]
- 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.).
- Aching in the eyes, as if sand had got into them (aft. 2 12 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.
- 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 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Contracted pupils (aft. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- The dilatation of pupils commenced after half an hour, and then increased gradually. [Gss.]
- Dilated pupils after 3 12 hours. [Sauter, l.c. (I).-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.]
- Dilated immovable pupils. [May, l.c.]
- Extremely dilated pupils. [Boucher, l.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, Histor. plant., lib.13, cap.23.]
- Sometimes complete loss of, sometimes merely diminished, vision, with enormously dilated and quite immovable pupils. [Elfes, in Rust's Magaz., vol.xxi, pt.3.]
- 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, Diss. de Belladonna, Lips., 1776, pp.34, 35.]
- Obscuration of vision from dilated pupils. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Obscuration of vision, with extremely dilated pupils. [Greding, l.c., vol.ii, p.324.]
- Blindness, the pupil of the right eye extremely dilated and incapable of contracting. [Greding, l.c., p.662.]
- Great dimness of vision. [Justi, l.c.]
- Before the eyes, as if dim, dark, and black (aft. 1 14 h.). [Stf.]
- Blindness. [Hasenest, Acta Nat. Cur., vol.iii, obs.35.]
- Amaurosis for three days; he cannot read print. [Hasenest, l.c.]
- He awakes blind. [El. Camerarius, in his Obs. and in Wepfer, Hist. Cic.]
- The eyes are blind and stand open. [El. Camerarius, l.c.]
- Extreme weakness of sight. [Ollenroth, l.c.]
- Transient blindness, with headache. [Greding, l.c., p.679. (17).]
- Dimness of vision, alternating with convulsions in hands and feet, dulness of head and weariness of limbs. [Greding, l.c., p.683 (18).]
- Dimness of vision, dryness of mouth, and pain in belly. [Greding, l.c., p.606.]
- Dulness of sight for three hours. [Greding, l.c., p.679 (17).]
- Along with dulness of sight trembling in all the limbs. [Greding, l.c., p.643.]
- Long-sightedness (presbyopia), as in old age. [Lottinger, l.c.]
- He only sees distinctly distant objects and perfectly parallel rays (e.g. a star in the sky) (from belladonna juice injected into the eye). [Charles Wells, in Gilbert's Annals, 1813, pt.ii, p.133, and James Ware, ibid., 1816, pt.xi.]
- Long-sightedness, as in old age (presbyopia); he can only read large print. [Lambergen, l.c.]
- Mist before the eyes, blindness. [Sauter, l.c. (I).-Buchholz, l.c.]
- 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, 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, l.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.]
- 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 the eyes.
- He sees sparks before the eyes. [Ziegler, l.c.]
- On moving the eyelids he sees sparks, as from electricity. [Ziegler, l.c.]
- Sees objects double. [Henning, -Sicelius, l.c.-Stf.]
- He sees nothing at all near, and everything double at a distance. [Stf.]
- He sees objects multiplied and dark. [Sauter, l.c. (II).]
- He sees objects inverted. [Henning, l.c.]
- Feeling in the eyes as if they stood farther out. [Stf.]
- Projecting eyes, with dilated pupils (aft. 6 h.). [Mkl.]
- Staring eyes. [Müller, in Horn's Archiv, ix.]
- Bold look. [Dumoulin, in Jour. de Méd., xi, Août.]
- The eyes are projecting and sparkling. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Glittering (glassy) eyes. [Ziegler, l.c.]
- The eyes are very animated, with fully dilated pupils (aft. 20 h.). [Boucher, l.c.]
- The eyes are red, glittering (glassy), and roll about in the head. [Sauter, l.c. (II).]
- The eyeballs roll about in a circle spasmodically. [Boucher, l.c.]
- The eyes are distorted. [Greding, l.c., p.657.]
- Spasms of the eyes, distorting them. [Schreck, in Commerc. lit. Nor., 1743.]
- Eyes and hands are in constant spasmodic movement. [Boucher, l.c.]
- Unsteadiness of head and hands (aft. 6 h.).
- The eyes are distorted, with redness and swelling of face. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Squeezing pressure on the left zygoma. [Ws.]
- A tearing and drawing under the right zygoma (aft. 14 h.). [Gss.]
- 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 a 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
 - Aching tearing behind the right ear (aft. 12 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.).
 - 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, l.c. (II).]
 - 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, l.c., p.181.]
 - Rushing noise in the ears, vertigo, and dull bellyache. [Greding, l.c., p.658.]
 - Wind rushes out of the ears. [Greding, l.c., p.658.]
 - In the morning, immediately after waking, a fluttering and bubbling before the ears.
 - Deafness, as if a skin were stretched before the ears.
 - Difficulty of hearing. [Greding, l.c., p.604 (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. [Greding, l.c., p.664.]
 - 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 alae 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).
 - 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.
 - Sudden redness of the point of the 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. 12 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.
- 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. [Lambergen, l.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.).
- 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 let alone, but with itching shooting when touched.
- In the corner of the lips an ulcer with red border and eroding itching.
- 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. [Müller, l.c.]
- The right corner of the mouth is drawn outwards. [Greding, l.c., p.662.]
- A spasm draws the mouth awry (risus sardonicus). [Weinmann, in Gmelin's Pflanzengifte, p.296.]
- Mouth drawn awry by spasms. [De St. Martin, l.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, l.c., p.691 (22).]
- Pimples betwixt lips and chin, filled with pus, with burning smarting pain, especially painful at night (aft. 6 days). [Stf.]
- 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.]
- 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, l.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. [Münch, 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, l.c.]
- 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 angle of the lower jaw 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. [Ws.]
- Throbbing on the lower border of the lower jaw (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Her head is drawn backwards; it buries itself at night deep in the pillow. [Bhr.]
- 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.]
- Aching sensation on the left side of the larynx, which is increased by external pressure (aft. 12 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. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Violent grinding of the teeth. [Münch, l.c.]
- Grinding of the teeth with much foam before the mouth of the smell of rotten eggs. [Greding, l.c., p.692 (22).]
- Grinding of the teeth and convulsion of the right arm. [Greding, l.c., p.687 (20).]
- Grinding of the teeth with copious flow of saliva from the mouth. [Greding, l.c., p.653.]
- Extremely painful swelling of the gums on the right side, with fever and chilly feeling. [Greding, l.c., p.686 (20).]
- Vesicle on the gums beneath one of the front teeth, with pain as if burnt.
- 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, l.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.]
- 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.
- By the contact of the open air a uniform simple toothache, like the pain of excoriation (aft. 14 h.).
- Not while eating, but only several minutes after eating the toothache comes on, increases gradually to a high degree, and declines 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; a 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 changed to a dull jerking and boring). [Hpl.]
- Dull drawing in right upper row of teeth all 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.]
- 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 roots were festering and would break off.
- Single, very painful twitches or throbs in the root-nerves of one or several teeth.
- 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.]
- 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 papillae are bright red, inflamed, and much swollen (aft. 3 d.). [Stf.]
- Trembling of the tongue. [Weinmann, l.c.]
- Stammering of the tongue. [Rau, l.c.]
- Stammering weakness of the organs of speech, with perfect consciousness and dilated pupils (aft. 2, 3 h.).
- He stammers like a drunken person. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Transient speechlessness (aphonia). [Sauvages, Nosol., ii, 2, p.338.]
- Paralytic weakness of the organs of speech.
- Speechlessness; they emit no sound (aphonia). [Wagner, l.c. (I).]
- Dumbness. [Hasenest, l.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, l.c.]
- Viscid mucus in the mouth. [Mkl.-Greding, l.c., p.648.]
- Viscid saliva hangs in long strings out of the mouth. [Greding, l.c., p.687.]
- Great flow of saliva. [Ollenroth, l.c.]
- Ptyalism.
- Soreness inside the cheek; the opening of the salivary ducts is as if eroded.
- He often spits out viscid mucus. [Greding, l.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, l.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.
- 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.]
- Dryness in the mouth. [Ziegler, l.c.]
- Great feeling of dryness in the moist mouth, with stickiness and great thirst. [Stf.]
- Great dryness in the throat. [Cullen, 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 acrid. [Lottinger, l.c.]
- Dryness of the mouth that can scarcely be got rid of. [De Meza, in Samml. br. Abh. f. A., xiv, 3.]
- Dryness in the throat. [Wienholt, 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.]
- Dryness in the mouth, the fauces, and the nose. [Buchave-Lambergen, l.c.]
- He cannot swallow on account of dryness of mouth, fauces, and nose. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Throwing up of blood, seemingly proceeding from the fauces. [Cullen, l.c.]
- Flow of blood from mouth and nose. [Wagner, l.c. (II).]

- Scraping scratching on the palate, occurring by itself. [Ws.]
- On the palate all as if raw and sore, especially painful when touched with the tongue and on chewing, as though denuded of skin (aft. 6 days, lasting several days.) [Stf.]
- Pains in the throat. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- Fine tearing on the inner surface of the angle of the left side of the interior 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, l.c.]
- Burning sensation in the fauces. [Henning, l.c.]
- 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, in Hufel. Jour., xvii, 2.]
- Inflammation of throat and fauces. [Rau, in Acta Nat. Cur., vol.x, p.90.-Göckel, in Fränkische Samml., iii, p.44. .]
- 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.
- The throat is swollen internally. [Rau, l.c.]
- The throat is sore on swallowing and spitting out; a sensation as from swelling, more on the left side. [Kr.]
- Pain in the throat and bellyache. [Greding, l.c., p.652.]
- Sore throat becoming worse every hour, heat, scratching, constriction and sore feeling. [Kr.]
- Difficult and painful swallowing. [Vicat, l.c.]
- 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, l.c., vol.ii, p.321.]
- Difficult deglutition. [May, -Greding, l.c., p.694.]
- Impeded swallowing.
- Painless inability to swallow.
- Impeded swallowing. [Remer, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.648.]
- Great constriction of the gullet. [Cullen, l.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.
- 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 quiet 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, l.c.]
- He chews the food without being able to swallow it, because the throat appears to him to be contracted. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- In her unconscious state she often pushes her finger deep down her throat, scratches her gums, and presses her neck with both hands. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- He swallows water with the greatest difficulty, and can only get down an extremely small quantity. [El. Camerarius, l.c.]
- Horror of all fluids, so that she makes frightful faces at them. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- Liquid poured out makes her furious. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- Inability to swallow. [De Launay d'Hermont, l.c.-Manetti, Viridarium florentinum, Florent., 1757.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 ingesta would be thrown up again. [Stf.]
- 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 (sourish- bitter) 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.).
- (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.]
- Complete repugnance to all food and drink, with quick weak pulse. [Greding, l.c.,

p.677 (16).]

- Total loss of appetite. [Lambergen, l.c.]
- Want of appetite, with headache. [Greding, l.c., p.659.]
- Diminished appetite; animal food is especially repugnant. [Ws.]
- Dislike to beer.
- 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.
- Anorexia, with empty feeling and hunger; on commencing to 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, l.c., p.665.]
- Immediately after a meal as if intoxicated (aft. 6 12 h.). [Lr.]
- After eating violent pinching below the navel, close beneath the abdominal integuments (aft. 2 12 h.). [Htn.]
- After taking beer, internal heat. [Ws.]
- No desire for drinks; adypsia.
- adypsia. [Hrr.]
- 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.
- Bitter eructation after eating.
- Frequent eructation from the stomach. [Ln.]
- Eructation with loss of appetite. [Greding, l.c., p.679 (17).]
- Eructation and vertigo. [Greding, l.c., p.673 (15).]
- Ineffectual desire to eructate.
- Half suppressed, incomplete eructation.
- Putrid eructation. [Greding, l.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 a 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.]
- 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.]
- Disgust with inclination to vomit, especially when he is about to eat. [Sicelius, l.c.]
- Frequent disgust and retching. [Greding, l.c., p.645.]
- Nausea, inclination to vomit, and such great thirst that she must drink enormous quantities of water. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- Vomiting in the evening. [Greding, l.c., p.650.]
- Vomiting, vertigo, and flying heat. [Greding, l.c., p.643.]
- Vomiting and profuse sweat. [Greding, l.c., p.675 (16).]
- Excessive vomiting. [Göckel, l.c.]
- Vomiting of mucus about noon. [Greding, l.c., p.672.]
- Bilious, slimy vomiting. [De Meza, l.c.]
- Vomiting of undigested food partaken of twelve hours previously. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Vomiting (aft. 6 h.), and immediately afterwards sleep for several hours. [El. Camerarius, l.c.]
- Inclination to vomit, ineffectual retching. [May, l.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, l.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.
- Ineffectual effort to vomit, empty retching.
- He cannot vomit, want of irritability of the stomach. [May, l.c.]
- Fourteen grains of tartar emetic do not make him vomit, he does not even feel sick after taking it. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- Several times violent hiccup. [Ln.]
- Violent hiccup that jerked her upwards, whereupon she became deaf until the next attack. [Kr.]
- Violent hiccup about midnight. [Greding, l.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, l.c., p.669 (14).]
- After hiccup convulsions of the head and limbs, then nausea and weariness. [Greding, l.c., p.672 (14).]
- Hiccup, with convulsion alternately of the right arm and left leg, followed by great thirst, with redness and heat of head. [Greding, l.c., p.670 (14).]
- Painless throbbing and beating in the pit of the stomach.
- Violent pains in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [Wagner l.c. (II).]
- Hard pressure in the stomach, especially after eating (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]
- (At night periodical pain in the scrobiculus cordis, with trembling.)
- 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 short 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.]

- 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. [Manetti, l.c.]
- Spasm in the stomach like cramp. [El. Camerarius, l.c.]
- Long-lasting spasm in the stomach every time during dinner.
- 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. [Henning, l.c.]
- Stitches in the scrobiculus cordis. [Hbg.]
- 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. [Göckel, l.c.]
- Inflammation of the upper part of the duodenum. [Göckel, l.c.]
- Burning in the abdomen. [Albrecht, l.c.]
- Constant bellyache. [Greding, l.c., p.644.]
- Bellyache, constipation, diuresis, with eructation and inclination to vomit. [Greding, l.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. 12 h.).
- Bellyache and leucorrhoea. [Greding, l.c., p.672 (14).]
- In the evening pressure in the abdomen as from a stone, with pains in the loins. [Greding, l.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. [Greding, l.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.]
- 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. [Göckel, l.c.]
- Distended, but not hard nor painful abdomen. [Boucher, l.c.]
- Distended, hard abdomen. [Justi, l.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, l.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.]
- 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 griping round about the navel, so that he must bend forwards. [Hbg.]
- 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 griping, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Gss.]
- 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.). [Ws.]
- 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.]

- 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.]
- Loud rumbling in the abdomen, with the feeling as if all there were mixed up together (aft. 14 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.
- 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, l.c., p.672 (14).]
- Diarrhoea, inclination to vomit, and stomachache. [Greding, l.c., p.672 (14).]
- Curdled, yellow, somewhat mucous stool.
- (Motions of a very sour smell.)
- Stools as white as chalk. [Weinmann, l.c., p.138.]
- Green stools. [Greding, l.c., vol.ii, p.320.]
- Green stools, with diuresis, and yet sweat at the same time. [Greding, l.c., vol.ii, p.319.]
- Several watery stools immediately after profuse sweat. [Justi, l.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.).
- 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, Strychnomania, p.13, obs.5.]
- Ineffectual urging to stool.
- 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, Medicina ration., p.273.]
- After a confined motion distension of the abdomen and heat of head. [Greding, l.c., p.673 (14).]

- 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.
- 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 ani. [Dumoulin, l.c.]
- Involuntary discharge of the excrements. [Greding, l.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. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- Difficult micturition.
- Suppressed urine. [De Launay d'Hermont, l.c.-Sicelius, l.c.]
- Retention of the urine, which only passes by drops. [Lottinger, l.c.]
- Frequent call to pass urine. [Greding, l.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. 1 h.). [Lr.]
- Incessant urging to urinate. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Yellow, turbid urine. [Ackermann, l.c.]
- Clear, lemon-coloured urine. [Justi, l.c.]
- Golden-yellow urine. [Hbg.]
- Bright yellow, clear urine (aft. 4 h.).
- (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, l.c. (II).]
- Flow of urine (enuresis). [Sauter (II), l.c.-Greding, l.c., pp.644, 648, 650, 652, 675, 686.]
- Frequent micturition of copious, pale, thin watery urine. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Discharge of a quantity of watery urine, with perspiration. [Baylies, Pract. 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, l.c., p.694 (23).]
- At night diuresis, with profuse sweat. [Greding, l.c., p.689 (22).]
- Along with constant diuresis profuse night sweat. [Greding, l.c., p.689 (21).]
- Diuresis, thirst, and obscuration of vision in the morning. [Greding, l.c., p.670 (14).]
- Diuresis, with perspiration, good appetite and diarrhoea. [Greding, l.c., p.667.]
- Diuresis, with profuse sweat. [Greding, l.c., p.684 (19).]

- Diuresis, diarrhoea, and appetite. [Greding, l.c., p.661.]
- Urine more copious than the drink taken would warrant. [Horst, l.c.]
- Diuresis on the occurrence of the catamenia. [Evers, in Schmucker's Vermischten Schr., i, p.185.]
- Involuntary discharge of urine. [Boucher, l.c.]
- Involuntary discharge of urine, temporary paralysis of the neck of the bladder. [Dumoulin, l.c.]
- During profound sleep (by day) his urine escaped.
- 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.]
- Before falling asleep in the evening in bed tearing upwards in the left spermatic cord several times repeated. [Mkl.]
- The prepuce is retracted behind the glans, 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 glans, especially when moving.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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, l.c., p.679 (17).]
- During the catamenia perspiration on the chest, yawning, and rigor running over the back. [Greding, l.c., p.671 (14).]
- During the catamenia cardiac anxiety. [Greding, l.c.]
- During the catamenia great thirst. [Greding, l.c., p.672 (14).]

- 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. [Lambergen, l.c.]
- Increase and delay of the menses to the thirty-second, thirty-sixth and forty-eighth day. [Greding, in several places.]
- (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, in the Berliner Samml., iv.]
- Leucorrhoea and colic. [Greding, l.c., p.672 (14).]
- Repeated sneezing. [Ln.]
- The nose is sometimes stuffed, sometimes water flows from it. [Bhr.]
- 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, l.c.]
- Rough, hoarse voice.
- Noise and rattling in the bronchial tubes. [Rau, l.c.]
- Every inspiration excites irritation to (dry) tussiculation.
- For several successive days, about noon, violent cough, with discharge of much viscid saliva. [Greding, l.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.]
- 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, exciting him to dry cough.
- 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).
- Violent cough during sleep, with grinding of the teeth (aft. 10 h.).
- Cough with needle-pricks in the side under the left ribs (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]
- When coughing a violent aching pain in the nape as if it would break (aft. 3 12 h.).

[Htn.]

- Dry tussiculation whereby the throat is scraped. [Stf.]
- Oppression of the chest. [Schmucker, Chirurg. Wahrnehm, ii.]
- Difficult breathing. [Rau, l.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.)
- Very difficult respiration. [De Launay d'Hermont, l.c.]
- Violent, small, frequent, anxious respirations (aft. 18 h.). [Grimm, l.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. 14 h.).

[Stf.]

- 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 compels 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, l.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 windpipe hindered him; at the same time a burning in the chest (aft. 60 h.).
- Sometimes he breathed, sometimes he seemed to have fetched his last breath, in four recurring attacks during a quarter of an hour. [El. Camerarius, l.c.]
- Burning in the right side of the chest. [Htg.]
- Heat rises suddenly from the abdomen into the chest and goes off very rapidly (aft. 12 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.]
- Fine stitches in the left side of the chest from the sternum to the axilla, aggravated by movement, without reference to breathing. [Ws.]
- Fine shooting pain in the chest. [Greding, l.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.
- 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 sides 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. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- 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. 14 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.
- 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.
- (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. [Lambergen, l.c.]
- The chest and thighs covered with very small dark-red irregular spots. [Greding, l.c., p.685 (19).]
- 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.]
- 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, l.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.
- In the vertebrae, stabbing from without inwards as with a knife. [Kr.]
- 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 tensive when he tries to straighten his back (aft. 12 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, l.c., p.656.]
- 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 scapulae as from a sprain.
- Violent drawing between the scapulae down the spinal column, in the evening.
- 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.]
- Repeated shoots as from electricity, from the left scapula towards the right (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 (aft. 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.).
- 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 h.).
- Swelling of the affected arm and foot. [Münc, in Richter's 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, l.c., p.671 (14).]
- Arm as if numb and painful. [Sauter, l.c. (II).]
- Swelling of the arm. [Münc, l.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. [Greding, l.c., p.694 (23).]
- Paralysis of the right arm. [Greding, l.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.). [Hrr.]
- 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, l.c., p.687 (20).]

- (Painful) twitching in the arms, more in the right than the left. [Stf.]
- He raises the right arm involuntarily and without knowing it above the head. [Greding, l.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.
- Convulsive shock of the arms as from the most violent shivering.
- Spasmodic shocks of the arms. [Greding, l.c., p.644.]
- Continual inward-twisting (intorsio) of the arms and hands. [Boucher, l.c.]
- She occasionally stretched out her arms and hands, as if she would clutch something. [Boucher, l.c.]
- A violent outward-stabbing pain, as with a blunt knife, under the head of the humerus. [Gss.]
- In 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.
- 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 red, 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.]
- 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 in 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Cutting tearing in the lower muscles of the left forearm (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Paralytic tearing in the bones of the wrist. [Hrr.]
- Shooting tearing in the metacarpal bones of the left hand. [Htn.]
- 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, l.c. p.310.]
- Great swelling of the hand. [Münc, l.c., p.390.]
- 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 phial), 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.
- Tearing cutting in the muscles of the right little finger. [Htn.]
- Sharp stitches in the metacarpal bones 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.]
- On the finger a blister with painful inflammation. [Lambergen, l.c.]
- A pustule breaking out close to the nail of the right index exuded much fluid. [Greding, l.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.]
- 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. 12h.). [Ws.]
- Increased weight of the thighs and legs (and discharge of yellow nasal mucus with increased thirst). [Greding, l.c., vol.ii, p.321.]
- Paralytic drawing in the right thigh and leg. [Hrr.]
- Paralysis of the lower extremities, she must lie down, with nausea, trembling, anxiety and vertigo. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- Temporary paralysis of the lower extremities. [Dumoulin, l.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. [Stf.]
- On the right hip-joint cold feeling (rapidly passing off) (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- Pain in the left hip with limping. [Greding, l.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. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Cutting shooting in the external muscles of the right thigh, just above the knee, only when sitting (aft. 2 14 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 more towards the posterior side (immediately after a meal). [Gss.]
- 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. 14 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.]
- In the right popliteal region pinching and aching pain. [Hbg.]
- Obtuse stitches in the left popliteal region (aft. 14 h.). [Gss.]
- A twitching in the right popliteal region (aft. 4 h.). [Ln.]
- Trembling of the knees. [Müller, l.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.
- 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 patella, when sitting (aft. 3 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- 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 leg 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. [Lambergen, l.c.]
- 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.]

- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. 12 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.).
- Boring 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. 14 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, l.c., p.652.]
- In the evening she wished to stretch herself, but could not do it for pains. [Kr.]
- 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, l.c.]
- On the plantar surface of the foot, and on the shin bone, blisters filled with water, that readily burst. [Lambergen, l.c.]
- 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.

- 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 paralysed and stiff (aft. 48 h.).
- (Ulcer covered with a black crust like coagulated blood.)
- Ulcer exudes almost nothing but bloody ichor.
- 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.)
- Suddenly attacking, horrible crampy pain on one side of the chest, on 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 scapulae, 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.
- Violent spasmodic laughter.
- Slight convulsive movements of the limbs. [Dumoulin, l.c.]
- Convulsive movement of the limbs. [Rau, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.671.]
- Subsultus tendinum. [Elfes, l.c.]
- Twitching in the limbs. [Ziegler, l.c.]
- After a slight vexation the most violent spasms, which urged him to run against the walls. [Stf.]
- Convulsions of the limbs with hiccup. [Greding, l.c., p.671 (14).]
- During startings of the limbs, weariness and anxiety. [Greding, l.c., p.672 (14).]
- Convulsions. [Eb. Gmelin, Pflanzengifte, l.c.]
- Convulsive momentary stretching out of the limbs on awaking.
- Repeated convulsions and cruel spasms, especially in the flexor muscles. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Severe jerks and very loud raving. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- Epileptic convulsions. [Wagner, l.c. (I).]
- Horrible convulsions resembling epilepsy. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Convulsions, distortions of all muscles. [De St. Martin, l.c.]
- Convulsions of all the limbs. [Münch, l.c.]
- In the intervals, when free from convulsions, he utters the loudest cries, as if he suffered great pains. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Head and trunk drawn quite back to the left side, so that he could not walk. [Greding, l.c., p.662.]
- Insensible, with rattling breathing and twitching in face and hands. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- At one time amazing distortion of the limbs, at another complete immobility. [El. Camerarius, l.c.]
- Loss of all sensation; stiffness of the lower extremities; excessive distension of all the

blood-vessels of the skin, with uncommonly red, swollen face, extremely full and rapid pulse and profuse sweat. [Baldinger, l.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. [Ehrhardt, Pflanzenhistorie, x, p.126.]

- Spasmodic stretching of the limbs with distortion of the eyes. [Greding, l.c., p.664.]

- 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.

- 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, l.c.]

- Trembling at the heart, in the forenoon.

- Trembling and weariness of the limbs. [Greding, l.c., p.644.]

- Weariness of the limbs. [Sicelius, l.c.]

- In the evening so tired, he can scarcely walk (aft. 50 h.).

- 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, l.c.]

- Sinking of the strength. [Wagner, l.c. (1).]

- Great weakness. [Carl, Acta. Nat. Cur., iv, obs.86.]

- 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.

- Frequently recurring short 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, l.c., p.703.]

- Paralysis of the right arm and right leg. [Greding, l.c., pp.661, 663.]

- The left side, especially the arm and leg, are quite paralysed. [Greding, l.c., p.662.]

- Attacks of syncope. [Greding, l.c.]

- Apoplectic state. [Wagner, l.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, l.c. (1).]

- Soporose state. [Hasenest, l.c.]
- Very deep slumber.
- Deep sleep. [Dillenius, Misc. Nat. Cur. Dec.iii, ann. 7, 8, obs.161.]
- Deep sleep for twenty-four hours. [Wierus, l.c.]
- Very deep sopor, with subsultus tendinum, pale cold face, cold hands, and hard, small, rapid pulse. [May, l.c.]
- Stupor 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, l.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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 pain in all the limbs.
- Fright in a dream, whereon he wakes, and there is sweat on the forehead and pit of the stomach.
- He is constantly wakened up out of sleep by frightful dreams and twitchings. [Ziegler, l.c.]
- In his stupefied sleep he opens his eyes, gazes wildly about him, and then falls again into snoring sleep. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- At night he had dreams that tried 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 or waking. [Hbg.]
- Vivid, but unremembered dreams. [Lr.]

- 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 sleep; 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 side and then on the other, he can get no rest and cannot go to sleep again. [Lr.]

- 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, l.c.]

- He cannot sleep at night; the delusion that he had to do something necessary keeps him from sleeping.

- Very little sleep. [Ln.]

- Sleeplessness for several days. [Hoyer, 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.

- Constant confusion, with sleepiness (aft. 4 h.). [Gss.]

- Drowsiness (aft. 12 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.

- In the morning very tired and giddy. [Kr.]

- Drowsiness perceived immediately after waking. [Gss.]

- Dozing. [Sauvages, l.c.-Valentini, Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.ii, ann. 10, obs.118.]

- A sort of coma, with small, weak, irregular pulse. [Boucher, l.c.]

- Drowsiness, with restlessness. [Mardorf, l.c.]

- Great drowsiness. [Sicelius, l.c.]

- Afternoon attack of frequent stretching and yawning, during which the eyes fill with tears (aft. 48 h.)

- Frequent yawning. [Eb. Gmelin, l.c.]

- Yawning like an intoxicated person. [Mardorf, l.c.]

- Frequent yawning as if he had not slept enough (aft. 2 14 h.). [Lr.]

- Feverish movements. [Ziegler, l.c.-Sauvages, l.c.]

- Feverish movements every other day. [Sauter, l.c. (II).]

- Fever after every dose. [Lentin, Beobacht., p.81.]
- Evening fever. [G-ch, l.c.]
- Violent thirst (aft. 30 h.).
- Violent thirst after midnight and in the morning.
- Anxious thirst. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Very troublesome thirst. [May, l.c.]
- Excessive thirst for cold water (aft. 4 h.). [El. Camerarius, l.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, l.c.]
- After the perspiration at first induced has diminished, the thirst increases and the appetite falls off. [Greding, l.c., p.650.]
- At night much thirst and dryness of the mouth.
- Thirst, frequent micturition, and dimness of vision in the morning. [Greding, l.c., p.670 (14).]
- In the morning great thirst. [Hbg.]
- Great thirst, frequent micturition profuse sweat. [Greding, l.c., p.690 (22).]
- 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.
- 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. [Münc, l.c.]
- 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 eating.)
- 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.]
- Febrile chill with fine shooting pain in the chest. [Greding, l.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, l.c. (II).]
- 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.).
- Immediately after noon slight rigor with dimness of vision. [Greding, l.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.

- 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, l.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, l.c., p.643.]
- 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 the 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.
- 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.]
- Strong, quick pulse. [Ln.]
- Large, full, slow pulse.
- Very small, quick pulse.
- Large quick pulse, accelerated by ten beats. [Gss.]
- Violent heat. [Rau, l.c.]
- Burning skin. [El. Camerarius, l.c.]
- Very great heat all over, with delirium. [Commerc. lit. Nor., 1731.]
- Burning heat externally and internally. [Vicat, l.c.]
- Inward burning. [Carl, l.c.]
- General dry heat on the extreme ends of the feet and hands with adypsia and paleness of face, for twelve hours.
- Internal heat, burning in the gastric region. [Hasenest, l.c.]
- Internal heat; everything she takes seems too cold. [Kr.]
- Acute fever, burning fever. [De Launay d'Hermont, l.c.]
- Burning fever (causus) (aft. 12 h.). [De St. Martin, l.c.]
- Burning heat of the body and greatly swollen blood-vessels of the skin, with rage. [Baldinger, l.c.]

- Along with great heat, swelling of the external blood-vessels of the body, with unquenchable thirst. [Baldinger, l.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.
- 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, l.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, l.c., i, p.665.]
- 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, l.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.)
- Slight movement (walking) causes heat of the body.
- Redness and heat of face, with great thirst. [Greding, l.c., p.672 (14).]
- Inflammation of the surface of the whole body. [Sauvages, l. c.]
- Redness of the whole body. [Munch, l. c.]
- Redness of the whole body, with quick pulse. [Buchave, l. c.]
- Heat of the whole body, with violet-redness of all the skin. [Wiedemann, l. c.]
- Great swelling of the face, and intense heat, which at times extends over the whole body. [Buchave, l.c.]
- The whole body is swollen, burning hot, and red. [Sauter, l.c. (I).]
- 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.]
- Sudden inflammations. [Mardorf, l.c.]
- Very transient inflammations (phlogoses) and tightness of the chest. [Greding, l.c., p.648.]
- Redness and swelling of the affected part. [Sauter, l.c. (II).]
- Prickling, stinging sensation all over the skin, especially on the soles of the feet. [Sauter, l.c. (II).]
- Creeping sensations. [Greding, l.c., p.672 (14).]
- Itching of the whole body and eruption of red fleabite spots (aft. 4 h.). [Sauter, l.c. (II).]
- Chest and abdomen are covered with small, red, somewhat elevated, painless spots, that often disappear and then suddenly reappear, with general redness of the skin. [Ws.]
- Acute, erysipelatous fever, accompanied by 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, l.c. (II).]
- Measly cutaneous eruption. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Dark red, scarlatina-like spots all over the body, with small, quick pulse, tightness of chest, violent cough, raving, increased memory, rubbing of the nose and dilated pupils. [Wiedemann, l.c.]
- Scarlatina rash (the first days). [Struve, Triumph d. Heilk., i, p.64.]
- Eruption on the skin of bullae, which exude a quantity of limpid or creamy lymph, and therewith such intense pain that the patient, though accustomed to suffering, cannot refrain from lamentations and tears. [Lambergen, l.c.]
- Great heat (immediately) and then very profuse sweat. [Greding, l.c., ii, 2, p.320.]
- Heat of the body with sweat (aft. 2 h.). [Ln.]
- Sweat (after several hours). [Ackermann, l.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.
- Profuse night-sweats, which do not weaken him. [Ackermann, l.c.]
- Night-sweat. [Hbg.]
- Morning sweat. [Ziegler, l.c.]
- Profuse sweat. [Evers, in Schmucker's verm. Schriften, i, p.185.- Greding, l.c., p.652.]
- Cold sweat on forehead (aft. 1 h.). [L.Rkt.]
- Every night profuse sweat. [Greding, l.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, l.c.]
- Sweat all over the body during sleep. [Sauter, l.c. (11).]
- Sweat all over from 4 p.m. to midnight, then sleep during the sweat. [Sauter, l.c. (11).]
- Profuse sweat with diuresis. [Ziegler, l.c.-Greding, l.c., pp.688, 689 (21, 22).]
- Very profuse, long-continued sweat, which stains the linen dark. [Greding, l.c., p.667.]
- Sudden breaking out of general sweat, which disappears as suddenly. [L.Rkt.]
- 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 bedclothes, but when she uncovers them general chilliness.
- Trembling. [Horst.-De Launay d'Hermont.-Eb. Gmelin, l.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, l.c. (I).]
- Very anxious and fearful. [Mkl.]
- Anxiety in the cardiac region (aft. 3 h.). [Ln.]
- Anxiety, during the menses. [Schmucker, l.c.-Lambergen, l.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.
- Sighs. [Eb. Gmelin, l.c.]
- Groaning alternating with hopping and dancing. [Mardorf, l.c.]
- With a sudden cry he trembles in hands and feet. [Greding, l.c., p.644.]
- Much anxiety, and an hour afterwards perspiration. [Henning, l.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.]
- In the momentary intervals, when free from fury, complaints of intolerable anxiety, so that she wished to die. [Baldinger, l.c.]
- About noon and evening, praecordial anxiety, headache, redness of face and bitterness of mouth. [Greding, l.c., p.671 (14).]
- Anxiety and restlessness. [Eb. Gmelin, l.c.]
- Restlessness. [Boucher, l.c.]
- Great restlessness, she cannot remain long seated in one place; she is driven all about. [Kr.]
- Continual turning about of the whole body, as in chorea. [Boucher, l.c.]
- Incessant movement of the body, especially of the arms, with unaltered pulse. [Boucher, l.c.]
- Great movement hither and thither in bed. [Boucher, l.c.]
- Unconnected talking in the evening. [Ackermann, l.c.]
- Raving, delirium. [Ziegler.-May.-El. Camerarius.-Med. Chirurg. Wahrnehm., vii.- Eb. Gmelin.-Buc'hoz, l.c.]
- Continual delirium. [Horst, l.c.]
- After eating the delirium is allayed. [F.H-n.]
- He makes preparations to go home. [Greding, l.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, l.c., p.688 (21).]
- Raves about wolves being in the room; at the same time full pulse. [G-Ch, l.c.]
- Delirious talk about dogs surrounding him. [Hufeland, Jour., xvi.]
- He is beside himself, raves, talks much about dogs, his arm and face swell. [Münch, l.c.]
- At night he talks nonsense, by day he is sensible. [Greding, l.c., p.676 (16).]
- Nocturnal delirium, which is allayed by day. [Greding, l.c., p.655.]
- At one time he is delirious, at another he answers sensibly and bemoans himself. [El. Camerarius, l.c.]
- Delirium in recurring paroxysms. [Albrecht, l.c.]
- He murmurs as in sleep. [Hasenest, l.c.]
- She talks nonsense and extreme folly. [Grimm, l.c.]

- Foolish chatter. [Boucher.-El. Camerarius (aft. 6 h.).- Buchave, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.650.]
- She chatters nonsense with great rapidity. [Sauter, l.c. (1).]
- Chattering like a mad person, with staring, protruding eyes. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Chattering, lascivious. [Greding, l.c., p.663.]
- After the chattering fit speechlessness. [Buchave, l.c.]
- Gay mania. [Sauvages, l.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.]
- 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, l.c., p.650.]
- Frequent laughter. [Greding, l.c., p.651.]
- Laughing and singing she touches surrounding objects all day. [Greding, l.c., p.690 (22).]
- She bursts out in loud laughter, sings, and touches things near her. [Greding, l.c., p.679 (17).]
- Loud laughter. [Grimm.-Dumoulin.-Höchstetter, l.c.- Med. Chirurg. Wahrnehm., vii.]
- Uncontrollable loud laughter. [Carl, l.c.]
- Unrestrainedly and exuberantly merry, inclined to scold without cause, and to insult in a laughing humour. [Htg.]
- 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, l.c.]
- At one time he displays laughing madness, at another he talks sensibly (aft. 1, 16 h.).
- He does foolish, ridiculous tricks (aft. 12, 6, 8 h.).
- Various gesticulations. [Höchstetter, l.c.]
- Insanity. [Höchstetter, l.c.]
- Insanity; they strip themselves, run about the streets in their shirts, gesticulate, dance, laugh loudly, chatter nonsense, and do foolish things. [Dillenius, l.c.]
- He walks lifting his feet high, as if he must step over things in his path, like a drunken person. [Sicelius, l.c.]
- Violent shaking of the head. [Greding, l.c., p.653.]
- Great shaking of the head, foam before the mouth, and lost consciousness. [Greding, l.c., p.673 (14).]
- She claps her hands above her head, with a short, very violent cough that threatens to suffocate her, at night. [Greding, l.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, l.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, l.c.]
- At one time he grasps hastily at those near him, at another he shrinks back in affright. [Sauter, l.c. (11).]
 - Weeping. [Dumoulin, l.c.]
 - 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. 18 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.).
 - Weeping and excessive crossness on awaking from sleep.
 - Depression, unhappiness. [Boucher, l.c.]
 - He gets up at night and walks up and down buried in thought. [Greding, l.c., p.682 (18).]
 - Indisposed, indifferent to everything, defective activity of body and mind. [Mkl.]
 - Hourly alternation of weeping and cross humour.
 - 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.]
 - 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 the mouth.
 - 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, l.c.]
 - Delirium either in recurring paroxysms or continued; it was at first merry, but afterwards changes into fury. [Vicat, l.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, l.c.]
 - Fury. [Valentini.-Wierus.-Schreck, l.c.]
 - Fury; the boy does not know his parents. [Solenander, in Abhand. der Königl. Acad.

d. Wissench., Breslau, 1750, p.364.]

- She tosses wildly about in bed (aft. 10 h.). [Sauter, l.c. (I).]
- She tears her night-dress and bedclothes. [Sauter, l.c. (I).]
- He strikes his face with his fists. [Greding, l.c., p.664.]
- Maniacal fury with violence.
- Fury, with gnashing of the teeth and convulsions. [May, l.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. [Münch, 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, l.c.]
- She does nonsensical things, tears her clothes to rags, picks up stones from the ground and pelts those around her with them (aft. 2 h.). [Sauter, l.c. (I).]
- Fury; he injures himself and others and strikes about him. [Greding, l.c., p.664.]
- He tries to bite those about him at night. [Greding, l.c., p.682 (18).]
- Fury; she clutches those about her by the hair. [Mardorf, l.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, l.c.]
- After sleep excessive moroseness; he bites those about him. [Buchave, l.c.]
- He bites at everything near him. [Münch, l.c.]
- Inclination to bite those about him. [Dumoulin, l.c.]
- Inclination to tear everything about her to pieces. [Dumoulin, l.c.]
- He tears to pieces everything about him, bites, and spits. [Sauter, l.c. (II).]
- Throws off the bedclothes in his madness. [Eb. Gmelin, l.c.]
- Tries to jump out of bed. [Eb. Gmelin, l.c.]
- So anxious and distracted that she apprehends the approach of death. [Timmermann, Diss. Periculum Belladonnae.]
- He fears death is nigh. [Eb. Gmelin, l.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 putrefying.
- He tries to run away. [Sauter, l.c. (II).]
- He makes an excuse and runs out into the open fields. [Münch, l.c.]
- She tries to strangle herself, and begs those about her to kill her, for this time she must die. [Greding, l.c., p.690 (22).]
- She begs those around her to kill her. [Greding, l.c., p.692 (22).]
- Throws herself down from a height (in delirium). [Buch'oz, l.c.]
- Throws herself into the water. [Sauter, l.c. (I).]

Bismuthum subnitricum

(Bismuthum Subnitricum bism.)

(Bismuth, Wismuth.)

(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 110000th 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 a ten-thousandfold attenuation prepared in the manner described above fulfils the object perfectly.

BISMUTHUM

(bism.)

- 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 at a time. [Hrr.]
- Confusion of the head. [Hrr.]
- 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 12 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

12 h.). [Hrr.]

- Dull, aching drawing in the head, here and there, worse on moving. [Hrr.]
- Dull aching drawing in the head, here and there. [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- Twitching tearing pain in all the left occipital bone, more violent close to the parietal bone (aft. 2 12 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 eyeball from before backwards and from below upwards (aft. 10 h.). [Hrr.]
- Mucus in both canthi (aft. 8 12, 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 auditorius 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 recurring at short intervals, unaffected by touch. [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.). [Hrr.]
- Aching pain in the right testicle, worse when touched (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]
- At night emission of semen without voluptuous dreams. [Lr.]
- 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.]
- 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 diaphragm, 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.]
- (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.]
- Sharp pressure on the upper border of the right scapula and the clavicle. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 wrists, which induces scratching. [Hrr.]
- Fine tearing in the proximal joints of the little finger. [Hrr.]
- Aching tearing in the tips of the ring and little fingers of the right hand. [Hrr.]
- Fine 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.]
- Drawing from the middle of the calf and the 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 forenoon. [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 days. [Hrr.]
- In the evening, during slumber, violent starting, as if he were falling (aft. 14 12 h.). [Lr.]
- At night, frequent waking up out of sleep, as from fright. [Lr.]
- At night, vivid anxious dreams. [Lr.]
- 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.]

- Ill-humour all day; he was very quiet 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

(*Bryonia alba* aut *dioica* bry.)

(White Briony.)

(The juice expressed from the fresh root dug up before the flowering time, is mixed with equal parts of alcohol, and, for homoeopathic 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 *rhus*, 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.

BRYONIA

(bry.)

- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 (at 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.).
- 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 fulness in it. [Hbg.]
- In the region of the crown and forehead dull movements in the head, which cause vertigo and cessation of thought. [Mch.]
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.
- Stupor of the head.
- Head feels empty (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Aching pain in the head, mainly on one side, together with tiresome aching feeling in the eye of that side (after noon). [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.]
- 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.
- Headache when stooping as if all would fall out at the forehead.
- 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.
- 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.]

- 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.

- 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.).

- 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.

- 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.

- (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. [Hbg.]

- Great heat in head and face. [Hbg.]

- 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.]

- 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.]

- 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 eyelids. [Hbg.]

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.]

- Ringing before the left ear, as of small bells (aft. 1 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

- 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.]

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.]

- 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.

- 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.]

- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.]
- The interior of the mouth feels to him dry, without thirst.
- Dry feeling only inside the upper lip and in 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.]
- 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.]
- Tongue furred very white.
- Insipid, disgusting taste in the mouth (aft. 5 d.). [Mch.]
- Sweetish, disgusting taste in the mouth. [Fr.H-n.]
- Insipid, sickly taste in the mouth; he has almost no taste.
- Insipid taste and sickly feeling in the mouth.
- 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.
- In the morning when fasting taste in the mouth as from decayed teeth or putrid flesh

(aft. 12 h.).

- With tolerably clean tongue a hasty 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.).
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- Appetite for wine.
- Appetite for coffee.
- Great longing for coffee (aft. 5 h.). [Fr. H -n.] [Mch.]
- Frequent eruption of nothing but air.
- After eructation hiccup, without having previously taken any food.
- 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.
- (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.
- 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.

- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 (waterbrash).
- Nausea, sickness, without having eaten anything (aft. 1 h.).
- In the morning, on awaking, nausea, sickness.
- (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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Aching and pinching in the hypogastrium. [Hrr.]
- Loud rumbling in the abdomen for fourteen days. [Fr.H-n.]
- Loud rattling in 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- (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.
- Causes open bowels.
- Stool twice daily; after some days constipation.
- Brown, frequent, thin stools in an infant at the breast.
- Frequent stools (aft. 48 h.).
- Very big formed faeces passing with difficulty.
- 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.]
- 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. 24 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Diarrhoea preceded by cutting in the abdomen (aft. 44, 72 h.).
- 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.
- (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.
- 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.)
- 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.
- (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.

- 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.]
- The menses occur within a few hours, sometimes eight days too soon.
- (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.
- 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.]
- 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.).
- Severe coryza, with shooting headache, as though all would come out at the forehead, especially on stooping (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.
- 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 waterbrash.
- (Nausea excites him to cough.)
- When coughing vomiting of food.
- 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 windpipe, 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 windpipe; 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 windpipe, which compels him to cough; he feels as if he could not breathe in

air enough (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]

- Viscid phlegm in the windpipe that is detached by frequent hacking cough. [Hrr.]
- 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 windpipe.
- He coughs up small lumps of coagulated blood (aft. 3 h.).
- 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.
- When coughing he sneezes twice.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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).
- 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, 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.
- 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.]
- Internal heat in the chest. [Hbg.]
- Heat in the chest and 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]

- 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.]
- A contractive pain across the whole back, as if it were firmly bound with hands, 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.
- 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.)
- 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, as from dislocation (aft. 3 h.).
- 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 forearm 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.]
- (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.]
- 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.

- Stiffness and numb feeling in the palms of the hands.
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Pain in the trochanter, startling shooting on making a false step; when at rest throbbing therein; the part hurts very much when touched.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 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.
- 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, feeling 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.
- 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.
- Knife-stabs in the left sole.
- In the hollow of the soles when treading pain as though they were numb 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.
- Corns pain as if sore on the slightest touch, even of the bed- clothes.
- 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.
- 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 the evening), as if he had lain on a hard couch (aft. 4 h.).
- A painless drawing to and fro in the affected part.
- 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.
- 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.).
- Stitches in the joints when moving and touching them.
- Stitches that make her start in the affected part.
- Shooting in the affected parts when pressing on them.
- (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.)
- 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 come 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.]

- 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 thighs; 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.

- 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.

- 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.]

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.
- Great exhaustion on awaking from sleep.
- Soon after waking from his (midday) 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.
- 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.]
- 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 midday 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.)
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Restless sleep with confused dreams; he tosses from one side to the other. [Hbg.]
- Restless sleep full of thoughts. [Mch.]
- Somnambulic state, sleep-walking. [Nicolai ...]
- Stool passes involuntarily at night in sleep. [Fr.H-n.]
- Dreams full of quarrelling and vexatious things.
- 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.
- 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.
- Walking up early at night.
- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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. 12 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.]

- 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.

- Fever in the forenoon heat (with thirst); after some hours (in the afternoon) chilliness without thirst with redness of face and 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.).

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- A red, round, hot spot on the cheek, over the zygoma.
- Internally great warmth; the blood seems to burn in the blood- vessels.
- 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.
- 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.]
- He perspires on the slightest exertion. [Fr.H-n.]
- Profuse perspiration of the whole body, also of the head, when lying in bed. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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. 12 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.
- Anxiety; he is apprehensive about the 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.]
- Much weeping for a day and a half. [Fr.H-n.]
- Disposition at once angry, cross and lachrymose.
- Cross; imagined she could not finish her 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.]
- 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.)

Calcareo acetica

(calc-a.)

(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 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.

CALCAREA ACETICA

(calc-a.)

- 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. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Slight transient giddiness in the head (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- When walking in the open air vertigo, he inclined to fall to the right side (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 stooped sensation on the right side of the head, as if pains in the head commenced (aft. 6 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching stupefying pain in the forehead, as in vertigo, when at rest and when moving (aft. 1 14 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 eyebrow, when walking in the open air (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
- Violent pressing outwards in the whole of the left half of the brain (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching pain darting rapidly through the occiput, which only goes off gradually (aft. 3 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Pressive pain in the right temple, close to the eye, as if something hard pressed upon it (aft. 5 12 h.). [Htn.]
- After stooping for some time, when standing, heavy headache, with pressure outwards in the whole forehead, but especially over the left eye (aft. 5 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching pressing pain in the whole head, especially in both temples (aft. 9 h.). [Htn.]
- 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. 12 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 12 h.). [Lr.]

- Aching pain in the right frontal protuberance, which extended to the right eye, and caused it to close involuntarily (aft. 1 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 12 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching stupefying headache, which involves especially the whole forehead, when at rest and when moving. [Lr.]
- 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 12 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.]
- 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. 34 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.]
- When sitting boring stitch-like pain in the left side of the forehead, which goes off immediately on touching, walking, and standing (aft. 12 12 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.]
- 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 14 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 12 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.]
- After a meal drawing aching pain about the temples (aft. 2 d.). [Fz.]
- Pressive sensation in the left temporal bone as if it were pressed in, at once internally and externally (aft. 7 12 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 stitch on the upper border of the orbit, from within outwards (aft. 5 h.). [Ws.]
- Dilated pupils (aft. 1 14 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. 18 h.). [Ws.]
- Burning sensation in the left upper eyelid, towards the inner canthus (aft. 6 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Mucus in the canthi, for two days (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]
- On moving the eyelids he notices stickiness 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.]
- Fine formication 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. 34 h.). [Ws.]
- Long-sightedness ; he could see all objects distinctly at a considerable distance all day long (aft. 28 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Slight whirring in both ears, with confusion of the whole head (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Cramp-feeling on the back of the left concha (aft. 9 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- 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 14 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.
- Toothache fine shooting in the gums of the whole upper jaw (aft. 2 14 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. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- In the morning much hawking up of mucus.
- Swelling of the left cervical gland under the angle of the jaw, as large as a 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 34 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Qualmishness and accumulation of saliva in the mouth (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
- Milk tastes sour and is repugnant to him (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Milk tastes well to him (aft. 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.]
- 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. 12, 1 h.). [Lr.]
- Sourish eructation (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Constant sourish eructation. [Htn.]

- Disgusting sourish eructation (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent hiccup (aft. 14, 3 12, 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 14 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.]
- Long stitches in the right side under the ribs (aft. 13 12 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 eructation (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Dull pinching choking sensation just under the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Anxiety in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]
- Violent pinching pains in the epigastrium and chest, which end here and there in a small stitch (aft. 12 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 12 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 outwards, especially on inspiring (aft. 5 h.). [Ws.]
- Frequent formicating, upward-pushing and loud rumbling in the right side of the abdomen, as from accumulated flatulence, which also came away (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Audible bubbling in the right side of the abdomen, as if diarrhoea would come on (aft. 3 12, 5 h.). [Lr.]
- Loud rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen as from emptiness (aft. 1 12, 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 perceptible when walking; a small elevation of the gland can be felt there (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.).
- Pinching bellyache low down in the hypogastrum in the region of the bladder, frequently recurring, whereupon some flatus always passes (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Frequent noiseless discharge of flatus (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]
- During the evacuation of the stool, a tenesmus at the end of the rectum, and loud grumbling and rumbling in the abdomen. [Ws.]

- Diarrhoea 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. [Lr.]
- The second day he has no stool. [Fz.]
- Stool first thin, then crumbly, without pain in the bowels (aft. 5 12 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, like muddy water.) [Ws.]
- An acute tug in the orifice of the urethra.
- 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.]
- 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 menstruated for years (aft. 7 d.).
- Frequent sneezing, without coryza [Lr.]
- 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 (aft. 5 d.).
- Stuffed coryza with frequent sneezing (aft. 52 h.). [Lr.]
- Severe stuffed coryza with pains in the head (aft. 32 d.).
- Tickling irritation in the trachea causing short cough (aft. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- On expiration loud rattling in the windpipe, 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, like tension on the lower part of the 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.]
- 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 12 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 aggravated by inspiring (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

- 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. 12 h.). [Ws.]

- Twitching shooting on the sacrum and at the same time on the leg above the ankle-joint (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

- 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. 12 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.

- Fine twitching in the left upper arm (aft. 14 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.]

- 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. 14, 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.]

- 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 12 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. 14 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.]

- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]

- Cramp-like pain near the proximal joint of the right forefinger (aft. 2 34 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.]
- 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. 12 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. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Tearing pain on the inner side of the thigh, when moving. [Fz.]
- Shooting aching on the inner side 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.]
- Swelling of the knees.
- Under both patellae 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Violent stitch in the right little toe, which seems to be outside the toe (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Sharp stitches in the proximal joint of the big toe when at rest (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

- After working 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 quarrelling. [Lr.]
- Dreams of a horrible frightful character. [Lr.]
- Vivid, confused, unremembered dreams. [Lr.]
- Febrile rigor all over the body, with frequent yawning, without thirst, and not followed by heat (aft. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Febrile rigor all over the body as if he had caught cold (aft. 34 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- He is more cheerful and would like to be in company and speak with people (aft. 10 h.). [Htn.]
- The first part of the day anxious, then cheerful, and at last contented with himself (aft. 62 h.). [Lr.]

Camphora officinalis

(camph.)

[The alcoholic solution of the almost crystalline substance resembling a solidified ethereal 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 effects 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 along 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, 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 for fear of straying into the domain of shadows, where knowledge and observation cease, whilst imagination deceives us into accepting dreams as truth; where 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 it is quite insoluble in water.

I have not found camphor suitable as an antidote to the violent effects of ignatia.

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 certainly, but an invaluable 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!

CAMPHORA

(camph.)

- 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, Med. Handbuch, ii, 25.-Alexander, Experiment. Essays, p.227.-Collin, Observat. circa morbos, pt.iii, p.148.]

- Vertigo, he must hold on by something, he felt as if he could not stand firmly. [Hrr.]

- Intoxication. [Collin, l.c.-Griffin, Diss. de Camphorae viribus, Edin.-De Meza, 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. 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- When walking he staggers as if drunk. [Hrr.]
- Vertigo recurring at different times. [Griffin, l.c.]
- Frequent short attacks of vertigo. [Hufeland, Jour. fur pract. A., i, p.428.]
- Confusion of the head with perfectly clear consciousness. [Stf.]
- Want of memory. [Alexander.-Unzer, l.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.).
- Loss of consciousness.
- His senses leave him. [Alexander, l.c.]
- Heaviness of the head. [Geoffroy, Matière medic., iv, p.30.]
- Headache. [Hufeland, l.c.]
- For several successive days headache after rising in the morning. [Fz.]
- Severe headache. [Unzer, l.c.]
- Throbbing headache.
- Aching feeling in the head. [Stf.]
- Aching tearing headache.
- Headache like bruised feeling or soreness of the brain.
- 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.]
- Transient headache, as if the brain were compressed from all sides, but only felt 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Pressure in the middle of the forehead (aft. 3 12 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.]
- Tearing aching and pressing outwards in the left side of the forehead (aft. 7 12 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. 12 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. 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Tearing shooting headache in the forehead and pressure on the upper part of the frontal bone (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]
- Fine tearing in the head, especially in the forehead (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]
- Fine tearing in the right temple and forehead (aft. 1 34 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Hrr.]

- Heat in the head and tearing headache, transient in character, and going off by pressing on it (aft. 11 h.). [Fz.]

- Rush of blood to the head (aft. 6 h.).

- Extraordinary rush of blood to the head. [Whytt, Works, p.646.-Murray, Appar. Med., iv., p.584.]

- The head is drawn spasmodically towards the shoulder (aft. some m.).

- (Fatal) inflammation of the brain. [Quarin, Method. med. febr., p.57.]

- Paleness of the face.

- Very pale face, with eyes at first closed, afterwards open and staring, with eyeballs directed upwards (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

- Very red face. [Quarin, l.c.]

- Spasmodic distortion of the facial muscles, with foam before the mouth. [Ortel, Med. pract. Beob., i, I, Lpz., 1804.]

- Pressure on the right palpebral muscle (aft. 34 h.). [Hrr.]

- Staring inflamed eyes. [Quarin, l.c.]

- He stares at every one with an astonished expression, without consciousness (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

- Sensation of tension in the eyes (aft. 34 h.). [Hrr.]

- In the outer canthus of the eye a smarting (aft. 12 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.]

- 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.]

- 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 1/2 h.). [Fz.]

- Inflammation of the eyes (aft. 10 h.).

- The eyeballs are turned upwards.

- Distorted eyes. [Ortel, l.c.]

- Staring, distorted eyes.

- Contracted pupils.

- Extremely contracted pupils (aft. 35 m.). [Hrr.]

- Dilated pupils (aft. 5 h.).

- Obscuration of the sight. [Whytt, -Unzer, l.c.]

- 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. 12 h.).

- Feeling of heat in the lobes of the ears. [Stf.]

- Redness of cheeks and lobes of the ears.

- Hot, red ear-lobes. [Stf.]

- Ringing in the ears. [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.).
- 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 (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Dry feeling on the back of the tongue, like scraping, with much saliva. [Stf.]
- Constant collection of saliva in the mouth (aft. 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Collection of saliva in the mouth, which is sometimes slimy and viscid (aft. 1 12 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.]
- 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 (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).
- (Nocturnal) sorethroat 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, adypsia. [Ws.]
- The first 36 hours, adypsia. [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 smoking, tastes bitter (aft. 13 h.). [Fz.]
- Tobacco has a disagreeable bitter taste (aft. 2 34 h.). [Fz.]
- Dislike to the (accustomed) tobacco smoking; although it does not taste ill, tobacco is repugnant to him, and causes him to vomit.
- Food tastes bitter, meat more so than bread, with eructation 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. 14 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.
- Pain in 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.]
- Cold sensation in the epigastrium and hypogastrium (aft. 14 h.). [Hrr.]
- Violent burning heat in the epigastrium and hypogastrium (aft. 4 h.). [Hrr.]
- Burning heat in the hypogastrium (aft. 1 14 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.
- Flatulent sufferings in the abdomen.
- The digestion is impeded. [W. Cullen, Arzneimittell., ii, p.331.]
- Cutting colicky pain, at night (aft. 5 h.).
- 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Pinching pain in the hypogastrium, especially the umbilical region (aft. 7 12 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.]
- 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. 14 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, 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 great urging with the evacuation of a still smaller quantity (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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, l.c.]
- 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.
- Red urine. [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 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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, Medic. Trans., i, p.471.]
- Involuntary urination after great urging to urinate.
- 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.]
- 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. [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.]
- Sexual ecstasy. [Koolhaas, in Med. Not. Zeit., 1799.]
- Impotence in the male. [Loss, Obs. Med., p.314.]
- A kind of violent labour pains, as if during parturition. [Heberden, 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.).
- Stuffed coryza.
- Deep and slow respiration.
- Oppressed, anxious, panting respiration. [Ortel, l.c.]
- Heavy, slow, difficult breathing (aft. 1 14 h.). [Hrr.]

- Almost complete suspension of the respiration.
- The breathing almost entirely ceases. [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 windpipe, which makes the voice not clear, and is not removed by hacking cough and hawking.
- 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, in Hufel. Jour., p.87.]
- Suffocating tightness of the chest, as if it arose from a pressure in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1 h.).
- Stitches in the left side of the chest when walking (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- 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 34 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 12 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.).
- 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 the 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Pressure on the top of the shoulder (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Hrr.]
- Painful pressure in the right elbow-joint, worse on leaning on it, whereby the pain extends into the hand (aft. 1 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Stitches in the forearm (aft. 1 34 h.). [Fz.]
- 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 34 h.). [Hrr.]
- Tearing pressure on the inner surface of the left forearm (aft. 1 34 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Itching on the knuckles of the fingers and between them (aft. 25 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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 14 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.]
- 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.]
- Great feeling of weakness of the legs when walking; the thighs are as if bruised and stiff. [Stf.]
- Heaviness 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.).
- 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 12 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.]
- 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.]
- Indescribable discomfort in the whole body (aft. 12 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.
- 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. [Sponitzer, in Hufel. Journ., v, pp.518, 545.]
- Erysipelatous inflammation.
- Erysipelas. [Sponitzer, l.c.]
- Syncopal stupefaction of the senses. [Unzer, l.c.]
- Insensibility. [Cullen, l.c.]
- He beats his breast and falls into a faint (aft. 12 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 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Extreme weakness. [De Meza, l.c.]
- Unusual sinking of the forces, 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.
- Drowsy fatigue he felt as if he would fall asleep (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]
- Sopor. [Alexander, l.c.]
- Sopor and talking nonsense. [Fr.Hoffmann, l.c.]
- Sleeplessness. [Geoffroy, l.c.]
- (In sleep the inspiration is shorter than the expiration.)
- 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.]
- Spasms. [Collin, l.c.]
- Convulsions. [Quarin, -Alexander, l.c.]
- Violent convulsions. [Tode, in Acta Haffn., iv, 4.]
- Trembling. [Alexander, -Unzer, l.c.]
- Small, hard, and always slower and slower pulse.
- Small slow pulse, 60 beats per minute (aft. 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Pulse slower by 3 beats. [Alexander, -Griffin, l.c.]
- Pulse slower by 10 beats. [Hufeland, -Alexander, -Cullen, l.c.]

- Weak, small pulse. [Hoffmann, l.c.]
- Very weak, scarcely perceptible pulse. [Cullen, l.c.]
- Full, quick pulse.
- Pulse gradually increasing in rapidity. [Griffin, l.c.]
- On continuing to take larger doses 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.]
- 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.
- He easily takes cold, and then there ensues 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.
- 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. 14 h.). [Hrr.]
- Rigor and chattering of the teeth. [Ortel, l.c.]
- The body is quite cold all over.
- Coldness of the body with paleness. [Cullen, l.c.]
- After a meal coldness and drawing through the whole body, with cold arms, hands and feet (aft. 4 34 h.). [Fz.]
- Coldness for an hour, with deathly pallor of the face. [Pouteau, Melanges de Chirurgie, p.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.
- 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 12 h.); then (aft. 1 12 h.) increased warmth of the whole body. [Hrr.]
- Chilliness in the back intermingled with warmth as if sweat would break out. [Stf.]
- Along with cold hands, hot sensation in the face (aft. 1 12 h.). [Fz.]

- Heat on the head, hands and feet, without thirst.
- Increased warmth of the whole body, with redness of the face (aft. 34 h.). [Hrr.]
- Agreeable warmth through the whole body (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]
- Heat on the whole body, which increased to the greatest height when walking (aft. 5 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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 (after some time). [Hoffmann, l.c.]
- Sweat (with odour of camphor.) [Murray, l.c.]
- Warm sweat on the forehead and palms.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Rage, with foam before the mouth. [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, insists he is right.
- He is hasty and does things in a hurry.
- 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

(cann-s.)

(Hemp.)

(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 as 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 the homoeopathic reason for its utility is evident from the peculiar similar morbid states 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 (CHARDIN, 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.

Cannabis indica

(Cannabis Indica cann-i.)

- 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.]
- Attacks of vertigo. [Neuhold, 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Aching pain in the right occipital bone. [We.]
- Tension first in the occiput then in the sinciput, lastly in the temples (aft. 12 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.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Ho.]
- 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 12 h.). [Ho.]
- The cornea of the eye becomes opaque; pannus.
- 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. . [Neuhold, l.c.]
- Pressure outwards at the back of the eyes. (aft. 34 h.). [Ho.]
- Sensation of spasmodic drawing in the eyes. (aft. 34 h.). [Ho.]
- Slight palpitation on many parts of the face, especially in the muscles of the left cheek.

[Gss.]

- Paleness of the face [Morgagni, 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.
- 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. [Neuhold, l.c.]
- Epistaxis.
- Roaring before the ears.
- Sensation as of a skin drawn before the ears. [We.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Stf.]
- 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.]
- Fine stitches from within outwards in the left ear. [We.]
- 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.]
- 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 is difficult. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist.xv, art. 6.]
- Altered speech, more a clangour than a human voice. [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. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist.xv, art. 6]
- 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 windpipe so that he always chokes in swallowing. [Gss.]
- Eructation of a bitter-sour fluid into the mouth. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- Green bilious vomiting. [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 windpipe, with flying heat. [Gss.]

- Fulness in the abdomen, compelling him to breathe deeply.
- Cardialgia. [Neuhold, l.c.]
- Pinching in the scrobiculus cordis. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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. [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 10 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 (after a meal). [Gss.]
- Pinching in the hypogastrium and cutting in the loins. [Gss.]
- Pinching throughout all the abdomen. [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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Ho.]
- Shudder in the abdomen, as from the movement of cold water therein (aft. 8 m.). [Ho.]
- In the side of the abdomen an out-stretching. [Fz.]
- In the right hypochondrium a painful hard swelling. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist.xxiv, art. 13.]
- Encysted abdominal tumour, without swelling of legs or feet. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist.x, art. 13.]
- Abdomen and chest are externally painful. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist.xv, art. 6.]
- 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.]
- 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 thence 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Turbid white urine.
- Urine reddish and turbid.
- Difficulty in urinating; paralysis of the bladder. . [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.]
- 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.
- Burning in the mouth of the urethra while urinating.
- Burning while urinating, but especially 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.

- 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.]

- 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 mucous 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.]

- 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.

- 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 the genitals with warmth on the rest of the body (the same day, and lasting three days). [Hl.]

- Disinclination for coitus. [Fr.H-n.]

- 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. [Hl.]

- 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 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.]

- 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.]
- 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, Oriental. Reisebeschreib., p.529.]
- Excites the sexual desire in human beings and in animals. [Haller, in Vicat., Mat. Med.]
- Profuse menstrual flux (from external application). [Neuhold, l.c.]
- Premature labour (in the eighth month) accompanied by frightful convulsions. [Neuhold, l.c.]
- Dryness and dry feeling in the nose (aft. 5 d.).
- Dry feeling and heat in the nose.
- Sneezing and feeling of stuffed coryza, and yet he can breathe through the nose. [We.]
- In the morning, viscid mucus sticks in the lower part of the windpipe; coughing and hacking cannot reach it, and he strains 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 windpipe, 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 if a weight lay on the chest) was immediately relieved. [Gss.]
- Oppression of the breathing from a tensive 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.]
- She is oppressed on the chest and has a feeling of anxiety in the throat; 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.).

- A beating in her left side on the ribs. [Gss.]
- An out-hammering under a 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.]
- Cutting over the external thoracic integuments. [Fz.]
- Tensive oppression of the left half of the chest, with slight jerking, palpitation of the heart and anxiety. [Gss.]
- At the xyphoid cartilage an elevation and a node, which grew for two years painlessly and then caused difficulty of breathing. [Morgagni, Epist.x, art. 13.]
- Beating of the heart at a low place. [Morgagni, Epist.xxiv, art. 13.]
- Pain in the cardiac region. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- Tightness of chest. [Ramazzini, Diatribe de morb. artif., Cap.26.]
- Difficult breathing, without expectoration. [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. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- On lying down, difficult respiration. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist.x, art. 13.]
- Six or seven times inflammation of the chest and lungs. [Morgagni, Epist.vii, art. 13.]
- Inflammation of the lungs with vomiting of a green bilious matter. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- Inflammation of the lungs with incoherent talking. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- Pain like needle-pricks on the left nipple. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- Expiration caused him to cough. [Morgagni, Epist.xv, art. 6.]
- Sometimes tussiculation proceeding from the pit of the throat, when a cool, salt fluid is felt deep back in the throat. [Stf.]
- Constant cough. [Ramazzini, l.c.]
- Dry, very violent cough. [Neuhold, l.c.]
- On the coccyx, pressure as with a blunt point. [Gss.]
- On the left near the coccyx in the bone, a pain as if this part was forcibly pressed against a hard body. [Gss.]
- 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. [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.]
- 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.]
- On 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Painless cramp-sensation at the back of the right thigh, as if a muscle 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.
- 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 paralyzed, so that the power of movement more than the sensibility is wanting. [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.]
- Painful stretching tension on the arch of the foot. [Gss.]
- Drawing hither and thither in the left foot from the toes to the ankle. [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.]
- 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 bedclothes. [Gss.]

- Tearing blows, and tearing, deeply-penetrating pricks on several parts, especially on the limbs. [Gss.]

- Hysterical fits. [Neuhold, l.c.]

- Tetanic spasms of the upper extremities and of the trunk 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. . [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.]

- 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.]

- Exhaustion, giving way of the knees, and sensation like dull pain in them (aft. 1 h.). [Ho.]

- Powerlessness of the body. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist.x, art. 13.]

- Incessant yawning for a quarter of an hour (aft. 1 1/2 h.). [Ho.]

- Drowsiness by day. [Stf.]

- Irresistible drowsiness, in the forenoon.

- Drowsiness all day. [Fz.]

- Sleeplessness. [Morgagni, Epist.xv, art. 6.]

- Sleeplessness after midnight.

- Restless sleep.

- He wakes at night out of slumber with horrible dreams, and cannot remember where he is.

- (Extraordinarily 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 confused dreams, which are, however, remembered after awaking. [Gss.]

- 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. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist.xxiv, art. 13.]
- Slow, scarcely perceptible pulse. [Ho.]
- Rigor. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist.vii, art. 13.]
- 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 the touch. [Fz.]
- Chill with thirst, not followed by heat, and without perspiration, in the afternoon (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.
- 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). [We.]
- He is cold to the feeling in the limbs and has rigor. [Gss.]
- Ebullition of blood. [Neuhold, l.c.]
- 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.]
- Mind anxious.
- Apt to start at a slight noise (aft. 1 14 h.). [Ho.]
- Peevish, especially in the afternoon. [Fr.H-n.]
- Sometimes gay, sometimes grave mania. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist.vii, art. 13.]
- Very vexed and angry about trifles. [Stf.]
- Sometimes furious mania, so that he spat in the faces of those around him. [Morgagni, l.c.]

Capsicum annum

(caps.)

(The ripe seed-capsules along with the 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-power.)

In both the Indies where Spanish pepper (*Piper Indicum sive Hispanicum*), as it is called, is indigenous, 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 an 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) mentions 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 old agues after the manner of his other old 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 trillion- fold 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 an 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.

CAPSICUM

(caps.)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]

- 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.

- 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, followed by a burning itching of the integuments of the head, which is diminished by scratching, but then returns with increased violence (aft. 2 h.). [Htg.]

- 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 pains 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.).

- 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.

- In the morning a burning in the eyes, which are red and water.

- Fine shooting pain in the eyes.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.]
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 waterbrash.
 - A simple pain in the fauces, only when coughing.
 - 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.).
 - Spasmodic 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.).
 - adypsia.
 - Viscid mucus in the mouth (aft. 2 h.).
 - Taste in the mouth as from foul water.
 - Insipid, qualmish, earthy taste (e.g. of butter).
 - Watery insipid taste in the mouth, then heartburn.
 - Heartburn.
 - 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.).
- 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, frequent yawning.
- Longing for coffee (aft. 8 h.).
- 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 after noon (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 heartburn-finally thin stool.
- 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 navel, which is particularly increased by movement, at the same time with an aching tension in the lower part of the back.
- 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 distended almost to bursting, whereby the breathing is impeded to suffocation.
- A rumbling in the abdomen going upwards and downwards.
- 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.]
- 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 bloodvessels 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.]
- Aching pinching pain in the belly immediately after a meal, like incarcerated flatulence.
- Bellyache as from flatulence in the hypogastrium.
- The flatulence moves about painfully in the abdomen.
- Much flatulence. [Ar.]
- Painless rumbling in the abdomen. [Htg.]
- 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.
- Immediately, diarrhoea; and shortly afterwards, ineffectual urging to stool.
- Small stools, consisting of nothing but mucus.
- Small stools of bloody mucus.
- Tenesmus.
- Tenesmus. [Browne in Murray, Appar. Medis., i, edit.sec., p.703]
- 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.).
- 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.
- Discharge of blood by the anus for four days.
- Strangury, 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.).
- 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 one minute after urinating.
- Pain in the urethra, especially in the forenoon.

- Immediately after urinating a fine shooting in the orifice of the urethra.
- 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.
- A constant aching and prickling in the glans penis, especially in the morning and evening.
- A fine, itching pricking 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.
- A drawing pain in the spermatic cord and a squeezing pain in the testicle whilst urinating, and for some time afterwards (aft. 48 h.).
- Erections 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 (aft. 24 h.).
- Purulent discharge from the urethra, a kind of gonorrhoea.
- Urethral blennorrhoea. [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.
- Burning formication in the nose, with violent sneezing and flow of mucus (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.]
- Tickling sensation in the windpipe, 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 windpipe, which must be expectorated from time to time by hawking and voluntary tussiculation (aft. 3 h.).
- Very frequent short cough.
- Dry, frequent, short cough.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Single 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.
- 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 appear 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.
- 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.
- Tightness of chest, which appears to come out of the stomach.
- Easier respiration from day to day.
- 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.
- Pain as if the chest were constricted which oppresses 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- A pain externally in the neck.
- Sweat under the shoulders (aft. 8 h.).
- The shoulder-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.]
- 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.]
- Fine shooting pain in the skin of the wrist.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 catarrh of viscid mucus in the windpipe.
- In the morning, on 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.).
- 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 the 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 if from a fly.
- Sensation all over the body as if all the parts would go to sleep.
- 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.
- Shooting, 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.). [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.
- 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.
- (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; on awaking he did not know if it was reality or not.
- Dreams full of obstacles.
- 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, 9 h.).
- The disinclination for everything and the crossness go off by sleep.
- Yawning, almost uninterrupted (aft. 12 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.
- As the coldness of the body increases 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 coryza (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.]
- He is chilled by letting a little air in under the bedclothes.
- 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.)
- 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).
- 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.]
- 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.]
 - He is quiet, sullen, and obstinate.
 - Anxiety and anguish almost to death. [Pelargus, 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Staid, easy humour.
 - Quiet state of the disposition. [Htg.]
- Carbo animalis

(carb-an.)

(Animal charcoal.)

(In order to prepare animal charcoal, a 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 would continue to smoulder 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 (11) 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.

CARBO ANIMALIS

(carbo-an.)

- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 cool it is worse, especially towards the ear (aft. 7 d.).
- 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 neckcloth also oppressed him (aft. 18 d.).
- At night, pain on the head and neck as if 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 downwards above the left eye, the eyelid, and upper part of the eyeball. [Ad.]
- (Shooting in the eyes.)
- 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.
- 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. [Rust's Magaz, f. d. gesammte Heilk., 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Swellings in the parotid glands. [Rust's Magaz., 1.c.]
- Epistaxis (in the morning when sitting).
- Nose and mouth swollen.
- Blisters 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.)
- 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.

- After eating, palpitation of the heart.
- Eructation, with the taste of food that had been long eaten.
- Several times eructation. [Ad.]
- Towards evening qualmishness in the abdomen, with heat rising up (aft. 10 d.).
- After much walking, when he comes to sit down, nausea.
- 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 hand 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.]
- Audible rumbling in the stomach in the morning on waking. [Ad.]
- Pressure 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.).
- Great distension of the abdomen.
- The abdomen is always very distended with flatulence.
- He is very much troubled with flatulence.
- When walking burning in the abdomen.
- Cutting in the abdomen, in the forenoon.
- 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.)
- 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.]
- 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 (after 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.
- 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.)
- A boil appears on 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. [Ad.]
- 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.).
- 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 windpipe pain as after much coughing.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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 bone; when she lies on this arm she feels less of it.)
- 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.
- 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.
- In the proximal joint of the middle finger, a stiffness, on moving.
- Itching on a wart on the finger.
- (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.
- 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.
- Great itching of the toes that had once been frost-bitten (aft. 24 d.).
- Cramp very often in the toes, by 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.
- (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.
- 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.
- In the evening cold hands and cold feet.
- 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.]

- Takes things in bad part. [Ad.]

- Extraordinarily gay. [Ad.]

Carbo vegetabilis

(carb-v.)

(Wood-Charcoal.)

(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-medicinal 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 foetor of the breath, the application of the same powder to putrid ulcers, and in both cases the foetor 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 foetor for a few hours.

The evil smell of the mouth returned every day.

The old ulcer was not improved by it and the foetor, chemically removed from it for the moment, always recurred.

The powder ingested in autumnal dysentery removed the foetor 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 alteration 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 grains of milk-sugar, and it will be made far more efficacious (potentized) if one 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 the Russian physician, Dr. Adam; those marked (Gff.) by State-Councillor Baron Von Gersdorff, of Eisenach, and the few symptoms marked (Cas.) by Dr. Caspari, of Leipzig.

CARBO VEGETABILIS

(carbo-v.)

- 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.).
- On walking, 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.)
- 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 some one 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Ad.]
- Stupid feeling in the head after waking from the midday sleep. [Ad.]
- Sensation in the head as on the occurrence of coryza.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 the top of the head.
- Pressure from within outwards in the left temple, lasting several hours. [Ad.]
- A pressure on the top of the head, then 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 pressure as if something lay on the crown, or as if the integuments of the head were constricted, which spreads thence over the forehead. [Ad.]
- Headache, like a contraction of the integuments of the head, particularly after supper. [Ad.]
- Headache, as from contraction of the 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.
- Rush of blood to the head.
- Rush of blood to the head, hot forehead, and empty feeling in the head.
- For five days severe headaches; on stooping feeling as if 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.
- 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.).
- 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 and there.
- 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.]
- Drawing headache here and there, especially in 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 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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 if 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.
- 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.).
- 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 12 h.). [Gff.]
- On the left eye a tearing pressure. [Gff.]
- Painful pressure from above on the right eyeball (aft. 12 h.). [Gff.]
- On moving in the open air a pressure in the upper lids and in the upper half of both eyeballs. [Ad.]
- Obtuse pain in the left eye. [Gff.]
- Swelling of the left eye.
- The left eyelids appear to him to be stuck together, which, however, is not the case.
- At night she cannot open the eyelids, though she could not go to sleep.
- Inflammation of the right eye.
- In the morning the eyelids are stuck together.
- The muscles of the eye are painful when he looks upwards. [Gff.]
- Drawing in the right eyelid (aft. 13 d.).
- Drawing above the right eye through the head.
- (During the headache pain in the eye as though it would be torn out.)
- Quivering of the left eyelid (aft. 9 d.).
- Extreme short-sightedness; he can only recognise an acquaintance when he comes within a couple of paces (aft. 3 d.).
- Black spots before the eyes.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 12 h.). [Gff.]
- Tearing pain in the depression behind the right ear. [Gff.]
- 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 auditorius. [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.]
- 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.]
- Ringing in the ears.
- Ringing in the left ear, with whirling vertigo.
- Roaring in the ears.
- Great rushing noise before both ears (aft. 36 h.).
- Loud speaking is painful to the hearing and very disagreeable. [Ad.]
- A weight upon the ears like two sandbags 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. 12 h.). [Ad.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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 12, 5, 16, 26 h.).

[Gff.]

- Drawing pain in one upper incisor. [Gff.]
- Gentle drawing in the right molars, mingled with violent jerks. [Gff.]
- 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.]
- 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 if sore, with drawing pain in it.

[Gff.]

- The gums (by day) feel sore.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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, as from swelling on the palate-painful swallowing for four days.
- Sore throat; when eating the throat feels excoriated.
- (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 heartburn.
- Eructation (aft. 1 12 h.). [Cas.]
- Frequent almost continual eructation.
- Frequent empty eructation, all day, at least all through the afternoon. [Gff.]
- Frequent, empty eructation, after short pinching in the abdomen (aft. 3 12, 4 14 h.). [Gff.]
- She has sweet eructations.
- Bitter and scraping eructations.
- Waterbrash.
- Salt taste in the mouth all day (aft. 48 h.).
- (Sour eructation, after taking milk.)
- (Sensation as of constant heartburn; 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.)
- 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 of the abdomen and rumbling in the bowels. [Gff.]
- After a moderate breakfast, immediately full and satiated (aft. 68 h.). [Cas.]
- After a meal, headache.

- 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.
- A scraping sensation in the stomach up into the throat like heartburn.
- 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 something sore in the stomach; worse on touching.
- 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 if it were trembling in it.)
- (On walking and standing the stomach is as if heavy and hanging down painfully.)
- Contractive sensation under the stomach.
- 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 scrobiculus 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.).
- 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.
- 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 on touching the abdomen.
- She dare not lie on the side, for then she has the same pain as is caused 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.]
- Day and night as if 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 inodorous, moist, warm flatus, whereupon the bellyache ceases (aft. 34 h.). [Gff.]
- Aching pain on the left side of the abdomen; there is a movement about in the bowels, with pinching. [Gff.]
- Pinching pressure, deep in the right hypogastrium, extending towards the hip (aft. 3 12 h.). [Gff.]
- When 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.]
- Pinching in the abdomen with good stool.
- Pinching, obtuse stitches, as from below upwards in the abdomen (aft. 3 12 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.]
- 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.]
- Under the navel a sore painful spot. [Gff.]
- Sore pain in the hypogastrium, also felt when touched (aft. 4 34 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.]
- He has working about in the 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 loud, sometimes noiseless. [Gff.]
- Clucking in the left hypogastrium. [Gff.]

- Audible rumbling works slowly round about in the bowels (aft. 3 12 h.). [Gff.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Cas.]
- In the morning on awaking enormous discharge of flatus, without smell.
- Food that was usually easily digested creates much flatulence and distension of the abdomen.
- Flatus of a foetid smell (aft. 1 12 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.]
- Discharge of flatus with burning in the anus, 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 faeces, burning in the anus. [Cas.]
- Drawing pain through the abdomen transversely across, before the stool. [Cas.]
- In the evening a couple of violent stitches in the anus. [Cas.]
- During the stool cutting in the anus. [Cas.]
- The hard stool passes with a cutting pain in the anus. [Gff.]
- During the stool pricking in the rectum as with needles.
- Itching at the anus and after rubbing burning therein. [Gff.]
- 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 abdomen and sacrum, like a call to stool. [Gff.]
- 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-like 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.]

- 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.]
- Rush of blood to the anus.
- With every stool discharge of blood.
- Swollen haemorrhoidal veins (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.).
- 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 painfully.
- Excoriation at the anus.
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.]
- 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 the 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.
- 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 affects 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.]
- 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 appeared for several months previously; they flow for three days but are quite black; thereafter very little leucorrhoea without soreness.
- 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.
- 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 h.). [Cas.]
- Sneezing followed by stoppage of the left nostril. [Gff.]
- 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.]
- Formication in the right nostril, discharge of nasal mucus, then violent sneezing, watering of the right eye; coryza. [Gff.]
- Incomplete abortive irritation to sneeze, returning at one time more at another less strongly. [Gff.]
- Sneezing which occasions stitches in the abdomen. [Gff.]
- Sneezing, which is followed by 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 12 h.). [Gff.]
- Formication in the upper part of the windpipe, as if something adhered there, exciting cough (aft. 3 h.). [Gff.]
- 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 34 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.]
- 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.
- 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 hacking or short cough.
- Expectoration of masses of green mucus.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 14 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.]
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 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.]
- 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 lower part of the spine.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Paralytic weakness of the right shoulder and right arm (aft. 14 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 is likewise painful when the shaft of the bone is pressed (aft. 3 12 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.
- 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.
- 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 12 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.]
- Drawing in the right metacarpal bones (aft. 34 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 left middle finger (aft. 34 h.). [Cas.]
- 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 pricks 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.]
- Violent itching on the outer side 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 above 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.]
- 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.
- 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.

- Weakness and unsteady feeling in the knees when walking and standing. [Gff.]
- Weakness and stiffness in the knee.
- Great burning on 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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; he must move it to and fro.
- Burning in the soles of the feet, after standing.
- Great sweat of the feet (aft. 9 d.).
- (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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Drawing in the back and feet, only when sitting.
- Drawing in the wrist, elbow and shoulder-joints, which goes off by moving.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.

- 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.]
- 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 overpowered by sleepiness.
- Very early in the evening inclined for sleep.
- Great sleepiness in the evening.
- When he gets into bed, in the evening, he is attacked by anxiety so that he can scarcely keep lying (aft. 19 d.).
- Late of falling to sleep-not till 1 a.m.
- At night though 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.
- 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 extremities 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.
- 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 slumber 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, and as 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.
- 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.
- Extremely anxious dreams. [Gff.]

- Restless sleep, anxious dreams, and at night a pressure under the stomach.
- Restless sleep, frequent waking, 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.]
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 14 h.). [Gff.]
- Peevish, impatient and desperate, so much so that he would like to shoot himself.
- 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.]
- Excessively cheerful, but apt to be easily put out of humour. [Ad.]

Chamomilla

(cham.)

(Camomile.)

(The 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,

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, 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 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 recognise 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 an 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.

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 long 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 aconitum napellus. 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.

CHAMOMILLA

(cham.)

- (Vertigo on stooping forwards.)
- Giddy when sitting upright, not when lying. [Stf.]
- Vertigo, especially when talking (aft. 16 h.).
- Vertigo after a meal.
- 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.
- 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. 14 h.).
- Obtuseness of the senses, diminished power of collecting himself (aft. 4, 5, 6 h.).
- 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 1/2 h.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Transient attacks of throbbing in one half of the brain.
- Throbbing headache (aft. 14 h.).
- Single beats in the head (aft. 14 h.).
- Twitching headache in the forehead, especially after a meal.
- A cracking and grating in the left half of the brain.
- 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.
- An eroding itching on the skin of the forehead.
- 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 (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.).
- 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.
- 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 (immediately).
- Glittering before the eyes (immediately).
- Glittering before the eyes; she did not see where she was. [Stf.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Roaring in the ears as from rushing water.
- Ringing in the ears (aft. 1, 3, 4 h.).
- Epistaxis.
- 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 10th h.).
- Scabby ulceration on the border of the lip (from 1 to 4 h.).
- Swelling of the gums.
- Looseness of the teeth.
- Toothache, with swelling of the cheek.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- Tearing toothache in the jaw towards the ear, with swelling of the cheek.
- In the lower jaw, towards the front, drawing toothache (aft. 12 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.
- Single stitches in the jaw into the internal ear.
- Spasmodic drawing pain in the palate towards the fauces.
- 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.).
- 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. 14 h.).
- Ptyalism.
- Teeth covered with mucus.
- 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.
- (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.
- 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.

- (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.
- Great appetite for coffee. (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. 14 h.).
- 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.
- After breakfast inclination to vomit, all the morning.
- After a meal the abdomen becomes distended.
- Nausea after a 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.
- 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.
- Vomiting. [Lind.-Monro.-Pringle.-Rosenstein.]
- (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.
- 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.
- Painful flatulent distension of the epigastric region in the morning.
- In the hypochondria the flatulence pushes upwards (later).
- 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.).
- Colic recurring 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.
- Compressive pain in the abdomen (immediately).
- 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.
- 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.
- Pain in the abdomen, as if caused by costiveness of the motion, the evacuation of which is delayed.
- 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.).
- (Undigested excrements).
- (Hot, diarrhoeic stool, smelling like rotten eggs.)
- Diarrhoea. [Cullen, Arzneimittel., Tom.ii, p.94.]
- Painless, diarrhoeic, green, watery stools, composed of faeces and mucus.
- Watery diarrhoea, with (and without) cutting in the abdomen.
- 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.).

- Tendency to blind piles.
- Fluent piles.
- Blind piles.
- Itching pain in the anus (aft. 12 h.).
- (The discharge of urine is held back by pains in the belly.)
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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 windpipe 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 windpipe, with dryness of the eyelids (aft. 1 to 8 h.).
- Hoarseness and cough on account of rattling mucus in the upper part of the windpipe, 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.
- A burning in the chest with stupidity of the head, 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.
- 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.
- 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 damned up in the epigastrium, with pressive pain; at the same time stomachache, as at the commencement of heartburn; 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. 14 h.).
- About midnight a fit of coughing, whereby something seems to rise up in the throat, as if she would suffocate.
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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 1/2 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.

- In the region of the clavicle and neck tearing pain (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.
- 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.
- (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.
- 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.).
- 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 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.).
- 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.
- 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. 14 h.).
- 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.

- 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.).
- Especially 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.
- Feet are as if paralysed.
- 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.
- 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.
- The hands and feet easily become benumbed in the cold, as if they would be frost-bitten (aft. 5 h.).
- 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.
- 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 skin becomes oedematous, unhealthy, and every injury takes on a bad character and tends to suppurate.
- An existing ulcer becomes painful (aft. 34 h.).
- In the ulcer there occurs twitching and shooting pain.
- In the ulcer there occurs at night a burning and smarting pain, with creeping in it and painful oversensitiveness 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- Fainting fits that return sooner or later (aft. 12, 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. 14 h.).

- By day, drowsiness and laziness.
- Drowsiness when eating.
- Uncommon sleepiness (aft. 34 to 1 12 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 12 h.).
- Shivering on single parts, which are not cold, with drowsiness (aft. 2 12 h.).
- He has shivering on certain parts, in the face (aft. 12 h.), on the arms (aft. 2 h.), with or without external coldness.
- 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.

- 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 bedclothes, perspiration; at the same time tearing in the forehead.)

- (After a meal chill all over, followed by heat in the cheeks.)

- 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. 14 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.)

- 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.

- 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 cheeks, thirst.

- 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.
- The lightly covered parts are burning hot, the uncovered parts almost cold. [Stf.]
- Excites a pungent heat. [Senac, De recondita febrium interm. et remitt. natura, p.188.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- (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.
- 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.).
- Rush of blood to the heart (immediately).
- Extreme restlessness, anxious agonized 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.
- (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.).
- Very anxious; nothing she does seems to her to be right; she is irresolute; at the same time transient heat in the face and cool 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.

- 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.
- 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 (aft. 10 h.).
- 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.).
- 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.]
- (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).

Chelidonium majus

(Chelidonium Majus chel.)

(Celandine.)

(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 this 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 of but a 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 beknighted *materia medica*.

CHELIDONIUM

(chel.)

- (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.]
- 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 in 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 an obtuse shooting pain in the same place (aft. 12 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 eyebrows, which tended to press the eyelids to, went off after eating and returned three quarters of an hour later (aft. 12 h.). [Bch.]
- Tearing pain in the right side of the occiput, with long severe stitches towards the front (aft. 15 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Violent tearing stitches in the left frontal eminence (aft. 3 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Obtuse shooting extending across the whole forehead. [Lr.]
- Sensation of transient drawing under the frontal bone (aft. 14 h.). [Gss.]

- Formications in the frontal eminences in intermittent, short intervals. [Gss.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Pinching stitches in the right side of the occiput (aft. 1 12 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.)
- 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 after an hour they dilated to their ordinary size. [Trn.]
- Pressive pain over the left eye that seemed to press down the upper lid (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Pressure on the right upper eyelid. [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Myr.]
- Roaring before the ears, like a strong wind (aft. 1 12 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. 12, 3, 4 h.). [Wth.]
- In both ears a noise like distant thundering of cannon. [Wth.]
- Intermitting tearing pressure in the right internal meatus auditorius (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]
- Tearing pain in the right internal meatus auditorius (aft. 34 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.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Bch.]
- Frequent eructation of air. [Trn.]
- Empty eructation. [Gss.]
- Inclination to vomit. [Horn's Archiv, vol.xi, , ii.]
- Nausea with inclination to vomit (from external use).
- Great nausea with increased temperature of the body (aft. 14 h.). [Wth.]
- Hiccup (aft. 1 12 h. and oftener). [Lr.]
- Pinching aching pain in and under the scrobiculus cordis, increased by touch (aft. 3 h.). [Bch.]
- Cramp-like throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis, which caused anxious breathing (aft. 5 h.). [Htn.]
- Burning on the left side 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Bch.]
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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 blenorrhoea. [Wendt, in Hufel. Journ., xvi, iii.]
- Stuffed coryza (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]
- Pain in 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.]
- 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 were 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.]
- (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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 14 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- Frequently recurring tearing in the distal phalanx of the little finger of the right hand, independent of moving or touching (aft. 3 14 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 14 h.). [Bch.]
- Some red papules with white apices on both thighs, with smarting eroding itching.
- 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.]
- Shooting in the right hough (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.]
- Clucking pain in the dorsum of the left foot (aft. 9 h.). [Myr.]
- Cramp in the sole of the right foot, which together with 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 needle-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 with 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.]
- 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 up his mind to get up. [Wth.]
- Great laziness and drowsiness without yawning (aft. 6 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]

- 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. 34 h.). [Lr.]
 - Cold hands (aft. 2 3/4 h.). [Lr.]
 - Rigor (with cold hands) over the whole body. [Myr.]
 - Rigor with nausea, without eructation (aft. 14 h.). [Myr.]
 - Shivering in the hands, which are warmer than usual (aft. 14 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 bloodvessels of the hand and arms are 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.]
 - Sad to weeping, and depressed about the present and future. [Wth.]
 - Cheerful disposition. [Lr.]
- China officinalis

(China Officinalis chin.)

(Cinchona Bark.)

(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 very nature must only be.

Setting aside all guesswork 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 as certainly as it is 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.

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 their 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 judgment 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 (11000000, 000000, 000000, 000000th) of a grain of china-power, is a strong (often a too strong) dose, 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 is 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 cure.

I say cure, and by this I mean a recovery undisturbed by after sufferings.

Or have practitioners of the 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, unsuitable 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 undigested 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 no ague, that I readily admit; but confess- and no one can deny it-it is certainly no 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 the 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 maladies, 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 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 do 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 of 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 fails to do this will always commit mistakes, and do infinitely more harm than good to his 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 is also the true strengthening remedy.

It strengthens inasmuch 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, 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 nimum, 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 baths), 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 effected.

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 (rationally) 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 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 small 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 in similarity among the symptoms of china.

In such cases only a few, sometimes but a couple of doses of the 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 healthy, and in its power to derange that health in a peculiar manner, differs so immensely from every other medicinal substance in the world. 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, 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, and 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 were 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 differences 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 cinchona bark, and thus constitute the coarse sense of taste in man (which can scarcely judge of similarity of taste, but never of identity of medicinal power) the supreme and sole judge for determining the medicinal significance of the various plants I should think it were impossible 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 the 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 the 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 in 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.

Every 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 the infinite varieties of nature could, would, or should have done less

Now, if every one 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

effected 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, 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 is 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 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 that when cinchona bark has done harm iron is often its antidote and the remedy for its injurious action, as cinchona bark is for that of 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-cachexias of such a severe character that it is only with great difficulty that the patient can be freed from them and rescued from death.

In these 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.

CHINA

CHINA

(chin.)

- Vertigo. [J.F.Cartheuser, Diss. de Febre intermitt. epid. Francof. ad V., 1749.]
- First vertigo and giddy nausea, then general feeling of heat.
- 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.]
- Constant vertigo, the head tends to sink backwards, in every position, but worst 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, in Hufel. Journal., iv, pp.652, 653, 657.]
- Confusion of the head, like vertigo from dancing and as in catarrh.
- Confusion and emptiness in the head and laziness of the body as from watching at night and sleeplessness (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. 34 h.). [Htg.]
- Stupor of the head, with aching in the forehead (aft. 14 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).
- Heaviness of the head. [J.E.Stahl, in various works, particularly in his Diss. Problem. de Febribus.]
- Heaviness in the head, which tends to sink backwards, when sitting. [Hrr.]
- 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.Css.]
- 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 (aft. 3 h.). [Myr.]
- Pressure on the left temple. [Hrr.]
- 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.]

- Aching pain when walking, first over the forehead, then in the temples (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. [An.]
- Aching pain, especially in the occiput. [An.]
- 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 12 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. 12 h.). [Wr.]
- 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.
- Headache over the orbits, which comes on in the forenoon hours, is increased by walking, but is removed by the midday 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.
- Pressive tearing in the temporal region as if it would press out the bone. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Twitching from both parietal bones of the head along the neck. [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 14 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htg.]
- 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.
- 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 left temple. [Fz.]
- Shooting headache between the right temple and forehead, with strong pulsation of the temporal artery (aft. 12 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.
- 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 occipital 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Sweat among the hair of the head.
- Profuse sweat among the hair of the head when walking in the open air.
- 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 frontal protuberance, more violent when touched (aft. 10

m.). [Hrr.]

- Frequent alteration of the colour of the face.
- Paleness of the face.
- 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.).

- Pinched, sharpened features, pale, unhealthy-looking complexion, as after debauches.

[Stf.]

- Redness of the cheeks and of the ear-lobes.
- Puffy, red face. [Fischer, l.c.]
- Heat of the face. [J.Raulin, *Observat. de Méd.*, Paris, 1754, pp.243, 248.]
- On coming from the open air into the not warm room, there occurred burning heat in the face. [Stf.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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 eyebrow, which goes off on touching, with tension of the skin of the left ala nasi. [Fz.]
- Aching in both eyebrows, more externally, aggravated by moving the frontal muscles (aft. 3 h.). [Myr.]
- Pain above the left orbit. [Hbg.]
- Tearing on the outer canthus of the left eye. [Lr.]
- Fine itching pain above the orbits. [Hbg.]
- Itching on the left eyelid. [Fz.]
- A tickling sensation on the eyelids (aft. 5 h.). [Htg.]
- Violent pain in the eyelids. [Css.]
- Dry feeling betwixt the eyelids and eyeball, 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 the other eye, accompanied by watering of them.
- Aching smarting pain in the eyes as from salt, she must always rub them. (aft. 12 h.).
- Painless pressure in the eyes, such as is apt to occur from fatigue and want of sleep (aft. 10 12, 12 h.). [Htn.]
- On awaking, at night, the right eye 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. 14 h.). [Fz.]
- A quivering, winking, trembling in both eyes (aft. 2 14 h). [Ln.]
- Twitching to and fro of the left lower eyelid (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]
- Lachrymation of the eyes, with creeping pains in them on the inner surface of the eyelids. [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 12 h.). [Bch.]
- Contracted pupils (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Very contracted pupils (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.]
- Pupils mobile, but more disposed to contraction than dilatation (aft. 20 h.).
- Dilated pupils (aft. 1 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Very dilated pupils (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- 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. 6 h.). [Fz.]
- Black points fly before the sight (aft. 4 h.).
- Darkness before the eyes. [Lhm.]
- Dimness of vision. [Cartheuser, l.c.]
- Amaurosis. [Breslauer Samml., 1728, p.1066.]
- A ticking noise in the ear, as from a distant watch.
- First a beating sensation in the ear, then a loud ringing.
- 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. [Bch.]
- Ringing in the ears with headache in the temples. [Fz.]
- Ringing in the ears with headache in the temples. [Lr.]
- Roaring in the ears.
- Roaring in the ears. [Css.]
- Something seems to come before the hearing internally (as from deafness) (aft. 1 h.).
- Hardness of hearing. [Morton, Opera, ii, pp.76, 81.]
- Tearing in the lobes of the ears.
- Heat of the external ear.
- A tickling in the ear. [Hbg.]
- Vesicles behind the ears.
- Eruption in the concha.
- Tearing on the cartilage of the ear and in the external meatus auditorius. [Hrr.]
- (Aching pain in the internal ear, like earache) (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.
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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. [Fz.]
- On the lower lip, near the 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.
- Eruption on the lips and tongue; small ulcers which itch and burn much. [Schlegel, in 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.]
- Blackish lips. [Dan. Crüger, in Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.iii, ann. 3.]
- Speechlessness. [Richard, Recueil d'Observ. de Méd., ii, p.517.]
- Slight rigor, followed by speechlessness. [A. Thompson, in Med. Inq. and Observ.iv, No.24.]
- At night (before 12 o'clock) tearing pressure in the right upper and lower jaw.
- On the upper jaw a cutting, burning pain (when standing) (aft. 7 h.). [Fz.]
- Twitching, obtuse stitches in the right lower jaw. [Wth.]
- Tearing on the left lower jaw. [Hrr.]
- Swelling of the gums and lips. [Formey, 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.
- Toothache, a shooting outwards in the front teeth.
- 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. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- The lower incisors are painful, as if they had been knocked.
- In the morning, drawing pain in the incisor teeth. [Fz.]

- Small, fine stitches, with tearing in the right upper molars, neither diminished nor increased by touching or drawing in cold air (aft. 2 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Throbbing toothache.
- Pecking pain in one of the upper molars. [Htg.]
- Sorethroat. [Stahl, l.c.]
- 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.
- Shooting in the throat from a slight draught of air, when not swallowing.
- In the evening, after lying down, shooting in the throat, not when swallowing, but when breathing.
- Contractive sensation in the throat. [Hbg.]
- (A choking and contraction in the gullet without impediment to breathing.)
- Deglutition difficult, as if caused by narrowing of the throat. [An.]
- 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 (aft. 3 h.).
- 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.
- Sensation on the tongue as if it were dry and covered with mucus (aft. 1 h.).
- Smarting on the tip of the tongue as from pepper, then accumulation of saliva at this part. [Fz.]
- Burning stitches on the tongue. [Hrr.]
- Here and there in the parotid gland flying shooting pains.
- 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.
- 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. [Stahl, Obs. Clin., pp.144, 171.]
- 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 (aft. 7 h.). [Htg.]
- In the morning very white furred tongue. [Wth.]
- Tongue covered with a thick, dirty white crust (aft. 14 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.
- 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 (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.
- In the morning, bitter taste in the mouth.
- Bitter taste. [Fischer, l.c.]
- Bitterness of the mouth. [Quarin, 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.]
- 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. [Css.]
- Beer tastes bitter and goes to his head.
- Bread when chewed tastes well, but is bitter when swallowed. [Fz.]
- 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. [Bch.]
- Salt taste in the mouth.
- All food tasted uncommonly salt, afterwards bitter. [Myr.]
- Sourness in the mouth. [Fz.]
- Frequently a sour taste in the mouth as if his stomach was deranged by fruit.
- Black bread tastes sour (aft. 3 h.).
- Coffee tastes sourish.
- A sweetish salt taste in the mouth (aft. 3 h.). [Stf.]
- First sweetish then sour taste in the mouth, much saliva. [Fz.]
- Sweetish taste in the mouth. [Wth.]
- Tobacco when smoked tastes sweetish. [Wth.]
- A sensation in the mouth causing collection of saliva, as if he had smelt strong vinegar.
- Nasty taste in the mouth as after cheese. [Hsch.]
- 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.
- He has no taste in consequence of smoking tobacco. [Hbg.]

- Tobacco has no taste when he smokes. [An.]
- He cannot bear his (accustomed) tobacco smoking, it affects his nerves.
- 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 (aft. some hours.)
- Aversion from coffee, though food tastes right.
- Aversion from beer.
- Aversion from water and inclination for beer.
- Great longing for wine.
- Supper has little taste. [Hbg.]
- Supper is relished, but he is immediately satiated, and hence can eat but little.
- No desire for food, but the taste is all right.
- Anorexia. [J.B. Romberg, 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.
- Want of appetite as from slight nausea. [Htg.]
- The midday meal is not at all relished.
- Little appetite at noon from feeling of satiety. [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 eyeballs. (aft. 8 h.).
- Little thirst. [An.]
- 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.]
- Longing appetite; he has longings, but he knows not for what.
- 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. [Lhm.]
- Great desire for sour cherries. [Bch.]
- A kind of ravenous hunger, with nausea and inclination to vomit (aft. 2 h.).
- Feeling of emptiness in the fauces and oesophagus (aft. 11 d.). [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 of heartburn.
- Eructation (immediately). [Htn.]
- After bread and butter bitter, sourish eructation. [Lhm.]
- After partaking of milk incomplete, sourish eructation (aft. 1 1/2 h.). [Fz.]
- Tasteless eructation after eating. [Stf.]
- A nasty slime often rises up.
- After a meal bitter eructation (aft. 2 h.).

- Eructation with the taste of the food he had eaten.
- Empty eructation of nothing but air (aft. 2 h.).
- A sighing kind of movement with eructation, intermediate between sighing and eructation (aft. 34 h.).
- Eructation, as if caused by loathing, and pain in abdomen (aft. 34 h.). [Wr.]
- An eructation, as from inclination to vomit (aft. 1 h.). [Wr.]
- 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.
- After eating, distension of the abdomen, like fulness.
- After eating a motion of the bowels.
- After eating drowsiness.
- After the midday meal great desire to lie down and sleep.
- After eating exhaustion, so that he would like to lie down and sleep.
- After eating the loathing, the flying heat and ebullition of blood go off.
- Nausea. [Baker, Med. Transact.iii, p.162.-Quarin, l.c.]
- Nausea with good appetite. [Schlegel, l.c., p.161.]
- He feels as if some food remained up in his throat (aft. 3 h.). [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.
- Inclination to vomit. [Mch.]
- Nausea without vomiting. [Lhm.]
- Inclination to vomit and vomiting.
- Vomiting. [Morton, l.c.-Baker, l.c.-Friborg, Diss. de usu cort. Peruv., 1773.]
- Continued vomiting. [J.Fr. Bauer, Acta Nat. Cur.iii, obs.70.]
- Half an hour after the midday meal pressing aching headache that lasted till bed-time. [Wr.]
- After a moderate meal followed by a walk, while sitting sick anxiety in the stomach, as from over-loading and derangement of the stomach, and yet at the same time hunger. [Fz.]
- Weariness and laziness after dinner. [Htn.]
- Exhaustion and drowsiness after supper (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- After a meal a hard pressing pain in both sides below the navel. [Bch.]
- 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.
- Stomachache, spasm of stomach.
- Pressure in the stomach. [Roschin, 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 fulness. [Hbg.]
- In the stomach violent aching, which went off while eating. [Stf.]
- After eating any food, however little, immediately a hard long-continued pressure in

the stomach. [Hrr.]

- After every meal hard pressure in the stomach.
- With a good appetite, after eating (vegetables), at first stomachache, then accumulation of flatulence, then vomiting.

- Weight and pressure in the stomach. [Percival, Essays, vol.i.]

- Heavy pressure in the stomach. [Kreysig, Diss. Obs. de Febr. 2 uart., 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.

- 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.

- 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 is alleviated every time he rises from his seat, recurs on sitting down and lasts two hours (aft. 34 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.]

- 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]

- Sufferings under the short ribs. [Stahl, l.c.]

- Hypochondrial sufferings. [Stahl, l.c.]

- Anxiety in the region of the scrobiculus cordis, especially after a meal. [Stahl, l.c.]

- 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 (aft. 36 h.). [Fz.]

- Twitching shooting in the stomach (aft. 3 h.). [Wth.]

- Under the last rib tearing drawing, when standing. [Fz.]

- Under the last rib contractive pain and as if bruised, only when walking (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]

[Fz.]

- Flying stitches here and there in the stomach and abdomen.

- After every drink a stitch in the precordial region.

- After every mouthful of drink shivering or chilliness with goose-skin (aft. 6 h.).

- After drinking griping as from a purgative.

- Sharp stitches in the scrobiculus cordis. [Hrr.]
- Sharp stitches in front under the last ribs, without relation to expiration or inspiration. [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.
- 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.]
- Pinching stitches in the left epigastric region (aft. 1 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Obstruction of the spleen. [Murray, Appar. Medicam., edit. see., i, pp.856, 857.]
- Continued stitches under the right ribs in the hepatic region, neither diminished nor increased by inspiration or expiration (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]
- Violent stitches from within outwards in the hepatic region, only during expiration (aft. 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 h.). [Fz.]
- Swelling of the liver. [Kreysig, l.c., p.27.]
- Obstruction of the liver. [Murray, l.c.]
- Indurations in the abdomen. [Stahl, l.c.]
- Indurations of the intestines. [Joh. Gottfr. Berger, Diss. de cinchona ab iniquis judiciis vindicata, Viteb., 1711.]
- The epigastrium feels tightened. [Hrr.]
- Fulness of the abdomen. [Kreysig, l.c.]
- Obstinate and anguishing tension of the abdomen. [Stahl, l.c.]
- Flatulent distension. [Fischer, l.c.]
- Flatulent distension of the abdomen. [Stahl, l.c.]
- Painful distension of the abdomen, and especially of the hypogastrium.
- 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. [Hbg.]
- Tympanites. [Stahl, l.c.-Thom. Thomson, Med. Rathpflege, Leipzig, 1779, p.117.]
- 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. [Al. Thompson, in Med.

Inq. and Obser., iv, No.24.]

- Tiresome, tight distension of the abdomen. [Stf.]
- Swelling of the abdomen. [Cartheuser, l.c.]
- 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 abdomen, backwards and downwards, as if in the descending colon. [Fz.]
- Grumbling in the hypogastrium. [Lr.]
- 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 if 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, in Lond. Med. Journ., 1788.]
- Pain in the abdomen, and at the same time great thirst (aft. 1 h.). [Bch.]
- Scorbutic colic. [Crüger, l.c.]
- Indescribable pains in the abdomen. [J.A. Limprecht, Acta Nat. Cur., ii, Obs.129.]
- Ulcers in the abdomen. [Stahl, l.c.]
- Inflammation in the abdomen. [Stahl, l.c.]
- 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.]
- 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. [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. [Al. Thompson, l.c.]
- Pain in the abdomen, like pinching and drawing, mostly when sitting. [Fz.]
- Sensation of contraction of the 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.). [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 over; after the pinching aching in the epigastrium. [Wth.]
- 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 (aft. 1 1/2 h.).
- 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 (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- Cutting in the abdomen, in frequent fits, in the umbilical region. [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 (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]
- When flatus is about to be discharged, the abdomen is pinched together with violent pains.
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.]
- During the day a soft stool. [Bhr.]
- Stool thinner than usual (aft. 24 h.). [Bch.]
- Looseness of the bowels. [Morton, l.c.]
- Lumpy, yellow, soft stool, in the morning. [Fz.]
- Bilious stools. [Alpini, Hist. Febr. Epid., p.93.]
- Pain in the bowels before a discharge of flatus.

- Before a discharge of flatus, cutting pains dart in all directions through the abdomen (aft. 1 h.).
- Accumulation of and then great discharge of flatus (aft. 12 h.).
- Discharge of extremely foetid flatus (aft. 10 h.).
- Much horribly foetid flatus is discharged. [Stf.]
- Bellyache before the stool.
- Stool with bellyache.
- Three times soft stool with smarting burning pain in the anus, and with bellyache before and after each stool.
- Looseness of the bowels, like diarrhoea.
- Frequent, diarrhoeic, blackish stools. [Quarin, l.c.]
- Severe purging. [Sydenham, 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. [Hrr.]
- He must press out the motion with the greatest effort, although it is not hard, but pappy, and is followed by ineffectual urging to stool, with pain. [Fz.]
- Costiveness and accumulation of the faeces in the bowels, with heat of head and dizziness.
- The stool comes after long urging only, with great pressing, and then it causes much pain.
- Stoppage of the evacuations. [Murray, l.c.]
- All day long constipation, and in the evening costive stool. [Trn.]
- Constipation. [Quarin, -Bauer, -Fischer, l.c.]
- Constipation long-continued accumulation of hard faeces in the rectum. [Fothergill, Essays, tom.ii, p.92.]
- 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 (aft. 5 h.).
- 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. [Hrr.]
- After the stool a crawling in the rectum, as from thread-worms.
- Crawling in the rectum, as from thread-worms, and evacuation of many of them.
- A crawling in the anus.
- A constant burning pain in the rectum after the midday sleep (aft. 4 d.).
- An aching in the rectum (aft. 2, 6 h.).
- Tearings 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.]
- In the inguinal flexure, especially on the tendon (of the psoas muscle), an aching drawing, when sitting. [Fz.]
- Shooting pain in the perinaeum, 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.
- A throbbing in the region of the bulb of the urethra (aft. 6 h.).
- 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.
- 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 (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]
- 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 (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.
- Excites urination. [Alpini, l.c.]
- Whitish cloudy urine with white sediment.
- 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.
- White stool and dark urine (aft. 48 h.).
- Dark coloured urine with brick-red sediment (aft. 24 h.). [Trn.]
- Scanty urine with brick-red sediment, and red-spotted, hard prominent swelling of the foot.
- 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.
- Increased sexual desire.
- Frequent erections of the penis (aft. 6 h.).
- Nocturnal seminal emissions.
- Great seminal discharge, about 3 a.m. [Bch.]
- Swelling of the spermatic cord and testicle, especially of the epididymis, painful to the touch.
- 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.
- Shooting itching in the scrotum. [Fz.]
- Hanging down of the scrotum (aft. 1 h.).
- Increase of the menses that are present, to the extent of metrorrhagia; the discharge passes in black clots (aft. 1 h.).
- Suppression of the menses [Raulin, l.c.]
- Sneezing (aft. 14, 2, 3 h.).
- Sneezing with coryza (aft. 1, 2 h.).
- Several times violent, dry sneezing (aft. 7 h.). [Stf.]
- 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. [Al. Thompson, l.c.]
- Something is adherent in the throat (the larynx), so that the tones of the voice and of singing become deeper and deficient in clearness (aft. 2 h.).
- A whistling and wheezing in the windpipe when breathing (aft. 2 h.).
- Tightness on the chest (at night); whistling, rattling, snoring, and wheezing in the windpipe, and yet the viscid mucus does not excite coughing (aft. 5 h.).
- In the larynx stitches and feeling of roughness. [An.]
- Sensation of accumulation of mucus in the larynx. [An.]
- 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 (aft. 8 h.).
- Violent cough immediately after eating (aft. 4 h.).
- In the evening tickling causing cough, which he could suppress.
- Cough excited by laughing.
- (Coughing up of bloody mucus)
- At night about 2 and 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.
- 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.
- From the cough, pressive pain in the chest and excoriation feeling in the larynx.
- (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 [Juncker et Fritze, Diss. de usu cort. peruv. discreto, Halae, 1756, p.26.]
- In the windpipe under the larynx, a kind of drawing, followed by cough with one impulse. [Fz.]

- Tightness of the chest. [Baglivi, Praxis, lib.ii, ° 2, 3.-Al. Thompson, l.c.]
- Tightness of the chest. [Cartheuser, l.c.]
- Oppression on the chest. [Fz.]
- Inclination to breathe deeply before the midday 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.]
- Great oppression of the chest in the region of the scrobiculus cordis, as if something was digging around therein (aft. 4 h.). [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. [Al. Thompson, l.c.]
- Heavy, difficult, painful inspiration, and rapid expiration.
- Suffocative asthma. [Al. Thompson, l.c.]
- Fatal oppression of the chest. [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 subsultus here and there in the pectoral muscles. [An.]
- (A creeping in one side of the chest as if something were running about in it.)
- A sharp aching combined with creeping in one side of the chest.)
- Pressure on the chest. [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.]
- 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.
- 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. [Fz.]
- 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.
- 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.]

- Aching, fine shooting on the left side of the chest (aft. 8 12 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.).

- 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 12, 16, 18 h.). [Ln.]

- Stitches in the side when sitting and reading. [Ln.]

- Some stitches from the sternum through to the back soon after drinking (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. 34 h.). [Hrr.]

- 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.]

- 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 (aft. 3 h.).

- 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, Sammlung v. Beob., i, p.244, Nördlingen, 1789.]

- Fever like a kind of false pleurisy. [Greding, in Ludw. Advers., tom.i, p.90.]

- A boil on the pectoral muscles.

- (Throbbing in the sternum, in the evening and morning.)

- Palpitation of the heart.

- 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Pain in the back on the slightest movement, as if bruised (aft. 3 h.).
- Throbbing, shooting pain in the back.
- Small stitches on the middle of the spine (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.
 - 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. 12 h.). [Wth.]
 - Painful jerks on the sacrum (aft. 21 h.). [Ws.]
 - (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. [Al. Thompson, l.c.]
- Several stitches in the nape (which leave behind a kind of stiffness therein. [Htg.]
- Slow drawing stitches in the anterior cervical muscles, when at rest. [Bhr.]
- (Anteriorly on the neck red miliary eruption, without itching.)
- Movement of the nape is painful.
- 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. [Fz.]
 - Drawing pains in the nape. [An.]
 - On the slightest movement sweat on the nape and back.
 - 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. [Hrr.]
 - Tearing pressure in the left axilla and 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 when he tightly closes the hands.
 - Shooting pains in the upper arm which however went off immediately on moving it

(aft. 34 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. 12 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.
- 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. [Thompson, l.c.]
- A tearing darting through the left elbow-joint, frequently recurring.
- 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 the 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. [Hrr.]
- From the elbow to the fingers drawing pain in the bones, in the evening (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.
- Sharp drawing shooting across the left wrist (in the evening) (aft. 13, 14 h.). [Fz.]
- 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. [Gss.]
- Twitching tearing in the wrist and metacarpal bones. [Hrr.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- A drawing upwards in the left thumb, index, and middle finger.
- Fine shooting tearing in the distal joint of the right thumb. [Hrr.]
- Twitching tearing on the metacarpal bone of the right little finger. [Gss.]
- Twitching pain in the left little finger.
- 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.]
- The hands are sometimes warm, sometimes cold.

- One hand is icy cold, the other warm.
- Blue nails. [Crüger, 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. [Fz.]
- Drawing in the nates, and at the same time in the knees, when standing, which leaves off when seated.
- The lower extremities go to sleep when seated.
- 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 in the thighs, but the second day more in the legs. [Bhr.]
- Exhaustion in the lower extremities when walking, all day long (aft. 2 h.). [Wr.]
- Exhaustion in the thighs.
- Painful drawing in the long bones of the lower extremities (aft. 2 d.). [Hrr.]
- Spasmodic (stitch-like) drawing in the thighs and legs (aft. 12 h.). [Wth.]
- In the inguinal and knee-joints aching drawing when sitting, which goes off on walking and standing. [Fz.]
- Pain in the hip-joint, in the knees and feet, as if they were dislocated or cut to pieces. [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 the both thighs tension when walking.
- (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.]
- 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.]

- In the left thigh, when standing, a sensation as if there were a hardened node in the flesh, with drawing pain in it (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.

- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]

- 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.]

- Knuckling 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. 12 h.).

- In the knees twitching pain.

- Hot swelling of the right knee with drawing tearing pains, from which he awakes at midnight.

- Pain in the knee on the slightest motion, as if bruised (aft. 3 h.).

- (Pain in the knee on bending it, preventing sleep, with nodes [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. [Fz.]

- Sensation in the leg as if a garter were too tightly tied about it, and as if it would go to sleep and become benumbed.

- An internal uneasiness in the legs compelled him to bend them and draw them up.

[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 had 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 on flexing the leg. [Fz.]

- 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.]
- Hard, dark red swelling on the calf, which went on to suppuration. [Pelargus, Obs.ii, i, p.72.]
- 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. [Crüger, l.c.]
- Violent shooting burning on the dorsum of the foot close to the tibia (when sitting). [Gss.]
- 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.
- Contractive pinching pain on the outer side of the right 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 up 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. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Shooting now in the tibiae, now in the back, now in the chest, when sitting (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Excessive, almost painful sensitiveness of the skin of the whole body, even of the palms of the hands (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 (aft. some h.).
- (In the ulcer shooting throbbing pain, even when at rest.)
- 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 almost confined to the parts on which he lies in bed; scratching 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.).
- Smarting itching almost confined to the parts whereon he does not lie (in the midday sleep), and which are turned uppermost (aft. 26 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.]
- (Shooting in a cicatrized wound on the left foot.) [Fz.]
- In the skin, especially of the abdomen, on some parts a tugging as if a hair were pulled. [Fz.]
- Spasmodic twitching in various muscular parts. [An.]
- The limbs on which he lies go to sleep.
- Stiffness and numbness of the limbs.
- Twitching tearing on various parts of the limbs, especially of the hands and feet, aggravated by touching. [Gss.]
- Bone pains in the joins 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.
- 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.]
- Rheumatic pains. [Greding, -Raulin, l.c.]
- Pains in the limbs, especially in the joints. [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 bloodletting or too frequent seminal emissions; the limbs must be laid now here, now there, and be sometimes flexed and at another time extended.
- 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 setting up.

- 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 joints 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 thighs.
- Tensive pains. [b.m.a..a.. Etmüller, Diss. de usu et abusu praecipit., 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. [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.]
- Cachexiae. [Murray, -Berger, l.c.]
- Lingering fevers. [Baglivi, l.c.-Stahl, Obs. Clin.]
- Dropsy. [Murray, -Baglivi, -Berger, -Richard, -Raulin, -Romberg, -Stahl, -Thompson, l.c.]
- Anasarca. [Stahl, l.c.]
- Swelling of the limbs. [Cartheuser, l.c.]
- 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.
- Excessive sensitiveness of all the nerves, with a morbid feeling of general weakness.
- 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.
- Ailments from a slight draught of air.
- 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 are as if kept back and forcibly suppressed, and at the same time a great heaviness in the whole body.
- Weariness.
- Trembling powerlessness of the limbs, with dilated pupils.
- Inclination to lie down.
- Exhaustion. [Gesner, l.c.]
- Exhaustion in the limbs. [Stahl, Obs.]
- Chronic weakness. [Thompson, l.c.]
- Sinking of the forces. [Romberg, l.c.]

- Sunken forces. [Cleghorn, Diseases of Minorca, pp.191, 213.]
- 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. [An.]
- Laziness. [Wth.]
- 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 apoplexy and unconsciousness. [Thompson, l.c.]
- Exhaustion and relaxation of the whole body. [Hrr.]
- Severe fainting fit. [Baker, in Medical Transactions, vol.iii, Lond.1785.]
- Syncope. [Morton, -Murray, -Crüger, -Gesner, l.c.]
- Syncope-death. [De Koker, l.c.]
- Asphyxia, apparent death. [Crüger, 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.]
- Flaccidity in all the limbs and trembling in the hands. [Lhm.]
- Relaxation of the whole body, felt also when seated, but far more when walking. [An.]
- Sometimes weakness, sometimes feeling of excessive strength in the joints. [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 (aft. 2 to 3 h.). [Fz.]
- Liveliness, but with staring eyes, all the evening. [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.
- He cannot fall asleep on account of many ideas and reflections, 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 quite warm all over, yet cannot bear throwing off the bedclothes, 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. [Bch.]
- When about to fall asleep he is awakened by horrible fancies.
- He starts up when about to go to sleep.
- Before midnight till 2 a.m. unusual wakefulness. [Lhm.]
- Drowsiness, with palpitation of the heart.
- Incessant yawning, without sleepiness.

- Drowsiness by day.
- The eyelids will close from weariness and sleepiness (aft. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Fz.]
- Snoring and whining in sleep, in children.
- 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.
- In sleep one eye is open, the other half shut, with eyeballs turned backwards like a dying person (aft. 1 h.).
- In sleep he lies on the back, with head bent 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.]
- 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 on 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.
- Anxious dream he has to go perpendicularly down into an abyss, whereupon 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. [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.]
- 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 awaking; he woke up but could not quite recollect himself. [Bch.]

- Confused, nonsensical dreams after midnight, mingled with semi-conscious 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.]

- 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.

- Inclination to yawn. [Ws.]

- Yawning.

- Stretching.

- Yawning and stretching of the limbs. [Htn.]

- Dread of the open air.

- 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 it went on to chattering of the teeth; in the room this went off, but the hands remained cold. [Trn.]

- Coldness of the hands and feet, even in the warm room. [Fz.]

- Cold hands (aft. 14 h.).

- Sensation of icy coldness in the left hand which, however, is not colder externally to the touch than the right.

- Coldness of the hands, feet, and nose.

- Coldness of the hands. [Lr.]

- 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.]
- The right hand is warm (while writing), the left cold. [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. 14 h.). [An.]
- A slight shiver all over the body. [Htg.]
- 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.
- Rigor all over the body, without thirst. [Lr.]
- Chilliness all over the body, with cold hands (aft. 12 h.). [Myr.]
- Chilliness in the whole body, without external coldness. [Lhm.]
- Chilliness in the whole body, more internally (aft. 3 12 h.). [Myr.]
- Palpitation of the heart, followed immediately by chilliness (aft. 20 m.)
- 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. 12 h.). [Gss.]
- Internal coldness, periodically with shuddering and rigor all over the body (immediately). [Wth.]
- Internal chill, without externally perceptible coldness (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.
- Chilliness, without coldness of the body, without thirst (in the interval betwixt heat and chill, 1 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- In the morning rigor for half an hour, without thirst, and without subsequent heat.
- (During the febrile chill, thirst.)
- 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. 12-1 h.). [Wth.]
- Shivering all over the body, but less violent on the limbs, without thirst; the body is not cold, only the hands (aft. 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Shivering all over the body, without thirst (aft. 2 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Shivering and chill when he comes from the open air into the warm room (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. 12, 1 h.). [Wth.]
- After the shivering through the skin, thirst.
- 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.). [Bch.]
- Febrile chill (aft. 34 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. 14 h.). [Bch.]
- Shivering throughout the body, without external 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.]
- 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 on the hands (aft. 4 h.).
- The blood mounts to the head, the forehead is hot and the limbs are cold.
- 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. 12-1 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 or the other, and before this goes off, chill all over the body, at last on the lower extremities (aft. 4 h.).
- Heat in 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 12 h.). [Htn.]

- 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.]

- 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 dilatable 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. 12 h.), with slight thirst for cold water.

[Hrr.]

- Dry heat, all day long. [An.]

- Unquenchable thirst during the chill and heat of an ague. [J.V. Von Hildenbrand, 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 12 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, notwithstanding which all these three parts seem to his inward feeling to be too hot (aft. 10 12 h.). [Htn.]

- In the evening, an hour after the heat, dry palate and thirst. [Fz.]

- 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 (after noon). [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.]

- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Irregular, acute fever, with profuse sweat. [Stahl, l.c.]
- He perspires incessantly at night, even under light bedclothes.
- On covering himself up with the bedclothes 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Cold sweat on the face with thirst.
- Cold sweat all over the body (aft. 12 h.).
- The whole body is very warm, especially the face and chest (aft. 12 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.]
- 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 after noon. [Hrr.]
- Towards evening some heat, quite without chilliness, with quicker pulse (aft. 12 h.).

[Bch.]

- Quick irregular pulse beats (aft. 6 h.). [Bch.]
- Pulse much slower and weaker (in the first h.). [De Koker, l.c.]
- Slow weak pulse (aft. 1 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Slow weaker pulse, which gradually becomes quicker and stronger (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- The febrile attack commences with sneezing.
- (Fever returning earlier .) [Schlegel, l.c.]
- (Decrease of the febrile chill, and increase of the febrile heat.) [Schlegel, l.c.]
- (Increased febrile heat.) [Fischer, l.c.]
- (Talking nonsense during the febrile heat.) [Schlegel, l.c.]
- (Talking nonsense.) [Cleghorn, l.c.]
- (Delirium.) [Gesner, l.c.]
- Anxiety anguish. [Cleghorn, -Quarin, -Roschin, l.c.]

- Extraordinary anguish. [Stahl, l.c.]
- Great anxiety-death. [De Koker, l.c.]
- Intolerable anxiety (about 8 p.m. and 2 a.m.); he jumps out of bed and wants to make away with 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.
- Too anxious caution.
- An over-anxious concern about trifles (aft. 1 12 h.).
- Dejection. [Gesner, l.c.]
- Gloominess, hopelessness. [Gss.]
- Inconsolableness.
- 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-made, 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.
- What formerly appeared to him in a bright genial light, seems now to be lustreless, unworthy, and shallow. [Stf.]
- Morose, disposed to quarrel. [Trn.]
- He is cross, angry, and easily moved to anger (aft. 4 h.).
- Ill-humour, going on to the most violent anger, so that he could have stabbed some one.
- Cross when cause is given, otherwise stupid, perplexed, embarrassed.
- 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.
- 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.
- Contempt for everything (aft. 1 h.).
- Indifference to all external impressions, and disinclination to speak. [Bch.]
- Tranquillity of mind. [Lr.]
- Ill-humour, but neither sad nor quarrelsome, yet not at all disposed for rapid thinking.
- Quiet ill-humour, and not disposed to speak (the first day). [Hrr.]
- Complaining ill-humour.
- Sighing ill-humour.
- Ill-humoured, laconic, disposed to reverie. [Stf.]

- He is silent and will not answer.
- Obstinate silence; he will not answer at all.
- 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.
- He makes a number of grand plans for the future. [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 into execution, in the evening. [Gss.]
- A quantity of scheming ideas.
- 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 talking of others distracts him much (aft. 2 h.).

Cicuta virosa

(cic.)

(Long-leaved Water Hemlock.)

(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 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 LINNAEUS'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 the fresh root (for it has little action when dried) is so powerful that ordinary practitioners did not dare 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).

CICUTA VIROSA

(cic.)

- 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., , and Allen, Synopsis.]
- 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. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Staggering and swaying when walking (aft. 82 h.). [Lr.]
- When sitting, standing, and walking, he is as if intoxicated (aft. 5 m.). [Fr.H-n.]
- All objects appear to him to move 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.]
- 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 and without saying a word. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. [Fr.H-n.]
- Redness of the face. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Face (and neck) swollen. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Eyes protruded from the head. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Staring look. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- He keeps staring at one and the same spot, whereby everything appears to him like black stuff (aft. 6 m.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Staring (aft. 14 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 an 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 wakened up by shouting to her, so often does she always relapse 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.]
- Sometimes everything appeared double and of a black colour, sometimes she was affected with dulness of hearing. [Fr. H-n.]
- First (aft. 1 1/2, 2 1/2 h.) contracted, then (aft. 8, 9 h.) very dilated, pupils. [Lr.] remely 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. [Hbg.]
- A quivering under the lower eyelid in the orbicularis muscle.

- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Bending back of the head (a kind of opisthotonos). [Wepfer, l.c.]
- 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. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Foam before the mouth. [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 with 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.]
- 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.
- Constant hunger and desire for food, even when he has just been eating. [Fr. H-n.]
- Great thirst (during the convulsions). [Wepfer, l.c.]
- He had a great longing for coals and swallowed them. [Wepfer, l.c.]

- Hiccup [Wepfer, l.c., and Breslauer Samml., 1727, p.313, and Hbg.]
- Loud hiccup. [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 waterbrash; 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.]
- Nausea (aft. 12 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.]
- 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.
- 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 unstopped, 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.]
- 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.]
- Great throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Shooting pain in the scrobiculus cordis. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Anxiety about the scrobiculus cordis. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Heat in the abdomen (and chest). [Hbg.]
- Great accumulation of flatulence, with constant anxiety and crossness.
- 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.]

- 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. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- At night difficulty of urinating. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Involuntary discharge of urine. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Frequent call to urinate. [Lr.]
- 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.]
- Emission of semen, without voluptuous dreams. [Lr.]
- 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.). [Hbg.]
- Sensation in the chest and in the 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.]
- 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. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Cough, with much expectoration especially by day. [Fr.H-n.]
- Burning round the 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 extremity of the sternum an ache, as after a blow, and as if excoriated, when walking. [Hbg.]
- General heat, and particularly heat in the chest, for three quarters of an hour, increased by (accustomed) tobacco smoking. [Hbg.]
- 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. [A Wepfer, l. c.]
- Painful tension above the right scapula. [Hbg.]
- Painful sensation on the inner surface 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.)
- Stitch-like tearing in the muscles of the right forearm when writing, which went off when the body was perfectly inactive (aft. 14 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.]
- 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 ilii, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- The most violent (tonic) spasms, so that neither can the flexed fingers be stretched out, nor the limbs be either flexed or extended. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Tossing of the limbs to and fro. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- He threw the limbs now on one side now on the other. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Epileptic convulsions in three children, one of whom recovered. [Breslauer Samml., l.c., p.313.]
- Spasmodic distortions of the limbs which threw him a distance of two feet. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- General convulsions. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Very violent convulsions. [Wepfer, -Allen, l.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. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- She lies like a corpse, with closed jaws. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Immobility. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- They all lay prostrated with weakness, without consciousness and immovable, like blocks or corpses. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [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.]
 - 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. [Wepfer, l.c.]
 - 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. [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.]
 - 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. 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 anthropophobia; he fled from them, remained solitary, and thought seriously about their errors and about himself. [Lr.]
 - Suspicious.
 - 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. [Lr.]
- Cina maritima

(Cina Maritima cina)

(Semen cinae, Semen santonici, Sem.contra.)

(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 Aleppo.

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 medicinal powers still more perfectly.

One, two, or three smallest globules moistened with this serve for a dose.

CINA

CINA

(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, 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.]
- A pain, pressing from above downwards, externally on the forehead, as if a weight gradually sank down there (aft. 34 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 parietal bone, and the right side of the forehead.
- (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 fluctuation 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.]
- 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 left temporal region, that went off on moving the head (aft. 11 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 12 h.). [L.Rkt.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Contracted pupils (aft. 3 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Great contraction of the pupils (aft. 1 h.). [L.Rkt.]
- In the evening when he wishes to see accurately (read) by candlelight, 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 candlelight.) [Gss.]
- In the evening, by candlelight, 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. 36 h.). [Lr.]

- (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 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.]

- 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.]

- 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.

[L.Rkt.]

- Single fine pricks as with needles on the left lower maxilla, aggravated by pressing on it with the hand. [Ar.]

- Twitching pain in the left side of the lower jaw. [Ar.]

- Toothache as if from 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.]

- 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 12 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.]

- 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.]

- (Several lumbrici come up through the child's mouth.) [Stf.]
- Sickness, with empty feeling in the head. [Ar.]
- Frequent hiccup (aft. 1 14 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.]
- 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. [Ar.]
- Continued pinching in the abdomen. [Pelargus, l.c., t.i.]
- Intermittent 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.]
- 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 the catamenia were about to come on (aft. 2 h.).
- In the abdomen, immediately above the pubes, a pulsation, as if he felt the pulse beat in the interior. [Gss.]
- Flatus explodes with little noise and goes quietly about in the bowels. [Gss.]
- During discharge of flatus single stitches 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.]
- Turbid urine (immediately).
- Urine that soon becomes turbid.
- Uterine haemorrhage as long as she (a girl of ten years) takes cina seeds. [Bergius, 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.]

- Violent sneezing (aft. 18 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. 34 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.]
- Discharge of purulent matter from the nose. [Pelargus, l.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. 12 h.).
- Very short, rattling respiration.
- Very short breathing, sometimes with interruptions, so that some respirations 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.]
- 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 windpipe, 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.]
- 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 heard; she is anxious, gasps 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 from feather dust) occurs after a long pause on inspiring. [Gss.]
- In the morning, after rising, hollow cough; violent successions against the upper part of the windpipe, whereby mucus is detached, though with difficulty #T (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.]

- 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.]

- 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 chest, 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.]

- 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.]

- 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 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.]

- 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 backwards, as if he had over-fatigued himself. [Gss.]

- 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.]
- 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 moves them. [Gss.]
- A squeezing on the top of the shoulder. [Gss.]
- Needle-prick on the top of the left shoulder. [Ar.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 34 h.). [Ar.]
- In the whole right forearm, a drawing tearing pain, that did not go off by movement (aft. 7 h.). [Ar.]
- 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 (aft. 12, 24 h.).
- Wrist-joint 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.]
- 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 12 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 on 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.]

- 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.]

- 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 glutaei muscles, when sitting, going off by pressing on them and by movement, but soon returning when at rest. [Ar.]

- When sitting the nates are painful, as if tired by prolonged sitting. [Gss.]

- When walking, pain in the great trochanter, as if he had fallen on it. [Gss.]

- A shudder runs over the thighs. [Gss.]

- Whilst standing, cramp-like pain in the anterior muscles of the left thigh (aft. 14 h.).

[Lr.]

- Drawing tearing pain on the anterior part of the right thigh, going off by active movement. [Ar.]

- 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.]

- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- In the left tibia, close under the knee, intermittent pricks as with a fork. [Ar.]
- 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 in all 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.]
- 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, 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 aching, sometimes like knocks or jerks, 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.]
- Prickling, itching, formicating sensation on several parts of the body, that soon goes off on slightly scratching. [Gss.]
- Severe itching here and there in the skin, at night.
- In the evening eruption or 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, sometimes in those of the right forearm, which went off when walking in the open air (aft. 52 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- Twitchings 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.)
- In the afternoon (4 p.m.) an attack of spasmodic extension of the body, then trembling in the whole body, with blue lips 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. [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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- In the afternoon he is overtaken by unusual drowsiness. [Gss.]
- Drowsiness all day. [Ar.]
- 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 bellyache (aft. 8-12 h.).
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.
- 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.).
- Fever every day 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. [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. [Pelargus, l.c., t.i.]

- 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 over all the face with redness of the cheeks and thirst for cold drink (aft. 35 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.).
- Great seriousness and sensitiveness; he takes the slightest joke in 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.
- Refuses everything offered to him, even what he used to like best.
- Cannot be quieted by any persuasion; insensible to caresses.

Cocculus indicus

(Cocculus Indicus cocc.)

(Menispermum cocculus.)

(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.

- 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

(Cocculus Indicus cocc.)

- 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Tendency to vertigo (the 8th d.). [Hnl.]
- Vertigo for six hours.
- 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. [Gss.]
- 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.
- 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.
- (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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 of 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.).
- 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.]
- 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 on end. [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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.]
- 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 or 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.]
- 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 when not 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.
- Dryness in the mouth, at night, without thirst.
- Dryness of the tongue, with whitish-yellow fur, without thirst (aft. 14 h.). [We.]
- Dry feeling in the mouth with frothy saliva and violent thirst. [Bhr.]
- Water runs into his mouth without sickness (aft. 12 h.). [Hnl.]
- Sensation as if water collected in the mouth for a long time, without sickness. [Hnl.]
- 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.
- 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 the top of the oesophagus with sensation of swelling at the root of the tongue, which is painful on swallowing.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Slimy taste 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Bitter eructation (aft. 14 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 with taste of food (aft. 18 h.).
- In the forenoon he has putrid eructation.
- Eructation of musty, foul air (aft. 8 h.).
- Attempts to eructate, which cause pain in the stomach (aft. 12 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.]
- 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, Cent.iv, Curat.79.]
- Inclination to hiccup.
- Hiccup (aft. 18 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.]
- 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.]
- Nausea as from over-eating. [Hbg.]
- Nausea while smoking tobacco (to which he is accustomed), going the length of vomiting (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

- Nausea (immediately). [Amatus Lusitanus, l.c.-John Hill, Hist. of the Mat. Med., p.504.]
 - Excitation to vomit. [Hbg.]
 - When she eats, she becomes sick and inclined to vomit.
 - 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.
 - Inclination to vomit in connexion with headache, and a pain as if bruised in the bowels (aft. 12 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.]
 - 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.).
 - 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.
 - 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.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Hbg.]
 - Audible rumbling in the abdomen. [Hnl.]
 - Drawing pain in the bowels.

- Drawing pain in the abdomen from the right to the left side (aft. 4 d.). [Hnl.]
- Violent cutting 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. [Hnl.]
- 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.
- 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 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.
- 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 waterbrash.
- 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 other day, that comes away with great effort.
- After the passage of a motion violent tenesmus in the rectum, causing faintness.
- There 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.]
- 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. 12 h.).
- Frequent small evacuations by stool (aft. several h.).
- (Every day several bright coloured, pale motions.)
- (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 there

- rapidly occurs in short fits diarrhoeic faecal evacuations in small quantities. [Gss.]
- 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. 12 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.
 - (Retention of the urine for 10 minutes.)
 - Watery urine (aft. 2 12 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.]
 - Pricking itching in the fore part of the urethra (aft. 13 h.). [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.
 - 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.
 - 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.]
 - 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.]
 - 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.]

- 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.]
- 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 fourth night, about 12 o'clock, also at 2 o'clock, a cough wakes him up, with dryness of the mouth; on coughing it feels as if the glottis were not wide enough.
- A suffocating sensation, taking away the breath and contracting the windpipe, which almost always excites coughing.
- In the pit of the throat a 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.]
- 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. 12 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.
- (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.]
- 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 pains in the left side of the chest during inspiration, by paroxysms. [Fg.]
- Some stitches in the right side of the chest (aft. 2 h.). [Hbg.]
- Fine shooting pain in the sternum when walking (aft. 48 h.).
- Stitches in the right side (aft. 1 h.).
- Stitches in the left side (aft. 3 h.).
- Fine stitches in both nipples (aft. 12 h.).

- Shudder over the breasts (aft. 18 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.
- 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 in bed.
- Trembling in the back.
- An itching in the back, in the evening after undressing, with an eruption of red pimples.
- 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.
- Pain in the back when standing, as if over-tired or sprained (aft. 12 h.).
- Pain in the spine as if it were broken.
- Tearing pain betwixt the shoulders and spine, in the evening before going to bed (aft. 36 h.).
- 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.]
- 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 and nape.
- Painful cracking of the cervical vertebrae when moving the head.
- 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 prick 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.).
- 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 the pain is alleviated by moving (aft. 5 h.).
- Paroxysms of burning pain in the left arm.

- Convulsions of the arms with the thumb turned into the fist.
- During and after a meal, sufferings in the arms as if asleep and paralyzed (aft. 3 h.).
- The arm as if asleep with formicating sensation. [Hbg.]
- Whilst writing, a kind of paralysis of the arm; he could scarcely hold the pen (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 shafts of the 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.]
- 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 twitchings 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 cool, with an internal sensation of icy coldness (aft. 3 h.).
- Cold sweat now on one, now on the other hand.
- 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. 14 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.]
- Spasmodic pain on the outer side of the right hand and of the four 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.]
- 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.). [Hnl.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Constrictive not painful sensation down 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- While sitting, violent stitches in the skin of the left knee, so that at every stitch he must move the leg involuntarily. [Hnl.]
- Itching in the bend 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.]

- 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.

- 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 tearings in the hitherto painless corn, when at rest in the evening.

- 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. 3 h.).

- Pain on the inner part of the heel, as if in the heel-bone, just as though it was bruised (aft. 12 h.).

- 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.

- 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 bedclothes; 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.).

- 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 the fingers.

- Eruption of red, shapeless spots on the skin, as if coloured with red wine, over the whole of the chest, and on the sides of the neck behind the ears, without heat or other sensation.
- Excites tearing pain in indurated glandular swellings.
- 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.
- The symptoms, especially the headache, are much aggravated by cold air.
- Haemorrhages. [Rumpf, Amboin., v, p.35.]
- He shuns the open air.
- The open air feels too cold to him.
- Intolerance of cold and warm air.
- 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.]
- Internal digging pain in the bones of the limbs. [Gss.]
- Internal pain of the limbs, increased by touching and external pressure (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.]
- 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. 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.
- Want of vital spirits.
- The limbs are as if paralyzed.
- Paralytic immobility of the limbs with drawing pains, apparently in the bones.
- Attacks of paralytic weakness with backache.
- Hemiplegia of the left side.
- A kind of epilepsy he comes into the room with a cheerful countenance and sits down, when he feels as if intoxicated; there- upon 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 questioning him; will not allow himself to be touched, but endeavours to strike those about him and to 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. 14 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.]
- 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.]
- Syncope. [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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- Frequent waking out of sleep.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- He sleeps in the morning until late in the 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.
- 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, without 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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-cold hands; then 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.).
- 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.]
- Glowing heat of the cheeks, at the same time chilliness of the whole body. [Hnl.]
- Rapid alternation 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 pale than red; after a few minutes she is over-run 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. [Gss.]
- Frequent transient attacks of a disagreeable burning 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.
- 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.
- 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. [Gss.]
- Continual sad thoughts, just as if he had received insults. [Fg.]
- He has no inclination to do anything, and finds no pleasure in anything.
- Weeping.
- He has no desire for any work.
- He has no pleasure in anything, and no inclination to do anything.
- Great discontent with himself. [Hbg.]
- He is extremely serious, afterwards he breaks out into 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.
- 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 (immediately). [Amatus Lusitanus, L.c.]
- Palpitation of the heart.
- Sudden, extreme anxiety.
- Despairing disposition.
- Hypochondriacal, especially in the afternoon.
- Over sensitiveness (aft. 24 h.).
- A slight noise goes through all his limbs.
- He dreads any sudden surprise.
- He is easily startled.
- Great sensitiveness of disposition; everything offends him.
- He cannot bear any interruption in conversation, nor any noise.
- Too great irritability of disposition; every trifle makes him angry. [Hnl.]
- 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 jokes (aft. 6 h.).
- Happy humour, and contented with himself. [Lr.]
- Irresistible inclination to trill and sing; like a kind of madness.

Colocynthis

(coloc.)

(Cucumis Colocynthis, Colocynth.)

(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 succussions being given every day so as to form a tincture, twenty drops of which contain one grain of colocynth-power.)

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 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 stupidly done by the ancients.

But even after all this mutilation (their so-called correction) colocynth always continued to be a dangerous remedy in the large doses in which physicians prescribed it.

It is really wonderful that in the medicinal 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 any one 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 the 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 strong sulphuric acid immediately produces 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 medicinal substances mild and useful never occurred to the minds of physicians, and they were consequently forced to dispense with the aid of the grandest and most 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.

COLOCYNTHIS

(coloc.)

- 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.]
- Confusion of the head, especially in the sinciput. [Gn.]
- Head dazed and empty, as after a noisy nocturnal debauch. [Hbg.]
- 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 pressures here and there in the interior of the head. [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.]
- 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.]
- In the morning after rising, a dull pricking pain on the forehead, as if externally (aft. 14 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. 3/4 h.). [Gn.]
- Burning pain in the whole of the right eyeball. [Gn.]
- Sharp cutting pain in the right eyeball (aft. 7 h.). [Gn.]
- Sparks before the eyes. [Schneider, in Annal. d. Heilk., 1811, April.]
- Prickling burning pain in the right inner canthus. [Gn.]
- Burning cutting pain in the right lower eyelid, when at rest. [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Painful long-continued drawing behind the left ear. [Hbg.]
- Aching behind the left ear. [Hbg.]
- Throbbing and digging pain from the middle of the left side of the nose to the root of the nose. [Gn.]
- In the evening, a violent itching in the left nostril, compelling him to scratch, as irritating as if coryza were coming on (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]
- Burning pain in front of the right commissure of the mouth (aft. 1 1/2 h.). [Gn.]
- A suppurating pimple on the left commissure of the mouth (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 14 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- Fine smarting stitches in the fauces, not observed when swallowing. [Gn.]
- Frequent hiccup (aft. 1 14 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- Vomiting twice of food only, without nausea and without bad taste (aft. 10 m.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Very frequent vomiting. [J.M.Hoffmann, in Ephem. Nat. Curios., Cent.x, Obs.30.]
- A pressure in the stomach, as from a stone. [Hbg.]
- Violent stomachache, 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- every day. [L.Rkt.]
- Cutting pressure in the epigastrium, as from flatulence, on inspiring. [L.Rkt.]
- Transient cutting in the epigastrium. [L.Rkt.]
- Single stitches under the last ribs. [L.Rkt.]
- 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.
- Pressure as from fulness in the abdomen. [Hbg.]
- Along with some distension colic-like pain in the abdomen and discharge of flatus.

[Stf.]

- Colic. [Tulpius, Obs., Lib.iv, Cap.25. -Alibert, l.c.]
- Continued pain in the abdomen through all the bowels, compounded of bruised pain

and aching.

- In the hypogastrium sore cutting pain, which commenced when walking and increased in violence at every step (aft. 5 d.). [L.Rkt.]
- Cutting pains in the abdomen. [Breslauer Sammlungen, 1727, p.148.]
- 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 bellyache. [Stalpaart van der Wiel, Cent.i, Obs.41.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Alleviation of the violent bellyache 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 in the abdomen, without evacuation of the bowels (aft. 34 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- Shooting pain in a small spot in the umbilical region, which compels him to bend and stoop forwards, and is increased to the severest degree by lifting anything, for eighteen hours (aft. 34 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Bellyache, 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.]
- 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 bellyache, so that he can neither sit still, nor 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.]

- 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 bellyache 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.]

- 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.]

- Small faecal evacuation which was viscid and slimy. [Hbg.]

- Hard stool with little pressing (aft. 48 h.). [Gn.]

- Very hard stool, which comes away in pieces (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, ann. 7, 8, Obs.178; and Bresl. Samml., l.c.]

- Haemorrhage from the anus. [Tulpius, l.c.]

- Excites dysentery. [Zacutus Lusitanus, in Pharmac., p.208.]

- Fatal dysentery. [Plater, Obs., Lib.iii, p.858.]

- Haemorrhage from the anus, some hours after death. [Schenck, Obs., Lib.vii.]

- Pain in the lower part of the rectum from swollen haemorrhoidal venous lumps, when sitting, walking, and during stool.

- 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]

- Illusory desire to discharge flatus for some minutes; after that some came away with great violence. [Hbg.]

- In the whole abdomen, flatulence, which is not discharged. [Hbg.]

- Retained flatus. [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. (aft. 54 h.). [Gn.]
- Constant pressure in the pubic region (aft. 8, 10 h.). [Hbg.]
- 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 region, with call to urinate (aft. 8 h.). [Hbg.] From a drachm in a clyster.
- Some minutes after passing urine, an aching pain at the end of the urethra, as if it were bruised (aft. 14 12 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- In the morning, when inspiring, a whistling in the chest (aft. 1 34 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.]
- 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 14 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.]
- 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, on 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, every day. [L.Rkt.]
- A grasping pain in the right intercostal muscles (aft. 2 h.). [Gn.]
- 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, and internal drawing sensation, as if the nerves and vessels were stretched. [Hbg.]
- 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 sterno-cleido-mastoideus muscle, when at rest; on moving and walking it extends towards the back part and goes off entirely (aft. 12 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.]
- 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 arm were sprained when at rest and when moving. [Hbg.]
- A suppurating boil in the glands of the axilla. [Kölpin, in Hufel. Jour., iii, p.575.]
- Prickling burning pain in the right upper arm, when moving. [Gn.]
- Occasional stitches in the arms, here and there (aft. 4 h.). [L.Rkt.]
- 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.]
- 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 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.]
- 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.
- Only when moving, pains like needle-pricks in the left hough, which at length changed into itching pricking. [Gn.]
- In the evening a violent itching in the left hough, 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Itching prick in the right leg, continuing also when moving. [Gn.]
- 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.]
- Sharp cutting pain in the inner side of the left calf, when at rest. [Gn.]
- In the calves sometimes a tearing pain, when sitting and standing. [L.Rkt.]
- 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.]
- Itching boring prick on the dorsum of the right foot, most severe when at rest (aft. 25 h.). [Gn.]
- Severe tearing on the dorsum of the left foot upwards (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]
- 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. [Kölpin, l.c.]
- 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. [Kölpin, 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.]
- Forces completely sunk. [Hoyer, l.c.]
- Syncope. [Valentini, in Eph. Nat. Cur., ann. 3, Obs.78.]
- Syncopes, 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.]
- Restless sleep, he tosses from one side to the other (aft. 30 h.). [Hbg.]
- Very vivid, anxious dreams.
- Extremely vivid, but not anxious, dreams, which gradually become so excessively vivid that he wakes up with them.
- At night sleep disturbed by many dreams (aft. 29 h.). [Lr.]
- He dreams much, and of many different things. [Hbg.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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. 12 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.
- In the morning, on waking, he found himself perspiring on the and especially the tips of the fingers were cold (aft. 34 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. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Febrile heat. [Hoffmann, l.c.]
- 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.]
- Morose disposition; he takes everything in bad part and does not answer willingly. [L.Rkt.]

Conium maculatum

(Conium Maculatum con.)

(Hemlock.)

(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 judgment.

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.

CONIUM

(con.)

- Vertigo. [Baylies, Essays on Med. Subjects, London, 1773. - Andry, 2uaest. med. an Cancer ulceratus cicutam eludat, Paris, 1763. - Andree, Obs. upon a Treatment by Stoerck, Lond., 1761. Watson, Philos. Transact., No.473, 1744. -Lange, Dubia cicutoe vexata, Helmst., 1764, pp. 12, 20. -Pharm. Helv., p.50. - Schmucker, Chir. Wahrnehm., ii, pp.82, 84. -WHYTT, on Nervous Disorders, p.22. -Gataker, Essays on Med. Subjects, Introd., p.8. -Fothergill, Med. Obs. and Inqu., iii, p.400, and Works, ii, p.58. - Oberteuffer, in Hufel. Journal, ix, iii, p.77. -Cullen, Materia Medica, ii, p.300.]

- 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, Prael. ad Instit., vi, p.255.]

- Staggering. [Van Eems, in Boerhave Praelect. de m. n., i, p.236.]

- Intoxication. [Bierchen, Tal om Kraftskador.]

- Heaviness of the head. [Watson, l.c.]

- Want of memory.

- Loss of memory. [W. Rowley, Seventy-four cases, London, 1779.]

- 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.]
- Serous apoplexy. [Collin, Annus Med., iii, Vindob., 1764, p.104.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Fz.]
- In the morning, tearing pain through the temple (4th d.). [Fz.]
- Tearing pain in the temporal region and aching in the forehead, after a meal (3rd 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 12 h.). [Ws.]
- 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Aching pain externally on the forehead (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- Itching erosion on the forehead, that goes off, but only for a short time, by rubbing (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Dilated pupils (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]
- Contracted pupils (curative action) (aft. 3 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Longsightedness (in a shortsighted person) he could see distinctly objects at a considerable distance (aft. 3 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Greater shortsightedness than usual he could only see distinctly very near objects (secondary action) (aft. 29 h.). [Lr.]
- (Illusion of vision objects appear red.) [Greding Vermischte Schriften, p.118.]
- Weak sight. [Gataker, l.c.]
- Dimness of vision. [Baylies, -Andree, l.c.]
- Blindness, immediately after sleeping, exposed to the sun's heat. [Amatus Lusitanus, Cent.v, Cur.93.]

- Red eyes. [Baylies, l.c.]
- (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.
- Itching pricking in the inner canthus, not removed by rubbing (aft. 1 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Smarting pain in the inner canthus, as if something corrosive had got in; the eyes waters (aft. 4 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Aching in the eye 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 12 h.) [Fz.]
- A fine stitch darts through the right side of the face, near the zygoma (aft. 2 12 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 Médecine, xv.]
- Bluish, swollen face. [Stoerck, Lib.de Cicuta, Cap.6.]
- Blue colour of the face. [Sim.Paulli, 2 uadrip.Botan., Cicuta major.]
- Behind the ears and on the mastoid process, painful tension of the skin, even when not moved (aft. 12 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. 34 h.). [Ws.]
- Violent itching in the external ear (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- In the external ear, pain partly drawing, partly tearing.
- 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 of the dorsum of the nose (aft. 1 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Itching formication on the point of the nose and in the nostrils (aft. 3 12 h.) [Ws.]
- Itching formication in the nose (aft. 1 12 h.) [Ws.]
- Frequent bleeding of the nose.
- Haemorrhage from the nose. [Ehrhardt, Diss. de Cicuta, Argent., 1763. . -Lange, l.c., p.15.]
- Trembling of the under lip. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Itching on the upper lip (aft. 12 h.).
- Ulceration of the lips after fever. [Greding, l.c.]
- On the chin, fine stitches up through the jaw (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Soon after drinking a drawing from the jaws towards the ears and head, not exactly

painful.

- Lock-jaw (trismus). [Ehrhardt, l.c.]
- Grinding of the teeth. [Medic. Obs. and Inq., iv, Lond., 1771, p.44.]
- 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.]
- Pain in the tongue. [Sim. Paulli, l.c.]
- Stiff, swollen, painful tongue. [Stoerck, l.c., cap.i.]
- Difficult speech. [Andree, l.c.]
- Speechlessness. [Stoerck, -Ehrhardt, l.c.]
- Dry tongue. [Baylies, l.c.]
- Dryness of the mouth. [Stoerck, l.c., cap.ii.]
- Thirst. [Baylies, -Fothergill, l.c.]
- Excessive thirst, without heat, all day (aft. 74 h.). [Lr.]
- Ptyalism. [Bierchen, l.c.]
- Great flow of saliva. [Valentini, in Hufel. Journal, xxix, iii.]
- 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.
- Putrid eructation. [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.]
- 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.
- After eating, the drawing in the head and the numbness of the brain diminishes (aft. 4 12 h.). [Fz.]
- After eating, oppression and hard pressure externally on the sternum (aft. 4 12 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.
- 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, bellyache, and all day a great fulness in the stomach and on the chest (aft. 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.
- Fine stitches in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 12 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.
- Bellyache. [Zürcher Abhandlungen, tom.ii.]
- 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.
- 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Violent pains in the abdomen with chilliness. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- The most violent colic pains. [Stoerck, Lib. de Colchico, p.89.]
- Extremely violent pains in the abdomen. [Kaltschmidt, Progr. de Cicuta., Jan.1768, p.5.]
- 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.]
- Tearing in the pubes, when sitting. [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. [Stoerck, de Cicuta, cap.ii.]
- Constipation. [Andree, l.c.]
- Swelling of the abdomen. [Landeutte, -Ehrhardt, l.c.]
- Swollen mesenteric glands. [Kaltschmidt, l.c.]
- An extremely contracted place in the colon. [Kaltschmidt, l.c.]
- (Burning in the rectum during stool.)
- 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.]
- 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 without inwards, with sharp stitches, soon after urinating, 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.)
- Diuresis with great pains. [Lange, l.c.]
- After urinating, a smarting urging to urinate (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Haematuria. [Haller, in Götting. 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.]
- 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, Acta Nat. Cur.i, Obs.52.]
- Leucorrhoea of white acrid mucus, which causes burning. [Baylies, l.c.]
- Suppression of the menses. [Andry, -Andree, -Greding, l.c.]
- Frequent sneezing, without coryza (aft. 57 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent discharge of nasal mucus, for several days, as in coryza.
- Difficult respiration. [Landeutte, l.c.]
- Slow respiration.
- Short, panting respiration. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Tightness of chest. [Medic. Obs. and Inquir. -Lange, l.c., p.21.]
- Frequent tightness of chest. [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.]
- 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 nipples (aft. 4 h.).
- In the region of the heart, occasional pressure as if the heart would be pressed down, with oppression of the breathing (3rd d.). [Fz.]
- Pressive cutting 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. 37 h.). [Lr.]
- Burning in the sternal region. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- On walking in the open air, needle-pricks in the right side of the chest (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]

- 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. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Violent pains in the chest. [Lange, l.c., p.34.]
- Violent pain in the chest, with very severe cough. [Lange, l.c., p.16.]
- (There is a scraping and crawling in the chest, that causes a dry almost continual cough.)
- Dry short cough. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Nocturnal cough. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Violent cough. [Lange, l.c.]
- Whooping cough, with tightness of chest. [Lange, l.c., p.22.]
- Nocturnal whooping cough. [Landeutte, l.c.]
- Whooping cough, with bloody mucous expectoration. [Lange, l.c., p.11.]
- The most violent cough, that made him keep his bed. [Stoerck, Lib. de Stram., Hyos. 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.]
- Purulent expectoration from the chest. [Stoerck, Lib. de Cicuta, cap.ii.]
- Dryness of the chest. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- (Inflammation of the scirrhus mamma.) [Lange, l.c., p.33.]
- Fine stitches in the chest under the left axilla (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Caries of the sternum. [Kaltschmidt, l.c.]
- 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 nape (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]
- (Increased swelling of the goitre.)
- Stitches in the sacrum and drawing through the lumbar vertebrae when standing (aft. 3 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Drawing through the lumbar vertebrae, when standing (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Tensive pain in the back. [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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Tearing through the upper arm, in the evening in bed (the first evening). [Fz.]
- 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 in 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.]
- In the muscles of the forearm, cramp-like pain, especially when leaning on the arms (aft. 12 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 12 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.)
- 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- While sitting, some obtuse stitches on the upper end of the left thigh, near the trochanter, that do not interfere with walking (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Swollen thighs. [Landeutte, l.c.]
- 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 14 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.]
- Tearing around the patella, when sitting (aft. 2 14 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 thigh (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]
- Tearing on the tibia, in the evening in bed (the first evening). [Fz.]
- 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 (aft. 4th d.). [Fz.]
- On stretching out the leg, when sitting, a throbbing pressure on the tibia (aft. 3 12 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.
- 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 also; 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.]

- Brings on podagra. [Clark, in Essays and Obs. Phys. and Liter., iii, Edin., 1771.]

- 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.]

- On treading the sole of the foot is painful like formication; on walking the pain is more shooting.

- Tearing in the soles when walking.

- Itching on the limbs. [Stoerck, l.c.]

- Bruised sensation in all the joints, when at rest, but little or not at all when moving.

- Formication and disagreeable itching in the glans. [Stoerck, l.c.]

- Formication in the affected part. [Collin, l.c.]

- In the evening the glands are painful. [Stoerck, l.c.]

- Increased intolerable pains in the affected part. [Lange, l.c., pp.9, 25, 33.]

- Foetid ichor from the ulcer.

- The borders of the ulcer become blackish and discharge a foetid ichor. [Stoerck, l.c.]

- Bleeding of the ulcer. [Greding, l.c.]

- Increased pain in the ulcer. [Stoerck, l.c.]

- Tensive pain in the ulcer. [Stoerck, l.c.]

- Coughing causes pain in the ulcer. [Stoerck, l.c.]

- Sphacelus of a part of the ulcer. [Greding, l.c.]

- In the bones, especially in the middle of the bone shafts, concealed caries, with burning, gnawing pain. [Stoerck, l.c.]

- Here and there on the body, slow, itching, smarting (burning) stitches.

- 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, l.c.]

- Tearing through various parts of the body (4th d.). [Fz.]

- Blue colour of the whole body. [Ehrhardt, l.c.]

- Dropsy. [Tartreux, Epis. Apol., p.51.]

- Petechiae. [Sim. Paulli, l.c.]

- Putrid dissolution of the juices. [Reismann, l.c.]

- Consumption. [Reismann, -Collin, l.c.]

- The pains from hemlock mostly occur when at rest and, only as a rare alternating action, during movement. [Fz.]

- Nervous weakness. [Schmucker, l.c.]

- Illusion of sensation when walking he feels as if something opposed his steps, and yet he walked very quickly (aft. 8 h.). [Fz.]

- A kind of stiffness of the body; moving the 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.
- Weakness of the whole body. [Whytt, l.c.]
- Sinking of all the forces. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Paralysis. [Andry, -Andree, l.c.]
- After a short walk he feels very exhausted and fatigued, and is as if paralysed, whereupon the peevish, hypochondriacal humour comes on again (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]
- Syncope. [Lange, l.c., p.9.-Pharm. Helv., l.c.]
- 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 all 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.]
- 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. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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.).
- Sleep quiet, especially in the morning very profound and longer than usual (the second night). [Fz.]
- Interrupted sleep.
- He only gets to sleep after midnight.
- He wakes up earlier in the morning.
- She becomes peevish and falls asleep (aft. 12 h.); during sleep twitchings in the arms and hands, the eyes are staring open and roll about.
- Sleeplessness. [Reismann, -Lange, l.c., p.9]
- Trembling. [Baylies, -Cullen, -Ehrhardt, l.c.]
- Trembling of all the limbs. [Fothergill, -Schmucker, l.c.]
- Constant trembling. [Andry, l.c.]
- Subsultus tendinum. [Ehrhardt, l.c.]
- 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. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Chilliness, with trembling in all the limbs, so that she must always remain in the sun.
- 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. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- 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. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Quick pulse. [Ehrhardt, l.c.]
- Several fits of fever. [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.]
- 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.]
- Internal heat, especially in the face, and redness of it, without thirst (aft. 14 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 glowing heat in all the limbs, whereupon the numbness of the head and the indifferent sad humour goes off, and in place thereof he takes the liveliest interest in all around him (aft. 7, 8 h.). [Fz.]
- Transpiration. [Gataker, l.c.]
- 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. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Anxiety. [Schmucker, l.c.]

- Hysterical anxiety. [Medic. Obs. and Inquir., l.c.]
 - Attack of hysteria, with chilliness and a kind of spasmodic movements. [Greding, l.c.]
 - Anxiety in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [Stoerck, l.c.]
 - Extremely peevish and anxious thoughts after a meal, in the morning, with confusion of the head in the forehead (aft. 29 h.). [Fz.]
 - When walking in the open air, hypochondriacal indifference and dejection (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]
 - 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.
 - Cheerful disposition; he was inclined to speak (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]
 - In the morning, well, cheerful and strong (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]
 - Disposition cheerful and free (3rd, 4th d.). [Fz.]
 - Confused thoughts. [Van Eems, l.c.]
 - Delirium. [Andry, l.c.]
 - Mania, delirium. [Cullen, l.c.]
- Cyclamen europaeum

(cycl.)

(Sowbread.)

(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 purgative 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 desperate 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.

(Cyclamen Europaeum cycl.)

- The memory is sometimes very obtuse, and he can hardly recollect what has occurred quite recently; but sometimes it is very active-in quick alternation. [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 (aft 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 positions (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
- Some drawing stitches in the left temporal region, that went off on touching (aft. 16 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 1 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Extreme dilatation of the pupils, especially of the right eye (aft. 15 12 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 (aft. 1 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Swelling of the upper eyelids (without dilatation of the pupils) (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]
- The eyes lie deep in the orbits and have a dull appearance (aft. 1 12 h.). [Hrn.]
- Dryness and aching in the eyelids, as if they were swollen, with violent itching pricking in them and in the eyeballs (aft. 7 h.). [Fz.]
- Obtuse stitches on the right eyeball 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 auditorius. [Hrn.]
- Drawing pain in the interior of the right meatus auditorius; he then hears less distinctly with this ear (aft. 12 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.]
- 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 12 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.) [Fz.]
- Very white furred tongue, for three days (aft. 8 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 there 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 waterbrash (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]
- In the evening and all day, very frequently accumulation of water in the mouth and imperfect eructation with the taste of food. [Fz.]
- Nausea and running of water out of the mouth, like waterbrash (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 eructation, soon after a meal (aft. 7 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent, sometimes acid, eructation. [Hrn.]
- 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.]
- Complete anorexia; he has no relish especially for breakfast and 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.]

- 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.]

- adypsia, 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 qualmishness in the gastric region, as from eating too much fat.

- Drowsiness after a meal (aft. 6 12 h.). [Lr.]

- After dinner great drowsiness and weariness. [Fz.]

- Hiccup after a meal (aft. 14 12 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.]

- 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. 12 h.). [Hrn.]

- Pinching, cutting pain in the hypogastrium; it comes on suddenly at various periods and goes off quickly (aft. 2 h.). [Hrn.]

- 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. 14 h), whereupon constipation lasting three days ensued. [Fz.]

- 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.]

- No stool the second day. [Fz.]

- Inside and outside the anus and in the perinaeum drawing aching pain, as if a part there were gathering, when walking and sitting. [Fz.]

- Frequent call to urinate, without pains (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent copious discharge of a whitish urine (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]
- The second day he only urinated twice. [Fz.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Sneezing from the smell of the juice (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Sudden violent fluent coryza (aft. 1 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Fluent coryza and several times sneezing therewith (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]
- Short cough (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Oppression of chest with difficult respiration. [Htg.]
- Suffocation, strangulation. [Petrus de Abano, de Venenis, cap.22.]
- 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 12 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.]
- When sitting still, paralytic pressure on the chest, upper arm and tibia (aft. 8 h.). [Fz.]
- On the upper part of the sternum sharp, broad 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. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Pain over the outer aspect of the elbow-joint, as from a blow, on 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. 34 h.). [Hrn.]

- 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. 34 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 12 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 12 h.). [Lr.]

- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]

- Weakness in the thighs and legs; on standing a long time they totter hither and thither (aft. 12 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 12 h.). [Lr.]

- Internal twitching under the left knee. [Fz.]

- 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-like pain 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.]

- Severe itching in the skin of the right calf, so that he must scratch till the blood came, whereupon the part had hot burning pains, in the evening (aft. 6 12 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.]

- 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Dislocation pain in the right foot, which, however, goes off when touched and when walking (aft. 4 12 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.]
- 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 12 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.]
- Hard pressure on the left big toe. [Hrn.]
- Drawing pain on the big toe. [Fz.]
- 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 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.]
- 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.
- 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 12 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.]

- 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 12 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 night-mare; he could not cry out even when he was awake. [Fz.]
- 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.]

- 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. 12 h.). [Hrn.]

- In the evening sometimes, along with chilly feeling, sudden shuddering. [Fz.]

- Shivering all through the body, with yawning, without coldness or 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.]

- Coldness of the hands, whilst the face and hands were warm, without thirst, in the morning (aft. 34 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. 34 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 12 h.). [Lr.]

- 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 all over 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.]
- 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.]
- Sunk in deep thought, he sought solitude and thought about his future fate (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]
- 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, contented with himself (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
- Tranquillity of mind. [Htg.]
- 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 pictures. [Fz.]

Digitalis purpurea

(Digitalis Purpurea dig.)

(Foxglove.)

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 effected 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 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.

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The 1st edit. gives 418; 10 additional symptoms appear in the 2nd edit.;

in the Chr. Kr. the symptoms are increased to 702.]

DIGITALIS

(dig.)

- Vertigo. [Quarin, Animadvers. pract., pp.118-120. -MACLEAN, in the Phys. and Med. Journ., Lpz., 1800, Aug., p.585. - WITHERING, Abh. üb. den Fingerhut, Lpz., 1786. - J.PENKIVIL, in Phys. and Med. Journ., 1801, Aug. .-Lettsom, Mem. of the Med. Soc. of London, vol.ii.]

- Vertigo so that she fell when going upstairs. [Penkivil, l.c.]

- Vertigo and trembling. [Drake, in Phys. and Med. Journ., 1802, Febr.]

- 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.]

- 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. [Lettsom, l.c.]
- The head is affected. [Withering, l.c.]
- Headache. [Quarin, -Lettsom, l.c.]
- Headache for several days. [Schiemann, Diss. de Digit. purp., Gött., 1786, pp.34, 41.]
- Headache, pressure and heaviness, as from rush of blood to the head.
- Giddy drawing in the sides of the head. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- Throbbing pain in the forehead or in the fundus of the orbits. [Maclean, l.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.]
- At the occipital protuberance an aching pain as from a blow or fall (aft. 1 12 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.]
- Swollen head. [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 paralyzed). [Trn.]
- Paleness of face. [Withering, l.c.]

- Convulsions on the left side of the face. [G.Mossmann, in Phys. and Med. Journ., 1801, Jul.]
- Burning pain in the right eyebrow, with dimness of vision, as if a veil were before the eyes (aft. 5 and more h.). [Myr.]
- Pressive pain on the right eyebrow, 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 eyes, excessive pain in the eyeballs on touching them.
- Aching pain in the eyeballs.
- An aching in the right eyeball, rapidly coming and going off (aft. 2 h.). [Stf.]
- Violent inflammation of the eyes.
- (Very contracted pupils) (aft. 12 h.). [Stf.]
- Great dilatation of the pupils (aft. 1 h.). [Trn.]
- Dimness of vision. [Quarin, l.c.]
- Weak sight, imperfect vision. [Penkivil, l.c.]
- Slight dimness of vision. [Mossmann, Essay to elucidate the Scrophula, London, 1800.]
- He sees objects only darkly. [Withering, l.c.]
- Dimness of vision. [Withering, l.c.]
- Blindness. [Lettsom, l.c.]
- Blindness, amaurosis, for three days. [Remer, Annalen d. Klin. Anstalt, B.i.]
- Imperfect vision, as if a cloud or a mist hung before the eyes. [Maclean, l.c.]
- When he wishes too look at distant objects, dark bodies hover before his eyes, like flies. [Baker, in Medical Essays of the London College of Physicians, iii.]
- All sorts of figures hover before the eyes. [Penkivil, l.c.]
- Appearances before the eyes. [Lettsom, l.c.]
- When he covers up the eyes, bright bodies seem to dance before his eyes. [Baker, l.c.]
- In the morning, on awaking, all objects seem as if covered with snow. [Mossmann, in Phys. Med. Journ., l.c.]
- The flame of the candle appears to him larger and brighter than natural. [Baker, l.c.]
- In the dusk he saw glittering colours, red, green and 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, l.c.]
- Illusion of vision objects appear of a green or yellow colour. [Withering, l.c.]
- Objects appear yellow to him, even silver. [Penkivil, l.c.]
- The eyes water. [Withering, l.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 severe coryza.) [Stf.]
- In the inner canthus a painful scraping sensation, as if coarse dust had got into it. [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.]
- 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 hears the pulse in them (the hearing remained good). [Fz.]
- A tensive pressure in the left ear. [Stf.]
- Hissing before both ears, like water boiling. [Trn.]
- Single stitches behind the ear, externally. [Trn.]
- A large pimple with smarting pain under the left nostril.
- Epistaxis; bright blood from both nostrils (aft. 1 h.). [Trn.]
- Drawing pain in the muscles under the mastoid process. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- Eruption on the neck.
- Swelling of the lips and tongue. [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, with flow of saliva, for three days. [Baylies, Practical Essays on Med. Subjects, London, 1773, pp.39, 41.]
- Excoriation of the inside of the mouth, fauces, oesophagus, stomach. [Boerhave, Hortus Lugd. Batav., p.308.]
- Collection of saliva in the mouth (aft. 14 h.). [Bch.]
- Flow of saliva.
- Flow of saliva. [Withering, l.c.-Lentin, Beobachtungen einiger Krankheiten, 1774, p.167.]
- Accumulation of saliva, as after vinegar. [Hbg.]
- Collection of watery saliva in the mouth, which at first tastes sweet, but afterwards very salt, in frequent fits (aft. 12 h.). [Stf.]
- Collection of very sweet saliva. [Schiemann, l.c.]
- Collection of saliva in the mouth, with spitting of it out, and great nausea on swallowing the saliva (aft. 14 h.). [Bch.]
- Profuse flow of saliva of a foetid smell. [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.]
- 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.]
- Sore throat; shooting (also) when not swallowing.
- Stitches in the back part of the palate and in the commencement of the gullet, not observable when swallowing. [Rkt.]
- Little appetite, he is immediately satiated. [Stf.] 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.
- 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, London., 1794.]
- Anorexia, with clean tongue. [Penkivil, l.c.]
- With good appetite bread tastes bitter. [Trn.]
- Appetite for bitter food. [Bch.]
- Thirst for sour drinks. [Trn.]
- Sour eructation after eating. [Trn.]
- Nausea.
- Nausea. [Baylies, l.c.]
- Nausea in the gastric region, without retching and vomiting (aft. 11 h.). [Bch.]
- Nausea after a meal. [Lr.]
- Nausea for three days without cessation. [Maclean, l.c., 1802, Febr.]
- 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. [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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Bch.]
- Violent vomiting, for four hours. [Baylies, l.c.]
- Nocturnal vomiting. [Penkivil, l.c.]
- Morning vomiting. [Mossmann, l.c., 1801, Jul.-Penkivil, l.c.]
- Excessive vomiting. [Lentin, l.c.]
- Long-continued vomiting. [Withering, l.c.]
- Uncontrollable vomiting, for six days, until death ensued. [Edinburgh Med. Comment., vol.x.]
- Bilious vomiting for several days. [Beddoes, in Med. Facts and Obs., v, London, 1794.]
- Hiccup, that did not rise quite up into the throat, six or seven times (aft. 21 h.). [Bch.]
- Hiccup. [Lentin, l.c.]
- Disagreeable sensation in the gastric region. [Mossmann, Essay, l.c.]
- A weakness of the stomach, like a sinking of the stomach, as if life would be

extinguished. [Maclean, l.c., 1800, Aug.]

- Cardialgia. [Withering, l.c.]
- Weight in the stomach. [Penkivil, l.c.]
- 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. Jour., l.c.]
- Pressure, as from a hard weight, in the scrobiculus cordis, on raising up the body. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Drake, l.c.]
- Pinching contraction in the abdomen, as from a severe chill, when sitting, but of 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 a 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.]
- Pinching in the hypogastrium, as from a purgative (aft. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]

- 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.]

- 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.]

- 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. [Schiemann, 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.]

- Jaundice. [Withering, l.c.]

- 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.]

- 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.]

- 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. [Boerhave, Rar. Morb. Historiae, Jenae, 1771, hist.308.]

- He passes stool and urine involuntarily.

- In the left renal region a fine shooting, when sitting. [Hbg.]

- Urging to urinate (aft. 12 h.). [Hbg.]

- Retention of urine. [Henry, l.c.]
- Straining, ineffectual urging to pass urine. [Mangold, in Horn's Archiv f. pr. Med., iii, I, p.141.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Withering, l.c.]
- Frequent passing of a watery urine. [Stf.]
- Frequent urging to urinate, and he passed much water of a healthy colour (aft. 8, 9, 10 h.). [Bch.]
- Increased discharge of urine, with increased urging thereto, and inability to retain it. [Withering, l.c.]
- Inability to retain the urine. [Withering, l.c.]
- After the diuresis, nausea. [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. [Withering, l.c.]
- Inflammation of the neck of the bladder. [Don. Monro, in Samml. f. pr. Aerzte, xiii, p.2.]
- 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.
- 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.

- 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. 36 h.). [Stf.]
- Pain in the chest, which makes the cough difficult. [Brandis, in Schiemann, l.c., p.61.]
- In the morning, after rising, tightness of the chest, with dry cough. [Hbg.]
- Haemoptysis.
- Expectoration from the lungs coloured with blood. [Penkivil, l.c.]
- At every breath sensation as if he were electrified. [Sackenreuter, in Annalen der Heilkunde, 1811, March.]
- Palpitation of the heart.
- 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. 12 h.). [Bch.]
- In the right side of the chest a strong perceptible beating as from an artery synchronous with the pulse (aft. 12 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 12 h.). [Bch.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Gss.]

- 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 spine, 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.)
- 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 quite 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.]
- 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.
- 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. 12 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. 20, 22 h.). [Myr.]
- 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. 12 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.
- An itching on the back of the hand, mostly at night.
- Paralytic tearing in the right metacarpal bones (aft. 8 h.). [Gss.]
- Spasmodic stitches in the ball of the left thumb, when at rest and when moving (aft. 6 1/2 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.]
- 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.
- On the upper and anterior part of the thigh an eroding itching. [Gss.]
- On the thigh, somewhat above the left knee towards the outside, sharp stitches (aft. 14 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 pressive drawing character, that gradually increased and then diminished [Hbg.]
- On crossing the lower extremities one 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.]
- 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 hough synchronous with the pulse, which goes off on touching. [Fz.]
- Tension in the houghs, which does not permit them to be straightened. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- Tearing, burning (and slightly itching), slow stitches on various parts of the body.
- 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.]
- Tickling on the affected part. [Quarin, l.c.]
- Weakness and weariness of the lower extremities, with a trembling sensation. [Rkt.]
- Exhaustion, powerlessness, and paralytic weakness of the lower extremities, without pain. [Hbg.]
- Laziness and heaviness of the limbs. [Mossmann, Essay, 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.]
- 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 languor. [Maclean, l.c.]
- Considerable degree of languor and vertigo, with intermitting pulse. [Drake, l.c., p.132.]
- Exhaustion and weakness, which the patient thinks he cannot bear without dying. [Drake, l.c., p.136.]
- General loss of power. [Lettsom, l.c.]
- General weakness, as if all parts of the body were exhausted (aft. 2 h.). [Hbg.]
- (Fatal) apoplexy. [Sherwin, in Phys. Med. Jour., 1801, Jul.]
- Weakness almost to death. [Maclean, l.c., 1802, Febr.]
- Constant inclination to syncopes. [Maclean, l.c., 1800, Aug.]
- Great inclination to syncopes. [Drake, l.c., p.126.]
- Tendency to faint, and relaxation of the vital power. [Drake, l.c., p.124.]
- Syncopes. [Withering, l.c.]
- Syncope during the 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.).
- Frequent drowsiness. [Drake, l.c., p.128.]
- A deep sleep. [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.
- Restless 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.]
- At night frequent waking in a 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.]
- Febrile state. [Quarin, l.c.]
- Slow pulse. [Lentin, l.c.]
- The pulse for twenty-four and even forty-eight hours was much slower, but thereafter all the quicker and suppressed. [Lettsom, l.c., p.172.]
- Pulse 40 beats per minute. [Withering, l.c.]
- Pulse slower, but stronger. [Hbg.]
- Along with weakness and laziness of the whole body, diminution of the pulse beats from 82 to 39 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. [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, Essay, l.c.]
- The pulse sinks to 30 and finally to 35 beats. [Withering, l.c.]
- 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. [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, whereas it is 100 when he stands. [Baidon, in Edinb. Med. and Surg. Journal, vol.iii, pt. IIth, No.iv.]
- Hard, small, quick pulse.
- Before death, 100 pulse beats in a minute. [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.]
- In the afternoon, three or four times shivering, and in the night, profuse sweat, even on the head and in the hair.
- Slight rigor in the back (aft. 30 12 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.

- 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. 12 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.]
- Cold feeling through the whole body at once; the body felt cooler, the face excepted, which had no sensation of coldness and remained warm (aft. 12 h.). [Bch.]
- One had 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.]
- 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.
- Great desire for work (aft. 1 12 h.).
- Disposed for mental work and for all kinds of business. [Hbg.]
- Indisposed to speak. [Hbg.]
- Gloominess and peevishness. [Hbg.]
- Gloomy, morose humour; he scolds about everything. [Rkt.]
- Lachrymose sadness about many things in which he has been unsuccessful (aft. 12 h.).
- He is sad and has a feeling of being very ill; all objects appear to him as in fever, just as if he had a perversion of the visual faculty as in fever.
- Dejection of the mind and apprehensiveness. [Withering, l.c.]
- Dispirited. [Penkivil, l.c.]
- Fear of death.
- 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. [Fz.]

Drosera rotundifolia

(dros.)

(Sundew.)

(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 latterly in still higher potency, and at last in the 30th (decillion-fold) dilution (each diluting phial getting only two succussions), 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 of epidemic whooping-cough, 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.

(dros.)

- 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.
- 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 forehead and zygomatic processes (aft. 7 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Aching pain above the right temple (aft. 3 12 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.). [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.]

- 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 into 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.
- 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 whole 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.
- 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 middle ear (aft. 30 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 12 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. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.
- Hardness of hearing with increased buzzing before the ears.
- Prickling burning pain in the skin of the cheek, below the left eyelid (aft. 12 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.]
- Severe aching pain in the right maxillary joint, when at rest and when moving (aft. 26 h.). [Gn.]
- Prickling 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.]
- 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.]
- Burning pain in the skin before the right oral commissure. [Gn.]
- Causes pain in the teeth. [Haller, in Vicat's Matiere. Med., i, pp.313, 314]
- 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.]
- Fine pecking 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.]
- Copious discharge of watery saliva-waterbrash.
- Lips always dry and little taste.

- Thirst.
- Food is quite without any taste for him.
- Bread tastes bitter.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Nocturnal vomiting.
- Vomiting before dinner.
- In the morning, vomiting mostly bile.
- Vomiting of blood.
- Shooting and throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis.
- 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 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 iliac fossa (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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Nicolaus, in Vicat, l.c.]
- Frequent copious flow of urine, all day (aft. 48 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- 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 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, 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.
- 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 would vomit, and excites coughing.

- 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 expectoration.
- (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.).
- 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.]
- Creeping sensation in the left costal muscles, with a pressing headache in both temples, especially the right (aft. 8 12 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- Pain as if contused, first in the region of the elbow-joint, then in that of the shoulder-joint.
- Squeezing tension in the bend of the elbow 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.
- 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 lentils, at first painful, afterwards, in one of them, itching pricks, which are more violent on being rubbed. [Ws.]
- Stitches into the fingers and 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.]
- 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 ischium, 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.]
- (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 hours. [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.]
- Pain in the left thigh and in the knee-joint, as if both were broken, only when walking (aft. 1 12 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 up stairs.

- 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.]

- 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 12 d.). [Gn.]

- 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).

- An itching prick in the left sole, in the balls of the toes, when sitting (aft. 1 12 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 12, 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.

- (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.

- 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.). [Lr.]

- 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.]

- 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.
- 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.]

- Fever confused heavy head, constant chilliness, he cannot get warm, food has no 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 12 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.
- 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 12 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.]
- (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.
- All day, chilliness; all night, heat (aft. 36 h.).
- Warmth of the 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.
- (Heat and sweat on the chest, thighs and houghs, with thirst, all day and night.)
- Night-sweat.

- Sweat, immediately after midnight.
- Sweats. [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 12 h.), and again (aft. 27 h.) rigor all over the body, without heat and without thirst. [Lr.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Obstinate prosecution of resolutions he had formed.
- He feels an inner tranquillity and cheerfulness (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Tranquillity of disposition. [Lr.]
- Happy, stedfast disposition; he dreaded no evil, because he was conscious of having acted honourably. [Lr.]

Dulcamara

(dulc.)

(Solanum dulcamara, Woody Nightshade.)

(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

thirds 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 proved, 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.

DULCAMARA

(dulc.)

- 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, in Samml. br. Abh. f. pr. A., ii, 4.]
- Vertigo. [Althof, in Murray, Appar. Med., i, p.621.]
- 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, Ueber das Bittersüss, v. Starcke, Jen., 1786.]
- Great stupefaction of the head. [Starcke, in Carrere, l.c.]
- Dull stupefying headache.
- Headache in the morning in bed, aggravated by rising. [Mr.]
- 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.]
- 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 over night. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 both temples inwards. [We.]
- Out-pressing pain in jerks in the sinciput, worse when moving. [Ng.]
- Drawing pressure in the left frontal protuberance (6th d.) [Ng.]
- Aching tearing in the temples in fits. [Gss.]
- Headache, drawing from both temples inwards. [We.]
- aching tearing in the temples in fits. [Gss.]
- Aching beating pain 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 14 h.).
- In the evening when eating a drawing pain on the skull to the nasal bones, where it became contractive. [We.]
- From the frontal protuberance there is a drawing down to the tip of the nose in rapid jerks. [Gss.]
- 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.

- 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 paralyzed, as if it would fall down. [Mr.]
- Dim vision. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Inflammation of the eyes (chemosis). [Tode, -Starcke, l.c.]
- Painless pressure on the left zygoma (immediately). [Gss.]
- Ringing in the ears. [Rkt.]
- Ringing in the ears.
- Clear ringing in the ears (aft. 4 to 8 d.). [Stf.]
- A kind of prickling in the left ear and then in the right, as if very cold air had penetrated into the ear. [We.]
- Tearing in the left ear intermingled with shootings from within outwards; a drumming and bubbling before the ear, he does not hear well afterwards; on opening the mouth a crackling 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 in the region of the longitudinal sinus, which pressure continued after the profuse haemorrhage. [Ng.]
- Epistaxis. [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.
- Itching on the cheeks, close to the alae nasi (aft. 12 h.).
- A humid eruption on the cheek. [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.]
- 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.]
- Flow of saliva. [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.]
- 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. [Linnaeus, Dis. de Dulcamara, Upsal., 1753.]
- Paralysis of the tongue. [Gouan, Mémoires de la Soc. de Montpellier.]
- 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 shuddering as from disgust. [Ng.]
- Frequent empty eructation. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- While eating repeated pinching in, and distension of, the abdomen. [Gss.]
- Nausea. [Althof, in Murray, Appar. Med., i, p.621.-Linnaeus, 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.]
- Great nausea, as if he would vomit, with rigor. [Ts.Hb.]
- Actual vomiting of nothing but viscid mucus, but not of the medicine (aft. 12 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.]
- Vomiting. [Linnaeus, 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Ar.]
- A shooting pain in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 9 12 h.). [Ar.]
- 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.]
- 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 14 d.). [Ar.]
- On the left above the navel a fine pinching in a small spot of the abdomen. [Gss.]
- Violent pinching in the 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.]
- 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 14 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Swollen hard inguinal glands of the size of a haricot-bean, but without pains. [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 12 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.]
- 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. [Carrere, l.c.]
- White mucous diarrhoea. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Mucous diarrhoea with prostration. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Soft stool (immediately).
- Several successive afternoons thin evacuations with flatus (aft. 3 d.).
- Normal stool, but with some straining (aft. 14 h.). [Ng.]
- He had a rapid call to stool which he could scarcely retain, although only little and hard faeces came away (aft. 12 h.). [Ar.]
- Along with nausea he had frequent call to stool, and yet all day long he could pass nothing (aft. 2 h.). [Mr.]
- 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.]
- Great discharge of flatus. [We.]
- Flatus smelling of asafoetida. [Mr.]
- Turbid whitish urine. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Copious discharge at first of clear and viscid, then of thick and milk-white urine. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Urine at first clear and viscid, then white, then turbid, then clear, with white sticky sediment. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Turbid, ill-smelling urine and ill-smelling perspiration. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Urine reddish and scalding. [Carrere, l.c.]

- Urine with mucous sediment, at one time red at another white. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Turbid urine. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Turbid whitish urine. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Pulsating outwards in the bladder. [We.]
- Strangury, painful micturition. [Starcke, l.c.]
- Burning in the orifice of the urethra while urinating.
- Tetter-like rash on the labia majora. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Heat and itching on the genitals, and inclination for coitus. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Increase and anticipation of the menses. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Increased menstrual flux. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Diminished menstruation. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Menstruation delayed several, even as many as 25, days. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Stuffed coryza, with confusion of head and a single sneeze. [Ng.]
- Very dry nose, in the evening. [Ng.]
- Sneezing. [We.]
- Short hacking cough, that seems to be produced by deep inspiration. [Gss.]
- Haemoptysis. [Carrere, l.c.]
- A very acute undulatory pain, almost like tearing pressure darts through the left side of the chest in fits. [Gss.]
- Numbing, obtuse stitch under the right clavicle into the 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.]
- 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.]
- Oppression of the chest. [We.]
- Painful shooting on the sternum (aft. 12 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.]
- 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. 7 d.). [Ar.]
- A digging pain in the right side of the chest, going off when pressed upon (aft. 8 12 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 12 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 12 h.). [Ar.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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 12 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 in 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.]
- 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 bed when lying on the back. [Gss.]
- An agreeable tickling sensation on the outer border of the right scapula. [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.]
- Drawing tearing in the right shoulder, above the right hip-joint, and above and below the right knee-joint. [Ts.Hb.]
- Intermitting 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 wrong position. [We.]
- 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 lead, immobility, and cold feeling; the arm was icy cold to the touch, the muscles felt as if stretched, even when at rest; the arm was almost completely paralyzed, he could not bend 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. 12 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 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 she could not close them.

- In the evening in bed and in the morning after rising, pain in the upper arm.

- 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 paralyzed, 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 12 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 14 d.). [Ar.]

- 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 paralyzed, with a paralytic feeling in the elbow-joint (aft. 36 h.). [We.]

- 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 warm 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. [Carrere, l.c.]

- 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.]
- Single small stitches on the right buttock (aft. 8 12 d.). [Ar.]
- Drawing tearing pain in the left hip (aft. 14 h.). [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; stretching it out forcibly diminished the pain, and caused the feeling as if the femur were thereby put into place; but a bruised pain remained for some time in the parts, which made him limp (for 14 d.). [Ctz.]
- Pain in the thigh.
- 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 returned (aft. 3 12 d.). [Ar.]
- A drawing tearing pain in both thighs, which went off on walking, but changed into weariness and returned 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.]
- 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. 54 h.). [Ar.]
- A drawing paralytic sensation on the front of the right thigh (aft. 8 13 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.]
- Falling asleep and weakness of the lower limbs. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Great weakness of the knees, as after a long walk (3rd day.). [Ng.]
- Twitching of the inferior extremities. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Tearing in the knee-joint, when sitting. [Rkt.]
- On the inside of the knee regularly recurring undulatory aching pain. [Gss.]
- On the outside of the right leg, itching, ending in an itching prick (aft. 14 h.). [We.]
- On the outside of the left leg, itching, going off on scratching, but soon recurring (aft. 14 h.) [We.]
- Cramp-like drawing (almost cutting) pain down through the left leg. [Gss.]
- Puffiness 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Ar.]
- Tearing pain in the back of the left calf, that went off on moving the foot (aft. 12 h.) [Ar.]
- A sudden prick as from a needle in the left calf followed by the sensation as if warm

blood or water flowed down out of the part. [Ar.]

- Numb sensation in the calf, in the afternoon and evening.
- 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.]
- A cutting pain in the middle of the right sole, that did not go off by treading (aft. 27 h.).

[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, Annal. d. Klin. Inst. in Berlin, iii, p.45.]

- 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. [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.

- 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. [Carrere, l.c.]

- Pricking itching on various parts of the body. [Carrere, l.c.]

- A violently itching eruption of red spots with vesicles. [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. [Carrere, l.c.]

- Bright red pointed elevations on the skin which filled with pus after five or six days.

[Starcke, l.c.]

- Red elevated spots as from nettles. [Carrere, l.c.]

- Red places on the body. [Carrere, l.c.]

- Red, fleabite-like spots. [Carrere, l.c.]

- Dryness, heat and burning in the skin. [Carrere, l.c.]

- Dryness and heat of the skin, constipation and painful retention of urine, with soft, full, slow pulse with jerking beats. [Carrere, l.c.]

- Sudden swelling of the body and puffiness 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.]
- In all the limbs a feeling of great bruisedness, lasting almost all day. [Ar.]
- Heaviness in the thighs and arms. [Rkt.]
- Great, persistent weakness. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Attack of sudden weakness, like faintness.
- He must lie down.
- All day long he is very drowsy and must yawn much. [Ar.]
- Great sleepiness, laziness, yawning. [Mr.]
- Frequent great yawning. [Gss.]
- Restlessness, twitching, sleeplessness. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Sleeplessness. [Carrere, l.c.]
- 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.
- 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 paralyzed and he could not lie on it. [We.]
- 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 paralyzed, 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; at the same time he was hot and transpired, without being wet; the transpiration had a disagreeable smell.)
- 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. [Carrere, l.c.]
- He is chilly and uncomfortable in all his limbs. [We.]
- Frequent rigor, heaviness of head, general prostration (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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [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.]
- General perspiration, especially in the back.
- Perspiration for five days and more. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Perspiration all over at 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.]
- Restlessness. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Talking nonsense. [De Haen, Ratio Medendi, iv, p.228.]
- Increased pain at night with delirium. [Carrere, l.c.]
- Wandering, delirium, a kind of insanity. [Starcke, l.c.]
- In the morning, very impatient; he stamped his feet, wished to throw away everything, commenced to wander in his mind; followed by weeping. [Starcke, l.c.]
- 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

(euphr.)

(Eyebright.)

(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 or 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.

(euphr.)

- (Confusion and pressure externally on the top of the head.)
- Much heat 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.]
- A long-continued, penetrating needle-prick in the right temple (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]
- Fine needle-pricks externally on the left temple (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Some sharp stitches on the right side of the forehead (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Sharp tearing stitches on the left side of the occiput, when at rest and when moving, in the afternoon (aft. 6 12 h.). [Lr.]
- A pressive pain externally on the head, but especially on the forehead (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 unsteady, 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.]
- On walking in the open air dimness of vision for distant objects (short sight), for three days (aft. 1 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Vessels in the sclerotic run close up to the cornea. [Lr.]
- Painful aching in the left inner canthus; the eyes 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.]
- 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 eyelids, 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.
- Very fine pricks in the eyeball (aft. 11 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- In the inner canthi eyegum, even during the day.
- Eyegum 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. [Lobelius, advers., 210]
- Sore eyes; he almost became blind. [Bonnet, Merc. Compil., 13.-Sim.Paulli, 2 uadripart.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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- A drawing pain transversely across in the upper jaw (aft. 2 12h.). [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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Fine stitches on the chin, with sensation of internal heat on that part (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Shooting in the lower teeth.
- (A throbbing in two teeth, after eating and at other times.)
- Great bleeding of the gums T (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.]
- Insipid taste in the mouth.
- In the morning bitter taste from tobacco-smoking (aft. 52 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- Distension of the abdomen, as if without flatulence, before dinner.
- Painless rumbling in the abdomen, as when hungry and empty (aft. 1 12 h.). [Lr.]
- A kind of oppression in the abdomen, a burning pressing pain going across when at rest and when moving (aft. 5 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Pinching in the abdomen in short fits (aft. 3, 4 h.). [Fr. H-n.]
- Bellyache for seven hours (aft. 2 h.) [Fr.H-n.]
- Stool every day, but only hard and scanty.
- A pressure on the anus, when sitting.
- Frequent micturition (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent discharge of clear urine (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]
- A voluptuous itching on the seam of the prepuce compelling scratching, after the scratching and on pressing on it the part is painful (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]
- Several needle-pricks on the point of the glans penis (aft. 1 12 h.). [Lr.]
- When sitting voluptuous itching needle-pricks on the glans penis, which is painful after scratching (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]
- (In the condylomata a shooting, even when sitting, still more severe when walking; on touching them they pain as if sore and burning.)
- (In the condylomata an itching sensation.)
- The testicles are drawn up, and there is formication in them (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- 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 can not be detached.
- 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.]
- Cramp-like backache (aft. 1 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Continued aching pains in the back when sitting and walking (aft. 54 h.). [Lr.]
- Intermittent cramp-like backache, for half an hour (aft. 1 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Sensation in the arms as if they had gone asleep.
- A numbing stitch in the left upper arm (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 12 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.]
- 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 went 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 the 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 12 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Cramp-pain in the fingers, especially the finger-joints of the left hand (aft. 1 12 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Violent needle-pricks in the anterior muscles of the right thigh, when standing (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Shooting drawing from the upper part of the thigh to the groin, most severe when sitting (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]
- 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 12 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- When sitting, an up-and-down drawing pain anteriorly in the periosteum of the shaft of the left tibia (aft. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- On standing long, a cramp-like pain in the calves, with sensation of heaviness (aft. 2 12 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.]
- 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.
- 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. 12 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. [Lr.]
- At night horrible dreams of fire and burning by lightning (the 2nd night). [Lr.]
- Attack for three 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 too 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.
- Febrile rigor all over (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Redness and heat of the cheeks-for an hour (aft. 14, 12 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Red, hot face-for an hour and a half (aft. 14 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Sudden flush of heat and redness of face, with coldness of hands (without thirst) (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Sweat at night in sleep, which went off on awaking-for two successive nights.
- 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 metallicum

(Ferrum Metallicum ferr.)

(Iron.)

(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 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 can they, 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 a course of treatment Which will they keep away What, in 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 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 haphazard 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 (1100th or 11000th 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.

FERRUM

(Ferrum Metallicum ferr.)

- Confusion and stupefaction of the head. [Ritter, in Hufel. Journ., xxvi, i.]
- 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.
- 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. [Ritter, l.c.]
- Undulating headache, like waves, for an hour (aft. 12 h.). [Rz.]
- 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 (immediately).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- (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.
- Earthy complexion, with blue spots on the face.
- Earthy jaundiced complexion.
- Paleness of the face and lips. [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.).
- 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; on the upper a kind of styne filled with pus; the lower eyelids are full of eye-gum (purulent mucus).
- (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.).
- 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.
- Singing 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.
- (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.
- 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.
- 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 waterbrash; the water runs from the mouth and the throat feels as if drawn together.
- She has always loathing and nausea.
- 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) heartburn.
- Beer gets into her head.
- 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.
- 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. [Schmidt Müller, in Horn's Archiv, ix, 2.]
- Violent stomachache and extraordinary tension. [Zacchiroli, in Kühn's Magazin für Arzneimitellehre, i, St., Chemnitz, 1794.]
- Distension of the gastric region. [Schmidt Müller, l.c.]
- Spasms in the stomach. [Nebel and Wepfer, Diss. de Medicamentis Chalybeatis, Heidelb., 1711.]
- 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.
- 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.
- After dinner he is thirsty; but he does not know for what.
- Complete adypsia.
- He feels very full.
- (In the morning, sourish taste in the mouth.)
- Everything she eats tastes bitter.
- Sweetish taste in the mouth, as of blood. [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.)
- 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.
- Great rumbling in the abdomen by day and night.
- Hard distension of the abdomen.
- Distension of the abdomen. [Schmidtmüller, l.c.]
- A quantity of flatus passes away. [Lentin, Beitr., p.75.]
- Violent contractive pains in the abdomen and back. [Ritter, l.c.]
- 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 threadworms pass away in the slimy stool.
- The threadworms seem to be increased by it; it he cannot sleep at night on account of itching in the rectum; the worms crept out at the anus at night.
- 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.
- Protrusion of large piles 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.]

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- Menses delayed some days beyond the proper time.
- The menses are delayed for eight weeks.
- The menses are absent for three years.
- Prolapsus of the vagina, only during pregnancy, not otherwise.
- Abortion.
- Sterility without abortion.
- A hot vapour rises up from his windpipe. [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.]
- 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 or writing; it is worst 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.

- (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.
- Difficult respiration and oppression of the chest, as if it 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.
- 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.
- (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.
- Nocturnal coughing up of blood followed by increased tightness of chest.
- Haemoptysis. [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.).
- Whilst suckling, 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.
- 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.

- 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 in the upper arm proceeding from the shoulder-joint, so that he could not raise the arm.
- 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 arms, 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 desquamates.
- 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.
- 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.
- Shooting and tearing in the hip-joint-which pains 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 houghs, especially when walking after standing still.
- Weakness of the knees so as to sink down (immediately).
- 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 of the thigh and leg. [Scherer, in Hufel. Journ., iii.]
- In the evening when walking 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. From iron applied to the soles.
- The legs are disposed to tremble, and on walking they are painful as if bruised.

- 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 feet.
- 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.
- 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 ever 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.).
- 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.]
- Great trembling on the whole body, which lasts several weeks. [Harcke, l.c.]
- Fainting fits. [Ritter, l.c.]
- Fainting fits, which leave weakness all the rest of the day. [Ritter, l.c.]
- Weakness of fatigue, alternating with an anxious trembling.
- Frequent attacks of trembling all over the body.
- 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.).
- 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.
- He lies for half and a whole hour before he 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- (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. [Ritter, l.c.]
- (Low spirits as if from the bowels being too relaxed.)
- Violence, quarrelsomeness, positiveness (aft. 4 h.).
- Alternately one evening excessively merry, the next sad and melancholy.
- Anxiety. [Nebel and Wepfer, l.c.-Ritter, l.c.]
- From slight cause, anxiety, with throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis.
- Anxiety, as if she had done something bad.

Guajacum officinale

(Guajacum officinale guaj.)

(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 ordinary works on materia medica, into prescribing it for some 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 up in one ounce of water, in which the small quantity of resin it contains is completely dissolved by shaking, is quite sufficient for a dose; in some cases, indeed, it will be found rather too strong.

GUAIACUM

(Guajacum Officinale guaj.)

- 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.
- In the morning headache, as if the brain were loose, and 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.]
- 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.]
- Drawing pain from the middle of the frontal bone down into the nasal bones (aft. 2 12 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.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Tearing from the left side of the frontal bone downwards into the cheek muscles. [Htn.]
- Acute sharp stitches in the left side of the head at the junction of the parietal and frontal bones. [Htn.]

- Obtuse painful stitches on the left side of the occiput. [Htn.]
- In the right eyebrow 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, in Edinb. Med. Comment., iv, p. 327.]
- All day long he felt as if he had not slept enough, combined with yawning and stretching, and with sensation of swelling of the eyes, and as if the eyes would be driven out of the head; the eyelids seemed as if they were not able to cover the eyes. [Trn.]
- Single, painful stitches in the right zygomatic process. [Htn.]
- Painful, red swelling of the face, for some days. [Bang, Tagebücher 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12, 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 hacking cough. [Trn.]
- 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.]
- Single dull stitches in the left epigastrium. [Htn.]
- Rumbling with dull pinching pain in the abdomen, which always extends more backwards, whereupon flatus is discharged (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. 14 H.). [Htn.]
- 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 12 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Constant urging to urinate, and every time he passes much urine. [Htn.]
- 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.
- 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 a almost dry cough, which recurs until some expectoration is brought up.
- 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 cavity, 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 (aft. 10 h.). [Htn.]
- Tearing stitches on the posterior border of both scapulae, followed by a constrictive sensation in the dorsal muscles (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]
- Eroding itching on the back by day.
- 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 a 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 12 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Painful aching in the cervical vertebrae on the right and left sides (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]
- Frequent recurring, sharp 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.]
- Pressive-like tearing in the left wrist-joint. [Htn.]
- Single violent stitches in the thumb muscles of the right hand (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- In the nates, needle-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 to the knee, when extending the right leg; on drawing up and flexing it the pain goes off again (aft. 2 h.). [Htn.]
- 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. 14 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 fleabites, in the skin of the thighs, but especially on the sides of the thigh, which was removed by scratching. [Trn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Obtuse stitches above the right knee. [Htn.]
- Single stitches above the left knee from both sides, meeting in the middle (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]
- A drawing pain in the knee, which ends in a stitch. [Htn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Violent twitching stitches on the outer side of the calf.
- A contractive, almost painless feeling in the right calf (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Betwixt the tibia and fibula shooting tearings 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.]
- Single sharp stitches in the right ankle-joint, when sitting (aft. 14 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, de Morbo Gallico, 1537.]
- General discomfort of the whole body (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

- (Burning itching, increased by scratching.)
- 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Stretching of the upper extremities with yawning. [Htn.]
- In the afternoon, great drowsiness (aft. 4 12 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.]
- 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 affright at it. [Trn.]
- 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 some one was lying on 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.]
- 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. [Htn.]
- Heat in the whole face, without 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.
- Profuse perspiration, at night, in the back.
- Laziness for work. [Htn.]
- Laziness and dislike to movement.
- Morose disposition, he speaks little. [Trn.]
- Great peevishness, contemptuous disposition.
- Obstinacy.

Helleborus niger

(hell.)

(Christmas Rose.)

(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.

HELLEBORUS NIGER

(hell.)

- Giddy in the head. [Alberti, Jurisp. Med., tom.vi, p.719. .]
- 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 12 h.). [Mss.]
- Stupefying headache, as from intoxication, all the afternoon (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]
- Stupefaction of the whole head during the fluent coryza (aft. 5 12 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.
- 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. 12 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. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Stupidity and heat in the head; burning in it.
- Stupid and heavy in the head.
- 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.]
- Troublesome headache. [Schulze, Materia Medica, p.152.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- In both temples a compressive pain. [Stf.]
- Pressure in the brain, just as if it were compressed from both sides towards the centre 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.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Kr.]
- 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.]
- 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 of 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.]
- 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 eyebrows and cheeks, with heat of face. [Mss.]
- Pain drawing hither and thither in the palpebral arch, with spasmodic contraction of the muscle of the eyebrow (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.]
- Itching in the canthi (aft. 34 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 pressing on 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 eyeball and its coverings, as with sharp points (aft. 9 h.). [Mss.]
- Prickling on the eyeball 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 eye-gum (aft. 9 h.). [Mss.]
- Quivering of the eyelids.
- (Swollen, red eyelids.)
- 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.]
- 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. [Schulz, l.c.]
- In the left ala nasi an itching burning. [Hbg.]
- Smarting itching underneath and about the nose and 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.]
- (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 opposed third molars towards their roots (immediately). [Mss.]
- Insensible stiffness of the tongue. [Grew, Anatomy of Plants, p.280.]
- Quite dry, white tongue, in the morning on rising from bed (aft. 24 h.). [Kr.]
- 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. i, p.3.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Constant flow of saliva into the mouth, which he must spit out (aft. 1 34 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 green vegetables and sourcroust, with good appetite for bread and meat (for more than a week).
- Dislike to food.
- Loathing of fat meat (for more than a week), whereas bread and lean meat taste well.
- adypsia all day long.
- Frequent tasteless, dry eructation (the first hour), then completely suppressed eructation. [Stf.]
- Empty eructation, without any taste (aft. 12 h.). [Kr.]
- Hiccup. [Buchner, -Stegmann, Diss. de salut. et nox. Elleb. nigri usu, Halae, 1751, p.22.]
- Hiccup (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]
- Soon after dinner, discharge of strong, foetid flatus (aft. 1 14 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.
- Inclination to vomit, rising up from the scrobiculus cordis.
- Empty eructation and inclination to vomit, but yet he cannot vomit.
- Continued inclination to vomit. [Gesner, Entdeckungen, i, p.167.]
- Vomiting. [John Cook, in Oxford Magazine for March, 1769.]
- 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, 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.]

- 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 an internal ulcer.
- Every step causes a painful impression on the scrobiculus cordis.
- Excessive pain in the scrobiculus cordis. [Gesner, l.c.]
- Pressure in the precordial region. [Cook, l.c.]
- Scrapy rough sensation in the stomach (as from rubbing with a woollen cloth. [Hbg.]
- A painful burning in the stomach, which rises up through the oesophagus. [Tournefort, Voyage dans le Levant, t.ii, p.180.]
- In the stomach, pinching (aft. 2 12 h.). [Hbg.]
- Pain in abdomen. [Buchner, Stegmann, Gesner, l.c.]
- Heaviness in the abdomen (aft. 2h.). [Hbg.]
- A pinching, commencing in the hepatic region and twisting itself always deeper downwards and forwards (aft. 2 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Bellyache.
- In the abdomen a couple of stitches and a tearing pain across it (aft. 12 h.).
- (After a meal) severe dysentery-like pinching across the abdomen. [Hbg.]
- 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).
- 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. 12 h.). [Kr.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- In the right inguinal region single 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. 14 h.). [Hbg.]
- Frequent micturition.
- Urging to urinate (micturitio).
- Copious discharge of urine, without any particular urging (aft. 24, 26 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent urging to pass urine, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 34, 2 12, 3, 5 12 h.). [Lr.]

- Copious discharge of watery urine. [Stf.]
- Several itching, fine pricks on the point of the glans penis (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Seems to suppress powerfully the sexual desire. [Stf.]
- Production of the menstrual flux (aft. 8 h.).
- Sneezing. [Van Hilden, Opera Med. Chir., Cent. 4, Obs. 12.]
- 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.
- 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. 14 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.]
- 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 muscles are stiff and painful. [Stf.]
- Rheumatic stiffness of the nape.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Sweat on the palms of the hands, with coldness on the back of the hands (aft. 2 h.). [Kr.]
- 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.]
- Paralytic tearing in the right little finger (aft. 27 h.). [Mss.]
- 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.]
- An 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.]
- 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.]
- Repeated burning aching in the left hip (aft. 2 h.). [Hbg.]
- Stiffness and tension of the muscles of the thigh. [Rkt.]
- Weariness of the thighs.
- Very great weakness of the thighs and legs (aft. 1 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Stiffness in the houghs.
- Unsteadiness of the limbs, weakness of the feet, staggering of the knees; he can walk only slowly.
- Digging pain in the right patella (aft. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- Tearing in the ball of the left foot (aft. 14 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 scaled 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.]
- Paralytic weakness of the limbs and unusual stiffness. [Scopoli, Flora Carniolica, p.557.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- (Sensation in the swollen parts as if they were distended and too heavy.)
- Shooting boring pains in the periosteum of the bones.
- Shooting boring pains in various parts of the body, which are aggravated by cool air, exercise, and after eating and drinking.
- Syncopes. [Büchner, -Stegmann, -Cook, l.c.]
- Convulsions, spasms. [Büchner, -Stegmann, -Van Hilden, l.c.]
- Spasms and convulsive movements, at the same time a blow on the brain as with an arrow. [Tournefort, l.c.]
- He slumbers with half opened eyes, the pupils directed upwards (immediately).
- 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 sleep; he turns first on one side, then on the other; in this slumber dark dream-pictures hover before him. [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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Hbg.]
- Palpitation of the heart. [Hbg.]
- Thirst. [Büchner, -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.
- 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.]
- Coldness of the hands, whilst the face and the rest of the body were warm (aft. 14 h.).

[Lr.]

- Fever with excessive internal heat of head, coldness of the hands and feet, then slight sweat all over the body, for an hour (aft. 4 h.).
- Fever of several days' 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.]
- 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.).
- 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, pulselessness, 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.
- Dreadful anxiety, which, however, went off after vomiting. [Bisset, Essay on the Med. Const. of Great Britain, p.333.]
- 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.
- (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.
- (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 sulphur

(hep.)

(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 three triturations, each of an hour's duration, with three times 100 grains of fresh milk-sugar) quite sufficient, often too large, for a dose.)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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, a 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.)
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Very acute smell.
- 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 commissure of the lips.
- Eruption on the commissure of the lips, with hot feeling there.
- 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.
- Toothache (aft. 1 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Toothache, especially when eating.
- Toothache (at 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.
- 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.).
- In the morning, sensation in the throat as from a plug 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.
- 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 waterbrash, which recurs next day at the same hour.
- 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.
- (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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.)

- 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.
- The glands in the groin become painful per se, and still more when touched; they are painful as if they were swollen.
- Buboës, 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).
- 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.
- (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.
- Great discharge of urine (aft. 4 d.).
- He dare not urinate any more at night, at least he wakes up for it.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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 windpipe, but especially in the throat, excites it. [Fr.H-n.]
- Cough frequently wakes her early from sleep.
- From time to time violent fits or 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, then foetid perspiration-then weakness in the head (aft. 48 h.).
- 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.
- Frequent deep breathing.
- 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.
- Abscess of the axillary glands.
- Frequently recurring pain in the sacrum.
- In the sacrum a pain drawing hither and thither, 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 in 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 adypsia.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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 the 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.

- 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.

- Two boils on one of the nates.

- A red itching lump on the upper part of the left natis.

- 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.

- 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 leg tearing pain, even when at rest, as from excessive fatigue and over-exertion.

- Swelling of the knee.

- 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 in 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The nail of the right big toe pains violently (simple or ulcerative pains) on slight pressure.
- On the toes 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 fleshy parts of the arms, but especially of the thighs and legs.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 tumbling, c.
- 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.).
- 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 hand 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.
- Fever burning heat with almost unquenchable thirst, tiresome headache and slight wandering, from 4 p.m. onwards through the night, for three successive evenings. [A. H. Hinze, 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. [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.
- Perspiration, from the evening onwards in bed, especially on the head, so that beads of

sweat stood on the face.

- Profuse, sour smelling perspiration at night.
- Before midnight in bed perspiration.
- Profuse clammy night-sweat.
- Night-sweat all over the body when awake.
- In the morning profuse sweat all over the body.
- In the morning profuse, continued sweat only on 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.
- 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.
- 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 the morning 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.

(Sulphur Lotum sulph.)

- Violent ophthalmia.
[Waitz, Hufel. Journal, xvi, ii, p.63.]
- Black, pitch-like stools. [Waitz, l.c., p.80.]
- Flying tearing pains in the feet. [Waitz, l.c., p.37.]
- Pulse at first slower. [Kortum, l.c., iv, p.24.]
- Pulse at first about eight or ten beats slower. . [Waitz, l.c., xviii, i, p.88.]
- Acute fever (aft. 1 h.). [Kortum, l.c., p.25.]
- Fever with ophthalmia. [Waitz, l.c., xvi, p.62.]
- Fever with erysipelatous skin eruption all over the body. [Waitz, l.c., xvi, p.34.]

Hyoscyamus niger

(hyos.)

(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 derangements 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 purposes when all other foreign irritants and drugs are kept away from the patient.

Frequent smelling at a saturated solution of camphor removes the troublesome effect of hyoscyamus when it has been given in too large a dose or 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.

(*Hyoscyamus niger* hyos.)

- Vertigo.

- Vertigo. [J. A. Hünerwolf, in Miscel. Nat. Cur., Dec.iii, ann. 2, Obs.92.-M. Grünewald (I), in Miscel. Nat. Cur., Dec.iii, ann. 9, 10, app., p.179. -C.M.Blom, in Kon. Vetensk. Acad. Handl., 1774, p.52.-Navier, in Recueil period. d'Obs. de Méd., tom.iv.-Planchon, in Journal de Médecine, tom.xix, p.42.-H.Sloane, in Philos. Transact., No.429.-Greding, in Ludwigi Advers. Med., pr., i, pp.86, 91.-Wepfer, Hist. Cicutae aquat., Bas., 1716, p.230.-Vicat, Mat. Med., i, p.185. -Bernigau, in Hufel. Journ., v, p.995.]

- Violent vertigo. [J.Stedman, in Philos. Transact., vol.xl, vii, p.194.]

- Vertigo, with obscuration of vision. [Smith, in Med. Comment., vol.ii, Dec.ii.]

- Vertigo, as from intoxication (immediately). [Stf.]

- Swaying about from one side to the other. [Stf.]

- Staggering. [J.La Serre, in Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.ii, ann. 5, Obs.78-Grünewald, l.c.]

- They staggered as if intoxicated. [Cagnion, in Desault's Journal de Chirurgie, tom.i, p.370.]

- Intoxication. [Sloane, l.c.-J.F. Gmelin, Reise durch Sibirien, Gött., 1752, vol.iii, pp.84, 85.]

- Unconsciousness he is insensible to pinching and nipping. [Arch. Hamilton, in Neue Edinb. Versuche, ii, p.275.]

- Stupefaction. [Stedman, l.c.]

- Staring at objects devoid of thought, tendency to self-forgetfulness (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]

- He involuntarily remembers persons and events, which he had no wish to think about (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]

- Remembrance of long forgotten things.

- Weak memory.

- Complete loss of memory.

- Loss of memory. [J. Jaskiewitz, Diss. Pharmaca. Regni Veget., 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.]

- Forgetfulness of all he had previously heard. [Wendt, in Hufel. Journal, v, p.390.]

- Forgetfulness he knows not whether he really said what he wished to say (aft. 14 h.). [Fz.]

- He complains of heaviness of the head and violent headache. [Hamilton, l.c.]

- Continued violent headache. [Planchon, l.c.]

- Heavy dazed head. [Costa, in Journ. de Médec., tom.xxx, Febr.]

- Heaviness in the head. [Greding, l.c., p.91.-Vicat, l.c.- Matthiolus, Comment. in Dios., lib.vi, p.1064.]
- Heaviness of the head with swollen eyelids. [Greding, l.c., p.89.]
- Dulness of the head, costiveness and pains in the loins. [Greding, l.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 sleep on (aft. 9 h.). [Ws.]
- Confusion and dazed state of the head, such as occurs from excessive bodily weakness, especially in the morning.
- Headache of several hours' duration. [Gardane, Gazette de Santé, 1773, 1774, p.294.]
- Headache. [Stedman, l.c.-Greding, l.c., pp.73, 76, 86.- Sauvages, Nosol., ii, p.242.]
- (Fine shooting pain in the head.)
- (Shooting tearing headache) (aft. 2 h.).
- 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. 10 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Shooting in the head over the right 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. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Headache with unnatural heat. [Greding, l.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.]
- Headache alternating with pain in the nape. [Greding, l.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, l.c.]
- Dimness of vision. [Hünervolf, l.c.]
- Dimness of vision; objects appear indistinct; he is more shortsighted and must hold the book nearer when reading (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- Contracted pupils. [Stf.]
- Very dilated pupils (aft. 12 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, l.c.]

- Glittering before the eyes; dark points played rapidly hither and thither (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- Diminution of the vision. [Blom, l.c.]
- When consciousness returned the eyes were dim and without lustre, and the brain was dazed. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Darkening of the vision. [Grünewald, -Jaskiewitz, -Sloane, -Wepfer, l.c.]
- Weakness of vision. [Stoerck, Lib. de Stram., Hyosc., Acon., Vien., 1762, pp.36, 39, 47, 55.]
- Transient amaurosis. [Sauvages, l.c.]
- Blind and senseless he wanders about the town. [Hünerwolf, l.c.]
- Myopia he could scarcely recognise objects at three paces distance. [Bernigau, l.c.]
- Longsightedness combined with great clearness of vision, with dilated pupils; the longsightedness lasted several days and then declined gradually (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
- Myopia lasting four days. [Costa, l.c.]
- Chronic presbyopia. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Deception of sight nine persons after partaking of the root of henbane saw all objects of a scarlet colour. [Dav. Heilbronn, in Neues Journ. d. Ausländ. Med. Chir. Lit. v. Hufel. u. Harles, i, 1804, p.199.]
- Deception of sight objects appear fiery red. [Wendt, l.c.]
- Deception of sight everything appears made of gold. [S. Schulze, in Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.i, ann. 4, 5, Obs.124.]
- Deception of sight small things appear very large to him. [Grünewald, -Gmelin, -Wendt, l.c.]
- False sight the flame of one candle appears smaller, of the other large, although both flames are the same size (aft. 10 h.).
- False sight when reading the letters appear to move, and look like ants running about. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- False sight when sewing he stuck the needle into a wrong place. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Staring, distorted eyes. [El Camerarius, in Acta Nat. Cur., vol.i, Obs.12.]
- Staring look. [La Serre, l.c.]
- With a fixed look he stares at those about him. [Hünerwolf, l.c.]
- Intoxicated appearance, for a long time. [Cagnion, l.c.]
- Twitching in the eye (aft. 8 h.).
- Distorted eyes. [Hünerwolf, l.c.]
- Open eyes turned towards different sides. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Convulsively moved, projecting eyes. [Planchon, l.c.]
- Sparkling eyes. [Stedman, l.c.-Blom, in Bergius' Mat. Med., p.128.]
- Red, sparkling eyes. [Costa, l.c.]
- Inflammation of the eyes. [Navier, l.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 (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- 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, l. 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.]
- Distorted features, bluish, earthy complexion, with open mouth. [Camerarius, l.c.]
- Bluish complexion (aft. 2 h.). [Costa, l.c.]
- Cold pale face. [Hamberger, Diss. de Opio, 18.]
- Paleness of face. [Smith, l.c.]
- Frequent change of complexion. [Stedman, l.c.]
- Heat and redness in the face.
- Red, swollen face. [Blom, in Bergius, l.c.]
- Brownish red, swollen face. [Bernigau, l.c.]
- Twitching in the cheeks.
- Smallpox-like pustules, chiefly on the right side of the chin. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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, l.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.]
- (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.
- Pressive squeezing on the root of the nose and the zygomatic processes (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- Epistaxis.
- Epistaxis. [Gardane, l.c.]
- Distorted neck. [Planchon, l.c.]
- Closure of the jaws with perfect consciousness (aft. 24 h.). [Fg.]
- On the left side of the neck a swelling that goes on to suppuration. [Greding, l.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, l.c.]
- Burning and dryness of the tongue and lips, which look like burnt leather. [Wepfer, l.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.]
- Dumbness. [Targ. Tozzetti, Relaz. di alcuni viaggi, vol.vi, p.279.-Jaskiewitz, - Sauvages, l.c.]
- He does not answer. [Greding, l.c., p.77.]
- Impeded speech. [Bernigau, l.c.]
- Unconscious; she lost the power of speech. [Hünerwolf, l.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.]

- Behind the rows of teeth, betwixt 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, l.c.]
- Toothache. [Greding, l.c., pp.80, 106.]
- Toothache during the perspiration. [Greding, l.c., p.109.]
- 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 haemoptysis 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.
- Impediment to deglutition. [Hamberger, l.c.]
- He feels something wrong in the throat; he points with his finger into it, just as if something were sticking in it. [Hamberger, l.c.]
- Frequent expectoration of mucus from the throat by hawking (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Burning heat in the larynx. [Vicat, l.c.]
- Dryness causing fine shooting in the larynx (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]
- Parched throat (fauces horridae). [Wepfer, l.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, l.c.]
- Thirst and dryness in the throat. [Cagnion, l.c.]
- Thirst from the shooting dryness in the throat (aft. 2 12 h.). [Fz.]
- A smarting sensation in the back of the throat.
- The throat is so contracted and dry, that a mouthful of tea almost chokes him. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- In the throat a pressure as from a tumour when swallowing and at other times. [Stf.]
- The throat feels constricted, with impeded deglutition. [Bernigau, l.c.]
- Constriction of the throat. [Sauvages, -Hünnerwolf, l.c.]
- Inability to swallow. [Tozzetti, l.c.]
- Inability to swallow, the fluids introduced into the mouth were twice spat out. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Hydrophobia. [Barrère, Observat. D'Anatomie, 1753.]
- Intolerable thirst. [Blom, l.c.]
- Unquenchable thirst. [Sloane, l.c.]
- Horror of drinks. [Costa, l.c.]
- After great thirst, profuse sweat. [Greding, l.c., p.78.]
- After drinking tea he soon fell into convulsions, he did not know those about him. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- He wishes to drink, but cannot swallow. [Hamberger, l.c.]
- Frequent spitting of saliva. [Greding, l.c., p.87.]
- Great collection of saliva. [Stf.]

- Ptyalism.
- Ptyalism. [Stedman, l.c.]
- The saliva tastes salt.
- Collection of saliva of a salt taste. [Stf.]
- Blood saliva in the mouth, with bloody, sweetish taste (after some h.). [Stf.]
- Loss of appetite with proper taste.
- Loss of appetite. [Planchon, l.c.]
- Appetite and strength diminish from day to day. [Greding, l.c., p.102.]
- Loss of smell and taste.
- 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, l.c., p.95.]
- A kind of scurvy in the mouth.
- Frequent tasteless eructation. [Stf.]
- Frequent empty eructation (aft. 1 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Baulked inclination to eructate; half suppressed, imperfect eructation, for 10 hours. [Fg.]
- From external pressure on the scrobiculus cordis he has nausea, which then continues per se, but goes off on stooping (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Nausea.
- Nausea. [Hünerwolf, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.78.]
- Nausea and vertigo. [Greding, l.c., p.80.]
- Nausea, vomiting. [Barton, l.c.]
- Nausea, inclination to vomit. [Stf.]
- Inclination to vomit.
- Vomiting. [Hünerwolf, -Grünwald, -Gardane, l.c.-Greding, l.c., pp.75, 76.]
- Frequent vomiting. [Grünwald, l.c. (1).]
- Frequent vomiting of white but very viscid mucus. [Greding, l.c., p.87.]
- Watery vomiting with vertigo. [Greding, l.c., p.94.]
- For some days he could only with difficulty keep down the food without vomiting. [Barton, l.c.]
- After vomiting green bile and profuse perspiration, his mind became tranquil. [Greding, l.c., p.80.]
- Frequent hiccup (aft. 1 14 h. and later). [Lr.]
- Hiccup with spasms and rumbling in the abdomen. [Greding, l.c., p.94.]
- Severe hiccup on two successive midnights, with involuntary micturition and foam before the mouth. [Greding, l.c., p.104.]
- The most violent hiccup, with costiveness. [Greding, l.c., p.95.]
- At night extremely violent hiccup with diarrhoea. [Greding, l.c., p.94.]
- After dinner, extremely violent, long-continued hiccup. [Greding, l.c., p.89.]
- After a meal, headache, aching in the temples and painfulness of the whole external head (aft. 4 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Immediately after a meal, as if drunk. [Fg.]
- Most of the sufferings and the most severe of them occur after eating. [Fz.]
- 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. 5 h.). [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, l.c.]
- Weakness of the stomach. [Stedman, l.c.]
- Pain in the stomach. [Greding, l.c., p.87.]
- After eating, quick pressure over the scrobiculus cordis in the sternum (aft. 14 h.). [Fz.]
- Stomachache. [Stedman, l.c.]
- Burning in the stomach. [Blom, l.c.]
- Inflammation of the stomach. [Barrère, l.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. [Stedman, -Wepfer, -Hamilton, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.105.]
- Single stitches in the hepatic region (aft. 12 h.).
- An aching in the umbilical region.
- A shooting in the umbilical region when drawing a breath (aft. 5 h.).
- Colicky pains. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Shooting pain below the navel when walking. [Fr.H-n.]
- Drawing pain in the bowels (aft. 9 h.). [Fg.]
- 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, l.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.]
- 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 (aft. 3 h.).
- Pain of the abdomen (abdominal muscles), as if he had over- exerted and strained himself, in the morning immediately after waking.
- 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, l.c.]
- Feeling of hardness of the abdomen.
- Rumbling in the abdomen, also during the diarrhoea. [Greding, l.c., p.81.]
- Rumbling in the abdomen, with violent diarrhoea. [Greding, l.c., p.98.]
- Frequent urging to stool.
- Urging to stool (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

- Urging to stool with feeling in the rectum as if diarrhoea would ensue (aft. 34 h.). [Fz.]
- Urging in the rectum as if he must go to stool (aft. 14 h.). [Fz.]
- 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. [Grünewald, l.c. (1).-Greding, l.c., p.74.]
- The stool passes unconsciously in bed (aft. 2 h.).
- Diarrhoea. [Hünerwolf, -Blom, l.c., -Greding, l.c., p.80.]
- A single pappy stool, five hours before the usual time (aft. 1 14 h.). [Fz.]
- Evacuation of a large pappy stool, with scanty flow of urine (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Soft stool in small thin pieces. [Stf.]
- Diarrhoea, day and night. [Fr.H-n.]
- Moderate diarrhoea. [Barton, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- Slimy diarrhoea. [Greding, l.c., p.84.]
- Slimy debilitating diarrhoea. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Watery diarrhoea. [Greding, l.c., p.94.]
- Frequent discharge of thread-worms. [Greding, l.c., p.97.]
- Costiveness, hard stool covered with mucus, and during its evacuation pain in the anus, for five successive days. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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 has often call to stool, without tenesmus in the rectum and anus.
- The bowels are confined and the discharge of urine stopped, with pressing to urinate.
- Constipation. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Sluggish action of the bowels. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Haemorrhoidal discharge for eight days. [J.A.Ph. Gesner, 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 urging with scanty discharge of urine; the third and following days, copious flow of urine.) [Lr.]
- Copious flow of urine. [Greding, l.c., pp.74, 76, 80.]
- Very frequent urination, with rumbling in the abdomen. [Greding, l.c., p.83.]
- 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. [Greding, l.c., p.81.]
- Diuresis. [Stedman, l.c.]
- Dysuria. [Sauvages, l.c.]
- Difficult micturition, performed not without pressing. [Greding, l.c., p.79.]
- Suppressed discharge of urine with vesical tenesmus.
- Retention of urine. [Costa, l.c.]
- Paralysis of the bladder.
- Feeling of excoriation and burning at the entrance of the vagina (aft. 1 h.).
- Profuse discharge of menses. [Greding, l.c., p.81.]
- Profuse discharge of menses, with delirious chattering. [Greding, l.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.
- 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, l.c., p.83.]
- Diuresis during the catamenia. [Greding, l.c., p.83.]
- Diuresis and perspiration during the catamenia. [Greding, l.c., p.84.]
- Perspiration during the catamenia. [Greding, l.c., p.86.]
- Before the appearance of the catamenia hysterical pains. [Greding, l.c., p.106.]
- Almost incessant loud laughter before the appearance of the catamenia. [Greding, l.c., p.106.]
- The catamenia came on with profuse perspiration, headache and nausea. [Greding, l.c., p.98.]
- Excitation of the sexual organs and erection of the penis, without excitement of the imagination (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Sexual desire.
- Impotence in the male. [De Ruef, 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Sensation as if something were sticking in the windpipe and could not be dislodged by coughing.
- Much mucus in the trachea and larynx, which makes the voice and speech not clear (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Tightness of the chest. [Hünerwolf, l.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. [Hünerwolf, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.90.]
- Difficult breathing, with occasional rattling. [Camerarius, l.c.]
- A tight feeling across the chest as from too great exertion by speaking or running. [Stf.]
- 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. 34 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Hard pressure with stitches on the chest (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]
- (A burning pain in the left side, in the evening.)
- Shooting in the side of the chest. [Stedman, l.c.]
- Shooting in the right side. [Fr.H-n.]
- A dry tickling short cough, which seems to come from the trachea. [Stf.]

- Short dry cough.
- Dry, spasmodic, continued cough. [Greding, l.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.
- Greenish expectoration with the cough.
- Cough, which is worst at night. [Greding, l.c., p.109.]
- Shooting in the scapulae.
- (A warm feeling in the back, immediately.) [Stf.]
- (Tearing pain in the back.)
- 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, l.c., p.99.]
- Fixed pains in the loins.
- Repeated pains in the loins. [Greding, l.c., p.106.]
- Pain in the loins and swelling about the ankles. [Greding, l.c., p.108.]
- Shooting pain in the loins and side. [Greding, l.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. 34 h.). [Fz.]
- A dull pain in the wrist- and elbow-joints, which extended farther, and was alleviated by movement. [Stf.]
- 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, in Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.v, ann. 6, Obs.178.]
- Numbness of the hands. [Stedman, l.c.]
- A formication in the left hand, as if gone to sleep. [Stf.]
- Drawing aching pain about the wrist-joint and knuckles of the hand (aft. 14 h.). [Fz.]
- Swelling of the hands. [Stedman, l.c.]
- An aching drawing on the inner borders of the fingers on movement (aft. 1 1/2 h.). [Fz.]
- In the left gluteus muscle, sharp stitches with cramp-pain (aft. 5 h.). [Ws.]
- Redness of the nates and feet. [Hamberger, l.c.]
- A boil on the left thigh. [Greding, l.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, l.c.]
- While walking in the open air, stiffness and weariness in the knee-joints (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

- Weariness and weakness of the feet. [Greding, l.c., p.76.-Stedman, l.c.]
- Swelling of the foot. [Greding, l.c., p.82.]
- On moving pain in the calves, like cramp, in the afternoon.
- Pinching in the calves (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- (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.
- He cries out from (pinching) twitching pains in the feet. [Greding, l.c., p.106.]
- The limbs go to sleep.
- The limbs go to sleep. [Navier, l.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.
- Cold feet.
- Rheumatic pains. [Greding, l.c., p.87.]
- Pains in the limbs and loins. [Greding, l.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.]
- Cutting tearing in almost all the joints, especially when moving (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]
- Pains in the limbs. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- The symptoms seem to occur most severely in the evening. [Stf.]
- Itching, compelling him to scratch the skin till it bleeds. [Costa, l.c.]
- Fine pricks out at the finger tips and out of all parts of the body (aft. a few m.). [Wendt, l.c.]
- 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.). [Costa, l.c.]
- Alternate appearance and disappearance of brown spots all over the body. [Greding, l.c., p.81.]
- Tettery spots on the nape. [Greding, l.c., p.96.]
- Bruised pain in the ulcer, on moving the part (aft. 24 h.).
- The ulcer becomes bloody and excessively painful (aft. 24 h.).
- Obstinate dropsy. [Barrère, l.c.]
- Swelling. [Clauder, l.c.]
- Weakness. [Sauvages, -Navier, -Planchon, l.c.-Greding, l.c., pp.87, 90.]
- Disinclination for and dislike to movement and work. [Fg.]
- Weariness, exhaustion of the whole body. [Hamilton, l.c.]

- When walking in the open air he very soon becomes hot and exhausted [Ws.]
- Staggering. (aft. 12 h.). [Stedman, l.c.]
- Uncommon sinking of the strength (aft. 4 h.). [Wepfer, l.c.]
- Weakness he can hardly stand on his feet and seems always inclined to fall. [Bernigau, l.c.]
- Long-continued weakness of the legs. [Cagnion, l.c.]
- General debility with trembling of all the body, and extraordinary coldness of the surface of the limbs, until syncope became threatened. [Smith, l.c.]
- Syncope. [Hünerwolf, l.c.]
- Attacks of faintness. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Repeated fainting. [Navier, l.c.]
- Death-like syncope. [J.Faber, , in Schenck, lib.vii, obs.152.]
- Quiet lying down. [Hamberger, l.c.]
- Drowsiness (aft. 2 h.). [Hamberger, l.c.]
- In the morning, very over-busy, like a weak wakefulness; in the afternoon, drowsiness, exhaustion, and irresolution. [Fz.]
- Sleep. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Sleep for two days. [Hünerwolf, l.c.]
- Sleep for three days. [Hünerwolf, l.c.]
- Profound sleep. [Hünerwolf, l.c.-Greding, l.c., pp.76, 78.]
- Long, deep sleep. [Sloane, l.c.-Blom, in Bergius, l.c.]
- Immoderate sleep. [Hünerwolf, l.c.]
- Gentle sleep. [Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- Quiet sleep, with profuse sweat and frequent urination. [Greding, l.c., p.79.]
- During sleep, perspiration. [Greding, l.c., p.109.]
- Irresistible inclination to sleep. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Drowsy inability to open the eyelids. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Very profound slumber (aft. 5 h.). [Fg.]
- Long-continued slumber. [Kiernander, Utkast til Medicinal Lagfar, 1776, p.267.]
- Coma vigil.
- Coma vigil. [G.W.Wedel, in Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.i, Ann. Obs.21.]
- In his sleep he has a comical look.
- More sleepless nights. [Greding, l.c., p.74.]
- He is late of falling asleep. [Fr.H-n.]
- Sleeplessness. [Blom, l.c.]
- Sleeplessness on account of quiet exhilaration of mind. [Stf.]
- Long-continued sleeplessness. [Planchon, l.c.]
- Anxious sleeplessness.
- Though he only fell asleep long after midnight, he woke unusually early, and felt very cheerful and disposed to engage in works of the fancy, wide 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 12 h.).

- 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.

[Hamilton, l.c.]

- Frightful dreams. [Planchon, l.c.]

- In the evening soon after going to sleep he has anxious dreams of mad cats jumping upon him (aft. 46 h.). [Ws.]

- He wakes up spontaneously out of sleep with a cry. [Hamberger, l.c.]

- Sleep interrupted by grinding of the teeth. [Greding, l.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.]

- Lascivious dreams, the first two nights, without seminal emission, though the genitals are excited. [Lr.]

- Apoplexy with snoring. [Costa, l.c.]

- Hemiplegia. [A.V. Haller, in Vicat's Mat. Med., i, p.184.]

- He suddenly falls to the ground. [Camerarius, -Hünerwolf, l.c.]

- He suddenly falls to the ground with a cry and convulsions. [Pyl's Neues Magazin, B.ii, St.iii, p.100.]

- He is stiff all over, as in tetanus. [Hünerwolf, l.c.]

- Slight convulsive movements, sometimes of the upper, sometimes of the lower extremities. [Planchon, l.c.]

- Convulsive movements. [Hünerwolf, l.c.]

- In the convulsions he stamps upon the ground first with one foot and then with the other. [Camerarius, l.c.]

- Convulsions. [Costa, -Jaskiewitz, l.c.]

- Convulsions for five days. [Jaskiewitz, l.c.]

- Frequent twitchings. [Cagnion, l.c.]

- The spasms flex the limbs, and the bent body is thrown up high. [Camerarius, l.c.]

- The body is thrown about terribly with convulsions. [Camerarius, l.c.]

- Convulsions with foam before the mouth. [Camerarius, l.c.]

- In the convulsions the thumbs are turned in (upon the fist). [Hünerwolf, l.c.]

- Epilepsy. [Chph. Seliger, in Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.ii, ann. i, Obs.138.] From eating the seeds, in two boys, one of whom died after a few hours.

- Little attacks of epilepsy, alternating with paroxysms of apoplexy. [Planchon, l.c.]

- Subsultus tendinum. [Hamilton, l.c.]

- Spasms with watery diarrhoea and diuresis. [Greding, l.c., p.94.]

- Spasms, diarrhoea, and coldness of the whole body. [Greding, l.c., p.94.]

- (He cannot get warm in bed at night.)
- Chilliness and shivering all over the body for half an hour. [Stoerck, l.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.
- In the evening, violent and long-continued chilliness with restless sleep, followed by profuse sweat. [Greding, l.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. [Barton, l.c.]
- Very small, low pulse. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Weak, irregular pulse. [Stedman, l.c.]
- Hard pulse. [Blom, in Bergius, l.c.]
- Small, quick, intermittent pulse. [Costa, l.c.]
- Stronger pulse. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Quick, full, strong pulse. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Heightened circulation, for twelve hours. [Costa, l.c.]
- Distended blood-vessels all over the body. [Costa, -Matthiolus, l.c.]
- (The blood burns in its vessels.)
- Burning heat internally in the whole body. [Costa, l.c.]
- External burning heat of the whole body, without redness. [Hamberger, l.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 and of a cinnabar red colour (soon after the heat). [Hamberger, l.c.]
- Transpiration. [Greding, l.c.]
- Profuse perspiration. [Hamilton, -Stedman, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.76, 78.]
- Profuse sweats. [Planchon, l.c.]
- Perspiration growing always more and more profuse. [Greding, l.c., p.74.]
- Extremely profuse perspiration. [Greding, l.c., p.86.]
- General perspiration, especially on the thighs and legs, for two days (aft. 24 h.). [Costa, l.c.]
- Sour perspiration. [Greding, l.c., p.103.]
- Perspiration with exhaustion and obtuseness of the senses. [Greding, l.c., p.78.]
- Cool perspiration. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Obtuseness, insensible laziness. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- He is in danger of becoming senseless. [Van Eems, in Praelect. Boerhavi de morb. nerv., ad. tom.i, p.236.]
- He lies bereft of reason and lazy. [Greding, l.c., p.78.]
- Complete stupefaction. [Wendt, l.c.]
- He does not know those belonging to him. [Faber, -Wedel, -Stedman, l.c.]
- Bereft of all his senses, he sits in bed immovable, like a statue. [La Serre, l.c.]
- Complete loss of reason. [J.B. Van Helmont, Jus Duumv., 22.]
- Complete loss of consciousness. [Cagnion, l.c.]
- Stupidity. [Wedel, l.c.]
- Stupid and sunk in constant sleep. [Greding, l.c., p.96.]
- Imbecility, senselessness. [Kiernander, l.c.]

- Senselessness (dementia). [Wepfer, -Stedman, -Haller, -Tozzetti, l.c.]
- Insanity (insania). [Blom, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.78.]
- Insanity with diarrhoea. [Greding, l.c., p.80.]
- Extreme disorder of the intellect. [Faber, l.c.]
- He spoke many incoherent things. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- They babble out almost everything a sensible person would have kept silence about all his life. [Grünewald, l.c. (II).]
- Exhausted he rambles on about things to himself. [Greding, l.c., p.82.]
- He speaks more than ordinarily, with greater liveliness and in a more hurried manner. [Stf.]
- Loquacity. [Greding, l.c., p.75.]
- Foolish laughter. [Sauvages, l.c.]
- When reading he mixes up improper words and modes of speech. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- He chatters incoherent things. [Stedman, l.c.]
- He murmurs nonsensical things to himself. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- He murmurs and chatters to himself. [Kiernander, l.c.]
- Confusion of the mind with talk about various things. [Matthiolus, l.c.]
- Unconnected words. [Wedel, l.c.]
- Floccillation and murmuring at the same time. [Costa, l.c.]
- Talking nonsense. [Bernigau, -Wedel, -Hünerwolf, l.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, l.c.]
- Exalted state of mind (for 12 hours) with almost incessant delirium. [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, l.c.]
- In the confusion of his fancy he thinks men are swine. [Schulze, l.c.]
- He is silently wrapt up in his own thoughts.
- Imbecility (stupor), shown in words and acts. [Hünerwolf, l.c.]
- Bereft of reason he knew not what he did. [Greding, l.c., p.90.]
- Foolish acts. [Grünewald, l.c.]
- He sings love-songs and street ballads. [Grünewald, l.c. (I).]
- Chattering he prepares for a journey. [Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- Chattering he makes preparations for a wedding. [Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- A very peculiar feeling of lightness and mobility. [Stf.]
- He dances. [Costa, l.c.]
- Comical confusion of mind they perform all sorts of ridiculous antics, like monkeys. [Pet. Borelli, Cent., iv, Obs.45.]
- He makes ridiculous grimaces, like a dancing fool. [Grünewald, l.c.]
- Ridiculous grimaces, like those of a drunken person. [Grünewald, l.c.]
- Gesticulations. [Grünewald, l.c. (I).]
- He gesticulates like a harlequin. [Schulze, l.c.]
- In his delirium he acts as if he were cracking nuts. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- In his mania, he acts as if he must drive away peacocks with his hands. [Wepfer, l.c.]

- He clutches about him, without knowing at what. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- He fumbles about his head, his face, his nose, and grapples the bedclothes, as in floccillation. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- He puts his arms round the stove and tries to climb up it as if it were a tree. [Wepfer, l.c.]
- They cried out that near objects were going to fall and seized hold of them. [Stedman, l.c.]
- They ran against all objects that stood in their way, with open, wild eyes. [Cagnion, l.c.]
- Mania, as if possessed by the devil. [Matthiolus, l.c.]
- He strips himself naked. [Greding, l.c., p.81.]
- He lies naked in bed and chatters. [Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- Naked and enveloped in a fur cloak, he senselessly wanders about to a great distance in the summer heat. [Grünewald, l.c. (I).]
- Ridiculously solemn acts in improper clothing, mixed with fury. [Grünewald, l.c. (II).]
- Along with constant burning heat and crying out he breathes with difficulty and makes violent movements with the hands. [Hamberger, l.c.]
- The first day extremely lively and very crotchety, the second cross and much disposed to scold. [Lr.]
- Alternations of calmness and fury. [Greding, l.c., p.85.]
- Mania, he can scarcely be restrained. [Stedman, l.c.]
- He displays uncontrollable strength in his fury. [Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- Extremely furious and naked he passes the day and night without sleep and crying out. [Greding, l.c.]
- Jealousy.
- Abusive talk, scolding, noise. [Grünewald, l.c. (III).]
- Quarreling.
- Quarreling. [Grünewald, l.c.]
- Quarreling and abusive talk. [Schulze, l.c.]
- He is violent and strikes at people. [Grünewald, l.c.]
- He lays violent hands on others. [Grünewald, l.c. (III).]
- Fury; he tries to inflict injury on and hurt others.
- Fury. [Sloane, l.c.-Greding, pp.75, 79, 81.]
- Incontrollable frenzy. [Costa, l.c.]
- Extreme fury he rushes at people with knives. [Kiernander, l.c.]
- He strikes and tries to murder those he meets. [Schulze, l.c.]
- Cross, sad (the 2nd day). [Stf.]
- Dejection, sadness. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- Restlessness. [Hamberger, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.78.]
- Extreme restlessness. [Stedman, l.c.]
- They always moved from one place to another (for two days.) [Sauvages, l.c.]
- Anxiety. [Hünervolf, l.c.]
- Anxieties. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Horrible anxiety. [Wedel, l.c.]
- Shocks of fright, alternating with trembling and convulsions. [Hamilton, l.c.]
- He complains that he has been poisoned. [Hamilton, l.c.]

- (He considers himself a criminal.)
- Peculiar fear of being bitten by beasts. [Cagnion, l.c.]
- Irritable, morose, despairing. [Greding, l.c., p.104.]
- (He reproaches himself and has scruples of conscience.)
- He reproaches others, and complains of injustice that he imagines has been done him.
- In despair he wishes to take his life, and throw himself into the water. [Greding, l.c., p.104.]
- Extreme fearfulness.
- Long-continued fearfulness. [Cagnion, l.c.]
- Impatient he thought he should die when he had to wait for something of quite a trivial nature. [Stf.]

Ignatia amara

(Ignatia Amara ign.)

(The seed of the Ignatia amara.)

(One grain of the pulverised 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-excitable system, perhaps also when given in too large a dose, it produces too great sensitiveness, or an anxious, exalted state 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 vomica (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 vomica is of use.

Ignatia is not suitable for persons or patients in whom anger, eagerness, or violence is predominant, but for those who are subject to rapid alternations of gaiety and disposition to weep, or 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 or to revenge themselves, but who keep their annoyance to themselves; in whom, in a word, the remembrance 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.

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.

IGNATIA

(ign.)

- 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.]
- He is unable to concentrate the thoughts for an instant. [Hb.Ts.]
- Vertigo. [Bergius, 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.
- 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 (aft. 1 h.). [J.C.Grimm, Eph. Nat. Cur., Cent.x, Obs.72.]From a drachm.
- A strange feeling in the head, a kind of intoxication, as from brandy, with burning in the eyes (immediately). [Fr.H-n.]
- Head is heavy (aft. 4, 6 h.).
- He hangs the head forwards.
- 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, is aggravated by sitting up, but is most relieved by stooping the head low when sitting.
- Headache, which is increased by stooping forwards (aft. 1 h.).
- Headache coming on immediately after stooping low, 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.]
- 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.]

- 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 sinuiput 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.]

- 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 right 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.]

- 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.]

- 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.

- Twitching pain in the head on ascending.
- 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, 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.]
- Under the left palpebral arch a violent aching. [Gss.]
- Pain as if the occipital bone were pressed in. [Gss.]
- 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 a pressure with something hard on the surface of the brain, recurring in fits (aft. 6 h.).
- An aching in the temples, sometimes accompanied by profound sleep.
- Headache as if the temples were pressed outwards.
- 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 (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.).
- 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. 34 h.). [Gss.]
- Throbbing headache.
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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. [Gss.]

- 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 eyelids (when reading in the morning) (aft. 18 h.).

- Smarting in the outer canthi (aft. 24 h.).

- Pimples round the inflamed eye (aft. 2 h.).

- 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.]

- 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.]

- The objects apparently moved before the eyes. [Hb.Ts.]

- Cannot bear the light of the candle (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 side are more distinct (aft. 16 h.).

- A zig-zag-like and serpentine white glittering at the side of the visual point, soon after dinner (aft. 30 h.).

- At first contracts the pupils.

- 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.

- 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.)

- 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.).
- Music causes an uncommon and agreeable sensation (aft. 2 h.).
- Insensibility to music (aft. 30 h.).
- Shooting in the lips, especially when they are moved (aft. 14 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 (aft. 3 h.).
- 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 becomes 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.
- 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. 12 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- The inner side of the gums is painful as if numb, as though it was burnt.
- (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.
- 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. 12 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.
- 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.
- 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.)
- 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 1/2 h.).
- Sensation as if the whole surface of the inside of the mouth were about to become excoriated. [Hb.Ts.]
- 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 (aft. 3 h.).
- Needle-pricks in quick succession, deep down 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.
- 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 were sticking there, felt more when not swallowing than when doing so (aft. 4 h.).
- Sore throat, like a lump or knob in the throat, which pains as if excoriated when swallowing (aft. 16 h.).
- Aching in the throat.
- Sore throat the throat is painful as if it were raw and excoriated (aft. 1 1/2 h.).
- 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 1/2 h.).
- Formication in the oesophagus (aft. 1, 2 h.).
- 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.
- Painful submaxillary gland, after walking in the open air.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Flat, insipid taste, as if chalk had been eaten (aft. 12 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 flavorless (aft. 2, 5 h.).
- 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 (aft. 10 h.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 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.]
- 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.

- Great appetite.
- 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 (there is eructation, and a bitter fluid comes up into the mouth).
- What he has ingested is belched up again into the mouth, 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.
- 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.]
- 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).
- 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 heartburn (in the evening) (aft. 8 h.).
- Empty eructation, only of wind (aft. 2 h.).
- 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).
- (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.
- Flow of saliva out of the mouth during sleep (aft. 1 h.).
- Spitting of frothy saliva all day.
- After eating and drinking, hiccup (aft. 3 and 8 h.).
- 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.]

- 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 over-loaded, 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.
- 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.
- With appetite and relish for food and drink, qualmish fasting taste in the mouth.
- 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 (aft. 2 h.).
- Aching in the scrobiculus cordis.
- Violent shooting in the scrobiculus cordis. [Gss.]
- Fine shooting in the stomach.
- Slow succession of shooting twitching pain in the epigastric region and scrobiculus cordis (aft. 12 h.).
- First strong then fine shooting in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 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 (aft. 40 h.).

- General pressing in the abdomen towards the anus. [Hb.Ts.]
- 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.]
- Cutting and contractive pains in the hypogastrium. [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.]
- 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. 14 h.).
- Constrictive sensation in the hypochondria, as in constipation, with a semilateral headache, as from a nail pressed into the brain, 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.
- 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. 12 h.). (The opposite is generally secondary action.)
- Nocturnal flatulent colic.
- Flatulent colic with stitches towards the chest.
- In the morning flatulent bellyache in the hypogastrium, which gives off stitches towards the chest and towards the side.
- Flatulent colic above the navel alternating with copious flow of saliva 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 to 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.
- Frequent discharge of flatus immediately after a meal (aft. 26 h.).
- After a meal loud rumbling in the abdomen.
- (Rumbling in the abdomen.) [Valentinus, Hist. Simpl. Reform., p.198.]
- Grumbling in the abdomen as in a hungry person (aft. 1 h.).
- Rumbling and rattling in the bowels.
- Throbbing in the abdomen.
- Itching exactly in the navel (aft. 2 12 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.
- 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. 4 h.).
 - Aching in the hypogastrium (aft. 14 h.). [Gss.]
 - Painful aching in the left side of the hypogastrium. [Gss.]
 - 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. [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.
 - 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.
 - Drawing and pinching in the abdomen it came into the rectum like pressing, with qualmishness and weakness in the scrobiculus cordis 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.]
 - Stool first of hard and then of thin faeces.
 - 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.]
 - 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.
 - 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.
- 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 1/2 h.).
- Ineffectual call and straining to stool and urging in the intestines of the upper part of the abdomen, 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.
- 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, clay-coloured, but not hard faeces 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) (aft. 2 h.).
- 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, a kind of stricture for several days (aft. 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 into the mouth (aft. 4, 12, 36 h.).
- Several times cutting, rather deep in the rectum (aft. 20 h.).
- 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 part of the rectum, towards the anus disagreeable creeping as from thread-worms (aft. 24 h.).
- 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.).
- 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 the 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 of aching and soreness (at the anus and in the rectum), more painful when sitting and standing, slighter when walking, but recurring most severely after enjoying the open air.
- (Flow of blood from the anus, with itching of the perinaeum and anus.)
- 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.
- 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.
- Stiffness of the penis for some minutes (aft. 14 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 (aft. 5 h.).
- 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.).
- In the morning scalding of the urine (aft. 12 h.).
- Violent, intermitting, racking, tearing aching pain in the root 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.).
- 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.).

- (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.
- 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, 20 h.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- Chronic leucorrhoea.
- Promotion of the menstrual period. [Bergius, l.c.]
- Violent spasmodic pressing together in the uterus, like labour-pains, followed by a purulent, eroding leucorrhoea.
- Menstrual discharge in coagulated masses.
- During the catamenia scanty but black blood of a putrid, hasty smell is discharged.
- Catamenia retarded several days.
- In both nostrils a crawling itching.
- Sensation of ulceration and soreness on the inner angle of one or both nostrils (aft. 12 h.).
- The nostrils are ulcerated.
- Tickling in the nose.
- (Immediately epistaxis.)
- First dropping from the nose, then coryza (aft. 12 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. 14 h.).
- 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.).

- A constricting sensation in the pit of the throat, which excites coughing as from sulphur vapour.

- (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. [Hb.Ts.]

- Shooting in the cardiac region during expectoration (aft. 14 h.).

- Shooting in the left side (aft. 14 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.).

- 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 (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.).

- Oppression of the chest and respiration (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.).

- 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).

- 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. (aft. 3 h.).

- (Must often breathe deeply, and deep breathing momentarily diminished the pressure on the chest.)

- 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 (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 12 h.).
- On breathing deeply a stitch in the nipple, with flatulent movements in the abdomen (aft. 5 h.).
- In the morning in bed, sharp pressive pain in the cervical vertebrae, when at rest.
- Shooting in the nape.
- Shooting tearing pain in the nape (aft. 2 12 h.).
- Tearing pain in the nape on moving the neck, as from a twist of the neck (aft. 12 h.).
- Stiffness of the nape.
- 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. [Gss.]
- On the left, not far from the spinal column, where the true ribs are separated from the false, an obtuse shooting.
- 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.
- 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 upright) (aft. 24 h.).
- Stitches in the sacrum (aft. 48 h.).
- Pain in the sacrum, also when lying on the back, in the morning in bed.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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 (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.).
- 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 (aft. 36 h.). [Gss.]
- 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 (aft. 36 h.). [Gss.]
- 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.).
- 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.
- In the evening after lying down spasmodic movement hither and thither of the index finger.
- 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.).
- 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. [Gss.]
- He could not walk and is forced to sit down, because when walking the knees are involuntarily drawn up (aft. 12 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- After going upstairs a stiffness in the knee-joint, which impedes her movement.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 in the calves on extending the legs or walking.
- Cramp of the calf when walking, which goes off when standing and when at rest (aft. 4 h.).
- Attacks of cramp in the muscles of the foot and toes, when sitting.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 (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.).
- 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.).

- 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.
- Heaviness of the feet.
- Heaviness of one foot.
- Weakness of the feet.
- Creaking and cracking in the knees (aft. 2 h.).
- Coldness of the feet and legs to above the knee.
- 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.
- A creeping as if internally in the bones of the whole body.
- Creeping, gone-to-sleep feeling in the limbs (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 lying on the back (aft. 20, 36 h.).
- 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, without itching.
- In the external elevated parts of the joints, a burning shooting pain accompanied by itching (aft. 1 h.).
- In the evening on going to sleep, jerks and twitches through the whole body (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.).
- Innumerable fine stitches here and there, like flea-bites (especially in bed).
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Exhaustion, as from a weakness about the scrobiculus cordis; he became qualmish; he must lie down.
- So tired that he has no wish to dress himself and go out; he has no pleasure in anything, prefers to lie down (aft. 4 h.).
- Staggeres when walking, readily falls and stumbles over the least thing that lies in his way.
- Weariness as if his eyelids would close.
- He becomes very sleepy on hearing sad news.
- 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. 14 h.).
- Very profound and yet not refreshing sleep.
- Profound sleep (aft. 3 h.).
- Sleeplessness.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 (aft. 2, 5 h.).
- Stamps with his feet in sleep (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.).
- In sleep, groaning, grunting, sighing (aft. 4 h.).
- During sleep short inspiration and slow expiration.
- During sleep all kinds of breathing, alternately short and slow, violent and gentle, suspended, snoring.
- In the evening in bed, feeling as of an ebullition in the blood, on account of which he could not get to sleep.
- During sleep snoring inspiration.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 not 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.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- At night dreams full of learned mental exertitions and scientific discussions.
- 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. 14 h.).
- 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).
- 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.
- 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 (aft. 6 h.).
- Chill in the back and over the arms (aft. 14 h.).
- Rigor in the face and on the arms, with chattering of the teeth and goose-skin.
- Becomes chilly at sunset (heat goes out of him).
- Shivering with goose-skin over the thighs and forearms; afterwards also on the cheeks (immediately).
- Chilliness, especially on the feet.
- In the period of apyrexia, constant shivering.
- Heat of the face with coldness of feet and hands.
- Chilliness over the upper arms with hot ears.
- Heat of the hands, with shivering over the body and an anxiety terminating in weeping.
- 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.
- Sudden attack of lying heat all over the body.
- The external temperature is increased.
- External heat and redness, without internal 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.
- 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.).
- External warmth is intolerable to him; then quick breathing.
- Feeling as if sweat would break out (anxious feeling of flying heat) (aft. 1 12 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. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Cold sweats. [Bergius, l.c.]
- Violent anxiety about the scrobiculus cordis, with vertigo, fainting, and very cold sweats. [Camelli, Philos. Transact., vol.xxi, No.250.]
- Trembling for several hours.
- Trembling all over the body. [Bergius, l.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, l.c.]
- Constant moving of the body (agitatio continua). [Grimm, l.c.]
- Convulsive movements. [Bergius, l.c.]
- Convulsions. [Durius, Miss. Nat. Cur., Dec.iii, ann. 9, 10, Obs.126.]
- Insensibility of the whole body. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Syncope. [Grimm, l.c.]
- 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.]

- 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.
- Anxiety of short duration (aft. 14 h.).
- Anxiety. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Goes about quite perplexed, dazed, stupefied. [Grimm, l.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 and needs to be corrected (aft. 20 h.).
- 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.
- 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 (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.).
- 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.
- 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 jocularity comes on (aft. 6 h.).
- Jestings, childish tricks (aft. 8 h.).
- Desires improper things, and weeps aloud when they are denied him.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.).
- Sits to all appearance in deep thought, and looks staringly in front of him, but is all the time quite destitute of thought (aft. 2 h.).
- Fixed ideas, e.g. about music and melodies, in the evening, before and after lying down.
- A fixed idea, which he follows out in thought, or pursues all too zealously and completely in conversation (aft. 2 h.).
- Thinks against his will of annoying, vexations things, and dwells on them (aft. 12 h.).
- Delicate disposition, with very clear consciousness.
- Sensitive disposition, delicate conscientiousness (aft. 20 h.).
- Sad (towards evening).

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 kinds of diarrhoea it must therefore cure dysenteries, for these maladies are the exact opposite of diarrhoea, i.e. of too frequent 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 subject, 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 haemorrhages, 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 homoeopathic 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 homoeopathic 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 homoeopathic 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 dose of 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

(ip.)

- 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 (aft. 2 h.). [Stf.]
- (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 (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 (aft. 8 h.).
- Fine shooting pain in the forehead, which is excited and increased by touching.
- A violent tearing pain in the forehead, increased by stooping (aft. 31 h.). [Ln.]
- External pain on the parietal bone of the head as from a blow with a blunt point (aft. 12 h.).
- Painful heaviness in the head (aft. 2 h.). [Stf.]
- Heaviness in the head with drowsiness. [Ln.]
- Headache shooting and heaviness.
- Tearing pain in the forehead which is excited and aggravated by touching the part.
- In the morning after rising from bed tearing headache till noon, less in the afternoon (aft. 31 h.). [Ln.]

- 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). [Ln.]
- (Constrictive pain in the left temple and above the orbit) (aft. 1 h.).
- An outpressing 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 (aft. 1 h.).
- Tensive aching pain in the occiput and nape, which extends to the shoulders (aft. 3 h.). [Stf.]
- Painfulness of the occiput and nape, excited by moving the head (aft. 2 12 h.). [Stf.]
- On stooping severe stitches above the eye, with a feeling as if it were swollen (aft. 20 h.).
- 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 (aft. 8 h.).
- Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Dryness of the eyelids with drowsiness (aft. 8 h.).
- Eye-gum in the outer canthi of the eyes (aft. 7 12 and 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Red, inflamed eyes. [W. Scott, in Edinb. Med. Comment., iv, p.74.]
- Inflammation of the eyes. [Geoffroy, Traité de la Mat. Med., ii, p.157.]
- Aching pain from the concha of the ear to the membrana tympani, which extends to the protuberance of the occiput (aft. 28 h.). [Ln.]
- Dulness of hearing of the right ear, with aching in it. [Ln.]
- Epistaxis. [Murray, Medic. pr. Biblioth., iii, p.237.-Geoffroy, l.c.- Lemery, Traité univ. des drog. simpl., p.438.]
- Sensation of heat in the cheeks, also perceptible externally, but without redness (aft. 3 h.). [Stf.]
- Lips externally covered with eruption. [Heller, in Hufel. Journal, xxvii, i, p.51.]
- Lips covered with aphthae and eruption. [Heller, l.c.]
- Smarting on the borders of the lips, the tip of the tongue, and the sides of the tongue, with flow of watery saliva into the mouth and some pain in the abdomen (aft. 12 h.). [Stf.]
- 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 (aft. 1 h.).
- A pain in the teeth as if they were pulled out, in fits (aft. 8 h.).
- 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 (aft. 1 h.).

- Great flow of saliva for some hours.
- When lying the saliva pours from the mouth.
- Flow of saliva. [S.Pye, in Med. Bemerk. und Unters., i, p.244.-Heller, l.c.]
- Great collection of saliva in the mouth (aft. 2 12 h.). [Ln.]
- Obtuse stitches across the throat into the inner ear.
- Spasmodic contractive sensation in the throat and on the chest. [Scott, l.c.]
- Sore throat. [Geoffroy, l.c.]
- A fine pricking in the oesophagus (aft. 12, 1 h.).
- Pain on swallowing as if there were a swelling at the top of the gullet (aft. 1 h.).
- Dryness and roughness in the mouth, especially in the top of the gullet (aft. 12 h.).
- Difficulty of swallowing, as from paralysis of the tongue and gullet (aft. 8 h.).
- 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 (aft. 1 h.).
- adypsia.
- Flat taste in the mouth.
- Whilst swallowing a taste in the throat as from rancid oil (aft. 14 h.).
- Beer tastes flat (aft. 2 h.).
- The (accustomed) tobacco tastes nauseous when smoked and excites vomiting. [Ln.]
- 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 were pappy (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]
- After eating yawning and stretching.
- He is sick, qualmish, squeamish. [Stf.]
- Loathing, nausea and heaving as if he would vomit (aft. 1 14 h.). [Ln.]
- Troublesome nausea. [Clark, in Murray's Appar. Med., i, p.814.]
- Sickness and vomiting.
- (Nausea and heaviness in the abdomen.)
- Nausea as from the stomach, with empty eructation and great flow of saliva (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Eructation every eight or ten minutes, also the following day, with grumbling in the abdomen. [Ln.]
- On stooping vomiting and sensation as if he must fall down. [Ln.]
- On stooping vomiting of the food he had eaten, without previous eructation (aft. 1 12 h.). [Ln.]
- Vomiting of a yellow slimy mass. [Heller, l.c., p.54.]
- Vomiting of large masses of mucus. [Heller, l.c., p.57.]
- Vomiting of large foetid lumps of mucus. [Heller, l.c., p.54.]
- Vomiting of green gelatinous mucus. [Heller, l.c., p.51.]
- Vomiting of grass-green mucus. [Heller, p.52.]
- Sensation as if the stomach hung down loosely, with want of appetite (aft. 1 h.).
- Sensation of emptiness and relaxation of the stomach.
- Most violent pain in the stomach. [Heller, l.c., p.53.]
- Horrible pains in the stomach. [Heller, l.c., p.57.]
- Indescribable pain about the heart (scrobiculus cordis). [Heller, l.c., p.54.]
- An obtuse shooting pain in the scrobiculus cordis, as with a pointed piece of wood. [Ln.]

- Qualmishness in the abdomen, with commencing bellyache. [Ln.]
- Uneasiness in the abdomen (aft. 12 h.).
- Contractive sensation under the short ribs.
- Severe stitches in the left hypochondrium (aft. 12 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 (aft. 3 h.).
- 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 (aft. 18 h.).
- Cutting pain about the navel, as if the menses were about to come on, with chilliness and coldness of the body, whilst internal heat rises to the head (aft. 2 h.).
- Tearing pains above the navel.
- Violent shooting in the right flank of the abdomen for some minutes. [Ln.]
- (Shooting pains in the abdomen, and burning and shooting in the rectum, with urging to stool.)
- (Leek-green stools.)
- Grass-green stools. [Heller, l.c., p.53.]
- (Lemon-coloured stools.)
- (Thin stool, with burning shooting pain in the rectum and anus.)
- Frequent fluid stools, with qualmish feeling in the abdomen. [Ln.]
- Purging. [Murray, l.c.]
- Diarrhoeic and, as it were, fermented stools (aft. 1 h.).
- Putrid smelling stools.
- Faeces covered with red, bloody mucus.
- Bloody stool. [Scott, l.c.]
- Crawling in the anus, as if thread-worms would come out. [Ln.]
- Shooting, cutting, burning pain on the border of the anus, as in obstinate haemorrhoids (aft. 34 h.).
- Severe stitches in the anus.
- Frequent call to urinate with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 2, 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- (Frequent micturition of straw-coloured urine, which, before the discharge, is preceded by great urging and burning, not followed by urinary tenesmus) (aft. 2 h.). [Stf.]
- Scanty red urine.
- Bloody urine. [Scott, l.c.]
- Urine cloudy, with sediment like brick dust. [Heller, l.c., pp.51, 65.]
- (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 (aft. 3 12 h.). [Lr.]
- A twisting, drawing pain in the testicles (aft. 8, 10 h.).
- On crossing the thighs a shooting in the testicles (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

- An urging and pressing towards the womb and anus.
- Metrorrhagia-recurrence of the catamenia that had ceased fourteen days previously. [Scott, l.c.]
- The blood coming away at the end of the catamenia was suppressed.
- Violent, repeated sneezing. [Ln.]
- Like dry coryza in the nose, as if the nasal cavity were too dry (aft. 3 h.).
- Sensation of dryness in the nose and frontal sinuses (aft. 3 h.).
- 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. [Murray, l.c.]
- 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. [Scott, l.c.]
- Sudden attacks of troublesome dyspnoea, with a wheezing noise in the air-tubes. [Scott, l.c.]
- 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 9 a.m. [Scott, l.c.]
- Recurrence of the tightness of chest after twenty-four hours, from 10 p.m. until 10 a.m., for eight days. [Scott, l.c.]
- Attack of suffocation for two or three days. [Scott, l.c.]
- Oppression of the chest after eating.
- The chest is painful internally, as if sore.
- A cough, that impedes the breathing to suffocation.
- Suffocative cough, during which the child becomes quite stiff and blue in the face (aft. 10 h.).
- Towards evening a suffocative, fatiguing, very debilitating cough, lasting an hour. [Eberh. Gmelin, Untersuch. üb. d. Thier. Magnetismus, Heilbr., 1793.]
- In the evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, extremely violent, convulsive cough. [Gmelin, l.c.]
- About 7 p.m. a suffocative, extremely debilitating cough for half an hour, with coldness of the extremities. [Gmelin, l.c.]
- Dry cough, from a tickle in the upper part of the larynx (aft. 2, 3, 5 h.).
- Cough which arises from a contractive tickling sensation, extending from the upper part of the larynx to the lowest extremities of the bronchial tubes (aft. 4, 6, 7 h.).
- 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 with 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 (aft. 1 h.).

- After coughing throbbing pain in the head and scrobiculus cordis.
 - Cough with expectoration of a thick, disagreeably metallic tasting mucus. [Scott, l.c.]
 - Haemoptysis. [Geoffroy, -Murray, -Scott, l.c.]
 - (Pinching [twitching tearing] pains of short duration in the right side of the chest, under the shoulder.)
 - (Cramp-pain between the scapulae on moving.)
 - Pinching pains in the right arm (aft. 3 h.).
 - 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, seldomer and less noticed when sitting (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.]
 - Weariness of the thighs and lower extremities (aft. 8, 9 h.).
 - In the muscles of the calf a quivering and formication, as if the limb had gone to sleep.
 - Pinching pain in the right foot (aft. 4 h.).
 - A drawing pain in the bone of the upper arm and thigh, in the evening after lying down (aft. 5 h.).
 - Cracking and creaking in the joints.
 - (Here and there on the body shooting pains excited by movement, which end in burning.)
 - Pain in all the bones, as if bruised (aft. 3 h.).
 - Pain in the joints, such as usually occurs when the limbs go to sleep (aft. 3 h.).
 - Drowsiness and lassitude in all the limbs (aft. 2 h.). [Ln.]
 - Debility. [Scott, l.c.]
 - Drowsiness.
 - Drowsiness, weariness (aft. 2 h.). [Stf.]
 - Sleep (immediately).
 - Sleep with half-open eyes (aft. 6 h.).
 - Restless sleep. [Scott, l.c.]
 - Sleep full of restlessness and moaning.
 - When about to go to sleep she has shocks in all the limbs.
 - He starts up his sleep.
 - Sleep broken by frequent waking and frightful dreams (aft. 10 h.).
 - Vivid, unremembered dreams, with frequent waking, as from watchfulness, at night.
- [Lr.]
- 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. (aft. 10 h.).
 - The body of the child is stretched out stiffly.
 - Stiff extension of the whole body, followed by a spasmodic clapping together of the arms (aft. 14 h.).
 - Sudden spasmodic jerking together of the arms.

- Palpitation of the heart.
- Palpitation, almost without anxiety.
- Shivering with yawning (aft. 12 h.).
- 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 4 p.m.) first shivering, then chilliness with coldness without thirst (aft. 5 h.).
- Shuddering coldness in the limbs just as when one is terrified at something. [Ln.]
- 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 (aft. 10 h.).
- External cold and internal heat.
- (External, not internal heat) (aft. several h.).
- (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 (aft. 1 h.). [Ln.]
- In the afternoon and evening feeling of heat, almost burning in the head, forehead and cheeks, without thirst (aft. 6 h.). [Stf.]
- In the afternoon (about 4 o'clock) sudden general heat, with sweat on the arms and back (aft. 16 h.).
- Sweat. [Fothergill, Medic. Obs. and Inqu., vi, art. 18.]
- Sweat about midnight (aft. 12 h.).
- Night sweat. [Cleghorn, Diseases of Minorca, p.230.]
- Sweat for some hours. [Hillary, Air and Diseases of Barbadoes.]
- Sour-smelling sweat. [Heller, l.c., pp.51, 54.]
- Profuse, sour sweat, with cloudy urine. [Heller, l.c., p.74.]
- 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. [Ln.]
- Repugnance to literary work; thoughts fail him (aft. 29 h.). [Ln.]
- Sudden unsociable moroseness, that makes him disdain everything.
- All day long ill-humour; he had no inclination to talk and was disposed to weep. [Lr.]
- Sulky humour, 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 (aft. 6 h.).
- 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 (aft. 5 h.).
- He is irritated the slightest noise.
- He is much inclined to become cross and angry.
- The child cries and howls violently and uninterruptedly, at shoves its fists into its mouth; the face is pale and the body rather cool (aft. 1 h.).
- Cheerful humour he likes to talk and even to joke [Lr.]

Nota bene for my reviewers 1

[H2] (To show how much enmity the better healing art had to endure from the allopathic doctors up to the year 1817, the following lines may be allowed to remain in this second edition, all the more because during the last seven years until now there has been no lack of public calumniators of the truth and of its founder.)

[H2] I have read several unfair criticisms on the second part of my *Materia Medica Pura*, especially on the essay at the beginning of it, entitled *Spirit of the Homoeopathic Medical Doctrine*.

[H2] Now, I could easily settle them here after the traditional manner of writers, and expose them in all their nakedness. But I shall not do so. I do not wish to burden myself with the sin of immortalizing these follies and their perpetrators, and prefer not to reveal the weakness of my contemporaries to an assuredly more discerning posterity.

[H2] I shall only say this much in a general way.

[H2] Perversions of words and sense, incomprehensible palaver, which is meant to appear learned, abuse and theoretical sceptical shakings of the head, instead of practical demonstrations of the contrary, seem to me to be weapons of too absurd a character to use against a fact such as homoeopathy is; they remind me of the little figures which mischievous boys make with gunpowder and set on fire in order to tease people - the things can only fizz and splutter, but are not very effective, are on the whole very miserable affairs.

[H2] By such tricks, the pitiful character of which recoils on their authors, homoeopathy cannot be blown up.

[H2] My respected brethren on the opposition benches, I can give you better advice as to how you should set about overthrowing, if possible, this doctrine, which threatens to stifle your art, that is founded on mere assumption, and to bring ruin upon all your therapeutic lumber. Listen to me!

[H2] Your attempts against the systematic exposition of the doctrine, entitled the *Spirit of the Homoeopathic Medical Doctrine*, have, as you perceive, proved unsuccessful. You had better leave it alone! Spirits such as this is are no subjects for joking with. It is said there are spirits whose appearance has left behind a life-long disquiet in the conscience of the wicked and those who act contrary to their knowledge of what is right, and which nightly torment them for their neglect of recognised and yet neglected duties! Mark this, else you may not be able to silence the judge within you, which has wakened to speak to you in unmistakable accents!

[H2] No! there is another and an infallible method of overthrowing this doctrine, if that

is possible to be done.

[H2] This doctrine appeals not only chiefly, but solely to the verdict of experience - repeat the experiments, it cries aloud, repeat them carefully and accurately, and you will find the doctrine confirmed at every step -and it does what no medical doctrine, no system of physic, so-called therapeutics ever did or could do, it insists upon being judged by the result.

[H2] Here, then, we have homoeopathy just where we wished to have it; here we can (come on, dear gentlemen, all will go on nicely) give it the death blow from this side.

[H2] Take one case of disease after another, note it down according to the directions given in the Organon, especially in respect of all its discoverable symptoms, in so exact a manner that the founder of homoeopathy himself shall be unable to find fault with the accuracy of the report (of course any case selected must be one for which a homoeopathic medicine is to be found amongst those medicines whose peculiar symptoms are known), and administer, pure and unmixed, the most appropriate homoeopathic medicinal substance that can be discovered for the case of disease in question, in a dose as small as this doctrine directs, but, as is expressly insisted on, taking care to remove all other kinds of medicinal influences from the patient; and if it do not give relief, speedy, mild, and permanent relief, then, by a publication of the duly attested history of the treatment according to the principles of the homoeopathic system strictly followed out, you will be able to give a public refutation of this doctrine which so seriously threatens the old darkness.

[H2] But I pray to beware of playing false in the matter! -all roguery comes to light and leaves an indelible stigma behind it as a warning.

[H2] If then, following your conscientious example, every other equally conscientious and careful medical experimentalist meets with the same result - if all that the homoeopathic doctrine promises from being faithfully followed out does not take place - then homoeopathy is as good as lost; it is all up with homoeopathy if it does not show itself efficacious, remarkably efficacious.

[H2] Or, gentlemen on the opposition corporation benches, do you know any other and more potent method for suppressing this accursed doctrine, with its truths that cut into the very soul of the dogmatists of ancient and modern times, well armed though they be - ignea inest illis vis et coelestis origo - which, as it is asserted for certain, only needs to appeal to impartially and sound human reason in order to find an entrance into the uncorrupted understanding, and can point to the infallibly beneficial effects that result from a faithful following out of its precepts, and is thus enabled to triumph certainly over all obduracy; -do you, gentlemen, I repeat, know any more effectual mode of suppressing this doctrine

[H2] Yes! apparently you think you do.

[H2] Continue then, in reviews and books, to extol with fulsome laudations the commonplace twaddle of your school as though it were the perfection of sagacity, and to pervert and ridicule with your evil mind what your ignorance does not distort; continue to calumniate, to abuse, to revile -and the unprejudiced will be able plainly to comprehend on whose side truth lies.

[H2] The improved (homoeopathic) medical doctrine will stand out in more prominent relief and appear to greater advantage against the foil of this nonsense, and (-for who can entertain a doubt respecting the feeling for truth inherent in the better part of mankind -)

will dispel the nocturnal darkness of antiquated stupidities, for it teaches how to afford certain benefit in diseases, where hitherto mere incomprehensible learned palaver, at the bedside of the late lamented, sought in vain to hide the damage done by pint and quart bottlefuls of unsuitable mixtures of unknown, life-destroying drugs.

[H2] And what do you say when you see the author and first teacher of homoeopathy, together with his genuine disciples, cure without suffering, and permanently, a much greater proportion of patients, and such as are suffering from the worst, the most tedious complaints, with minute doses of mild, tasteless medicines Can your so-called art do the like Does not such a result laugh to scorn your miserable theoretical scepticism, and the impotent routine of your traditional practice

[H2] If you really wish to do as well, imitate the homoeopathic method rationally and honestly!

[H2] I you do not wish this - well then grope away - we will not prevent you - grope away on your comfortless path of blind and servile routine in the dark midnight of fanciful systems, seduced hither and thither by the will-o'-the wisps of your venerated authorities, who, when you really stand in need of aid, leave you in the lurch - dazzle your sight and disappear.

[H2] And if your unfortunate practice, from which that which you intended, wished, and promised usually does not occur, accumulates within you a store of spiteful bile, which seeks to dissipate itself in calumniating the better method - well then, continue to call the grapes up yonder, which party pride, confusion of intellect, weakness or indolence prevents you reaching, sour, and leave them to be gathered by more worthy persons.

[H2] Continue, if it so pleases you, enviously to slander the sublime art; but know that envy gnaws in vain at adamant truth, and only consumes the marrow of the bones of its victim.

[H2] Dr. SAMUEL HAHNEMANN

[H2] Leipzig; February, 1817.

Examination of the sources of the common materia medica 1

[H2] Next to a knowledge of what there is to cure in each particular case which presents itself for treatment there can be no more necessary knowledge for a practical physician than an acquaintance with the curative implements, to know, namely, what each of the remedies can certainly cure.

[H2] Twenty-three centuries have been spent in fruitless labour to discover the way by which the end of this knowledge may be certainly reached; and not a step has been gained by all these efforts.

[H2] Had the millions of physicians who during this long space of time occupied themselves with the subject, only discovered the way to the knowledge of how this end (the discovery of the healing properties of each medicine) was to be attained, then had much, almost everything, been accomplished; for then would this way have been capable of being pursued, and the zeal and exertions of the better class of physicians must have soon won a considerable territory or knowledge, so that what still remained to be investigated would also soon have been within our grasp.

[H2] But observe, that not one, as yet, ever trod the path that surely and certainly leads to this end. All the paths hitherto trodden were, consequently, as one century was forced to say of those of another, mere ways of error. These we shall examine somewhat more closely.

[H2]

[H2] The first source of the Materia Medica hitherto extant is mere guess work and fiction, which attempts to set forth the general therapeutic virtues of drugs

[H2] Exactly as the text ran in Dioscorides seventeen centuries ago, this or that substance is resolvent, deobstruent, diuretic, diaphoretic, emmenagogue, sedative, anti-spasmodic, cathartic, and c. - so runs it now in the most recent works on Materia Medica. The same descriptions of the general virtues of particular drugs, which do not turn out true; the same general assertions, which do not hold good when put to the trial at the sick-bed. Experience declares that such a medicine very seldom performs, in the human body, what these books allege respecting its general therapeutic virtues; and that when it does, this happens either from other causes, or it is a merely palliative passing effect (primary action), which is certainly followed by the opposite, to the greater detriment of the patient.

[H2] If a medicine prized for its diuretic, diaphoretic, or emmenagogue qualities, when given by itself alone, had, in special circumstances, and in one out of many cases, seemed to have had this effect, should it, on this account, be pronounced as absolutely possessing these qualities, that is, would it deserve the title of an unconditional diaphoretic, emmenagogue or diuretic In that case we should dignify with the name of an honest man one who occasionally acted honestly; and on one who only refrained from lying on rare occasions we should bestow the honourable name of a truthful man, a man of his word!

[H2] Are our conceptions to be thus perverted and reversed

[H2] But these rare instances do not prove that a certain effect will take place even in rare cases; for not in one case out of hundred was the substance given alone, but almost always in combination with other medicines.

[H2] How few physicians are there who have given a patient but one single simple substance at a time, and waited for its sole operation, avoiding altogether the concomitant use of all other medicinal substances! It is invariably a mixture of various medicines that ordinary practitioners prescribe! And if they ever give a simple substance, for example, in powder, they are sure to order also some herbal infusion (another kind of medicine), or heterogeneous medicated clyster, or embrocation, or fomentation of some other kind of herbs, to be used along with it. They never act otherwise. This inherent vice clings like pitch to the ordinary practitioner, so that he can never rid himself of it. He is in straits before and behind, and he cannot rest, and is not at ease, if this and that, and a lot of other drugs, are not prescribed into the bargain.

[H2] And for this they have plenty of excuses.

[H2] They maintain that this or that medicine (of the peculiar and pure effects of which, however, they know nothing) is the principal ingredient of their compound prescription, and that all the effects must be attributed to it. The other substances were added for different objects, some to aid their principal ingredient, some to correct it, others to direct it to this or that part of the body, or whatever other instructions as to their conduct they may give to the accessory medicines (their pure effects being all the time unknown); as if the drugs were intelligent beings, endowed with well-disposed wills and complaisant obedience, so that they must produce just that effect in the interior of the ailing body which the doctor ordered them, and not a particle more!

[H2] But do these accessory substances cease, on your command, to confuse and to counteract, with their own peculiar and unknown medicinal influence, the action of your

principal, and to produce, in accordance with the eternal laws of their own inherent nature, effects which cannot be surmised or predicted, and can only be discovered and brought to our knowledge by pure experiment

[H2] Is it not foolish to estimate the effect of one force while other forces of another kind were in action, which often contributed mainly, though in common with the rest, to produce the result

[H2] It would not be more absurd if some one were to try to persuade us that he had discovered a good article of nutriment in kitchen salt; that he had ordered it to a man half starved, and that he had no sooner eaten of it than he was invigorated, satiated, and strengthened, as if by miracle; that the half ounce of common salt was the basis and chief ingredient of the nutritious receipt prescribed by him, which he had caused to be dissolved, *lege artis*, in quantum satis of boiling water as the excipient and vehicle, then he had added as a corrective a good lump of butter, and, as an adjuvant, a pound of fine cut rye-bread. This mixture (soup), after being properly stirred, he caused to be taken at once by the famished patient, and by it his hunger was completely appeased; -all the latter ingredients were merely accessories in the prescription, the chief ingredient was the half ounce of salt. This was prescribed by him as the basis of the whole receipt; and see! -in his hands it had, when prepared accurately according to these directions, always produced the most beneficial results.

[H2] If, in the kitchen *Materia Medica*, the virtues of saturans, analepticum, restaurans, reficiens, nutriens should, from these circumstances, be ascribed to the article *sal culinare*, it would not be more childish and absurd than the conduct of the physician who should arbitrarily ordain one substance to be the basis of his diuretic, then add two, three, or four other powerful (unknown) medicinal substances (with the sage object, forsooth, of serving as corrigens, dirigens, adjuvans, excipients), and order the patient to walk about the cold room while taking the mixture, drinking in the meantime largely of warm sack-whey, made of Rhine-wine well sweetened with sugar, and then publish triumphantly the extraordinary success of the basis he had prescribed. The patient has passed more urine than usual. In his eyes the added substances and the regimen during their use are mere unimportant accessories, and innocent of the result, in order that he may be able to ascribe to the substance which he has constituted the chief ingredient in the receipt, and in which (he knows not why) he takes the deepest interest, and whose fame he wishes to extend, the sole honour of the effect produced. Thus it naturally happens, when, by such arbitrary and wilful praise of a medicine which the doctor has taken a fancy to, and to which he was determined to attribute some definite curative property, the undeserved and surreptitious attributes of diuretic, emmenagogue, resolvent, sudorific, expectorant, anti-spasmodic, are inscribed in the accommodating *Materia Medica*, where they afterwards figure as truths, deluding those that trust to it.

[H2] Thus this rare effect must be attributed to the action of all these medicines which were used at once! How small a part of the uncertain credit of being a diuretic, diaphoretic, or emmenagogue, or an excitant or sedative of this or that, is attributable to that one medicine!

[H2] Consequently, the general therapeutic virtues of drugs ascribed to them by Dioscorides, and re-echoed by his successors, which occupy the greatest space in the *Materia Medica* even of our own day, are purely fictitious, when, for instance, it is stated that this or that medicine is diuretic, diaphoretic, purgative, expectorant, or a purifier of

the blood and humours, and c.

[H2] The assertion that this or that medicine is resolvent, discutient, an exalter or depresser of sensibility, irritability, or the reproductive function, rests upon baseless hypothetical assumptions alone. It was in itself a false and hypothetical assumption, destitute of proof and of reality, that it was necessary directly to perform these operations in diseases at all. How then, in the name of reason, could it be ventured to ascribe these, in themselves nugatory virtues, to individual medicines, without proof, irrespective altogether of the fact they were almost never prescribed singly, but almost always only in combination with others Every such assertion is a palpable lie.

[H2] What was ever seen dissolved or resolved in the interior of the human body by medicines By what facts was such a power of dissolving living parts of the organism proved to be possible by drugs Why is irrefragable evidence of the manifestation of this power by some substance not brought forward Or why, since it is impossible to observe such mechanical and chemical effects of a drug on living parts in the undiscovered and undiscoverable penetralia of the organism, has not a sense of shame restrained men from publishing such inventions as truths and dogmas, and, with unblushing brow, falsely ascribing such actions to medicines, since error in the most serious and important of all earthly vocations, the healing of the sick, must have the most grievous consequences; and falsehood here is the greatest crime, being nothing less than high treason against humanity

[H2] And what is there in the hidden internal parts of the living body to dissolve or dissipate which the human organism, when acted on by medicine proper for its recovery, cannot itself, when necessary, dissolve

[H2] Is there anything actually present in the body to be dissolved from without, as the opinion implies Has not out Sömmering proved that the swollen glands, which had hitherto always been considered to be obstructed, were, on the contrary, found to have their vessels greatly over-dilated. Has it not been established by careful experiment on healthy peasants that by the persevering use of Kämpf's clysters there may be produced in and discharged from their bowels those same abominable evacuations which Kämpf, on hypothetical grounds, assumed to exist in the bodies of almost all patients affected by chronic disease, in the form of stoppage, infarctus, and accumulations; although he had first by his compound herbal decoctions, administered in the form of several hundred clysters, brought on, secundum artem, the unnatural condition of the bowels which produced these secretions, and then got them evacuated, to the horror of all beholders; and, unfortunately, the rest of the profession were almost without exception his followers, and in their mind's eye they now saw in almost all patients nothing but obstructions of the smallest vessels of the abdomen, infarctus and accumulations, regarded the senseless herb-mixtures of Kämpf as really dissolvent and deobstruent, and clystered the poor patients, for the sake of an hypothesis, with the greatest vigour and perseverance, almost to death, so much so that it was a sin and a shame.

[H2] Now, supposing that these imaginary cases were indeed real, and that there could be something to dissolve and dissipate in the diseased human body, who has ever seen this dissolution or dissipation effected by the direct action of the medicine on the interior when the patient recovers, so that the vital force, which before presided over all the operations of the organism, had remained, in this instance, a passive spectator, and had allowed the medicine to work, unaided, upon the supposed obstructed and indurated

parts, as a tanner operates on his hides

[H2] By means of calomel, according to the history of a case, a chronic vomiting that occurred after meals was removed. The cause of this vomiting was represented as nothing less than an induration of the stomach and pylorus; this the narrator of the case avers with the greatest effrontery, without adducing the slightest evidence in support of his position, only that he might attribute in this manner an unconditional resolvent power to calomel, and assume the honour to himself of curing a disease which is as rare as it is incurable. Another writer + rants in the same imaginative strain about stomachache, and spasms in the stomach, eructation and vomiting in his patient being due to some organic disease of the stomach, scirrhus, indurations and tumours, and believes that as these were removed after drinking for a length of time decoction of triticum repens (and at the same time preserving a well-regulated diet and regimen), that he has fully established that this herb can cure scirrhus of the stomach, of the existence of which in his case there was not the slightest proof. But stomachache, eructation and vomiting after meals, even when of long standing, are by no means rare maladies, and are often easily curable by an improved diet and regimen, and, alone, afford no proof of induration or scirrhus of the stomach or pylorus. This disease is accompanied by much more serious symptoms than pain, eructation and mere vomiting are.

[H2] This is, however, the highly commendable way in which a medicine is raised to the undeserved honour of being a resolvent, deobstruent, and c., remedy, namely, by blind conjecture and bold assumption of the presence of an important internal malady, never seen or capable of being proved to be there.

[H2] The second source of the virtues of drugs, as ascribed to them in the *Materia Medica*, has, it is alleged, a sure foundation, viz. their sensible properties, from which their action may be inferred. We shall see, however, what a turbid source this is.

[H2] I shall spare the ordinary medical school the humiliation of reminding it of the folly of those ancient physicians who, determining the medicinal powers of crude drugs from their signature, that is, from their colour and form, gave the testicle-shaped orchis-root in order to restore manly vigour; the phallus impudicus, to strengthen weak erections; ascribed to the yellow turmeric the power of curing jaundice, and considered hypericum perforatum, whose yellow flowers on being crushed yield a red juice (St. John's blood), useful in haemorrhages and wounds, and c.; but I shall refrain from taunting the physicians of the present day with this absurdity, although traces of it are to be met with in the most modern treatises on *Materia Medica*.

[H2] I shall only allude to what is scarcely less foolish, to wit, the attempts, even of those of our own times, to guess the powers of medicines from their smell and taste.

[H2] They pretended, by dint of tasting and smelling at drugs, to find out what effect they would have on the human body; and for this they invented some general therapeutical expressions.

[H2] All plants that had a bitter taste should and must (so they decreed) have one and the same action, solely because they tasted bitter.

[H2] But what a variety even of bitter tastes there are! Does this variety not indicate a corresponding variety of action

[H2] But how does the bitter taste obtain the honour awarded to it by the *Materia Medica* and practical physicians, that it is a proof of the so-called stomachic and tonic powers of drugs, and an evidence of their similar and identical action, so that, according to this

arbitrary axiom, all the amara possess no other medicinal action but this alone

[H2] Although some of them have besides the peculiar power of producing nausea, disgust, pain in the stomach and eructations in healthy individuals, and consequently of curing, homoeopathically, an affection of a similar nature; yet each of them possesses peculiar medicinal powers quite different from these, which have hitherto been unnoticed, but which are often more important than those ascribed to them, and whereby they differ extremely from each other. Hence, to prescribe bitter-tasted things without any distinction, the one in place of the other, as if they all acted in the same manner; or thoughtlessly to mix them together in one prescription, and under the name of bitters (extracta amara) to administer them, as if they were indubitably identical medicines, having only the power of strengthening and improving the stomach, betrays the most wretched, rudest, routinism!

[H2] And if, as this dictatorial maxim of the authorities in *Materia Medica* and therapeutics would have us believe, the bitterness alone is sufficient to prove that everything that tastes bitter (amara!) is absolutely and solely strengthening, and improves the digestion, then must colocynth, squills, boletus laricis, the thick-barked, much-abused angustura, eupatorium, saponaria, myrica gale, lupina, lactuca virosa, prussic acid, and upas-poison, all be equally entitled, as bitters, to rank among the tonic, stomachic medicines.

[H2] From this any one may easily see how irrational and arbitrary the maxims of the ordinary *Materia Medica* are, how near they are to down-right falsehoods! And to make falsehoods the basis of our system of treating the sick - what a crime!

[H2] Cinchona bark was found to have a bitter and astringent taste. This was quite enough for them in order to judge of its inward powers. But now all bitter and astringent tasting substances and barks must possess the same medicinal powers as cinchona bark. Thus was the action of medicines on the human frame determined, in the *Materia Medica*, in the most unthinking and hasty manner from their taste alone! And yet it must and ever be false, that willow bark, or a mixture of aloes and gall-nuts, have the same medicinal properties as cinchona bark. How many such china factitiae, which were to answer all the purposes of the true cinchona bark, have been publicly recommended, manufactured and sold by celebrated physicians, and administered with the greatest confidence to their patients by other physicians!

[H2] Thus, the life and health of human beings were made dependent on the opinion of a few blockheads, and whatever entered their precious brains went to swell the *Materia Medica*.

[H2] In the same manner a number of inconceivably dissimilar smells were jumbled together in one category, and all christened aromatics, in order that under this name a similar medicinal action might conveniently be attributed to them. They were, without the slightest hesitation or consideration, one and all pronounced to be exalters of the forces (excitants), strengtheners of the nerves, deobstruents, and c.

[H2] Thus the most imperfect, the most deceptive of all the senses of civilized man, that of smell, which admits of the expression by words of so few perceptions of sensible differences - this should suffice to determine the dynamic properties of a medicine in the human organism; whilst all our senses together, employed with the utmost care, in the examination of a medicinal substance with regard to its external properties, do not give us any, not even the slightest information respecting this most important of all secrets, the

internal, spiritual power possessed by natural substances to alter the health of human beings; in other words, respecting their true medicinal and healing power, which is so extremely different in every active substance from that of every other, and which can only be revealed when it is taken internally, and acts directly upon the vital functions of the organism!

[H2] Must mayflower, mint, angelica, arnica, sassafras, serpentaria, sandal, coriander, camomile, lovage, rosemary, necessarily have the same medicinal action, because, forsooth, the nose of the respectable teachers of Materia Medica is pleased to discover that they all have an aromatic smell

[H2] Can a Materia Medica composed of such a jumble of dissimilar medicines, all highly important from the very variety of their action, show aught else than intemperate presumption, and dishonest, ignorant, self-complacency

[H2] No handicraft, be it ever so mean, has been guilty of such wanton fictions with respect to the uses and powers of its materials and tools. The agent to be employed was, at all events, always tried upon smaller parts of the object it was intended to work upon, in order to ascertain what alterations it was capable of effecting on it before it was employed on a large scale in the precious work, where an error might be productive of serious injury. The calico bleacher tried the effects of chlorine, which is so destructive to vegetable matters, in the first instance on a small portion of cloth, and thereby avoided exposing all his stock of goods to danger. The shoemaker had previously convinced himself of the properties of the hempen thread, that it was stronger in the fibre, that, when exposed to damp, it filled the holes in the leather by its expansion more completely, and resisted putrefaction more powerfully than flax, before he preferred it to the latter for stitching all his shoes; and that, after all, was but cobbler's work!

[H2] But in the arrogant medicine of the common stamp, the medicines - the tools of the healing art - are employed without the least hesitation in the most important work which one man can perform for his brother man - a work whereon life and death, nay, sometimes the weal or woe of whole families and their descendants depends, namely, the treatment of disease; and the acquaintance with these remedies being derived solely from their deceptive outward appearance, and from the preconceived notions and desultory classifications of teachers of Materia Medica, there is the greatest danger of deception, of error, and of falsehood. But even then, as if to conceal the effect of each individual one, several remedies are given mixed together in one prescription, with no anxiety as to the inevitable result!

[H2] So much for the unfounded allegations respecting the general therapeutic virtues of the several medicines in Materia Medica, which are all elevated to dogmas, on a foundation of blind guesswork, preconceived ideas, extraordinary notions and presumptuous fiction. So much for this second impure source of the Materia Medica, as it is called, hitherto in use!

[H2]

[H2] Chemistry, also, has taken upon itself to disclose a source at which the general therapeutic, properties of drugs are to be ascertained. But we shall soon see the impurity of this third source of the ordinary Materia Medica.

[H2] Attempts were made a century ago by Geoffroy, but still more frequent have such attempts been since medicine became an art, to discover, by means of chemistry, the properties of remedies which could not be ascertained in any other way.

[H2] I shall say nothing about the merely theoretical fallacies of Baume, Steffens and Burdach, whereby the medicinal properties of medicines were arbitrarily declared to reside in their gaseous and certain other chemical constituents alone, and at the same time it was assumed in an equally arbitrary manner, on mere conjecture, that these hypothetical elementary constituents possessed certain medicinal powers, so that it was really amusing to see the facility and rapidity with which those gentlemen could create the medicinal properties of every remedy out of nothing. As nature, trials on the living human organism, observations and experience were never appealed to, and mere fancy, expert fingers and overweening confidence were alone employed, it is easy to conceive that the whole affair was very soon settled.

[H2] No! I allude to the earnest aspirations, and the honest exertions of those of the present day, to arrive, by means of vegetable and animal chemistry, at a knowledge of the real pure action of medicines on the human frame, in which, as was deeply felt, the *Materia Medica* up to that period was miserably deficient.

[H2] True it is that chemistry - that art which reveals to us such astonishing miracles, appeared to be a much more likely source for obtaining information with respect to the properties of drugs than all the idle dreams and learned *salti mortali* of ancient and modern times, which we have just been considering; and many were infatuated with this expectation, yet, chiefly such as either did not understand, chemistry (and sought much more from it than it could give or possessed), or knew nothing about medicine and its requirements, or were ignorant of both the one and the other.

[H2] Animal chemistry can merely separate from animal substances such inanimate matters as show a different chemical action with chemical reagents. But it is not these component parts of animal tissues, separated by animal chemistry, on which the medicines act, when they derange the health or cure the diseases of the living organism, either through their elementary parts, as the chemist would have us believe, or directly upon them. The fibrine, coagulable lymph, gelatine, organic acids, salts and earths, separated from muscular substance by chemical operations, differ *toto caelo* from the living muscle, endowed with irritability in its perfect organised state in the healthy and diseased individual; the matters separated from it have not the most distant resemblance to the living muscle. What information respecting the nature of the living organism, or the changes which the different medicines are capable of effecting on it when alive, can be derived from these separated inanimate portions Or is the process of digestion (that wonderful transmutation of the most dissimilar kinds of food for the purpose of promoting the perfect development of the living individual in all the variety of his organs and humours) rendered in the slightest degree comprehensible from the discovery of a little soda and phosphatic salt in the gastric juice Can even the material, not to speak of the dynamic, cause of a morbid digestion or nutrition be understood by what chemistry finds in the gastric juice, so that a sure method of treatment could be founded thereon Nothing could be more futile than any expectation of this kind.

[H2] In like manner, in the chemical constituents shown by vegetable chemistry to exist in plants, even in such as possess the most powerful medicinal properties, there is nothing either to smell or taste which can express or reveal those so varied actions, which, experience shows us, each of these medicinal substances is capable of performing, in altering the state of an individual, whether in health or disease.

[H2] The water or oil distilled from the plant, or the resin obtained from it, is certainly

not its active principle; this only resided, invisible to the eye, in those parts now extracted from it - the resin, the oil, the distilled water, and is in itself perfectly imperceptible to our senses. Its effects are manifested to our senses only when this distilled water, this oil, this resin, or, still better, the plant itself, is taken by the living individual, and when they act dynamically on the susceptible spiritual-animal organism in a spiritual manner.

[H2] Moreover, what medicinal action do the other parts which chemistry extracts from plants indicate, the vegetable fibrine, the earths, the salts, the gums, the albumen, and c., which, with few exceptions, are found almost uniformly in all plants, even those most opposite in their medicinal effects Will the small quantity of oxalate of lime which chemistry extracts from rhubarb-root account for this medicine producing in healthy individuals such a morbidly altered sleep, and such a curious heat of the body without thirst, and for its curing similar morbid states

[H2] What information can all these parts, though analyzed ever so carefully by chemistry, give us, relative to the power of each individual plant virtually to alter the health of the living human organism in the most peculiar and various manners

[H2] The chemist Gren, who knew nothing about medicine, in his Pharmacology, which is full of the most reckless assertions, thus holds forth to physicians The knowledge of the principles contained in medicines, which chemistry gives us, can alone determine the efficacy of remedies.

[H2] Knowledge indeed! And what knowledge does chemistry give us with respect to the inanimate, speechless, component parts of medicines Answer It merely teaches their chemical signification; it teaches us that they act so and so with chemical reagents, and hence are called gum, resin, albumen, mucus, earths and salts of one kind or another; matters of vastly little importance to the physician. These appellations tell us nothing of the changes in the health of the living man which may be effected by the plant or mineral, each differing from the other in its peculiar invisible, internal, essential nature; and yet, forsooth, the whole healing art depends on this alone! The manifestations of the active spirit of each individual remedial agent during its medicinal employment on human beings can alone inform the physician of the sphere of action of the medicine as regards its curative power. The name of each of its chemical constituents, which in most plants are almost identical, teaches him nothing on this point.

[H2] That calomel, for example, consists of from six to eight parts of mercury, united by sublimation with one of muriatic acid - that when rubbed up with lime-water it becomes black, chemistry can teach us; but that this preparation can cause in the human being the well-known salivation with its peculiar odour; of this chemistry, as chemistry, knows nothing; this no chemistry can teach us. This dynamic relation of calomel to the human organism can only be learned from experience, derived from its medicinal employment, and from its internal administration, when it acts dynamically and specifically on the living organism; and thus it is only actual experiment and observation relative to the action of medicinal substances on the living human subject that can determine their dynamical relations to the organism, in other words, their medicinal properties; but this chemistry, in whose operations merely inorganic substances are brought to act one another, can never do.

[H2] Chemistry can, indeed, give us the useless information that the leaves of belladonna are very similar in their chemical composition to cabbage and to a great many other vegetables, as they contain albumen, gelatine, extractive matter, green resin, vegetable

acid, potash, calcareous and siliceous earths, and c.; but if, as Gren asserts, the knowledge of the principal constituents, so far as they are known to chemistry by means of its reagents, that is, chemically, suffices to determine the medicinal properties of substances, it follows that a dish of belladonna must be just as wholesome and innocent an article of food as one of cabbage. Is that what the chemist means And yet the chemistry which presumes to determine the medicinal properties of natural substances from their chemical composition cannot avoid asserting that the same medicinal powers are possessed by substances which are proved by analysis to consist of the same constituents; it cannot consequently help declaring cabbage and belladonna to be equally innocent vegetables or equally poisonous plants, thereby showing, as clear as day, the absurdity of its presumption, and its incompetence to judge of the medicinal powers of natural substances.

[H2] Do Gren and his followers not perceive that chemistry can only give chemical information with respect to the presence of this or that material component part of any physical body, and that these are consequently to chemistry merely chemical reagents, and this alone is its proper domain; but it can show us neither in its dissolving nor digesting alembics, neither in its retorts nor yet in its receivers, what dynamical changes any single medicine, when brought in contact with the living organism, can produce.

[H2] Each science can only judge and throw light on subjects within its own department; it is folly to except from one science information upon matters belonging to other sciences.

[H2] The science of hydrostatics enables us to determine with precision the specific gravity of fine silver in comparison with that of fine gold; but it presumes not to fix the different commercial value of the one in comparison with that of the other. Whether gold have twelve, thirteen, or fourteen times the value of its weight of silver in Europe or in China hydrostatics can never tell; it is only the scarcity of, and the demand for, the one or the other that can determine their relative mercantile value.

[H2] In like manner, indispensable as a knowledge of the particular form of plants, and the power of distinguishing them by their external appearance, which constitutes botany, is to the true farmer, yet botany will never teach him whether a given plant is suitable or the reverse as food for his sheep or swine, nor will it inform him what grain or what root is best for making his horse strong or for fattening his ox; the botanical systems of neither Tournefort, nor Haller, nor Linnaeus, no Jussieu, can tell him this; pure, careful, comparative trials and experiments on the different animals themselves can alone give him the requisite information.

[H2] Each science can decide on such matters only as are within its own province.

[H2] What does chemistry find in the native magnet and the artificial magnetic rod In the former it discovers nothing but a rich iron ore, intimately combined with silica and a small quantity of manganese; in the latter, nothing but pure iron. No chemical reagent can discover, by the most minute chemical analysis, the slightest trace of the mighty magnetic power in either the one or the other.

[H2] But another science, natural philosophy, shows in its experiments the presence of this wonderful power in the native magnet and magnetized steel, as also its physical relation to the external world, its power of attracting iron (nickel, cobalt), the direction of one end of the magnetic needle towards the north, its deviation from the north pole in different decenniums and in different regions of the globe, at one time towards the west,

at another towards the east, and the variety in its dip in different degrees of latitude.

[H2] The science of natural philosophy then is capable of telling something more respecting the magnet, and of discovering more of its powers, than chemistry can, namely, its magnetic power in a natural philosophical point of view.

[H2] But the knowledge of what is worth knowing about the magnet is not exhausted by chemistry and natural philosophy; neither of these two sciences can detect anything in it beyond what belongs to their own province. Neither the range of the chemical nor that of the physical sciences can inform us what mighty, what peculiar, what characteristic effects the magnetic power is capable of producing on the health of the human body when brought into contact with it, and what curative powers, peculiar to itself it possesses in diseases in which it is suitable; of this chemistry and natural philosophy are equally ignorant; this subject they must both abandon to the experiments and observations of the physician.

[H2] Now, as no science can pretend to that which can only be explained by another science without rendering itself ridiculous, I hope that medical men will gradually have the sense to see that the proper province of chemistry is merely to separate the chemical constituents of substances from each other, and to combine them together again (thus affording technical aid to pharmacy); I hope that they will commence to see that medicines do not exist for chemistry as medicines (i. e. agents capable of dynamically altering the health of an individual), but merely in so far as they are chemical substances (i. e. in so far as their component parts are to be regarded in a chemical light); that chemistry consequently can only give chemical information with respect to medicinal substances, but cannot tell what spiritual, dynamical changes they are capable of effecting in the health of the human being, nor what medicinal and curative powers each particular drug possesses and is capable of exercising in the living organism.

[H2] Finally, from the fourth impure source flowed the clinical and special therapeutic indications for employment (*ab usu in morbis*) into the ordinary *Materia Medica*.

[H2] This, the most common of all the sources of the *Materia Medica* whence a knowledge of the curative powers of medicines was sought to be obtained, is what is termed the practice of physic, namely, the employment of medicines in actual diseases, whereby it was imagined that information would be obtained with respect to the diseases in which the different medicines were useful.

[H2] This source has been resorted to from the very beginning of the medical art, but has from time to time been relinquished in order to try and it upon some more profitable mine for the knowledge required; but it was always had recourse to again, as it appeared the most natural method of learning the powers of medicines, and their exact uses.

[H2] Let us grant, for a moment, that this were the true way to discover their curative virtues; one would, at least, have expected that these experiments at the sick-bed would have been made with single, simple drugs only; because, by mixing several together, it would never be known to which among them the result was to be ascribed. But in the records of medicine we meet with few or no cases in which this so natural idea was ever carried into execution, viz. to give only one medicine at once in a disease in order to be certain whether it could produce a perfect cure in that disease.

[H2] It accordingly happened that, in almost every instance, a mixture of medicines was employed in diseases; and thus it was not and could never be ascertained for certain, when the treatment was successful, to which ingredient of the mixture the favourable

result was due; in a word, nothing at all was learned from this method. If, on the contrary, the medicinal mixture proved of no avail, or, as usually happened, did harm just as little could it be learned from this result to which of all the medicines the bad issue was attributable.

[H2] I know not whether it was an affection of learning which induced physicians always to administer medicines mixed together in prescriptions as they are called, or whether it was their anxiety which made them fancy that a single remedy was too powerless and was not sufficient to cure the disease. Be this as it may, the folly of prescribing several remedies together has prevailed from the remotest antiquity; and immediately after hippocrates' time diseases were treated with a mixture of medicines instead of with one single medicine. Among the many writings falsely attributed to Hippocrates, of which the greater part were written under his name, shortly after his death, principally by his two sons, Draco and Thessalus, as also by their sons, Hippocrates the third and fourth, and among those works fabricated by the Alexandrians Artemidorus Capiton and his kinsman Dioscorides, in the name of Hippocrates, there is not one practical treatise in which the prescriptions for diseases do not consist of several medicines, just as in the prescriptions of their immediate followers, those of more modern times, and those of the physicians of the present day.

[H2] But that from the employment of mixed prescriptions it cannot be at all ascertained what each individual remedy is capable of effecting in diseases, consequently, that no *Materia Medica* can be founded thereon, was first commenced to be perceived by physicians of later times; whereupon several zealously set about prescribing in a simple manner in order to ascertain experimentally in what diseases this or that medicine was efficacious. They also published cures which were said to have been effected by a single simple remedy.

[H2] But how was the execution of this apparently rational idea carried out We shall see.

[H2] In order to do so I shall just run over what is to be found on this subject in the three volumes of Hufeland's *Journal* for 1813, 1814, and 1815, and shall show that the power of curing such and such diseases has merely been attributed to single drugs, without their having been employed simply alone. Consequently, this is a new piece of fallacy in the place of the old one with its acknowledged composite prescriptions.

[H2] That ulceration of the lungs has been cured by *Phellandrium aquaticum* is pretended to be shown in the history of a case (*Hufeland's Journal*, August, 1813), whereby it appears (p. 110) that tussilago, senega, and Iceland moss were used at the same time. With what right can the advocate for this mode of treatment (which was so complex) exclaim, in conclusion -I am convinced that the man owes the recovery of his health to this remedy alone

[H2] Such was the sort of convictions that were produced by the impure source of ascribing virtues to simple medicinal substances in the *Materia Medica*!

[H2] In like manner (*ibid.*, February, 1813), a case of inveterate syphilis, which would not yield to various mercurial preparations (it was, in fact, a mercurial disease!), was cured in four weeks by ammonia, along with which nothing, actually nothing, was employed - except camphor and opium! Is that nothing

[H2] An epilepsy (*ibid.*, 1813, March) was cured in fourteen months by valerian alone, nothing else being used at the same time - but oleum tartari per deliquium, tinctura colocynthidis, and baths of acorus calamus, mint, and other aromatic substances (pp. 52,

53). Is that nothing

[H2] In another case of epilepsy (*ibid.*, p. 57) valerian alone effected a cure, but there were employed, besides, an ounce and a half of pomegranate leaves. Is that nothing

[H2] Madness with nymphomania is said to have been cured by drinking cold water alone (*ibid.*, 1814, January). But infusion of valerian and tinctura china Whytii (p. 12) were very prudently administered along with it in order that the action of the cold water should be so completely masked as to be unrecognisable; and the same happened in the case of another patient, who used these powerful adjuvants only less frequently (p. 16).

[H2] Tymon (*ibid.*, 1814, August, p. 38) professes to have found bleeding to syncope a specific in hydrophobia. But, see! he gave at the same time 300 drops of laudanum, in clysters, every two hours, and rubbed in a drachm of mercurial ointment every three hours. Does this prove venesection to be the only true remedy for hydrophobia

[H2] In like manner (*ibid.*, 1814, April) a venesection, followed by an hour of syncope, is said to have cured, solely and specifically, a case of hydrophobia; at the same time (p. 102), however, there were only administered strong doses of opium, James's powder, and calomel till salivation was produced. Is that nothing

[H2] If the case (*ibid.*, 1815, July, pp. 8-16) is to be a proof of the efficacy of bleeding to syncope in already developed hydrophobia, as the author would have it, cantharides should not have been applied, and still less should mercurial ointment have been rubbed in every two hours, and large doses of calomel and opium given until violent salivation supervened. It is ludicrous when the author adds (p. 20) that the calomel was scarcely necessary.

[H2] This art of surreptitiously obtaining for a favourite remedy the merit of a cure, when the other equally powerful drugs employed might at all events claim a share, is an established custom with ordinary physicians, it being particularly requested that the courteous reader will shut his eyes and allow the author to designate all the secondary means employed inactive.

[H2] A case of tetanus is reported (*Ibid.*, 1814, September, p. 119) to have been cured by cold water affusion alone. It is true opium was at the same time employed; as, however, the patient himself attributed the amendment to the affusion alone, to the affusion should the cure be ascribed. This is what I call a pure source at which to learn the virtues of drugs!

[H2] In a similar manner (*ibid.*, 1815, September, p. 128) the healing power of potash in croup is established; but along with it were used other very powerful substances; for example, at the commencement of the (supposed) disease two children were relieved by salt of tartar in an infusion of senega root. Is what properly pertains to two substances to be ascribed to the action of but one, the potash According to what hitherto unheard-of system of logic

[H2] In like manner graphites (*ibid.*, 1815, November, p. 40) is said to have cured a large number of old fistulous ulcers, and yet corrosive sublimate was in the mixture! The explanation in the note, that sublimate had already been tried in vain, is of no avail here it was not given alone, but in combination with opium, a quantity of decoctions of various woods, and the favourite china factitia; it was consequently greatly or completely destroyed by the astringent parts of these accessory medicines, just as other metallic salts are thereby destroyed and decomposed, and consequently it could not demonstrate its curative powers in such a mixture. Still less can the apology, in the same note, for the

addition of the mercurial to the graphites be received, that the sublimate was merely to serve as an adjuvant here. Were this the fact, then must medicines act agreeably to the commands of the prescribing physician, not according to their natural powers; no! they must do exactly neither more nor less than what the physician commanded and permitted them to do. Can arrogance and presumption be carried farther than this What man of sound intellect can attribute such slavish obedience to medicinal substances, which act according to eternal laws Did the author wish to see whether graphites could prove efficacious by itself, and to convince his readers of this, he ought to have given it alone but if he add to the graphites corrosive sublimate this must perform what corrosive sublimate can and from its very nature must, not what the prescribing physician pleases that it shall or shall not do. Here again we have a case from which nothing can be learnt. Graphites is represented as having alone proved serviceable, and yet that tremendously powerful medicinal substance, corrosive sublimate, was used along with it.

[H2] The cure of a case of florid pulmonary consumption by means of charcoal powder is, if possible, still more unfounded. Here the limewood charcoal was never employed alone, but always in conjunction with foxglove. So then the foxglove in the mixture has no action None at all and yet a medicine of such mighty power! Do the authors of such observations deceive themselves, or do they mean to make game of us

[H2] Angelica root is said (*ibid.*, 1815, April, p. 19) to have cured a dropsy, properly speaking an unknown case of disease with swelling (The quid-pro-quo-giving pathology collects together all diseases having the most distant resemblance in this respect under the name of dropsy). But, no! tincture of opium, aether, and, finally, calamus, were used in addition to the tincture of angelica. Can any rational man lay to the account of the angelica alone the tissue of this case

[H2] No one will deny that the mineral water of Driburg has great medicinal powers, but, when the cures related in Hufeland's Journal, 1815, April, pp. 75, 80, 82, are ascribed to it alone, we must declare these statements to be false, as so many other strong medicines were used along with it; nor can the pretended cure of a case of spasms in the stomach with frequent vomiting by this water (pp. 85, to 93), nor that of hypochondriasis and hysteria (pp. 94 to 97), prove anything in favour of the curative virtue of Driburg water, partly on account of the ambiguity and vagueness of these two names of diseases, but principally on account of the constant employment of other medicines at the same time. Were we to receive these cases as proofs of the efficacy of the mineral water, we might, with equal justice, give to a single man the credit of having alone lifted a large rock, without reckoning his many active co-operators and the helpful machines employed. It would be ridiculous to ascribe to one only that which was done by all in conjunction.

[H2] These are a few samples from among the multitude I might adduce from the writings of the more modern physicians, samples, of nominally simple treatment of diseases, each of which was said to have been cured with one single remedy - in order to obtain at last a knowledge of its true powers, -but along with which there was always employed some medicine or other often more powerful than itself; and although the physician should protest ever so vehemently that that one medicine to which he would fain attach all the glory of the cure, alone did it, he firmly believes, the patient himself ascribed the good effects to this remedy alone, to it alone he entrusted the cure, he only employed the second medicine as an adjuvant, or, it had once before been employed without effect; yet all these shufflings will not avail to persuade a rational man that the

cure was owing to that medicine alone to which the partially of the physician would award the honour of the cure, if other remedies, or even one single other remedy, have been used in the treatment. It must ever remain untrue that the cure is due to this remedy alone; and the *Materia Medica* which shall ascribe such a curative power to this remedy, on the authority of such an impure observer as this, propagates sheer falsehoods which must inevitably be fraught with the most unhappy consequences to humanity.

[H2] I will not deny that the cures of which I have just adduced examples did approach towards simplicity. They certainly came nearer, much nearer to the treatment of a disease with one single remedy (without which mode of proceeding we can never be sure that the medicine was the real instrument in effecting the cure), than those of ordinary routine practitioners, who make it a glory to administer to their patients several complex prescriptions, one after the other, or even to prescribe daily one or two fresh mixtures.

[H2] But to have approached merely nearer to the administration of single remedies implies that the true mark has been actually and completely missed. Were it not so, then might we congratulate a person in his good fortune whose number in the lottery differed by a single cipher from that which won the highest prize; or a sportsman whose shot has gone within a hair's breadth of his game; or a shipwrecked mariner who would have escaped shipwreck had he been a single finger's breadth farther from the fatal rock.

[H2] What credence do the assertions in the ordinary *Materia Medica* with respect to the virtues of drugs *ab usu in morbis* deserve What shall we say to its recommendation of drugs in this or that disease when we know that the *Materia Medica* has obtained its information thereupon from such observations; sometimes indeed merely from the titles of the recorded observations of physicians who scarcely ever treated with one single remedy, but generally with a mixture of drugs, whereby as much uncertainty existed as to which among them the result was to be ascribed to, as if, like the routine practitioner, they had prescribed a great hotch-potch of medicines What shall we say to the curative powers ascribed with so much confidence by the *Materia Medica* to simple medicinal substances, seeing that these were almost never employed singly We can say naught but this among a thousand such allegations and commendations scarcely one deserves credence, whether they refer to general therapeutical or clinical or special therapeutical matters. Hence it is undeniable that to ascribe any powers to a medicinal substance which was never tested purely, that is, unless along with others, consequently was as good as never tested at all, is to be guilty of deception and falsehood.

[H2]

[H2] What if all physicians were to agree from this time henceforth to turn over a new leaf, and to prescribe in every disease only one single simple medicine Would we not, by this means, ascertain what each medicine is capable of curing

[H2] This will never happen as long as a Hufeland lives, who considers the statements of the ordinary *Materia Medica*, though derived from the impurest sources, to be truths, and seriously defends the employment of a mixture of many medicines in diseases, imagining that one medicine cannot suffice for all the indications in a disease; several must be given at once in order to meet the several indications.

[H2] This statement, as pernicious as it is well meant, rests upon two perfectly erroneous premisses, the first, whereby it is taken for granted that the baseless declarations with respect to the virtues of simple drugs in practical works, and in the *Materia Medica* compiled from them, were well founded; and consequently, that they were really capable

of meeting the indications presented by the case in which they were prescribed (which, as we have shown, and shall again show, is false); the second, that several medicines should be prescribed at once in order to satisfy the several indications in a disease, for this reason, because a single medicine can do little more than respond to a single indication, but not to several or many.

[H2] But what does the ordinary Materia Medica know about the vast sphere of action of a simple medicinal substance, that Materia Medica which, from impure observations of the result of the employment of several medicines in one disease, attributes to a drug whatever powers it has pleased the physician arbitrarily to ascribe to a single ingredient of the mixture; which never subjected the powers of a simple medicinal substance to a pure trial, that is, on a healthy individual not affected with any symptoms of disease Does that mixture of falsehoods and half truths which the Materia Medica has scraped together from prescribers of compound medicines, in disease of which merely the pathological name but no accurate description is given, -does this comprise the whole extent of the sphere of action which the Almighty had bestowed on His instruments of cure No! He has implanted in His healing instruments undiscovered (but certainly discoverable) miracles of His wisdom and goodness, in order that they may prove beneficial and helpful to His beloved children of mankind, in a far greater measure than was ever dreamt of by the short-sighted Materia Medica of the old school.

[H2]

[H2] But though it is certain that a single medicine at once is always sufficient or the rational and appropriate treatment of a disease, I am far from advising the medical world, on that account, to prescribe simply, that is, a single medicine in each disease, in order to ascertain what medicine is useful in this, what in that, disease, so that thereupon a Materia Medica, or treatise on the virtues of drugs ab usu in morbis, should be formed.

[H2] Far be it from me to advise anything of the kind, notwithstanding that this idea might seem, and has seemed, to ordinary physicians to promise the best results.

[H2] No! not the slightest useful addition can be either now or ever made to our knowledge of the powers of drugs, with regard to their usus in morbis, from observations on cases of disease even with single medicines.

[H2] This were just as foul a source as all the others above-mentioned hitherto employed. No useful truth, with respect to the curative powers of each individual medicine, could flow from it.

[H2] I shall explain myself.

[H2] Such a mode of testing medicines in diseases were only possible in two ways. Either a single drug must be tried in all diseases in order to ascertain in which of them it is efficacious, or all drugs must be tried in a particular disease in order to ascertain which remedy can cure it most certainly and most perfectly.

[H2] And, first, with regard to the latter of these ways; and from it may be inferred what reliance can be placed on the former.

[H2] By an infinite number of trials of all imaginable simple substances used in domestic practice, in a well-defined diseases which shall constantly present the same characters, a true, certainly efficacious, specific remedy for the greater number of individuals and their friends suffering from the same disease might certainly be discovered, though only casu fortuito.

[H2] But who knows how many centuries the inhabitants of deep valleys were forced to

suffer from their goitres before accident, after thousands of drugs and domestic nostrums had been tried in vain, put it into the head of an individual, that roasted sponge was the best thing for it; at all events it was not until the thirteenth century that Arnault of Villeneuve noticed its power of curing goître.

[H2] It is well known that for many years after its first invasion the venereal disease was treated in the most unsuccessful manner by the physicians of the schools, by starvation, by purgatives, and other useless remedies which had been employed to combat the Arabian leprosy, until at last, after many attempts and repeated trials of an innumerable multitude of things by empirical physicians on many thousands of patients who sought their aid, mercury was hit upon, and proved itself specific in this dreadful scourge, in spite of all the violent theoretical opposition of the pedantic physicians of the Arabian school.

[H2] The intermittent fever endemic in the marshy regions of South America, which has a great resemblance to our own marsh ague, had long been treated by the Peruvians, probably after innumerable trials of other drugs, with cinchona bark, which they found to be the most efficacious remedy, and which was first made known by them as a febrifuge to Europeans in the year 1638.

[H2] The bad consequences resulting from blows, falls, bruises and strains were long endured ere chance revealed to the labouring classes, who principally suffered from such accidents, the specific virtues of arnica in such cases; at least Franz joel was the first who, in the sixteenth century, makes mention of its virtues, and, in the eighteenth century, they were more particularly described by J. M. Fehr and J. D. Gohl after they had become generally recognised.

[H2] Thus, after thousands upon thousands of blind trials with innumerable substances upon, perhaps, millions of individuals, the suitable, the specific remedy is at last discovered by accident. In order to discover the remedies for the few maladies mentioned above there was no necessity for the employment on the part of indolent man of that reason and mature knowledge which the Almighty has given to him in order to enable him to free himself from those inevitable natural and other evils involving his health - the vast multitude of diseases; -in fact, no true medical knowledge at all was required. Mere experimenting with all imaginable substances which might come into the head or hands was undoubtedly sufficient (to be sure after the lapse of perhaps hundred of years) to enable him to discover, by accident, a suitable remedy, which never afterwards belied its specific power.

[H2] These few specifics for these few diseases constitute all the truth which is contained in the voluminous *Materia Medica* in common use; and these are, for the most part, I may say, almost entirely, derived from domestic practice.

[H2] But if specific remedies, which were always serviceable in the above diseases, were discovered in this way, why could not some remedies against all the remaining innumerable diseases be discovered by similar experiments,

[H2] Because all other diseases only present themselves as individual cases of disease differing from each other, or as epidemics which have never been seen before, and will never be seen again in exactly the same form. The constant specific remedies in those few diseases we have mentioned were capable of being discovered by means of trying every imaginable medicinal substance, only because the thing to be cured, the disease, was of a constant character; -they are diseases which always remain the same; some are produced

by a miasm which continues the same through all generations, such as the venereal chancre disease; others have the same exciting causes, as the ague from marshy exhalations, the goître of the inhabitants of deep valleys and their outlets, and the bruises by falls and blows.

[H2] Had it been possible, by blind trials of all imaginable substances, to discover accidentally the suitable (specific) remedy for each of the innumerable other diseases, then must they all have been as constant in their nature, have appeared always in the same manner and in the same form, have presented themselves always as maladies of unvarying character, like those few diseases we have mentioned.

[H2] Only for a want of a constant character can we suppose a supply of a constant character.

[H2] That it was requisite, in order to find out empirically the proper remedy, that all diseases for which the specific was sought should be identical and preserve an invariable fixed character, appears not only to have been surmised, but to have been deeply felt by the medical community of all practical schools. They imagined that they must represent to themselves the various diseases of humanity in certain fixed forms before they could hope to discover for each a suitable, trustworthy remedy, and this (as they knew no other better - scientific - way of finding the fitting medicine in diseases) by means of experimenting on them with all known drugs, - a method which had succeeded so well in the few fixed diseases above alluded to.

[H2] This undertaking, to arrange all other diseases in a certain fixed classification, appeared to them at first certainly very plausible and practicable.

[H2] In order to set about it, they conceived the idea of considering all those from among the vast array of diseases, which bore any resemblance to each other, as one and the same disease; and having provided them with a name, and given them a place in their nosological works, they were not deterred by the constantly occurring differences in their appearance from declaring them to be definite forms of disease, which they must always have before them, in order thereby to be able to discover, as they flattered themselves, a particular remedy for each disease.

[H2] Thus they collected the innumerable cases of disease into a few arbitrarily formed classes of diseases, without reflecting that nature is immutable, whatever false notions men may form of her. In like manner, the polyhedral kaleidoscope held before the eye arranges in one illusory picture a number of external very different objects, but if we look behind it into nature we discover a great variety of dissimilar elements.

[H2] It is no excuse to say that this arbitrary and unnatural amalgamation of diseases of nominally constant character was framed with the good intention of thus discovering for each separately a sure remedy, by means of trying on them the large number of known drugs, or by accident. As was to have been expected, there were found in this way no sure remedial agents for these artificially classified diseases; for we cannot imagine any real weapons to combat figments and phantoms of the imagination!

[H2]

[H2] All the uses and virtues, therefore, which the *Materia Medica* ascribes to different medicines, in these surreptitious and fictitious kinds of diseases, cannot make the slightest pretence to certainty.

[H2] What advantage has been gained in so many centuries, with all the host of new and old medicines, over the artificial nosological classes of diseases, and names of diseases

What remedies have been found that can be relied on Is it not now as it was long ago, - 2300 years ago, -that by the employment of all the various drugs in the innumerable cases of disease which occur in nature, some are, it is true, much altered, generally, however, for the worse, and but few are cured by them And was it possible, even in this enormous space of time, that it could be otherwise, that it could be improved, as long as the old system remained as it was, with its imaginary thing to be cured, and imaginary virtues of the instruments for effecting the cure, and its ignorance of their true, pure action How could really useful truths spring from the employment of the latter against the former

[H2] Let it not be alleged, that not unfrequently many a severe disease - which some called by one, others by a different pathological name - was cured as if by a miracle, by a simple domestic remedy, or by some medicine or prescription which accidentally fell into the hands of the physician.

[H2] No doubt this sometimes happened; no well-informed man would deny it. But from this we can learn nothing but what we all know already, that medicines can cure diseases; but from these *casus fortuiti* nothing is to be learnt; as yet they occupy an isolated position in history, altogether useless for practice.

[H2] Our congratulations must only be bestowed on the sufferer who reaped advantage from this rare godsend, and was cured quickly (and lasting) by this accidental remedy. But from this wonderful cure nothing at all is learned; not the slightest addition has thereby been made to the resources of the healing art.

[H2] On the contrary, these very chance cases of accidental cures, when they have occurred to physicians, have done most to fill the *Materia Medica* with false seductive declarations respecting the curative actions of particular medicines *ab usu in morbis*.

[H2] For, as the ordinary physician seldom or never describes the case of disease correctly, and, indeed, considers the circumstantial description of a case of disease in all its symptoms as useless, if he cannot bestow on it a pathological name (the illusory representation of a disease above alluded to), so he does not fail to apply some illusory pathological name to his chance case, which, together with his prescription, or the single remedy in the mixture to which alone he ascribes the cure, straight-way finds its way into the *Materia Medica*, which, moreover, is incapable of making use of anything but mere pathological names of diseases in its account of the uses of medicines.

[H2] He who, thereafter, is inclined to regard a case occurring to himself as the same pathological species of disease (and why should he not the schools teach him to do so), has nothing to do but to resort immediately to this magnificent receipt, this splendid specific, at the bidding of its first recommender, or by the advice of the *Materia Medica*. But he certainly has, under the same illusory pathological name, a case before him vastly different in the detail of its symptoms and hence happens what was inevitable, the medicine does no good; it does harm, as might have been anticipated.

[H2] This is the impure, this is the unhallowed source of all the declarations respecting the curative virtues of medicines *ab usu in morbis* in the ordinary *Materia Medica*, whereby every imitator is led astray.

[H2] Had the so-called observers communicated to the world those cases of lucky chance cures, only describing minutely the case of disease, with all its symptoms, and mentioning the remedy employed - which they almost never did - they had at least written truth; and the *Materia Medica* (finding no pathological name attached) had not been able to glean any lies from them. They had, I say, written truth, which, however,

would only have been useful in one single way, namely, to teach every future physician the exact case of disease beyond which the remedy, in order to prove useful, should not be employed; and thus no false, and consequently unsuccessful, imitation would have occurred. From such an accurate description it would have been evident to all future physicians that the same, the exact same, case of disease never recurs in nature, consequently could never again be cured miraculously.

[H2] Thus we would have been spared all the many hundred delusive accounts of the curative actions of particular drugs in the ordinary *Materia Medica*, whose truthfulness and honesty has hitherto consisted, and still consists, in this, that it has faithfully re-echoed whatever authors have chosen to invent with respect to the general therapeutical virtues of drugs, and has accepted, as genuine coin, their alleged special therapeutic powers *ab usu in morbis*, ascertained from accidental cases of cure, by associating the specific pathological name of a disease bestowed on his case by the so-called observer, with, as the curative agent, the presumed single medicine to which, among all the drugs employed in the compound prescription, the physician chose principally, if not entirely, to entrust and ascribe the successful result.

[H2] So turbid and impure are the sources of the ordinary *Materia Medica*, and so null and void its contents!

[H2] What a healing art, with such ill-understood medicines!

[H2] From the circumstance that constant remedies have already been discovered for those diseases, few though they be, which have a constant character, one might infer, that for all diseases of a constant character, constant (specific) remedies might be found.

[H2] And indeed, since the only trustworthy way, the homoeopathic, has been pursued with honesty and zeal, the specific remedies for several of the other constant diseases have already been discovered. +

[H2] In order to treat successfully the other cases of disease occurring in man, and which, be they acute or chronic, differ so vastly among each other, if they cannot be referred for curative purposes to some primary disease which is constant in its character, they must each be regarded as a peculiar disease, and a medicine which in its pure effects on the healthy body shows symptoms similar to the totality of the symptoms of the case before us must be administered in order to effect a cure.

[H2] This improved healing art, i. e. the homoeopathic, draws not its knowledge from those impure sources of the *Materia Medica* hitherto in use, pursues not that antiquated, dreamy, false path we have just pointed out, but follows the way consonant with nature. It administers no medicines to combat the diseases of mankind before testing experimentally their pure effects; that is, observing what changes each can produce in the health of a healthy man - this is pure *Materia Medica*.

[H2] Thus alone can the power of medicines on the human health be known; thus alone can their true importance, the peculiar action of each drug, be exhibited clearly and manifestly, without any fallacy, any deception, independent of all speculation; in their ascertained symptoms all their curative elements lie disclosed; and among them may be found a signalisation of all the cases of disease which each fitting (specific) remedy is capable of curing.

[H2] According to this improved system of medicine, cases of disease, in all their endless variety of appearance (if they cannot be traced back to some more profoundly rooted primary disease of constant character), must be regarded in every instance as new,

and never before seen; they must be noted exactly as they present themselves, with all the symptoms, accidents, and altered sensations discoverable in them by all the senses; and a remedy must be selected which, as has been shown by previous experiments of its action on the perfectly healthy, is capable of producing symptoms, accidents, and altered sensations most similar to those of the case under treatment; and such a medicine, given in a very small dose, cures, as experience teaches, much better and more perfectly than any other method of treatment.

[H2] This doctrine of the pure effects of medicines promises no delusive, fabulous remedies for names of diseases, imagines no general therapeutic virtues of drugs, but unostentatiously possesses the elements of cure for diseases accurately known (that is, investigated in all their symptoms); and he who will take the trouble to select the remedy for a disease by the rule of the most perfect similarity will ever find in it a pure inexhaustible source whence he may derive the means for saving the lives of his fellow-men.

[H2] SAMUEL HAHNEMANN

[H2] Leipzig, April, 1818; and Göthen, January, 1825.

A reminiscence 1

[H2] As long as accurate observation, unwearied research, and careful comparison have failed to demonstrate really constant primary maladies for the amazing number of morbid phenomena and cases of disease occurring in the human subject, which nature appears to produce in endless variety and very dissimilar to one another, so long evidently must every single disease as it occurs be homoeopathically treated according to the array of symptoms that show themselves in each case, whereby, however, they will all be infinitely better removed than by all the routine treatment that has hitherto prevailed in ordinary practice.

[H2] The adherents of the dominant school of medicine imagined that they would best succeed with the treatment of that great variety of morbid phenomena, if they arbitrarily drew up upon paper a list of types of disease, which should represent and include within them all the cases of disease that were met with at the sick-bed. They gave the name of pathology to this performance of theirs.

[H2] Seeing the impossibility of efficaciously treating every case of disease according to its individuality, they imagined that their business was to select from the apparently infinite variety of different diseases which nature displays, a number of diseased states, all resembling each other in having some particular prominent symptom in common, as fundamental forms, and, having assigned to them general symptoms that were of not unfrequent occurrence in diseases and bestowed on them special names, to give them out for constant, distinct diseases, that always remained the same. These forms of disease, manufactured by themselves, they asserted to constitute the whole range of the world of disease, in other words, pathology, in order that they might be able to lay down special modes of treatment for these their artificial morbid pictures, and this constituted the science of therapeutics.

[H2] Thus they made a virtue of necessity, but they did not consider the evil that must arise from this perversion of nature, they did not reflect that this arbitrary procedure that did violence to nature, after having grown old by being propagated through thousands of years, would at length come to be regarded as a symbolical, unimprovable work.

[H2] The physician who was called in to a case, to determine, as the rules of his art

enjoined, the nosological name of the disease his patient laboured under, must take for granted, in reference to some symptoms that the pathological works describe as belonging to this form of disease, that they are merely accidentally absent in his patient, that might very well have been there, although they were not - the remaining often very numerous and serious sufferings and symptoms which the patient was really affected with, but which do not occur in the definition of the nosological name in the pathological work, he must, so the rules of his art required, regard as unessential, as accidental, as unimportant, as wild, exuberant offshoots, so to speak - symptoms of symptoms - which he need not pay attention to.

[H2] It was only by such extraordinary capricious adding to the actual morbid state, and equally capricious paring down of it, that the adherent of the arbitrary old school succeeded in concocting the list of diseases recorded in nosological works, and in practice demonstrating that his patient laboured under one of the diseases in this nosological system, of which nature never thought when she made him ill.

[H2] What do we care, say the medical teachers and their books, what do we care about the presence of many other diverse symptoms that are observable in the case of disease before us, or the absence of those that are wanting? The physician should pay no attention to such empirical trifles; his practical tact, the penetrating glance of his mental eye + into the hidden nature of the malady, enables him to determine at the very first sight of the patient what is the matter with him, what pathological form of disease he has to do with, and what name he has to give it, and his therapeutic knowledge teaches him what prescription he must order for it.

[H2] Thus then were prepared by that human piece of manufacture termed pathology those illusory pictures of disease which were transferred *lege artis* to the patient, and falsely attributed to him, and this it was that rendered it so easy for the physician to recall to his memory without hesitation a couple of prescriptions which the clinical therapeutics (of the prescription manual) had in readiness for this name.

[H2] But how did the prescriptions for these names of diseases originate? Were they communicated by some divine revelation?

[H2] My dear sir, they are either formulas prescribed by some celebrated practitioner for some case or other of disease to which he has arbitrarily given this nosological name, which formulas consist of a variety of ingredients, known to him no doubt by name, that came into his head and were put by him into an elegant form by the aid of that important art which is called the art of prescribing (*ars formulas concinnandi recteque concipiendi*), whereby the requirements of chemical skill and pharmaceutical rules were attended to, of not the welfare of the patient; - one or several receipts of this kind for the given case, under the use of which the patient at least did not die, but - thanks to heaven and his good constitution! - gradually recovered. There are therefore receipts taken from the writings of illustrious practitioners; or they are formulas which, at the request of some publisher who well knew how capitally prescription manuals sell, were fabricated in a garret, off-hand, for the pathological names, by some willing soul in his pay, who was well skilled in the *ars formulas concinnandi*, and who was guided in his labour by the account of the virtues that the lying works on *Materia Medica* have liberally attributed to the several medicinal substances.

[H2] But if the physician found the disease in his patient too unlike any of the pathological forms of disease to permit him to give it a definite name of this sort, it was

admissible for him, according to his books, to assume for the malady a more remote and concealed origin, in order to establish a treatment thereupon (on this assumption). Thus, supposing the patient at some former period had suffered from pain (no matter what kind) in the back, his disease was unhesitatingly ascribed to concealed or suppressed haemorrhoids - if he had had a tense abdomen, mucous excrements, anorexia alternating with bulimia, or even only itching in the nose, his disease was called a worm disease; or if he had occasionally had pains (no matter what kind) in the limbs, his disease was pronounced to be concealed or immature gout, and against this fancied internal morbid cause the treatment was directed. If there were attacks of pain in the abdomen, spasm must be to blame for them, if there was frequent determination of blood to the face, or if the nose bled, the patient was decidedly too full blooded; if the patient grew very thin during the treatment, as he naturally would, marasmus had to be combated; if he was at the same time of a very sensitive disposition, nervous weakness was the enemy to be attacked; if he suffered from cough, then concealed catarrh or a tendency to phthisis was in the background; if the patient sometimes felt pains in the right side of the abdomen, or even only in the right scapula, it was undoubtedly concealed inflammation or hidden induration of the liver that was to be taken into consideration. An old cutaneous disease or an ulcer on the leg must, in order that the treatment should be directed against it, be attributed either to some herpetic humour or to some scrofulous virus, and a chronic prosopalgia must of course be ascribed to the cancerous virus. After having in vain treated first this then the other fancied hidden morbid state according to the directions of the clinical books, and after all the mineral waters, which are said to be useful in some indefinite manner for everything, had been visited, nothing else remained but to view the case as one of infarctus of the abdomen and obstruction of the minute vessels of that part according to the idea of the formerly celebrated Kämpf, and to torture the patient, in Kämpf's fashion, with injections into the colon of hundreds of his absurd mixtures of vegetable decoctions, until he had got enough of them.

[H2] In consequence of the ease with which conclusions relative to the essential nature of diseases were come to, there could, thank heaven! never be any lack of plans of treatment whereby the days of suffering of the patient might be fully occupied (for there are prescriptions in plenty for all names of diseases), as long as his purse, his patience, or his life lasted.

[H2] But no! we can go to work in a more learned and sagacious manner, and investigate and conjecture upon the maladies that afflict mankind in the profundity and concealment of abstract views of life, as to whether, in the case before us, the arterial, the venous or the nervous system, the sensibility, the irritability or the reproductive function suffer quantitatively more or less (for we purposely avoid considering the infinite number of qualitative varieties from which these three manifestations of the vitality may suffer, in order not to burthen ourselves to a still greater extent with the labour of research and conjecture); we merely make a guess as to whether these three dimensions of vitality are in a state either of excessive depression or excessive exaltation. If we are of opinion that the first, second, or third of them is suffering from one or other of these states of too high or too low, we may boldly proceed to manoeuvre against it, according to the plan of the new iatro-chemical sect, which imagined 'that nitrogen, hydrogen, and carbon alone constituted the souls of medicines, that is, the only active and curative thing in them; that, moreover, carbon, nitrogen, and hydrogen could at pleasure regulate and screw up or

screw down (potentize and depotentize) the irritability, the sensibility, and the reproductive function, consequently (if the premisses are correct) the whole vitality, and therefore they were capable of curing all diseases'. - 'T is only a pity that they are not yet agreed as to whether external agents act by means of their identity with or their contrariety to the component parts of our organism!

[H2] But in order that medicines should really contain these elementary principles, which, as far as was known, they did not hitherto possess, they were one holiday evening formally ascribed to them at the desk, and, in a system of *Materia Medica* specially created for this purpose, it was decreed how much carbon, nitrogen, and hydrogen each medicinal substance should henceforth contain.

[H2] Could medical caprice go farther, or trifle more sinfully with human life

[H2] But how long shall this irresponsible playing with human life still last

[H2] After three and twenty centuries of such a criminal mode of procedure, now that the whole human race seems to be awaking in order powerfully to vindicate its rights, shall not the day begin to dawn for the deliverance of suffering humanity which has hitherto been racked with diseases, and in addition tortured with medicines administered without rhyme or reason, and without limit as to number and quantity, for imaginary diseases, in conformity with the wildest notions of physicians proud of the antiquity of their sect

[H2] Shall the pernicious jugglery of routine treatment still continue to exist

[H2] Shall the entreaty of the patient, to listen to the account of his sufferings, vainly resound through the air unheard by his brethren of mankind, without exciting the helpful attention of any human heart

[H2] Or can the so remarkably different complaints and sufferings of each single patient indicate anything else than the peculiarity of his disease If not, what can this distinct voice of nature, which expresses itself in terms so appropriate to the various symptoms of the patient, what can it mean if not to render his morbid state as cognizable as possible to the sympathising and attentive physician, in order to enable him to distinguish the very minutest shades of difference of this case from every other

[H2] Would beneficent nature, that makes such mighty efforts for our preservation, by her extremely wise, simple, and wonderful arrangement for putting the patient in a position to reveal to the observer, by words and signs, the great variety of his altered sensations and morbid actions, have enabled him to do this all in vain and without object, and not for the purpose of furnishing a clear and accurate description of his morbid state in the only conceivable manner so as not to lead the practitioner astray The disease, being but a peculiar condition, cannot speak, cannot tell its own story; the patient suffering from it can alone render an account of his disease by the various signs of his disordered health, the sufferings he feels, the symptoms he can complain of, and by the alterations in him that are perceptible to the senses. But the pseudo-wisdom of the ordinary physicians thinks all this scarcely worth listening to; and even if they listen to it, they allege that it is of no importance, that it is empirical and expressed in a very unlearned manner by nature, that it does not coincide with what their pathological books teach them, and is, therefore, not available for their purpose, but in place thereof they put forward a figment of their learned reveries as the picture of the internal (never ascertainable) state of the disease, in their folly substitute this delusive pathological picture for the individual state of each case of disease as nature faithfully delineates it, and direct medicinal weapons against this trumped-up phantom of their imagination, the inferences of what they call their practical

tact.

[H2] And what are these weapons of theirs Large doses of medicines; that is, be it observed, powerful substances, which, where they do no good, must and really do injure the patient (seeing that the peculiar and sole nature of all medicines in the world consists in their capability, when brought in contact with the living sensitive body, of morbidly deranging it, each in its own peculiar way), which must accordingly make the patient worse, if they have not been selected for remedial purposes with the utmost care that their peculiar properties shall be adapted to the morbid state! These medicinal substances, which in themselves are injurious, often very injurious (and only useful in the cases for which they are suitable), and which are unknown in regard to their peculiar, true action, were so blindly resorted to, or, in obedience to the mandates of the mendacious book called *Materia Medica*, mingled together (if the mixture was not taken ready made from the receipt-book) as though they were drawn at hap-hazard from the wheel of fortune or rather misfortune, with no correct knowledge or rather no knowledge at all of their true, peculiar effects, and they served but to increase the tortures of the patient already suffering from his disease, with this barbarous olla podrida full of disgusting smells and tastes (one spoonful to be taken every hour!) Was such a procedure beneficial to him Oh, God! no, prejudicial to him. The usual result of such an unnatural and false mode of treatment pursued during every hour of the day, must be palpable aggravation of his state, aggravation which the ignorant patient is made to believe is owing to the malignant nature of his disease. Poor, unhappy wretch! what else than to make bad worse can be done by such powerful noxious substances raked together according to the whims of the dominant medical school, taken at blind hazard and administered in an inappropriate place

[H2] And in this homicidal manner have practitioners gone on acting in despite of the truth that speaks trumpet-tongued for our information, because, since the remotest times, it has been the habit with their profession to torture methodically suffering humanity in this unnatural manner for their money - to their injury!

[H2] What human heart in whom the smallest spark of the God-implanted monitor, conscience, still exists, but must shudder at such abominable behaviour

[H2] In vain, in vain dost thou seek to silence the audible, terrible voice of the incorruptible judge in thy conscience, of that sacred tribunal of God's justice that holds its seat in thy bosom, by the miserable excuse that others do so likewise, and that such has been the practice since the most remote ages; in vain dost thou seek to stifle its till small voice by atheistic ridicule, wild pleasures, and goblets of reason-obscuring, intoxicating drinks. The Holy One, the Almighty lives, and eternal unchangeable justice lives with Him.

[H2]

[H2] Now, as the internal operations and processes of the living human organism cannot be inspected, and, as long as we are merely men and not God, cannot be perfectly known to us, either in the healthy or yet in the diseased state, and on that very account all deductions from the exterior respecting the interior are deceptive, and as the knowledge of disease can be neither a metaphysical problem nor the product of fantastic speculation, but is an affair of pure experience by the senses, because disease, as a manifestation, can only be apprehended by observation; therefore every unprejudiced person must at once perceive that, as careful observation finds every individual case of disease in nature to

differ from every other, no name borrowed from a pathological system of man's fabrication which falsely alleges diseases to possess constant unvarying characters, should be attached to morbid states, which in reality differ so much among themselves, and that there can scarcely be any hypothetical representation which we may form to ourselves respecting any one disease, that shall not be imaginary, delusive, and untrue.

[H2] Diseases are nothing more than alterations of the sound, normal state of health, and as an alteration of this sort consists merely in the occurrence of many accidents, morbid sufferings, and perceptible divergences from the former healthy state, seeing that after the removal of all these accidents and sufferings nothing but health can remain; so there can be for the physician no other true view of diseases which shall enable him to discover what should be the aim of his treatment and what there is to be cured, save and except what is perceived by the senses of the observable alterations of health in the patient.

[H2] The honest physician, therefore, whose conscience forbids him with superficial haste to invent a delusive picture of the malady to be cured, or to consider it as one of the forms of disease already existing in pathological works; whose earnest desire it is, in one word, to investigate the peculiar character of the disease before him, in order to be able to restore the patient with certainty, -the honest physician, I say, will observe his patient minutely, with all his senses, will make the patient and his attendants detail all his sufferings and symptoms, and will carefully note them down without adding anything to or taking anything from them; he will thus have a faithful genuine picture of the disease, and along with that an accurate knowledge of all there is in it to be cured and removed; he will then have a true knowledge of the disease.

[H2] Now, as diseases can be nothing more than alterations of the sound, normal state of health, and as every alteration of the health of a healthy person is disease, so cure can be nothing but transformation of the abnormal state of health into the normal and healthy state.

[H2] If, then, as cannot be denied, medicines are the agents for curing diseases, they must possess the power of effecting an alteration in the state of health.

[H2] Now, as there can be no other alteration of the sound state of health than this, that the healthy person shall become sick, therefore medicines, inasmuch as they possess the power of healing, consequently of altering the health of man, the healthy as well as the sick, must, in their action upon the healthy, produce many symptoms, morbid sufferings, and divergences from the healthy state.

[H2] Now admitting, what likewise cannot be denied, that, in order to cure, the main business of the physician consists in knowing beforehand the medicine from which a cure is most certainly to be expected, he must, seeing that a cure by medicines takes place only by reason of an alteration effected in the state of the health, above all things know beforehand, what alterations in man's health the several medicines can effect, before he selects one of them for administration, if he do not wish to be guilty of a criminal inconsiderateness and of an unpardonable attack upon human life; -for if every powerful medicine can make the healthy sick, an ignorantly selected, consequently an unsuitable, medicine must necessarily render the patient worse than he was.

[H2] The most zealous efforts of one who devotes himself to the cure of diseases (a physician), must hence, before all things, be directed to obtain a foreknowledge of those properties and actions of medicines by means of which he may effect the cure or amelioration of every individual case of disease with the greatest certainty; that is to say,

he must, before commencing the practice of physic, have previously obtained a thorough knowledge of the peculiar alterations in the health of man the several medicines are capable of effecting, in order to be able to select, in every case of disease, the health-altering medicine most suitable for effecting a cure.

[H2] Now, it is impossible that the alterations in man's health which medicines are capable of producing, can be ascertained and observed more purely, certainly, and completely, by any other method in the world, than by the action of medicines upon healthy individuals; indeed, there is no other way besides this conceivable, in which it were possible; to obtain experience that shall be at all of an accurate character respecting the real alterations they are capable of effecting in man's health. For the action they show with chemical reagents reveals only chemical properties, which are no clue to their power over the living human organism. The alterations they produce when given to animals only teach what they can do to them each according to its nature, but not what they would effect on man, endowed as he is with an organisation of a perfectly different character, and with very different powers both of mind and body. Even when given in human diseases in order to ascertain their effects, the peculiar symptoms which were solely due to the medicine can never be distinctly recognised, never accurately distinguished, amid the turmoil of the morbid symptoms already present, so as to admit of our ascertaining which of the changes effected were owing to the medicine, which to the disease. Hence not the slightest claim to a knowledge of the true, pure action of the various medicines can be made by the ordinary *Materia Medica*, which has scraped together its fables respecting the virtues of drugs from the confused use of mixed medicaments in diseases, its descriptions of which are often not more lucid than the pathological names bestowed upon them.

[H2] The simple natural way alone remains for us, in order to ascertain clearly, purely, and with certainty, the powers of medicines upon man, that is, the alterations they are capable of effecting on his health - the only genuine and simple natural way, viz. to administer the medicines to healthy individuals who are attentive enough to notice upon themselves what each individual medicine is capable of producing in and on them of a peculiar morbid and abnormal character, and to make a careful record of the sufferings, symptoms, and alterations in their corporeal and mental state produced by its administration, as the peculiar alterations of man's health this medicine may henceforth be expected to produce; for whilst the action of a medicine lasts (provided violent moral emotions and other injurious influences from without do not intervene) all the symptoms that occur in a healthy individual must be the effects of the medicine, seeing that its influence alone dominates over his state of health at that period.

[H2] The physician must possess the most perfect knowledge possible of the pure alterations in the health produced on the healthy human body by the greatest possible number of single medicines, before he ventures to undertake the most important of all vocations, namely, the administration of medicines to a sick person for his disease, to a suffering fellow creature who appeals to our most sacred sense of duty to relieve him, who demands all our compassion and all our zeal, to enable us to relieve him; for these medicines if given improperly are frightful substances, and are attended with injurious effects, and not unfrequently with danger to life.

[H2] In this way alone will the upright physician act in the most important matter of conscience that can be, in gaining a knowledge of the pure effects of medicines, and in

investigating the case of disease committed to his care, according to the distinct indication and obvious requirements of nature, and in this way alone will he act in accordance with the dictates of nature and conscience, even though he know not as yet what morbid symptoms, artificially produced by medicines on the healthy individual, nature has destined for the eradication of any given symptoms in natural diseases.

[H2] This problem he cannot solve by any speculative à priori research, nor by any fantastic reveries - no! he can only solve this problem also by experiment, observation, and experience.

[H2] Now, it is not merely one single observation, but all experiments and observations carefully conducted demonstrate in the most convincing manner (to every sensible individual who will take the trouble to convince himself) that among medicines tested as to their pure effects, that one alone, which can produce in the healthy individual a similar morbid state, is capable of transforming a given case of disease, rapidly, easily, and permanently into health, indeed, that such a medicine will never fail to cure the disease. The place of the natural disease in the organism is occupied by the artificial somewhat stronger medicinal disease, which now alone occupies the vitality, and in consequence of the minuteness of the dose of the medicine which produced it, runs but a brief course before being extinguished, and the body is then left without disease, that is, quite well and (homoeopathically) cured.

[H2] If, then, beneficent nature shows us, in the homoeopathic method of treatment, the only sure and infallible way by which we can remove easily and permanently the totality of the symptoms in a patient, that is, his whole morbid state, and by which we are able to make him well at will; if every instance of treatment conducted on this plan shows us the most unfailing cure; who could remain so perverse, and neglect to such a degree the good of himself and of humanity, as to refuse to tread in this path of truth and nature, but stick to the indefensible, antiquated, purely imaginary phantoms of diseases and modes of treatment, to the destruction of the sick

[H2] I know full well that it requires heroic courage in order to cure ourselves of prejudices grown almost into mental infirmities, which have become sacred to us on account of their hoary age, and that it demands a very uncommon strength of mind to eradicate from our memory all the absurdities that have been imprinted upon our youthful susceptibilities as oracular deliverances, and to exchange them for new truths.

[H2] But the oak-garland with which a consciousness of acting right crowns us, rewards these victories over ourselves a thousand-fold!

[H2] Do old, antiquated untruths become anything better - do they become truths - by reason of their hoary antiquity Is not truth eternal, though it may have been discovered only an hour ago Does the novelty of its discovery render it an untruth Was there ever a discovery or a truth that was not at first novel

The medical observe 1

[H2] A fragment.

[H2] In order to be able to observe well, the medicinal practitioner requires to possess, what is not to be met with among ordinary physicians even in a moderate degree, the capacity and habit of noticing carefully and correctly the phenomena that take place in natural diseases, as well as those that occur in the morbid states artificially excited by medicines when they are tested upon the healthy body, and the ability to describe them in the most appropriate and natural expressions.

[H2] In order accurately to perceive what is to be observed in patients, we should direct all our thoughts upon the matter we have in hand, come out of ourselves, as it were, and fasten ourselves, so to speak, with all our powers of concentration upon it, in order that nothing that is actually present, that has to do with the subject, and that can be ascertained by all the senses, may escape us.

[H2] Poetic fancy, fantastic wit and speculation, must for the time be suspended, and all over-strained reasoning, forced interpretation and tendency to explain away things must be suppressed. The duty of the observer is only to take notice of the phenomena and their course; his attention should be on the watch, not only that nothing actually present escape his observation, but that also what he observes be understood exactly as it is.

[H2] This capability of observing accurately is never quite an innate faculty; it must be chiefly acquired by practice, by refining and regulating the perceptions of the senses, that is to say, by exercising a severe criticism in regard to the rapid impressions we obtain of external objects, and at the same time the necessary coolness, calmness, and firmness of judgment must be preserved, together with a constant distrust of our own powers of apprehension.

[H2] The vast importance of our subject should make us bestow the energies of our body and mind upon the observation; and great patience, supported by the power of the will, must sustain us in this direction until the completion of the observation.

[H2] To educate us for the acquirement of this faculty, an acquaintance with the best writings of the Greeks and Romans is useful, in order to enable us to attain directness in thinking and in feeling, as also appropriateness and simplicity in expressing our sensations; the art of drawing from nature is also useful, as it sharpens and practises our eye, and thereby also our other senses, teaching us to form a true conception of objects, and to represent what we observe, truly and purely, without any addition from the fancy. A knowledge of mathematics also gives us the requisite severity in forming a judgment.

[H2] Thus equipped, the medical observer cannot fail to accomplish his object, especially if he has at the same time constantly before his eyes the exalted dignity of his calling - as the representative of the all-bountiful Father and Preserver, to minister to His beloved human creatures by renovating their systems when ravaged by disease. He knows that observations of medical subjects must be made in a sincere and holy spirit, as if under the eye of the all-seeing God, the Judge of our secret thoughts, and must be recorded so as to satisfy an upright conscience, in order that they may be communicated to the world, in the consciousness that no earthly good is more worthy of our zealous exertions than the preservation of the life and health of our fellow-creatures.

[H2] The best opportunity for exercising and perfecting our observing faculty is afforded by instituting experiments with medicines upon ourselves. Whilst avoiding all foreign medicinal influences and disturbing mental impressions in this important operation, the experimenter, after he has taken the medicine, has all his attention strained towards all the alterations of health that take place on and within him, in order to observe and correctly to record them, with ever-wakeful feelings, and his senses ever on the watch.

[H2] By persevering in this careful investigation of all the changes that occur within and upon himself, the experimenter attains the capability of observing all the sensations, be they ever so complex, that he experiences from the medicine he is testing, and all, even the finest shades of alteration of his health, and of recording in suitable and adequate expressions his distinct conception of them.

[H2] Thus only is it possible for the beginner to make pure, correct, and undisturbed observations, for he knows that he will not deceive himself, there is no one to tell him aught that is untrue, and he himself feels, sees, and notices what takes place in and upon him. He will thus acquire practice to enable him to make equally accurate observations on others also.

[H2] By means of these pure and accurate investigations we shall be made aware that all the symptomatology hitherto existing in the ordinary system of medicine was only a very superficial affair, and that nature is wont to disorder man in his health and in all his sensations and functions by disease or medicine in such infinitely various and dissimilar manners, that a single word or a general expression is totally inadequate to describe the morbid sensations and symptoms which are often of such a complex character, if we wish to portray really, truly, and perfectly the alterations in the health we meet with.

[H2] No portrait painter was ever so careless as to pay no attention to the marked peculiarities in the features of the person he wished to make a likeness of, or to consider it sufficient to make any sort of a pair of round holes below the forehead by way of eyes, between them to draw a long-shaped thing directed downwards, always of the same shape, by way of a nose, and beneath this to put a slit going across the face, that should stand for the mouth of this or of any other person; no painter, I say, ever went about delineating human faces in such a rude and slovenly manner; no naturalist ever went to work in this fashion in describing any natural production; such was never the way in which any zoologist, botanist, or mineralogist acted.

[H2] It was only the semeiology of ordinary medicine that went to work in such a manner, when describing morbid phenomena. The sensations that differ so vastly among each other, and the innumerable varieties of the sufferings of the many different kinds of patients, were so far from being described by word or writing according to their divergences and varieties, according to their peculiarities; the complexity of the pains composed of various kinds of sensations, their degrees and shades, was so far from being accurately or completely described, that we find all these infinite varieties of sufferings huddled together under a few bare, unmeaning, general terms, such as perspiration, heat, fever, headache, sore throat, croup, asthma, cough, chest complaints, stitch in the side, bellyache, want of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, backache, coxalgia, haemorrhoidal sufferings, urinary disorders, pains in the limbs (called according to fancy gouty or rheumatic), skin diseases, spasms, convulsions, and c. With such superficial expressions, the innumerable varieties of sufferings of patients were disposed of in the so-called observations, so that - with the exception of some one or other severe, striking symptom in this or that case of disease - almost every disease pretended to be described is as like another as the spots on a die, or as the various pictures of the dauber resemble one another in flatness and want of character.

[H2] The most important of all human vocations, I mean the observation of the sick, and of the infinite varieties of their disordered state of health, can only be pursued in such a superficial and careless manner by those, who despise mankind, for in this way there is no question either of distinguishing the peculiarities of the morbid states, or of selecting the only appropriate remedy for the special circumstances of the case.

[H2] The conscientious physician who earnestly endeavours to apprehend in its peculiarity the disease to be cured, in order to be able to oppose to it the appropriate remedy, will go much more carefully to work in his endeavour to distinguish what there

is to be observed; language will scarcely suffice to enable him to express by appropriate words the innumerable varieties of the symptoms in the morbid state; no sensation, be it ever so peculiar, will escape him, which was occasioned in his feelings by the medicine he tested on himself; he will endeavour to convey an idea of it in language by the most appropriate expression, in order to be able in his practice to match the accurate delineation of the morbid picture with the similarly acting medicine, whereby alone, as he knows, can a cure be effected.

[H2] So true it is that the careful alone can become a true healer of diseases.

How can small doses of such very attenuated medicine as homoeopathy employs still possess great power 1

[H2] This question is asked not only by the ordinary allopathic physician, who thinks he cannot go far enough with the huge quantities of medicine he prescribes, but the beginner in homoeopathy also ignorantly puts the same question.

[H2] To doubt the possibility of their possessing the requisite power seems to be of itself very foolish, because they are actually daily seen acting in this powerful manner, and manifestly effecting the curative object intended.

[H2] And what actually takes place must at least be possible!

[H2] But even when the hostile scoffers can no longer deny the effect that lies before their very eyes, they seek, by means of false analogies, to represent what is actually occurring, if not as impossible, still as ridiculous.

[H2] If a drop of such highly attenuated medicine, so they talk, can still act, then the water of the lake of Geneva, into which a drop of some strong medicine has fallen, must display as much curative power in each of its separate drops, indeed much more, seeing that in the homoeopathic attenuations as much greater proportion of attenuating fluid is used.

[H2] The answer to this is, that in the preparation of the homoeopathic medicinal attenuations, a small portion of medicine is not merely added to an enormous quantity of non-medicinal fluid, or only slightly mingled with it, as in the above comparison, which has been devised in order to pour ridicule upon that affair, but, by the prolonged succussion or trituration, there ensues not only the most intimate mixture, but at the same time - and this is the most important circumstance - there ensues such a great, and hitherto unknown and undreamt of change, by the development and liberation of the dynamic powers of the medicinal substance so treated, as to excite astonishment.

[H2] In the above thoughtlessly adduced comparison; however, by the dropping of one drop of medicine into such a great lake, there can be no question of even its superficial admixture with all parts of a mass of water of such extent, so as that every part shall contain an equal portion of the drop of medicine.

[H2] There is not the slightest question of an intimate mixture in such a case.

[H2] Were we to attempt to impregnate only a moderate quantity (e. g. a hogshead) of water with one drop of medicine, no conceivable stirring, were it ever so prolonged, would succeed in distributing this drop uniformly through the whole mass - not to mention that the constant internal change and chemical decomposition of the component parts of the water continually going on, would destroy and annihilate the medicinal power of a drop of vegetable tincture in the course of a few hours.

[H2] In like manner, a hundred weight of flour taken as one whole mass, can by no mechanical contrivance be mixed so equally with a grain of medicine in powder as that

every grain of flour shall obtain the same quantity of the medicinal powder.

[H2] In the homoeopathic pharmaceutical operations on the contrary (admitting they were merely a common mixture, which they are not), as only a small quantity of the attenuating fluid is taken at a time (one drop of medicinal tincture shaken up with only 100 drops of alcohol), there ensues a union and equal distribution in a few seconds.

[H2] But the mode of attenuating medicines for homoeopathic use effects not only an equal distribution of the medicinal drop throughout a great proportional quantity of unmedicinal fluid (which is out of the question in the above comparison), but it also happens - and this is of infinitely greater importance - that by the succussion or trituration employed, a change is effected in the mixture, which is so incredibly great and so inconceivably curative, that this development of the spiritual power of medicines to such a height by means of the multiplied and continued trituration and succussion of a small portion of medicinal substance with ever more and more dry or fluid unmedicinal substances, deserves incontestably too be reckoned among the greatest discoveries of this age.

[H2] The physical change and development of power that may be effected by trituration in natural substances, which we call matter, have hitherto only been surmised from some circumstances - but the extraordinary effects it can produce in the way of developing and intensifying the dynamic forces of medicines, have never been dreamt of.

[H2] Now, with respect to the development of physical forces from material substance by trituration, this is a very wonderful subject.

[H2] It is only the ignorant vulgar that still look upon matter as a dead mass, for from its interior can be elicited incredible and hitherto unsuspected powers.

[H2] The great mass of mankind see, for example, that when a piece of steel is strongly and rapidly rubbed by a downward stroke against a hard stone (agate, flint), an operation that is termed striking fire, incandescent sparks fly off (and kindle the tinder or punk they fall on); but how few among the have carefully observed and reflected upon what really takes place here. All of them, or at least almost all, go on thoughtlessly lighting their tinder, and almost no one perceives what a miracle, what a great natural phenomenon is here disclosed.

[H2] When sparks are thus struck with sufficient force, and caught on a sheet of white paper, then we may see, either with the naked eye or by means of a lens, usually small pellets of steel lying there, which have been detached in a state of fusion from the surface of the steel by the smart friction blow with the flint, and have fallen in an incandescent state, like small fire balls, in the form of sparks, upon the paper, where they cooled.

[H2] How! can the violent friction of the flint down the steel (in the operation of striking fire) cause such a degree of heat as to fuse steel into little balls Does it not require a heat of a least 3000° of Fahrenheit's thermometer in order to melt steel Whence comes this tremendous heat Not out of the air, for this phenomenon takes place just as well in the vacuum of the air-pump, therefore it must come from the substances that are rubbed together; which is the fact.

[H2] But does the ordinary individual really believe that the cold steel which he draws thoughtlessly from his pocket to light his tinder contains hidden within it (in a latent, confined, undeveloped state) an inexhaustible store of caloric, which the friction only develops, and as it were, wakes into activity No, he does not believe it, and yet so it is.

[H2] But this inexhaustible store of caloric can only be released by friction. Count

Rumford teaches us (in the fourth volume of his works) how to heat our rooms solely by the rapid motion of two plates of metal rubbing against one another, without the employment of any ordinary combustible material whatever.

[H2] The effect of friction is so great that not only the internal physical properties, such as caloric, odour, and c., are aroused and developed by it, but also the dynamic medicinal powers of natural substances are thereby called forth to an incredible degree, a fact that has hitherto escaped observation.

[H2] I was apparently the first who made this great, this extraordinary discovery, that the properties of crude medicinal substances gain, when they are fluid by repeat succussion with unmedicinal fluids, and when they are dry by frequent continued trituration with unmedicinal powders, such an increase of medicinal power, that when these process are carried very far, even substances in which for centuries no medicinal power has been observed in their crude state display under this manipulation a power of acting on the health of man that is quite astonishing.

[H2] Thus pure gold, silver, and platina have no action on the human health in their solid state - and the same is the case with vegetable charcoal in its crude state. Several grains of gold leaf, silver leaf, or charcoal may be taken by the most sensitive person without his perceiving any medicinal action from them. All these substances present themselves to us in a state of suspended animation as far as regards their medicinal action. But by strongly triturating for an hour, according to the method of homoeopathic pharmaceutics, one grain, e. g. this gold leaf with 100 grains of a non-medicinal powder (milk, sugar) a preparation results which has already great medicinal power. But a grain of this preparation rubbed for an hour with 100 grains of milk sugar, and this process repeated in the same manner with always fresh 100 grains of milk sugar until the last preparation contains in every grain the quadrillionth of a grain of gold, gives a medicine in which the medicinal powers - completely latent and locked up in gold in its massive state - are so strikingly called into life and roused and developed into activity, that when a victim of melancholia loathing life and driven to contemplate suicide by intolerable anxiety smells for a few seconds at a single grain of it contained in a phial, in one hour the evil spirit is cast out of this miserable creature, and complete love of life and cheerfulness are once more wakened up in him.

[H2] From this we perceive that the preparations of medicinal substances by trituration, the farther the development of their powers is thereby brought and the more perfectly capable they are thereby rendered for displaying their power, become capable also of answering the homoeopathic purpose in proportionately smaller quantities and doses.

[H2] Medicinal substances are not dead masses in the ordinary sense of the term, on the contrary, their true essential nature is only dynamically spiritual - is pure force, which may be increased in potency almost to an infinite degree, by that very remarkable process of trituration (and succussion) according to the homoeopathic method.

[H2] This is so true that we must act with moderation in order to avoid increasing the powers of the medicines to an undue extent by such trituration. A drop of drosera in the 30th dilution succussed with twenty strokes of the arm at each dilution, given as a dose to a child suffering from whooping-cough, endangers its life, whereas, if the dilution phials are succussed only twice, a globule the size of a poppy-seed moistened with the last dilution cures it readily.

Remedies

Ledum palustre

(led.)

(Marsh Tea.)

(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 quintillion-fold 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 spirituous solution of camphor, or by repeated ingestion of a drop of 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.

LEDUM

(led.)

- 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.]

- Stupor of the whole head, as in vertigo (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]

- Intoxication, giddiness and emptiness in the head.

- When walking in the open air he is as if intoxicated. [Fz.]

- Incontrollable intoxication. [Linnaeus, *Flora Lapponica*, p.124.]

- Loss of reason. [Pallas, *Flora Rossica*, tom.i, p.ii, p.94.]

- Headache, as from a blow or knock.

- Head affected; when he makes a false step the brain is painfully shaken.

- Violent headache. [Pallas, -Linnaeus, l.c.]

- Raging headache.

- During sleep in the morning he feels a dull headache. [Fz.]

- Headache that makes him feel stupid.

- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Dilated pupils (aft. 3 14, 5 14, 9 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Hard pressure inwards 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. 34 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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; on 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.
- Great thirst for cold liquids, especially water (aft. 4 14, 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.
- 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 tobacco smoking, with proper appetite or food. [Bch.]
- Nausea in the morning.
- Nausea. [Pallas, l.c.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]

- (Bitter eructation after eating.)
- When walking in the open air nausea, with sweat all over the body, especially on the forehead.
- Drawing pain in the abdomen.
- Bellyache, as in 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- (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.).
- (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.)
- Catamenia some days too early.

- Catamenia every fourteen days.
- More profuse catamenia.
- A spasmodic double inspiration and sobbing.
- On inspiring and holding the breath great tension in the subcostal region.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Obtuse shooting on the last right true rib. [Hrr.]
- In the morning, stitches in the chest. [Fz.]
- A kind of sheep-pocks on 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.
- 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.]

- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Fine shooting itching gnawing on both upper arms, which is relieved by scratching, but soon recurs more severely. [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Itching miliary rash on the wrist-joint.
- Tearing pain in the hands.
- The palms are sweaty all day.
- The periosteum 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.
- Pressure between the 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.]
- A painless lump under the middle joint of the index finger.
- Pain in 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.]
- 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 the 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.]
- 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.
- Tensive pain in the knee and heel, when walking, after sitting.
- Trembling of the knees (and hands) when sitting and walking. [Bch.]
- Weakness and pressure 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.]
- 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 patellae 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.
- 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 the calves, when walking, after sitting.
- 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.
- 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 very 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- Pressure on the soles of both feet, aggravated by walking. [Hrr.]
- Burning pressure on the sole of the right foot, towards the forepart. [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.
- 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. [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 millet-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.

- (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.

- Drawing in all the long bones of the body, when moving. [Fz.]

- Transient, tearing, rheumatic pains, especially on movement.

- 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.

- 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.).

- 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 petechiae.

- 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.

- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 until midnight. [Trn.]
- On waking from sleep, slight sweat all over (aft. 22 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.
- Chilliness, as though he were sprinkled with cold water on 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.]
- 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. 34 and 2 34 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.
- 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.
- (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.]

- 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.

- Passionate he easily gives way to angry expressions. [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. [Lr.]

- Calm and happy disposition with love for work and self-content. [Lr.]

Magnetis poli ambo

(Magnet.)

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 things.

This may, I repeat, be more convenient than to regard those alterations of the being of living creatures (diseases) as pure dynamical affections of the vital force, and medicines as pure, virtual, tone- altering 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 must 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.

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 medicinal powers as merely virtual, almost spiritual, forces.

It is impossible to disabuse them of the idea that for such and such a grave disease a dose of medicine of such and 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 a 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 can 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 horse-shoe 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 a 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, 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 amply 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 immediately and quickly after the first one.

In such cases another 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 this 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 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 stroking 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 effected 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 in this position until the completion of the magnetization of the steel rod.

The rod itself must be marked exactly in its middle with chalk, ink, 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

S...c...b.....a.....b...c...

N The figure represents the rod enclosed in its tin-plate clamp, whilst the latter remains lying with its N end directed towards the north.

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 along, and lastly set it at c, and 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 medicinal 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.

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.
- When he tries to remember anything, and exerts his memory, he gets headache.
- Vertigo. [Andry et Thouret, Beobacht. über 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 Künstlichen Magneten gemachten medizinischen Versuchs, Hamburg, 1775, p.40.]
- Dazedness of the head, as from opium. [Unzer, l.c., p.14.]
- Head dazed, and sensation in it as if some one tried to draw it away from the body. [Unzer, l.c., p.23.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. 12 h.).
- 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 Thouret, l.c., p.219.]
- Along with cold hands, heat of face, and smarting sensation in the skin of the face.
- Intolerable burning pricks in the muscles of the face, in the evening.
- In the eye burning, tearing, and sparkling. [Unzer, l.c., p.20.]
- 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.
- Sweat on 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, in the dusk of the evening.
- In the evening after lying down, a smarting in the eyes, as from acrid tears.
- Itching of the eyelids 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. [Unzer, l.c., p.70.]
- 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.
- In the morning in bed, itching burning in the meatus auditorius.
- 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 is much dilated (after touching the middle of the magnet.)
- Heat of the ear to which the magnet was applied. [Andry et Thouret, l.c. p.234.]
- Rushing noise before the ears. [Unzer, l.c., p.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 Thouret, l.c., p.252.]
- On a small spot under the ala nasi, burning pain (aft. 1 h.).
- Illusion of smell smell before the nose, like dung (aft. 12 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.
- 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.
- 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 painfully into the tooth.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. [Andry et Thouret, 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.
- 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 foetor of the mouth, which he does not himself perceive, as in active mercurial salivation.
- Hunger (immediately).
- Hunger, especially in the evening.
- 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, experiencing loathing or bad taste.
- 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 no 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.).
- Eructation of the smell and taste of filed or turned horn-shavings.
- 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 into the mouth.
- Pain like a band pressing over the stomach, felt in both sides. [Unzer, l.c., p.111.]
- 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. [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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- Very loud rattling and rumbling in the abdomen, in the morning in bed; followed by colic, as from displaced flatulence.
- Flatulence immediately after eating.
- 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.
- Soon after stool pain in one side of the abdomen.
- Threatened protrusion of a hernia (aft. 12 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 navel itself.
- In the morning frequent, almost ineffectual irritation to diarrhoea, alternating with rumbling of the restless flatulence in the abdomen.
- 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.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.
- 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 edge of the anus were sore, when sitting and walking.
- Haemorrhoidal flux. [De Harsu, Recueil des effets de l'aimant, Geneve, 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.
- 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 protrude, with some pain.
- Pain in the inguinal region, as in the protrusion of a hernia.
- 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 erections of the penis, without amorous thoughts.
- 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 epididymis and simple pain thereof, on moving or touching it.
- Itching smarting on the inner surface of the prepuce (aft. 2 h.).
- Burning smarting under the prepuce (immediately).
- The metrorrhagia increased. [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 days. [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.155.]
- In the evening very frequent sneezing; then coryza drops out of one nostril, whilst the other is free and open.
- Epistaxis. [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 down, a violent fit of dry cough; also during sleep (before midnight).
- At night and at other times a violent, but short 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.
- 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.). [De Harsu, l.c., p.27.]
- Spasmodic cough with blows and anxious respiration and visible oppression of the chest. [Unzer, l.c., p.41.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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).

- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- While remaining in a cold place there occurs a tearing twitching in the muscles of the arm.
- Restlessness in the sound arm.
- Blows 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.]
- 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 (for several days).
- Pain on the wrist, as if a tetter were breaking out, 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 fleshy parts on the outer side of the leg near the tibia pain as if bruised, in the evening when walking.
- 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.).
- 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 was a corn there (aft. 12 h.).

- Pain in the joints of the foot as from corns.
- 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.
- 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 (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.
- 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 relieved by the discharge of flatus; when the pain increases the eyes must be shut.
- Pain in all the 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 twitchings in the body.
- 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.]
- 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. [Andry et Thouret, l.c., p.152.]
- Dull numb pain. [Andry et Thouret, l.c., p.100.]
- (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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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., p.214, 215.]
- Round about the part where the magnet is applied eruption of large pimples. [Andry et Thouret, l.c., p.220.]
- 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.220.]
- Twitching. [Andry et Thouret, l.c., p.232.]
- 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.136.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- (Attacks of syncope, palpitation of the heart and suffocation.) [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.]
- Syncopes. [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).
- 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. vexatious) 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 nightmare (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.
- 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.
- 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 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.).
- 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.]
- Moaning in sleep as from an anxious dream. [Unzer, l.c., p.14.]
- Sleep interrupted by groaning. [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.
- 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.

- 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.

- 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.]

- 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.

- While at his work during the day he talks aloud to himself without knowing it (immediately).

- He is exhausted and yet extremely careful and eager to complete his work thoroughly.

- 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 of 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).

- 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.232.]

- 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.
- Resolution, consideration, strength of mind and body (with good easy digestion).
- In the morning tranquil disposition, calm, serious.
- Phlegmatic, lazy disposition; not inclined for any work, lassitude and drowsiness (aft. 5 h.).

Magnetis polus arcticus

(m-arct.)

(North pole of the magnet.)

- (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.]
- 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. 14 h.).
- Confusion of the head, and longing for open air.
- Confusion of the head. [Mch.-De Harsu, l.c., p.135.]
- 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 bruised 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.
- Head as if bruised and smashed in one half of the brain (aft. 12 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. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Behind the left ear a shock-like tearing in the head when sitting (aft. 12 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.

- 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.]
- An aching pain externally above the right superciliary arch (aft. 28 h.). [Lr.]
- Headache when walking; a pressure above the orbits.
- 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.
- 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. 12 h.).
- 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. 12 h.).
- Staring look at an object, when sitting.
- Fine stitches in the left eye (aft. 24 h.).
- Stitches in the eyelids. [Christoph. Weber, Wirkungen des künstlichen 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.).
- Itching over the right eye, compelling scratching. [Weber, l.c.]
- 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.]
- 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. 14 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.]
- 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.]
- 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).
- The pupils contract during the first hours.
- A stitch from the Eustachian tube into the inner ear (when stooping).
- Ringing in the ear of the same side. [Weber, l.c.]
- Fine ringing in the ear of the opposite side (immediately).
- Some tearings in the right internal ear, like earache (aft. 18 h.).
- A hissing and a drawing sensation in the ear.
- 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.
- 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. 2-12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 defined spots on the cheeks.

- Crepitating shooting pain in an (already existing) pimple on the right angle of the mouth (immediately). [Fz.]
- Drawing in the left maxilla and the left cheek. [Weber, l.c.]
- In the morning on awaking a tensive pain in the left upper maxilla (aft. 36 h.). [Lr.]
- A painful squeezing in the maxillary joint on moving the lower jaw, as if it were dislocated (aft. 12 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.).
- 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.
- 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.]
- Cramp-like toothache in the right side of the lower jaw.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Collection of saliva in the mouth (immediately).
- Heartburn (aft. 12 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 heartburn would burn or had burnt him.
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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. 12 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.
- 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).
- 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 34 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. 3-12 h.). [Lr.]
- Shocks and jerks from the abdomen through the chest up into the throat (immediately).
- A couple of jerks like rattling in the abdomen, as if something fell down in it by fits (immediately).
- 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.).
- 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 over-exertion 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 bruised spot, and at the same time here and there in the brain 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 in 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.
- (Painful sensibility of the abdominal muscles.)
- Suppression of the discharge of flatus, for twenty-four hours.
- 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.
- In the morning drawing, almost dysenteric 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. 4 d.).
- Hard, large sized, rare stool, passed with difficulty (aft. some d.).
- A sharp pressure in the rectum (aft. 1-12 h.).
- 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). [Fz.]
- 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; a hernia tends to 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.
- 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.
- Itching smarting on the inside of the prepuce, which compels him to rub, at night in bed.
- On the inner surface of the prepuce a painful itching (after waking at midnight.)
- Nocturnal pollution without erection, from which he awakes with anxiety.
- Nocturnal pollution.
- Uncontrollable erection of the penis, with irresistible inclination for coitus and for ejaculation of semen.
- 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. 18-12 h.). [Lr.]
- A sharp drawing and a cutting in the testicles.
- 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 too 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.

- Shortness of breath on going up stairs. [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.

- 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 12 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 excites the internal feeling of laughter, and the saliva collects in the mouth.

- Oppression in the chest with anxiety.

- Itching on 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.

- 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.]

- Stitches in the left side of the chest (aft. 14 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.

- About midnight suffocating spasmodic cough; the irritation to cough is in the smallest and most remote bronchial tubes, where the 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.
- Crepitation 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Persistent pains in the back when standing, walking, and sitting, as if he had stooped for a long time (aft. 28 12 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 forearm (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 und Beobachtungen über d. thier. 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 14 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.
- 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.
- Above the elbow an itching, consisting of fine pricking and smarting, which is not allayed by scratching, as from a gnat-bite; after scratching a burning.
- Heaviness in the upper arm (immediately).
- Several times twitching in the affected upper arm (the 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- In the evening aching in the bone of the left forearm, as after a blow. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.]
- Great heaviness in the finger touching the pole (immediately). [Htn.]
- Icy coldness in the touching finger (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.
- (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.]
- 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 the inner parts of the muscles of the thigh when sitting and walking (aft. 24 h.).
- 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.]
- Aching in the tibiae when standing. [Fz.]
- Painful 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.).
- When walking the foot became as if asleep (aft. 14 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. 27 h.). [Lr.]
- Voluptuous itching under the toes of the left foot (aft. 27 12 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.
- Sore pain in the heel (aft. 12 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.
- On the whole body a fine pricking itching in the skin, which went off after scratching a little, but appeared in another place (aft. 4 34 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 on 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).
- 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. 14 h.).
- In the neighbouring parts a quivering.
- A quivering and throbbing in the region of application (aft. 12 h.).
- In the neighbouring parts tensive sensation.
- In the neighbouring parts pain as if bruised, and as if a great weight had been carried.
- In the neighbouring parts a creeping, as if the part would go to sleep.
- A trembling feeling through the whole body, chiefly in the feet (aft. 12 h.).
- A trembling in the parts touching the magnet (immediately).
- The hand in contact became soon colder.
- Cooling sensation on the place of application.
- Cold sensation on the place of application (aft. 12 h.).
- Warm sensation in the neighbouring parts.
- In the (already existing) tetter, burning pain all day.
- 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.).

- 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. 1 4 h.).
- 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 be dislocated.
- Too frequent yawning without sleepiness.
- Frequent yawning (immediately).
- 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.
- At night in sleep he lay on the back.
- She sings in the evening in her sleep, wakes up in consequence, and remembers that it is wrong, goes to sleep again and recommences 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; he dreams on commencing to slumber.
- 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.]
- 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. [Htn.]

- 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 subject 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 across the abdomen, just above the navel, which is not relieved either 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.
- 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 of 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.
- 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.).
- Cooling of the whole body.
- 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. 12 h.).
- Chill, shivering.
- At the instant of touching the north pole with the tip of the tongue, shivering all over.
- Coldness of the hands.
- 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. 12 h.).
- Towards morning a profuse, though not disagreeably smelling, steamy, gentle sweat all over.
- Night sweat towards 2 a.m. all over, even on 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. 28 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 14 h.). [Htn.]
- A heat spreading all over the body, especially on the abdomen and face, so that sweat broke out on the face (aft. 8 m.). [Lr.]
- Hot feeling all over the head, with hot but not red face, and thirst (aft. 5 12). [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.]
- 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. 12 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.).
- (Fever from noon till evening chilliness in the sacrum up the back, without perceptible coldness, with great thirst; then 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- Irritably 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. 12 h.).
- 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).
- Faint-heartedness, want of courage.
- Cheerfulness and feeling of great strength alternate with want of courage and weakness. [Fz.]
- Faint-heartedness, anxious scrupulosity (immediately).
- Hasty, hurried.
- Hasty, bold, firm, quick.
- Bold disposition, as after drinking wine. [Hsch.]
- Quite quiet, calm, free from care (aft. 1 12 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

(m-aust.)

(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 judgments and resolves are hesitating, which produces a kind of anxious and restless state of the disposition.
- 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.
- 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 head 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.]
- 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. 14 h.).
- 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.
- 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.)
- 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.]
- (A tension in the affected side of the face.)
- (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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.139.]
- 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.]
- Vivacity in the eyes. [Hsch.]
- Pupils at first more easily dilatible 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.).
 - Sometimes stitches and ringing in the ear. [Kr.]
 - In the ear a painful jerk as if it would be driven asunder a kind of earache. [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.
 - 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 displace sore painful chaps.)
 - 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 nape, with itching burning.
 - Toothache, aggravated by warm drinks.
 - 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.).
 - 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.).
 - 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 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 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.]
 - 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 12 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.
 - 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.]
 - 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.).
 - 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.).
 - 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.).
 - In the morning in bed flatulent colic (aft. 30 h.).
 - 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 at rest (aft. 4 h.).

- Flatulent colic at night portions of flatulence seem to jump painfully from one part to another, which causes a breaking 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.

- 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.

- 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.).

- (Frequent call to stool, during which she feels sick, but she cannot 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 days two soft stools.

- Evacuation of thin stool with the deceptive sensation of discharge of flatus (aft. 14 h.).

- 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).

- 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 involuntarily, even when voluntarily urinating there is little inclination in the bladder to evacuate the urine.

- (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 or acid (aft. 2 h.).

- 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.
- 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 pain 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.
- 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) (aft. 48 h.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.)
- (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.

- Aching in the left side of the chest, during which she has nausea.

- 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.

- On 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. 12 h.).

- Pinching in the dorsal muscles.

- Shivering from the nape down the back. [Stf.]

- 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.

- 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.

- At night in bed intolerable bruised pain in the biceps muscle 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).

- 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).

- 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 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 fulness and swelling as if the arteries in it pulsated.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 finger touching the magnet.
- Throbbing in the tip of the thumb (immediately).
- In the root of the nails (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.
- 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 perinaeum.
- Pain in the muscles of the thigh when going up stairs.
- Sensation of cold in the right thigh.
- 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.).

- 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.
- 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.
- 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. 14 h.).
- A drawing or aching tearing in both ankle-joints and ankles (aft. 5 h.).
- 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. 14 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.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 joints (aft. 14 h.).
- Painless cracking in all the joints when moving (aft. 3 d.). [Stf.]
- 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.
- Agility of the whole body (aft. 4 h.).
- Very weary in the feet on going up stairs (aft. 6 d.).
- 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. 12 h.).
- 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 the occiput.
- In the morning in bed he could not lie with the head 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. 12 h.).
- Drowsiness. [Stf.]
- 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.
- 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.]
 - 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.
 - Quarrelling and fighting in dream.
 - Dreams of incidents that lasted a long time, with exertion of the thinking faculty.
 - Vexatious dreams.
 - 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.
 - 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 (aft. 30 h.).
 - In the afternoon often 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.
 - 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 in the left arm as if ice lay on it (immediately).
 - Cold feeling on the knees (immediately).
 - (On drinking a shivering in the calves).
 - General shivering (immediately).
 - 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. 12 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.
 - 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).
- 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 over 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.).
- 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). [Heinicke, l.c., p.4.]
- Warm sensation at the point of contact.
- Hot hands after midnight in bed.
- Warmth all over, especially in the back (aft. 6 h.).
- Uncomfortable, unusual heat, with surly disposition (the 1st 36 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- After walking in the open air quarrelsome, 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.]
- 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, or had received some bad news, for three hours (immediately).
- Weeping (immediately).
- Irresolution (the first hours).
- Great sadness, discontented with himself.
- Dislike to work and peevishness.
- Great quickness of fancy.

Manganum-act. + -c. (old abbr.)

(mang.)

(Acetate of Manganese.)

Manganese, or the black oxyde of manganese, is carefully triturated in a stone mortar with equal parts by weight of pure crystallised 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 oxyde of manganese, mixed with oxyde 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 homoeopathic 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 homoeopathically 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 ACETICUM

(mang.)

- (Vertigo when sitting and standing; he must lay hold on something; he tends to fall forwards.)
- Head gloomy and confused, with general exhaustion, when sitting. [Hnl.]
- Confusion and heaviness, first in the occiput, then in the forehead. [Hnl.]
- Semilateral headache (aft. 4 12 h.). [Hbg.]
- Every time he walks out in the open air, slow drawing stitches -more rarely shooting aching-in the sinciput (after being some time in the room this pain in the head ceased); at the same time rigor without goose-skin, all over the body, also only in the open air, which was allayed in the room (aft. 24 h.).
- Contractive shooting pain in the whole sinciput, now here, now there, especially in the temple-chiefly in the open air.
- In the room a dull sensation in the head.
- On rising from a seat and walking out, a sudden sharp aching pain over the left temple, which went off entirely on sitting down again, and did not return on rising up, in the evening. [Stf.]
- In the right frontal bone a burning sensation in one spot (aft. 4 h.). [Hbg.]
- Pressive stupefying pain on the forehead, which at length changed into needle pricks in its right side (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Pressive stupefying pains externally on the forehead, which at length changed into boring internal stitches in its left side (aft. 5 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Obtuse pressive pain on the frontal bone superiorly (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]
- Drawing tearing pain over the right eye (aft. 18 d.).
- A burning aching pain in the sides of the head and occiput which was diminished by walking in the open air.
- Dull aching pain in the occiput, with feeling of emptiness in it, which takes away his senses, and is diminished by laying the hand on it. [Fz.]
- When walking, even in the room, a shooting shock over the right eye.
- Drawing pain in the occiput, the orbits and the forehead, which latter is aggravated by stooping, and goes off by pressure with the hand. [Fz.]
- Drawing tensive pain here and there in the head. [Stf.]
- Drawing pain first on the left then on the right temple, almost as if in the bone. [Hnl.]
- Tearing in the left side of the forehead as if in the bone, especially on moving the frontal muscles. [Hnl.]
- Drawing tearing pains in the left side of the head for half an hour (aft. 8 h.). [Ar.]
- Aching digging pain in the temples, which extends towards the eyes and forehead, is not removed by external pressure with the hand, goes off on stooping forwards, but returns on sitting upright and bending backwards (aft. 4 h.). [Trn.]
- The headache that was persistent in the room goes off in the open air, and he feels himself free from his other sufferings and well. [Fz.]
- A shooting external headache under the left parietal bone, which spreads to all sides of the skull. [We.]
- Tearings and tearing jerks on the occiput externally, for three successive afternoons; at other times this part was the seat of simple pain, per se, but was more painful when touched.
- In the morning, in bed, an external headache consisting of fine needle-pricks on the right occipital bone, which extended to the fifth cervical vertebra, and was aggravated by

turning the neck, for an hour and a half. [We.]

- Transient stitches above the right temporal region externally, alternating with a kind of buzzing. [Ur.]

- Persistent stitches in the left temporal bone. [Hnl.]

- Single knife-stabs on the left side of the forehead, when at rest and when moving (aft. 33 h.). [Lr.]

- Intermittent needle-pricks on the left side of the forehead (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

- On shaking the head a painful shock in the brain.

- On walking quickly a shock, like violent shooting in the head above the right eye (aft. 20 d.).

- On moving a shock of the brain and an aching pain in the head; at the same time aching pain in the epigastrium. [Fz.]

- The blood mounts to his head, when sitting, standing, walking and lying, with feeling of heat in the face, without external redness or heat (aft. 3 h.). [Trn.]

- Cold feeling in a small part of the crown, with standing on end of the hair, even when the head is covered. [Fz.]

- During the whole duration of action, a miserable, pale, sunken appearance of the face, as from excessive indulgence in coitus. [Stf.]

- In the right superciliary arch a needle-prick inwards (aft. 32 d.). [We.]

- Twitching running to and fro in the right eye, which causes an almost agreeable tickling. [L.Rkt.]

- On moving the eye inwards and upwards a sharp pressure on the eyeball. [Hnl.]

- While reading by candlelight an aching in the eyes, as from reading too much, with irresistible drowsiness (aft. 12 h.). [Wz.]

- Persistent dryness of the eyes, in the evening. [Hnl.]

- Feeling of heat and dryness of the eyes. [L.Rkt.]

- Swollen eyelids. [Lr.]

- Contracted pupils (aft. 1 1/2 h.). [Trn.]

- Very dilated pupils; the light dazzles him, there is pain in the eyes; on approaching the light the pupils certainly contract gradually, but rapidly dilate again on removing the light (aft. 18 h.).

- The right pupil is more dilated than the left.

- Dilated pupils (aft. 4 h.). [Hbg.]- (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]

- During the whole action of the medicine, very contracted pupils, and only for short periods, chiefly in the evening, they are sometimes slightly dilated. [Stf.]

- During the contraction of the pupils dimness of vision; he cannot perfectly make out objects at a distance. [Fz.]

- Great shortsightedness; he could make out nothing distinctly at a short distance, for many days.

- (In the evening, on shutting the eyes, he saw sparks of fire, like fire wheels; but when he looked into the light these appearances were black.)

- If he looks closely at objects held near him, even if they are not bright the eyes are painful and he must shut them; they are more painful on approaching the light.

- The eyelids are painful on moving them ever so slightly, and when he looks at a bright light they are very dry and feel as when first waking from sleep in the morning. [Fz.]

- Twitching stitches in both upper eyelids. [Ar.]

- Throbbing in the right upper eyelid. [Fz.]
- On a small spot in the left zygoma, a pressive, digging pain in fits, at night in bed. [Gss.]
- Pain on the zygoma, below the eye, as if a sore would break out there. [Stf.]
- After stooping roaring in the ears and, for a moment, hardness of hearing, as if the ears were stopped up. [Fz.]
- Deafness his ears feel as if stopped up with cotton (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Twitching, shooting, pinching pain in the outer part of the left ear, which only went off gradually by strong rubbing. [Ar.]
- A kind of earache in the left ear (aft. 1 h.). [Hbg.]
- A horrible pain in the teeth leaves her suddenly and settles in the internal ear. [Stf.]
- In the ear, a crawling tickling sensation in the region of the membrana tympani, as if caused by the beard of a feather; it is not allayed by boring in the finger (aft. 12, 12, 15 h.). [Hbg.]
- In the internal bone of the ear a digging, at night. [Gss.]
- In the forenoon especially, when walking quickly, a violent shooting drawing pain from the forehead into the ear, which ended in the membrana tympani as a persistent out-darting stitch as long as he continued to walk; after standing still this pain gradually subsided (aft. 48 h.).
- Every time he laughs a violent drawing shooting pain from the stomach up into the ear in the region of the membrana tympani.
- Every time he speaks an obtuse shooting pain in the ear.
- From time to time sharp aching in the right ear, when walking in the open air, as if earache would come on, in the evening. [Hnl.]
- A scraping shooting sensation in the region of the membrana tympani. [Hbg.]
- Cramp-like, aching pain behind the left ear, which went off on touching, when walking in the open air (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- In the morning noise in the ear, like the ringing of bells.
- When walking a sensation in the right ear, like a frog croaking. [Hbg.]
- Cold feeling in the right ear, like a cold wind blowing into it. [Stf.]
- Tearing in the mastoid process under the right ear. [Hnl.]
- An aching contractive sensation in the parotid glands (aft. 34 h.). [Hnl.]
- A suppurating pimple at the angle of the right ala nasi (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
- In both angles of the lips ulcerative pain, as if a bad eruption were there, though no sore is visible in the angles of the lips.
- A red pimple on the lower lip, near the right oral commissure, which of itself has a tensive pain (aft. 3 12 h.). [Lr.]
- After eating, a peculiar sensation on the right and left upper and lower jaws, like cramp, lasting for some time (aft. 7 12 h.). [Lr.]
- In the lower jaw, a sensation as if the newly-formed scab of an ulcer were torn off, consisting of soreness and excoriation (aft. 13 h.). [Hbg.]
- Stitches in the right angle of the lower jaw towards the parotid gland. [Hnl.]
- A suppurating pimple on the chin, which of itself has a tensive pain and leaves a red mark (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]
- On the chin a pain as if he had scraped himself there with a jagged razor, or as if some sore or ulcer would break out there. [Stf.]

- In the angle of the right lip a pimple, which on moving the mouth and on touching it has a tensive and eroding pricking pain.
- A suppurating pimple on the lower lip, near the right commissure of the mouth, with a red areola, which of itself, but more when touched, has a burning tensive pain (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]
- For many days dry, quite parched lips, with corrugated epidermis, without thirst.
- On clapping the teeth together, each time a shoot in one of the upper teeth, now in one and now in another.
- Tearing drawing toothache, in the morning in bed (aft. 4 d.).
- In an under and an upper molar, on the right side (sore) toothache, increased to an intolerable degree by the slightest cool drink. [Stf.]
- In a molar on the right side a (drawing) pain, which often goes off suddenly, and gives place to (drawing) pains in other parts, on the face, neck, and right arm. [Stf.]
- Toothache of a horrible kind it darts suddenly into two somewhat decayed molars opposite to one another-more in the upper- where the pain is then indescribable, thence it goes occasionally into the arm, the zygoma, the throat or the ear, and again returns to the teeth, with complete prostration of the strength-he can scarcely walk, he must lie down, with extraordinary internal uneasiness and oppression, by a few mouthfuls of coffee the pain, when at its height, was momentarily removed, but after a minute recurred with all its former violence-with rather dilated pupils; it was somewhat alleviated by biting on something elastic, or by laying the forehead on the table, but it was much aggravated by sitting upright. [Stf.]
- The pains in the teeth last four or five days, and come on especially in the forenoon from 10 to 12 o'clock and in the evening; by a kind of drawing (sucking) with the tongue on the painful tooth there occurs a very painful jerk in it, whereupon the pains cease for some time. [Stf.]
- The tooth is very painfully sensitive (as if ulcerated) to the slightest touch, less so when not touched. [Stf.]
- In the left upper jaw a pain as after a blow or knock (aft. 2 h.). [Hbg.]
- When laughing a violent twitching, shooting pain from the right side of the lower jaw to the right temple (aft. 6 d.).
- In the morning drawing cramp in the muscle in the left mastoid process, so that he must hold his head to the right side. [Fz.]
- A horrible pain in the teeth leaves them suddenly and goes into the cervical muscles; the neck feels swollen and stiff. [Stf.]
- In the evening a cramp-like pain in the muscles of the nape, on moving them. [Fz.]
- Drawing tensive stiffness of the nape, which alternates with toothache. [Stf.]
- A stiffness of the nape. [L.Rkt.]
- At night a digging in the most internal part of the cervical vertebrae. [Gss.]
- Dry lips and palate almost all day. [Fz.]
- Dry scraping and scratching in the throat making him hawk often. [Stf.]
- In the morning, dry throat without thirst. [Fz.]
- During empty deglutition, each time obtuse stitches deep down in the throat, he felt nothing when swallowing food.
- On both sides of the throat an obtuse stitch, only during empty deglutition.
- When swallowing, each time an obtuse stitch from both sides of the larynx-each time

two stitches, one from either side-also when swallowing food or drink, which shooting went each time into the left ear.

- Collection of bitter tasting water in the mouth, with inclination to vomit. [Kr.]
- Collection of saliva in the mouth, as from smoking too strong tobacco (aft. 4 14 h.).

[Hbg.]

- Flow of saliva. [Kapp, System. Darstell. d. Verbess. d. Arznei d. Chemie.]
- An oily taste in the mouth.
- In the morning, on waking, bitter taste in the mouth, with dry lips, without thirst (aft. 6 h.).
- More insipidity than bitterness remains in the mouth all day, in spite of eating.
- When eating, only as long as the food was in the mouth did he have a good taste of it, and when drinking, a good taste of the liquid as long as it was in his mouth; but immediately after eating or drinking the insipidity with a little bitterness was again there.
- In the morning everything tasted bitter, but the taste in the mouth was all right (aft. 48 h.).
- Sourish bitter, dry sensation in the mouth, and qualmish warmth from the stomach up into the mouth, in the morning (aft. 11 d.).
- In the morning after rising an earthy smell, like clay, from the mouth, observable by those about him, but not by himself. [Stf.]
- Eructation. [Ar.]
- Occasionally sensation in the stomach as if he would vomit. [Hnl.]
- Feeling of satiety and fulness; but when he ate the food had a good taste, and the feeling of fulness was diminished by eating. [Hnl.]
- An aching hungry feeling in the throat.
- At noon he had no appetite, and was as if satiated; eating was repugnant to him, as from satiety; but the food tasted all right (aft. 30 h.).
- Complete absence of thirst, too little desire to drink, for many days.
- Neither hunger nor appetite; when he saw the food he loathed it, and yet it tasted very good. [We.]
- Sour, burning sensation, like heartburn, from the stomach nearly into the mouth, in the evening (aft. several d.).
- In the morning, on rising, sourish burning, sick feeling from the stomach up to the mouth, like heartburn (aft. 9 d.).
- Pressure on the right side of the stomach, as if a stone lay on the outside of it (aft. 1 h.).

[Hbg.]

- On raising up and stretching the body each time stitches in the scrobiculus cordis at the left lowest rib. [Fz.]
- Rough sensation from the upper part of the abdomen to the sternum (aft. 1 12 h.).

[Hbg.]

- Burning and sore feeling from the scrobiculus cordis up under the sternum to the palate, with great restlessness.
- Whilst eating, and especially when walking, an aching under the scrobiculus cordis, and yet the part is painless when touched. [Fz.]
- In the stomach feeling of heat, as after prolonged hunger, which rises up in the oesophagus to the head, where then a shooting twitching, sometimes tensive shooting pain, occurs in the temples and forehead.

- Drawing in the region of the stomach, with nausea there, as if the scrobiculus cordis suddenly dilated from within. [Fz.]
- Aching in the scrobiculus cordis and on the chest, aggravated by touch. [Fz.]
- (Under the last ribs an aching sore pain, increased by movement and touching.)
- Under the last ribs bruised pain.
- In the morning after rising, aching contractive pain in the stomach, in every position of the body (aft. 24 h.).
- Aching in the region of the stomach while eating, which goes off on laying on the hands. [Fz.]
- Whilst eating drawing aching pain in the abdomen, which goes off immediately after eating. [Fz.]
- Discomfort from the stomach up to the head, as when a person unused to tobacco has smoked.
- From the middle of the abdomen to the half of the chest (the oesophagus) a rising-up feeling, consisting of nausea, warmth, and contraction.
- An aching rather tensive pain about and above the navel, followed by severe pain as from flatulence, with discharge of flatus. [Ur.]
- In the umbilical region, drawing aching pain in the abdomen, in the morning. [Fz.]
- On breathing deeply cutting pains internally in the umbilical region, for an hour. [Hnl.]
- Cutting in the umbilical region, before dinner. [Hnl.]
- Extremely aggravated aching in the abdomen, from eating cold things. [Fz.]
- An indescribable pain in the abdomen. [Stf.]
- In the evening cutting in the abdomen. [Fz.]
- Splashing in the abdomen when walking, as if the bowels splashed. [Fz.]
- The whole abdomen is painful, in the evening, per se, as if ulcerated; at the same time aching in the hypochondria. [Fz.]
- A stitch in the left side, the renal region, followed immediately by contractive, twitching-like pain. [Ur.]
- Frequent grumbling along the rectum to the anus (aft. 1 h.). [Wz.]
- No stool occurred the first day. [Fz.]
- Constipation for 48 hours. [Trn.]
- Rare, dry stool, evacuated with difficulty. [Hnl.]
- Two soft stools, each time preceded by some stitches in the hypogastrium.
- Yellow, gritty stool, with tenesmus and constriction of the anus, after passing one day without an evacuation of the bowels. [Fz.]
- Some minutes before the stool, and then during the stool, a pinching in the abdomen and in the side, which only goes off by compressing the abdomen with the hands, and after the evacuation of a rather loose and viscid stool completely disappears; at the same time rigor. [Fz.]
- Very pale yellow and, compared with what had been eaten, scanty stool, preceded by slight pinching pain in the abdomen. [Stf.]
- Frequent urging to urinate.
- Urging to urinate. [Hbg.]
- Whilst eating a (single) apple, immediately urging to urinate. [Fz.]
- Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent discharge of golden yellow urine-from the very first. [Stf.]

- Frequent urging to urinate, with great flow of urine (aft. 27 h.). [Lr.]
- Horrible cutting in the region of the bladder, without urging to urinate, for some hours, when sitting, very much increased by rising and moving, so that he was compelled to sit still, in the evening; but he could pass his urine without suffering, though the cutting in the vesical region had not ceased. [Hnl.]
- Fine shooting pain at the orifice of the urethra, when not urinating.
- When sitting, if he has a silent discharge of flatus, an obtuse stitch darts very painfully in the back part of the urethra. [Stf.]
- Cutting in the middle of the urethra, when not urinating. [Hnl.]
- Sometimes a burning twitching sensation from the region of the seminal vesicles forwards into the glans penis (aft. 12 d.).
- On the corona glandis, voluptuous itching (aft. 3, 5 h.). [Hbg.]
- Stitches in the prepuce. [Hnl.]
- Aching drawing pains and feeling of weakness in the testicles and spermatic cord, as if the latter were drawn up; at the same time feeling of weakness of the whole of the genital organs, for two hours. [Hnl.]
- Catamenia at an unusual time (aft. 48 h.).
- Coryza (aft. 36 h.).
- Stoppage of the nose; he could get no air through the nose.
- Violent stuffed coryza (aft. 4 d.).
- In the morning on rising from bed, rough throat, with hoarse, wooden voice. [L.Rkt.]
- In the morning rough voice, without sensation, in the throat; the roughness goes off when smoking tobacco. [Fz.]
- In the open air he immediately gets dry throat and rough voice, with cutting aching in the abdomen and nausea in the chest. [Fz.]
- Stuffed coryza, with inflamed, red and sore nose and upper lip, in the evening. [Fz.]
- Frequent sneezing and discharge from the nose of bland mucus as clear as water. [Stf.]
- In the right clavicle a gnawing and digging (aft. 36 h.). [Gss.]
- First slight warmth, afterwards burning sensation in the cheeks, which at first occurred without externally perceptible, but afterwards with perceptible heat, with coryza and sick warmth in the chest. [Fz.]
- On the chest disagreeable warmth; the breath is hot and burns in the trachea. [Fz.]
- Sensation of febrile weakness on the chest and disagreeable warmth in it, with coryza and stuffed nose. [Fz.]
- In the evening, first internal chilliness, without external coldness, then slight warmth in the chest and stuffed coryza, with hot breath, which he feels in the fauces when inspiring and expiring. [Fz.]
- A drawing stitch constantly darting down and up in the left side of the chest.
- On expiration, shooting in the upper part of the chest (aft. 10 d.).
- Sometimes on expiration an upward drawing shooting pain in the chest.
- Contractive shooting pain on the sternum when breathing deeply, all the forenoon (aft. 9 d.).
- A grumbling downwards-drawing sensation in the lower part of the chest.
- Burning shooting pain under the second left rib, that is increased by expiration and movement, but is somewhat relieved by rest and inspiration. [Ar.]
- Internal warmth, especially in the chest; the limbs felt warm to him, and were actually

rather warm to the touch (aft. 7 12 h.). [Hbg.]

- On both sides of the sternum, somewhat above the scrobiculus cordis, an aching cutting pain, like a digging, in the evening (aft. 8 h.). [Gss.]

- A dull pain in the sternum, as after a blow, in the morning. [We.]

- In the evening in bed, beating in the right side of the chest, just as if the heart were beating there. [Fz.]

- Palpitation of the heart. [Fz.]

- When sitting a sudden blow on the left side of the chest, from above downwards, to the last true rib. [Fz.]

- Bruised pain on the chest.

- Flying stitches in the upper part of the sternum. [Ur.]

- In the morning several fine needle-pricks, now in the left now in the right side of the sternum. [We.]

- Violent stitches closely following one another in the right side of the chest, near the sternum, from the second to the fourth and fifth ribs, as if coming from the outside, not removable either by movement or rest, for half an hour. [Wz.]

- Irritation to cough he seeks to detach by coughing something adherent in the larynx, but only a little mucus is brought up with difficulty and rather by a certain sharp expiratory movement of the chest than by actual cough. [Stf.]

- Reading aloud and speaking cause a dry cough; then occurs a painful dryness and roughness in the larynx, which, in conjunction with a constriction of the larynx, causes a very painful cough, during which some mucus is expectorated only after long hawking. [Stf.]

- In the morning inclination to cough.

- Morning cough with expectoration (aft. 21 h.). [Hbg.]

- In the morning he expectorates, almost without coughing, a quantity of dull greenish yellow mucus in lumps. [Stf.]

- When coughing an obtuse pain on the chest. [Stf.]

- Deep cough, without expectoration, all day, which ceased when lying down, returned the following day with tenacious mucous expectoration, and pain as of a concussion in the scrobiculus cordis and chest, but went off quickly at noon. [L.Rkt.]

- A dry cough, and every cough is felt in the sides of the head. [Stf.]

- Bloody expectoration (aft. 48 h.).

- Above the left pelvic region towards the first lumbar vertebra a small spot of burning pain (aft. 4 h.). [Hbg.]

- Itching shooting pain in the middle of the back, towards the left side, which went off by rubbing with the hand. [Ar.]

- Tearing pain down the whole spine for six hours, when at rest and when moving. [Ar.]

- Tearing in the muscles of the left scapula, when sitting (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]

- First in the shoulder-joint, then in the elbow-joint, sensation like an internal clucking, but on both joints externally, when touched, an intolerable pain like a boil; he dared not grasp it.

- Drawing and tearing from the shoulder down through the whole arm.

- On stretching out the arm, a tensive pain below the elbow as if it were too short there; he did not feel it on keeping the arm flexed.

- Drawing tensive pain from both shoulders over the nape, as if a band were tightly tied

there. [Stf.]

- An out-boring shooting pain on the inner side of the right upper arm, for a quarter of an hour. [Ar.]

- Single stitches in the upper part of the right upper arm towards the shoulder. [Ar.]

- Drawing tearing pain on the inner side of the left upper arm. [Ar.]

- Sudden twitching pain in the outer side of the right upper arm. [Ar.]

- In the lower end of the shaft of the humerus a gnawing pain, at night (aft. 12 h.). [Gss.]

- In the shaft of the humerus a digging about pain in fits, at night when lying in bed on that side. [Ar.]

- Weakness of the arm.

- Sudden feeling of weakness in the upper arm, so that he must let it sink down; at the same time drawing in the biceps muscle. [Fz.]

- Pain by fits in the joints of the arms.

- A morbid sad feeling in the arm.

- A horrible toothache suddenly goes off, and the pain goes into the arm, which then pains as if paralysed. [Stf.]

- A tensive pain here and there in the joints of the hand and arm, which is not excited or allayed by rest or by movement. [Stf.]

- Hard pressure in the muscles, now of the right, now of the left forearm, close to the wrist-joint, in every position (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

- Tearing pain on the lower end of the radius of the left forearm, as if in the bone, which is not altered by anything, for three minutes. [Ar.]

- Drawing shooting pain on the back of the right forearm. [Ar.]

- Tearing stitches above the right wrist towards the forearm. [Hnl.]

- Stitches in the right carpal bones, then feeling of pain, as if the capsule of the joint were dilated and the bones seized hold of and drawn out. [We.]

- Tearing shooting pinching pain in the left palm, on the ball of the thumb, not altered by anything, for four minutes. [Ar.]

- A firm drawing tensive pain in the bones of the right hand and wrist-joint, almost as if tightly bound; after this went off a heat spread over the hand. [Stf.]

- Cramp-like tearing in the muscles of the right hand, especially those of the thumb and index, when at rest and when moving (aft. 2 1/4 h.). [Lr.]

- Tickling itching-more tickling than itching-in the left palm, only allayed for an instant by scratching, but then recurring all the more severely; the pain was only permanently relieved by licking with the tongue, in the evening. [Fz.]

- On spreading out the fingers, tension in the skin of the ring finger. [Fz.]

- Drawing tearing in the whole of the left middle finger. [Hnl.]

- A drawing or twitching pain in the index (in the evening).

- In the proximal joint of the left index, pain as if he had had a blow on it-a paralytic pain, most felt when at rest (aft. 1 h.). [Gss.]

- Cutting pain in the lowest phalanx of the right index, with warm feeling in it. [Fz.]

- From a small scratch (on the proximal joint of the little finger) there occurs a malignant ulcer, full of pus, with a blue areola and shooting pain in it, especially at night.

- Burning itching on the outer border of the right thumb that excites scratching, whereupon a red spot occurs that continues for a long time (aft. 11 h.). [Lr.]

- Burning itching on the outer border of the right thumb, which compels scratching,

whereupon a blister appeared which contained a fluid, and when touched there occurred smarting pain (aft. 30 h.). [Lr.]

- In the left thumb, opposite the nail, a quickly occurring cold feeling. [Stf.]
- In the muscles of the left buttock a burning point, as if a pustule would come on there, chiefly when sitting (aft. 4 h.). [Hbg.]
- On the left buttock, towards the anus, a cramp-like drawing, which on extending the left thigh, on standing alone on that leg, and in the act of sitting down, is increased, but which goes off almost completely when flexing the leg and sitting; it is most troublesome when rising from his seat, so that he cannot walk unless he presses his hand upon it. [Fz.]
- In the ischium pain when sitting, a persistent stitch.
- Weakness in both thighs and legs, with drowsiness. [Ar.]
- In the lower extremities twitching of all the muscles on the slightest movement. [Fz.]
- In the morning paralytic weakness in the right hip-joint and stitches therein when treading; he must limp. [Hnl.]
- Bruised pain transversely across the thighs.
- Shooting pinching pains in a small spot of the outer side of the thigh, which went off on sitting, but increased so much on walking that he must stand still. [Trn.]
- After walking a twitching internally of the muscles in the thighs, which causes anxiety and a faint feeling as if he would sink together. [Fz.]
- The border of the glutei muscles at the head of the thigh is painful, as if bruised, especially when sitting. [Fz.]
- Eruption on the thighs, pimples, on the tops of which a scab forms, with burning itching, in the morning and evening; after rubbing it pains as if excoriated and ulcerated.
- In the evening, twitching shooting pain from above the knee to the upper part of the thigh (aft. 12, 36 h.).
- On the inner side of the left leg, from the knee to the ankle-joint, a curious tepid sensation (aft. 7 h.). [Hbg.]
- Itching in the hough, which deprived him of his night's rest.
- Shooting in the bend of the knee, when walking and sitting (aft. 17 d.).
- When walking in the open air, a peculiar tensive feeling of the left lower extremity as if it were stiff (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]
- Drawing and sore pain in the left tibia, when standing, as if it were broken; this pain goes off when sitting. [Fz.]
- Drawing tearing pain on the right tibia, when sitting, which went off on rising up, but returned when at rest. [Ar.]
- (Sore) sensation on the right tibia, as if it were bruised. [Fz.]
- In the evening, when walking, trembling and unsteadiness of the knees. [Fz.]
- Rigidity as from coldness and actual coldness of the right leg, especially of the calf, and sensation in it, when sitting, as of soreness, which goes off on rising from his seat, in the evening. [Fz.]
- Tearing stitch in the left calf, when sitting. [Hnl.]
- Hard pressure in the muscles of the left leg near the ankle-joint (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Swelling and inflammation of the left outer and inner ankle; shooting from the outer ankle up into the leg, when walking; per se there was only occasional shooting in it.
- Drawing on the dorsum of the left foot, at the joint; it goes off on moving. [Fz.]
- Long-continued tickling in the hollow of the right sole. [Hnl.]

- A shooting resembling nipping on several parts of the body, especially in the interior of the thighs. [Hnl.]
- (Smarting itching on the body, only after getting heated and perspiring.)
- On rising up from bed, in the evening, a severe burning over the skin of the whole body, which went off on lying down again in bed (aft. 8 h.).
- Weakness in all the joints-they seemed to him as if expanded; at the same time trembling in the limbs, and trembling feeling in the knee- and arm-joints, with anxiety, as if it was all over with him. [Fz.]
- All parts of the body are painful on the slightest touch, as if festering, but only during a febrile warmth in the chest and on the cheeks. [Fz.]
- In the morning a sudden shock through the whole body, like a start in the limbs (aft. 14 h.).
- Discomfort in the whole body, especially in the stomach, with crossness. [Ar.]
- A clucking and welling in various muscular parts of the body. [Hnl.]
- Most of the sufferings occur at night. [Gss.]
- Most of the sufferings are aggravated by stooping. [Fz.]
- Nocturnal digging pains in several bones. [Gss.]
- Drawing tensive pains, as from a tightly tied band in several parts of the body. [Stf.]
- Most of the stitches from manganese are obtuse. [We.]
- In the evening, after 8 o'clock, he is overcome by such great weariness that it is with difficulty he can keep awake, for two successive evenings. [Hnl.]
- After midnight (about 3 a.m.), in bed, he dreamt that he was awake and with his doctor, as in perfect consciousness, and he could afterwards recall every word of the conversation, just as though all had occurred to him when awake (aft. a few h.).
- Very vivid, anxious dreams, as if everything occurred when he was awake, remembered in every detail; on waking he felt strong.
- He dreams immediately on going to sleep. [Trn.]
- Vivid dreams with rapid changes of the subjects, with frequent waking in full consciousness of what he had dreamt, but in the morning he has but a dim recollection of his dreams. [Fz.]
- About midnight he was half awake and (without being troubled with any particular thoughts) could only get to sleep soundly towards morning on account of anxious distressing restlessness; at the same time tossing about in bed. [Hnl.]
- All night confused and sometimes even anxious, very vivid dreams. [Fz.]
- He sleeps soundly, but with anxious dreams about soldiers, who are shooting him through and through, whereby he imagines his life is in danger. [Trn.]
- Vivid, anxious, frightful dream. [Lr.]
- All night, without cessation, very vivid but confused dreams, jumping from one place and from one subject to another. [L.Rkt.]
- Dream of alternately anxious and agreeable character. [Lr.]
- He dreamt very vividly of two persons who were to come the next day, and who did actually come. [Hbg.]
- Vivid dream of a reconciliation. [Lr.]
- Irregular and scarcely perceptible pulse, sometimes 50, sometimes 42, sometimes 62 in the minute. [Ar.]
- Irregular pulse, sometimes 70, sometimes 60, sometimes 55, sometimes 49 in the

minute. [Ar.]

- Rigor and coldness when walking in the open air-in moderately warm air; when walking quickly the chilliness was allayed, but the coldness of hands and feet remained until he came into the room where they became warm.
- Late in the evening, rigor and coldness of feet-the right leg was cold up to the knee-without thirst or subsequent heat.
- In the evening a rigor in the open air and in the room; he could not get the feet warm (but the hands were not so cold), with aching shooting pain in the sacrum; in the room the chilliness went off but not the headache (aft. 60 h.).
- In the morning rigor, with cold hands and feet. [Fz.]
- Cold hands and feet continuing even in the room, but without chilliness (aft. 36 h.).
- Shivering all over the body. [We.]
- Shivering over the back, and at the same time stitches in the head. [Fz.]
- Anxiety with short breath, and profuse sweat all over. [Ar.]
- (When sitting) he became all at once very hot all over the back, followed soon by perspiration, with very contracted pupils. [Stf.]
- Agreeable warmth all through the body. [Kapp, l.c.]
- Great heat in the head, with some chilliness on the rest of the body.
- Sudden flying heat and redness of the face, especially when standing, without thirst-soon passing off (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- On waking from sleep, sweat only on the neck. [Lr.]
- On waking at night, sweat all over (aft. 66 h.). [Lr.]
- At night on waking, sweat all over the body, which compelled him to scratch (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]
- On awaking from sleep, sweat on the legs, but especially on the feet. [Lr.]
- Sadness (aft. 6 d.).
- Sad and cross (aft. 36 h.).
- Lachrymose humour. [Fz.]
- Cross, reflective, silently reserved, wrapped up in himself, with discomfort in the whole body, for four successive afternoons from 1 to 6 o'clock. [Ar.]
- Cross and discontented with himself, and concerned about the future; he does not speak much, considers himself very weak in mind, and makes mistakes whenever he speaks. [Fz.]
- Persistent restlessness of disposition, just as if he were going to hear some sad news. [Lr.]
- Ill-humoured, so that the most joyful music does not cheer him, but he feels as if refreshed by the most melancholy music. [Ar.]
- In the morning wrinkled forehead, and surly and cross at every trifle; even the talking of others made him angry. [Hnl.]
- Embittered humour he could not forget injustice done to him; he fostered resentment for a long time. [Lr.]
- Great restlessness of body and disposition, as if something bothered him.
- Tranquillity of disposition; he could easily get over everything of a disagreeable nature. [Lr.]

(mang.)

MANGANESIIUM. MANGANESE.

The Chronic Diseases

Manganese as it is mined; i.e., the black oxide of Manganese, is triturated in a porcelain mortar with an equal quantity in weight of crystallized pure copperas (sulphate of iron), and then mixed with some syrup of sugar, and the mixture is formed into balls the size of a hen's egg.

These are heated between charcoal, and are kept for ten minutes at a white heat.

A subsequent solution in pure (distilled or rain) water contains pure sulphate of manganese, while the sediment contains the excess of oxide of manganese, mixed with oxide of iron.

From this solution we precipitate carbonate of manganese, by adding carbonate of soda.

This precipitate, when sufficiently washed out with water, is a white powder.

When this has been dried, powdered, and for some time exposed to the air, by being spread out on paper, it is apt to take a yellowish color, if sufficient care has not been used in its preparation; this is owing to some oxide of iron still present in it.

To remove this the powder is dissolved in diluted nitric acid, filtered through paper, precipitated by carbonate of soda, and then properly washed in distilled water and dried.

From this white carbonate of manganese one grain is dynamized for homoeopathic use, as is done with other dry medicinal substances; or it is dissolved, by boiling it in distilled vinegar, until a saturated solution is obtained, which is then boiled down to the consistence of syrup (Manganum aceticum).

Of the latter substance one drop, being taken as a unit, is homoeopathically dynamized like other fluid medicinal substances, by means of one hundred drops of alcohol successively in each of thirty attenuating vials.

Both of these preparations have been used in the following provings of the pure effects of Manganese.

This metal has proved especially helpful where the following symptoms were present among others, or predominated Diminution of the senses; burning of the eyes and diminution of vision by day; eyes closed by suppuration in the morning; too frequent discharge of flatus; clotted and difficult stool; repeated, pappy stool during the day; diseases of the larynx and of the windpipe; chronic hoarseness; phthisis laryngea; intolerable pains of the periosteum and the joints; long-continued inflammatory swelling and suppuration of the little finger; shocks of the heart; yawning; heartburn.

MANGANUM

(mang.)

The Chronic Diseases

- Disposition to weep. [Fz.].
- Constant restlessness, as if he apprehended some sad news. [Lgh.].
- Great restlessness of body and mind, as if something was tormenting him.
- Ill humor.
- Moroseness (aft. 6 d.).
- Morose and peevish (aft. 36 h.).
- Everything she thinks of is annoying to her (aft. 2 h.). [Ng.].
- Very peevish, dejected and sad. [Ng.].

- Low-spirited, so that the most joyful music does not cheer him, but he is, as it were, refreshed by the saddest music. [Ahr.].
- Peevish, thoughtful, wrapped up in himself, with discomfort in the whole body, for four successive afternoons. [Ahr.].
- Peevish, discontented with himself and anxious about the future; he talks little, considers himself to be weak-minded, and makes mistakes whenever he speaks. [Frz.].
- Cross and annoyed at every trifle, with frowning forehead, in the morning; he is exasperated at others from merely hearing them speak. [Hl.].
- Embittered humor; irreconcilable and long-continued resentment against those who injure him. [Lgh.].
- Weak memory.
- Absent-minded.
- Feeling of numbness and heaviness, first in the occiput, then in the forehead. [Hl.].
- Head, gloomy and confused, with general lassitude, when sitting. [Hl.].
- Vertigo, when sitting and standing; he must hold on to something, so as not to fall forward.
- Semilateral headache (aft. 4 h.). [Hbg.].
- Dull headache in the room.
- Stupefying, pressive pains on the forehead, which at last changed to internal shooting and boring pains. [Lgh.].
- Dull, pressive headache in the occiput, with sensation of emptiness there, which takes away consciousness, and is diminished by laying the hand upon it. [Frz.].
- Dull, pressive pain on the top of the frontal bone. [Frz.].
- Sharp, pressive pain above the left temple, when rising from the seat and walking; it is relieved again by sitting down. [Stf.].
- Pressive pain over the whole brain, from above downward, late in the evening, and even extending into the night, when he wakes up (aft. 4 h.).
- Burning, pressive pain in the sides of the head and in the occiput, diminished while walking in the open air.
- Painful pressure, forward from the occiput over the crown, extending into the forehead, as if everything was coming out there; at noon, worst at 1 P.M. [Ng.].
- Contractive pain in the upper part of the head and the occiput.
- Drawing pain in the occiput, the orbits and the forehead, where it is aggravated on stooping, and ceases on pressing upon it with the hand. [Frz.].
- Drawing pain on the temples, seemingly in the bones. [Hl.].
- Drawing, tensive pain, here and there in the head. [Stf.].
- Drawing tearing in the left side of the head (aft. 8 h.). [Ahr.].
- Drawing tearing, passing over the right eye (aft. 18 d.).
- Tearing in the left upper part of the forehead, seemingly in the bone, especially on moving the frontal muscles. [Hl.].
- Tearing, from the left protuberance of the forehead, toward the temple, when talking. [Ng.].
- Tearing in the left forehead, on taking exercise in the open air. [Ng.].
- Tearing in the right side of the head, and especially deep in the right ear, when raising up the head after stooping. [Ng.].
- Violent shooting tearing from the left parietal bone toward the crown, deep within,

when standing, at 8 A.M.; returning next day at the same hour. [Ng.].

- Tearing and tearing jerks, externally on the occiput, there afternoons in succession; at other times, pain in the place per se, and still more when touched.

- Shooting headache, externally below the left parietal bone, spreading to all sides of the skull. [Whl.].

- Pain as from needle-pricks, externally on the right occipital bone, in the morning in bed, extending down to the fifth cervical vertebra, aggravated by turning the neck.

[Whl.].

- Transient stitches, externally above the right temple, alternating with a sort of humming. [Ng.].

- Constant stitches, in the left temporal bone. [Hl.].

- Stitches as with knives on the left side of the forehead, or as from needles, in paroxysms. [Lgh.].

- Violent stitches in the left parietal bone, when stooping. [Ng.].

- Slow drawing stitches - more rarely pressive - in the sinciput, only felt when he goes into the open air, and ceasing after being for a time in the room; at the same time, a rigor, without gooseskin, all over the body, also in the open air, relieved in the room (aft. 24 h.).

- Contractive shooting pain in the whole sinciput, now here, now there, especially in the temple, chiefly in the open air.

- The headache, which is constant in the room, ceases in the open air. [Frz.].

- Boring into the frontal bone, between the root of the nose and the eyebrow. [Ng.].

- Pressive burrowing pain in the temples, which extends toward the eyes and the forehead, improved by stooping forward, but returning on sitting upright and on bending backward (aft. 4 h.). [Tth.].

- Throbbing pain on the right side of the occiput, as from an ulcer, both in rest and in motion. [Ng.].

- Throbbing pain in the whole of the head, as if the brain would suppurate, ceasing in the open air, returning in the room. [Ng.].

- Painful concussion in the brain, from shaking the head.

- Concussion, like violent shooting, above the right eye, when walking fast, even in the room (aft. 20 d.).

- Concussion of the brain on moving, with pressive pain in the head and at the same time in the epigastrium. [Frz.].

- Ebullition from the nape, up over the crown toward the forehead, when moving; with stupefaction and confusion of the senses when standing. [Ng.].

- Rush of blood to the head when sitting, standing, walking and lying down, with sensation of heat in the face, without redness and external heat. [Tth.].

- Sensation of heat in the head, in the afternoon. [Ng.].

- Frequent rising of heat in the head, with thirst (6th d.). [Ng.].

- Sensation of burning, on a point of the right frontal bone. [Hbg.].

- Burning on the frontal bone, above the right temple. [Ng.].

- The head is heavy and seems to her to be enlarged. [Ng.].

- Heaviness of the head, so that she can hardly hold it up, with a peevish mood. [Ng.].

- Heavy and painful numb feeling of the head, with heat in it, relieved by the open air and not returning in the room. [Ng.].

- Heaviness of the head and such sensitiveness of the skin of the head that she can hardly

bear combing, in the morning and evening. [Ng.].

- Sensation of cold on a small spot of the vertex, even when the head is covered, with horripilation. [Frz.].

- Itching and burning on the right parietal bone, when stooping; it ceases when scratched. [Ng.].

- The eyelids are painful at the least movement, and when he looks at a bright light, they are too dry, and feel as when one first awakes from sleep. [Frz.].

- Pressure in the eyes when reading by candle-light, as from reading too much, with irresistible drowsiness. [Whl.].

- Sharp pressure on the eyeball on moving the eye inward and upward. [Hl.].

- Twitching, running to and fro in the right eye, causing an agreeable titillation. [Rkt.].

- Twitching stitches, in both the upper eyelids. [Ahr.].

- Needle-pricking inward in the right superciliary arch. [Whl.].

- Smarting and eroding pain in the outer canthus.

- Throbbing in the right upper eyelid. [Frz.].

- Swollen eyelids. [Tth.].

- Sensation of heat and dryness of the eyes. [Rkt.].

- Continual dryness of the eyes, in the evening. [Hl.].

- Pupils very much dilated; the light dazzles him, causing pain in the eyes; on bringing the light near the eyes, the pupils contract, indeed, but they rapidly dilate on removing it.

- The right pupil is more dilated than the left.

- Dilated pupils (aft. 25 h.). [Hbg.; Lgh.].

- Contracted pupils (aft. 1 1/2 h.). [Lgh.].

- Pupils very much contracted during the whole period of proving, and only at times, chiefly in the evening, dilated. [Stf.].

- When the pupils are contracted, the sight is obscured; he cannot clearly recognize objects at a distance. [Frz.].

- Great short-sightedness, for many days.

- The sight fails, when she looks sharply at an object for some time. [Ng.].

- If he looks closely at objects held near him (even if they are not bright), the eyes are painful and he must close them; they are still more painful when the light is brought near them.

- Sparks of fire, like fire-wheels, in the evening, when the eyes are closed, but when he looked into the light, these appearances became black.

- Earache in the left ear. [Hbg.].

- A horrible pain darts suddenly from the teeth into the inner ear. [Stf.].

- Painfulness of the external ear, when touched.

- Sharp pressive pain at times, in the right ear, when walking in the open air, as if earache would come on. [Hl.].

- Cramplike, pressive pain behind the left ear, on walking in the open air; it ceases when touched. [Lgh.].

- Twitching, shooting pinching in the outer part of the left ear, which only gradually ceased by strong rubbing. [Ahr.].

- Twitching tearing in the right ear, in the morning. [Ng.].

- Twitching tearing, in the right concha of the ear, in the evening, when lying down; it ceases in bed. [Ng.].

- Tearing in the mastoid process, below the right ear. [Hl.].
- Ulcerative pain in the right concha of the ear, in the evening. [Ng.].
- Burrowing in the internal bones of the ear, at night. [Gr.].
- Dull shooting pain in the ear, every time he talks.
- Violently drawing, shooting pain, every time he laughs, extending from the stomach into the left ear, into the region of the tympanum.
- Violently drawing, shooting pain, especially in the forenoon when walking fast, extending from the forehead into the ear, terminating in the tympanum as an outward shooting stitch, constant while walking; it is gradually allayed when standing still (aft. 48 h.).
- Scratching shooting in the region of the tympanum. [Hbg.].
- Crawling tickling in the region of the tympanum, it is not allayed by boring in with the finger. [Hbg.].
- Itching in the left ear.
- Sensation of cold in the right ear, as from a cold breath into it. [Stf.].
- Noise in the ear, like the ringing of bells, in the morning.
- Sound in the right ear, as from the croaking of a frog, when walking. [Hbg.].
- Roaring in the ears after stooping, and momentary diminution of hearing, as if the ears were held closed. [Frz.].
- Deafness, as if the ears were stopped. [Lgh.].
- Fluttering before the left ear, with sensation of heat there, as if she was standing by a hot stove. [Ng.].
- In the parotid glands, a pressive contraction. [Hl.].
- In the left nares, a tearing and crawling, like an incitation to sneezing without sneezing. [Ng.].
- Painful pinching tearing, between the root of the nose and the eyebrow. [Ng.].
- Pustule on the angle of the right ala nasi. [Lgh.].
- The face cachectic, pale and sunken, as after dissipation, during the whole period of proving. [Stf.].
- Pain on the zygoma, as if a sore there would break open. [Stf.].
- Pressive burrowing on a small spot of the zygoma, at night in bed, in paroxysms. [Gr.].
- Pain as after a blow, in the left upper jaw. [Hbg.].
- Drawing spasm in the muscle on the left mastoid process, so that he had to turn hi head to the right side. [Frz.].
- Spasmodic sensation on both the upper and lower jaws, after eating. [Lgh.].
- Pain as from excoriation and soreness, in the lower jaw. [Hbg.].
- Stitches in the angle of the lower jaw, toward the parotid gland. [Hl.].
- Violent itching shooting from the right side of the lower jaw, extending up over the temple, when laughing.
- Pain on the chin, as after scratching with a jagged razor, or as if sore and ulcerated. [Stf.].
- Burning, externally on the chin. [Ng.].
- Suppurative simple on the chin, with tensive pain, leaving a red spot behind. [Lgh.].
- In the corners of the lips, ulcerative pain, as from a malignant eruption. [Stf.].
- Itching below the corners of the mouth, with vesicles after scratching. [Ng.].
- Clear vesicles on the upper lip, violently itching, especially in the evening. [Ng.].

- Clear vesicles on the right side of both lips, with tensive pain (when touched) on the upper lip, which is at the same time swollen. [Ng.].
- A red pimple on the lower lip, near the right angle of the mouth, with tensive pain. [Lgh.].
- A pimple in the right commissure of the lips, with tensive and erosive shooting pain, when touched and when moving the mouth.
- Dry, parched lips, with shriveled epidermis, without thirst, for many days.
- Corrosive acrid humor, on the upper lip, close below the nose.
- Toothache of the most violent kind, first darting suddenly into two hollow molars, then from there it moves into the arm, the zygoma, the neck or the ear, and again returning to the teeth, with complete prostration of strength, so that he can scarcely walk, must lie down, with great internal restlessness and oppression; the pain was somewhat alleviated by biting on something elastic, or resting the forehead on the table; it was much aggravated by sitting upright; with great dilatation of the pupils. [Stf.].
- The pains in the teeth last 4 or 5 days, and come on especially in the forenoon, and in the evening from 10 to 12; by sucking with the tongue, there occurs a very painful jerk in them, whereupon the pains cease for a time. [Stf.].
- The tooth is painfully sensitive (as if ulcerated) to the slightest touch, less so per se. [Stf.].
- Pain in the root of a tooth in the right lower row, as if it was being twisted out, frequently recurring. [Ng.].
- Erosive toothache in a lower and an upper molar, increased to an intolerable degree by the slightest drop of a cool drink. [Stf.].
- Toothache (of a drawing kin) in a molar on the right side, which often goes off suddenly, and give place to (drawing) pains in other adjacent parts. [Stf.].
- Drawing, tearing toothache in the morning, in bed (aft. 4 d.).
- Tearing in 3 or 4 teeth of the lower row, on the left side. [Ng.].
- A stitch, now in one upper tooth, now in another, on biting the teeth together.
- Smell from the mouth, of an earthy or clayey kind, in the morning after rising, not perceived by himself. [Stf.].
- On the left side of the tongue, burning vesicles. [Ng.].
- Two nodules on the right side of the tongue, painful when touched. [Ng.].
- A lump behind, on the left side of the tongue, with sore pain on external pressure, from morning till evening. [Ng.].
- Sensation of soreness, posteriorly on the palate, as if a hard body was lying there, outside of deglutition; it ceases after eating bread, in the morning. [Ng.].
- Dryness of the palate and the lips, almost the whole day. [Frz.].
- Dryness of the mouth, in the morning after awaking, so that she can hardly swallow, with white tongue and sourish taste. [Ng.].
- Gathering of bitter water in the mouth, with inclination to vomit. [Ahr.].
- Gathering of saliva in the mouth. [Hbg.].
- Flow of saliva. [Kapp, Syst. Darst. d. Verbess. d. Arzn. d. Chemie.].
- Dry throat, in the morning, without thirst. [Frz.].
- Dry, scrapy and scratchy sensation in the throat, compelling to frequent hawking. [Stf.].
- Very rough in the throat, in the evening. [Ng.].
- Roughness in the throat, with a sensation as if a leaflet closed the windpipe, when

hawking. [Ng.].

- Dull stitch deep in the throat, at every empty deglutition, not when swallowing food.
- Dull stitch (during empty deglutition) on both sides of the throat.
- Dull stitch, on each side of the larynx, at every deglutition, also of food and drink, which stitches extend to the left ear.
- Oily taste in the mouth.
- Insipidity rather than bitterness remains in the mouth all day, in spite of eating.
- Insipidity, with bitterness in the mouth, immediately after eating and drinking; so long as the food is in his mouth it tastes right.
- Bitter taste in the morning after waking, with dry lips, without thirst.
- Everything tasted bitter in the morning, but the taste in the mouth was all right.
- Sour taste, in the morning, after awaking (6th and 7th d.). [Ng.].
- Sour taste posteriorly on the tongue, as from salt () in the morning after awaking; it ceases after eating. [Ng.].
- Sensation of hunger, of a pressive kind, in the throat.
- No appetite at noon, and as if satiated, so that eating was repugnant to him, still the food tasted all right (aft. 30 h.).
- Sensation of repletion and satiety, but the food tasted all right and it diminished the sensation of repletion. [Hl.].
- Neither hunger nor appetite, he loathed the food, though he relished it. [Whl.].
- Thirst for beer or sour milk, with dryness in the throat, in the afternoon. [Ng.].
- Total adipsia, and too little desire for drink for many days.
- Eructation, with taste of what he had eaten, at breakfast. [Ng.].
- Eructation. [Ahr.].
- Frequent eructation in the morning, with yawning and great ill humor. [Ng.].
- Qualmish warmth from the stomach, rising into the mouth, with sourish bitter dryness of the mouth, in the morning (aft. 11 d.).
- Sour burning, like heartburn, rising from the stomach almost to the mouth, in the evening (aft. sever. d.).
- Sourish burning like heartburn, with inclination to vomit, rising from the stomach into the mouth, in the morning on rising (aft. 9 d.).
- Sensation in the stomach, from time to time, as if he should vomit. [Hl.].
- Disagreeable sensation in the stomach, with desire for eructation, and with frequent fits of nausea, ceasing after dinner. [Ng.].
- In the stomach, a sensation of heat, as from prolonged hunger, rising up in the oesophagus into the head, where then occurs a twitching or a tensive shooting in the temples and the forehead.
- Burning in the stomach, extending into the chest. [Ng.].
- Burning and sensation of soreness, from the pit of the stomach up under the sternum into the palate, with great restlessness.
- Pressure, as from a stone, on the right side of the stomach. [Hbg.].
- Pressure in the pit of the stomach and on the chest, aggravated by touching. [Hbg.].
- Pressure in the gastric region, during a meal, ceasing on laying the hands upon it. [Hbg.].
- Pressure below the pit of the stomach, during eating, and especially while walking, not when touched. [Frz.].

- Pressive contractive pain in the stomach, in the morning, after rising, in every position of the body (aft. 24 h.).
- Drawing and nausea in the gastric region, as if the pit of the stomach was being distended from within. [Frz.].
- Stitches in the pit of the stomach, on the left lowest rib, every time he rises and stretches his body. [Frz.].
- Below the last ribs, a pressive sore pain, aggravated by touch and movement.
- Bruised pain, below the last ribs.
- Stitch on the lowest rib on the right side, when stooping. [Ng.].
- In the abdomen, an indescribable aching. [Stf.].
- The whole abdomen pains, in the evening, as if ulcerated, with pressure in the hypochondria. [Frz.].
- Discomfort from the abdomen to the head, as from smoking tobacco, with a person unused to it.
- Sensation of roughness from the epigastrium to the sternum. [Hbg.].
- Contraction, nausea and warmth, mounting up the oesophagus, from the middle of the abdomen to the chest.
- Contractive pain, now in the right side, now in the left side of the abdomen, so that she can only sit bending forward, frequently recurring. [Ng.].
- Inflation and tension in the abdomen, somewhat relieved by discharge of flatus, but frequently recurring. [Ng.].
- Large, thick abdomen.
- Drawing, pressive pain in the abdomen during eating; it ceases after eating. [Frz.].
- A pain, pressive and even more tensive, around and above the navel; then pain as from flatulence, with discharge of flatus. [Urban.].
- Drawing, pressive pain in the abdomen, in the umbilical region, in the morning. [Frz.].
- Pressure in the abdomen, much increased by eating cold food. [Frz.].
- Pressure in the umbilical region, on taking a deep breath. [Hl.].
- Cutting in the abdomen, in the evening. [Frz.].
- Stitch in the left renal region, and immediately afterward a twitching contractive pain. [Urban.].
- Splashing in the abdomen when walking, as if the intestines were detached. [Frz.].
- Warmth in the abdomen, especially about the navel and in the hypogastrium, as from hot drinks; flatus moves to and fro in the abdomen and up into the stomach. [Ng.].
- In the groin, tensive pain, as if a tendon was swollen there, with pain when touched.
- Stitch in the right groin.
- Moving about and pinching in the whole abdomen, as if a stool was coming. [Ng.].
- Flatulent colic, in the morning in bed, after awaking; the odorless flatus discharged gives no relief (aft. 12 h.).
- Much growling along the rectum, reaching to the anus. [Wenzel.].
- Intermission of stool (1st d.). [Frz.].
- Constipation, for forty-eight hours. [Tth.].
- Rare, dry, difficult stool. [Hl.].
- Yellow, gritty stool, with tenesmus and constriction of the anus, after constipation lasting twenty-four hours. [Frz.].
- Very pale yellow, scanty stool, preceded by pinching in the abdomen. [Stf.].

- Two soft stools, each one preceded by stitches in the hypogastrium.
- Two soft stools, in the evening. [Ng.].
- Before the (customary morning) stool, pinching in and about the abdomen, and during the same cutting in the rectum. [Ng.].
- Before and during the loose and tough stool, pinching in the abdomen and in the side, which only goes off by compressing the abdomen with the hands, and disappears with the evacuation of the stool; at the same time rigor. [Frz.].
- In the rectum, painful tearing, after dinner. [Ng.].
- Contractive pain in the anus, when sitting.
- Frequent urging to urinate.
- Frequent urging to urinate, by day.
- Urging to urinate. [Hbg.].
- Urging to urinate at once, when eating merely one apple. [Frz.].
- Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge. [Lgh.].
- Repeated urging to urinate, with copious discharge of urine (aft. 27 h.). [Lgh.].
- Frequent discharge of golden-yellow urine from the very beginning of the proving. [Stf.].
- The urine becomes turbid and deposits an earthy sediment. [Ng.].
- Violent-colored sediment in the urine. [Ng.].
- Cutting in the region of the bladder, when sitting; very much increased by rising and moving, in the evening; but he could pass the urine without difficulty. [Hl.].
- A darting, as of a dull stitch in the urethra, while he has a silent discharge of flatus, while sitting. [Stf.].
- Cutting in the middle of the urethra, when not urinating. [Hl.].
- Fine shooting pain at the orifice of the urethra, when not urinating.
- Burning twitching at times, extending from the seminal vesicles into the glans (aft. 12 d.).
- Voluptuous itching on the corona glandis (aft. 3 to 5 h.). [Hbg.].
- Stitches in the prepuce. [Hl.].
- Itching in the interior of the scrotum, not alleviated by any pinching or massaging of its skin.
- Pressive drawing pain and weakness in the testicle and spermatic cord, as if the latter were being pulled out, with sensation of weakness in the whole of the genital organs. [Hl.].
- Catamenia at an unusual time (aft. 48 h.).
- Menses too early by six days, scanty and lasting only two days. [Ng.].
- Pressure in the pudenda.
- Leucorrhoea.
- Leucorrhoea for two days, but not constant.
- Coryza (aft. 36 h.).
- Coryza in the left nostril, with lack of air, and loss of smell. [Ng.].
- Coryza and stoppage of the nose, with secretion of a thick mucus. [Ng.].
- Stoppage of the nose, no air passed through.
- Violent stuffed coryza (aft. 4 d.).
- First, stoppage of the nose, then fluent coryza. [Ng.].
- Stuffed coryza, with red, inflamed and sore nose and upper lip, in the evening. [Frz.].

- Running from the nose of a mild mucus, clear as water, and frequent sneezing. [Stf.].
- Rough throat in the morning on rising from bed, with hoarse wooden voice. [Rkt.].
- In the morning, rough voice, without any sensation in the throat; it ceases when smoking tobacco. [Frz.].
- In the morning, he feels heavy on the chest, and oppressed in his breathing.
- In going into the open air, he immediately gets dry throat and rough voice, with cutting pressive pain in the abdomen and nausea in the chest. [Frz.].
- Itching dryness in the throat, inciting to tussiculation, in the morning. [Ng.].
- Inclination to cough, in the morning.
- Two fits of dry coughing (aft. 1 h.). [Ng.].
- Excitation to cough; he wants to cough up the mucus attached to the larynx; but only a little mucus is brought up with difficulty, rather by a sharp expiration than by coughing. [Stf.].
- Dry cough, during which a pain at every impulse darts into the side of the head. [Stf.].
- Dry cough, caused by reading and speaking aloud, with a painful dryness, roughness and constriction in the larynx, causing an extremely painful cough, during which some mucus is expectorated only after long hawking. [Stf.].
- Deep cough, without expectoration, ceasing on lying down, but returning next day, with expectoration of tenacious mucus, and pain as of a concussion in the scrobiculus cordis and the chest, and disappearing quickly at noon. [Rkt.].
- Morning-cough, with expectoration (aft. 21 d.). [Hbg.].
- Expectoration of much pale-green, yellowish mucus, in little lumps, almost without cough, in the morning. [Stf.].
- Bloody expectoration (aft. 48 h.).
- During coughing, a dull pain on the chest. [Stf.].
- Pain in the chest, as from a bruise.
- Bruised pain in the upper part of the chest, when blowing the head, relieved by raising it up, but returning on stooping forward. [Ng.].
- A crunching sensation, drawing downwards on the lower part of the chest.
- Painful and constant shooting, in the upper left side of the chest, near the clavicle, and at the same time in the left axilla. [Ng.].
- Fine stitch in the left side of the chest, below the axilla, on moving the trunk. [Ng.].
- Fine needle-pricks, now on the left, now on the right side of the chest, in the morning. [Whl.].
- Transient stitches, on the upper part of the sternum. [Urban.].
- Violent stitches in the right side of the chest, near the sternum, as if from without, not relieved by anything. [Wenzel.].
- Stitches in the upper part of the chest, during expiration (aft. 10 d.).
- An upward drawing shooting pain in the chest, occasionally during expiration.
- A drawing stitch, continually darting up and down in the chest side of the chest.
- Contracting shooting pain on the chest, when breathing deeply, all the forenoon (aft. 9 days.).
- Dull pain in the sternum, as after a blow, in the morning. [Whl.].
- Sudden blow on the left side of the chest, from above downwards to the last true rib, while sitting. [Frz.].
- On both sides of the sternum, somewhat above the scrobiculus cordis, a pressive

cutting pain, like burrowing, in the evening. [Gr.].

- Burrowing and gnawing in the right clavicle (aft. 36 h.). [Gr.].
- Nauseous warmth on the chest, and coryza, first a slight warmth, then burning in the cheeks, at first without, but finally with, sensible external warmth. [Frz.].
- Disagreeable warmth in the chest; the breath is hot and burns in the trachea. [Frz.].
- Disagreeable warmth in the chest, and febrile weakness in the same, with coryza and stoppage of the nose. [Frz.].
- Warmth in the chest, in the evening, with stuffed coryza and hot breath, which he feels in the fauces when inspiring and expiring; preceded by an internal chill, without external cold. [Frz.].
- Internal warmth in the chest; the limbs also felt warm to him, and they were not cold when touched. [Hbg.].
- Burning, below the sternum, then also in the stomach. [Ng.].
- Burning on the left side of the chest, more externally, close by the top of the shoulder, worse when rubbing it or pressing upon it. [Ng.].
- Shooting burning pain, below the second left rib, increased by expiration and movement, but somewhat allayed by rest and inspiration. [Ahr.].
- Beating in the right side of the chest, as if the heart were beating there, in the evening in bed. [Frz.].
- Palpitation of the heart. [Frz.].
- On the right nipple, an itching stitch. [Ng.].
- Crawling above the left mamma. [Ng.].
- Small nodules on the chest. [Ng.].
- Pain in the sacrum, in bending the body backward.
- Burning pain on a small spot above the left pelvic region, toward the first lumbar vertebra. [Hbg.].
- Tearing, downward on the whole of the spine, in rest and in motion. [Ahr.].
- Tearing in the left scapula, when sitting. [Lgh.].
- Stitch between the scapulae (aft. 2 h.). [Ng.].
- Itching, shooting pain in the middle of the back, ceasing when rubbed. [Ahr.].
- Stiffness of the nape. [Rkt.].
- Drawing, tensive stiffness of the nape, alternating with tooth ache. [Stf.].
- Drawing tensive pain across the nape, from both shoulders, as if a band were tightly tied there. [Stf.].
- Spasmodic pain in the cervical muscles, when moving them, in the evening. [Frz.].
- Digging in the inmost parts of the cervical vertebrae, by night. [Gr.].
- Voluptuous itching in the nape; so that he has to scratch till it bleeds. [Ng.].
- The neck feels swollen and stiff, with pain in the muscles, coming from the teeth. [Stf.].
- Red swollen streak on the left side of the neck, for twenty days. [Ng.].
- Straining in front of the axilla, as if the skin was pulled upward. [Ng.].
- In the axilla, a pain as from spraining.
- Pain, as from a sprain, in the shoulder-joint and the elbow-joint, with much yawning.
- Clucking in the shoulder-joint, with pain as from a boil, when touched; he dared not touch it.
- Violent tearing pain externally on the top of the right shoulder, followed by itching. [Ng.].

- The arm pains as if paralyzed by an inordinate pain, which suddenly darts into it from the teeth. [Stf.].
- Weakness of the arm.
- A tensive pain in the joints of the arms and hands, here and there, neither excited nor mitigated, either by rest or by movement. [Stf.].
- Paroxysmal pain in the joints of the arms.
- Morbid, distressing feeling in the arm.
- Drawing and tearing from the shoulder, through the whole of the arm.
- In the upper arm, a sudden feeling of weakness, so that he must let it sink down, with drawing in the biceps muscle. [Frz.].
- Drawing tearing pain on the inner side of the upper arm. [Ahr.].
- Sudden painful twitching on the outer side of the right upper arm. [Ahr.].
- Stitches in the right upper arm, toward the top of the shoulder. [Ahr.].
- Outward boring shooting pain, on the inner side of the right upper arm. [Ahr.].
- Boring in the right humerus, seemingly in the marrow, at times stronger, then again weaker, extending into the top of the shoulder, relieved by moving the arm, going off by pressing upon it, but recurring frequently. [Ng.].
- Burrowing in the humerus, in paroxysms, by night in bed, when lying on that side. [Gr.].
- Gnawing pain, on the lower end of the humerus, by night. [Gr.].
- Burning on the lower surface of the right upper arm, toward the top of the shoulder, with yawning. [Ng.].
- Itching on the upper arm, close to the elbow. [Ng.].
- The elbow-joint pains as if dislocated, with much yawning.
- Clucking in the elbow-joint, with pain as from a furuncle, when touching it.
- Straining and shooting pain on the left olecranon process, and previously, a like pain below the left axilla. [Ng.].
- In the muscles of the forearm, a hard pressure, close by the wrist-joint, in every position of the body. [Lgh.].
- Straining pain below the elbow, on stretching the arm, as if it was too short.
- Straining pain on the inner side of the right forearm, as if the skin was being pulled upward, only temporarily removed by pressing upon it. [Ng.].
- Tearing, on the lower end of the forearm, seemingly in the radius, not relieved by anything. [Ahr.].
- Drawing shooting pain, on the back of the right forearm. [Ahr.].
- Tearing shooting pain, above the right wrist-joint toward the forearm. [Hl.].
- Violently itching tetter on the inner side of the left forearm. [Ng.].
- The hands are tense, as if swollen, when she wishes to clench them or to spread them out. [Ng.].
- Severely drawing tensive pain in the bones and joints of the right hand, almost as if constricted, and after these pains have disappeared, heat in the hand. [Stf.].
- Tearing cramp-like pain in the muscles of the right hand, especially in the thumb and index, both at rest and in motion. [Lgh.].
- Tearing, shooting pinching in the left palm, on the ball of the thumb, not to be changed by anything. [Ahr.].
- Tearing and shooting on the inner border of the left hand (near the thumb), so violent as

if it would tear out the tendons. [Ng.].

- Stitches in the bone of the right wrist, then pain, as if the capsule of the joint were dilated and the bones seized and pulled out. [Whl.].
- Tickling itching in the palm, returning with aggravation after scratching, and only permanently allayed by licking with the tongue. [Frz.].
- On spreading out the fingers, tension in the skin of the ringfinger. [Frz.].
- Repeated, violent spasmodic pain on the posterior joint of the left ring-finger and the middle finger, as if it would contract the tendons. [Ng.].
- Twitching or drawing pain in the index finger, in the evening.
- Drawing tearing, in the left middle finger. [Hl.].
- Tearing on the back of the left middle-finger, as if it would tear out the tendons. [Ng.].
- Twitching tearing behind the right ring-finger, seemingly in the marrow, toward the arm. [Ng.].
- Cutting in the proximal phalanx of the right index, with sensation of warmth in it. [Frz.].
- Shooting in the proximal joint of the ring-finger and the middle finger, worse when pressed upon. [Ng.].
- Paralytic pain, as after a blow, in the posterior joint of the left index, worse when at rest. [Gr.].
- Sudden sensation of cold, in the soft part of the tip of the left thumb. [Stf.].
- Burning itching on the outer border of the right thumb, then after scratching, a red spot, and later, a blister, smarting when touched and full of ichor, on the same place. [Lgh.].
- Severe itching on the fingers, and, after rubbing, transparent vesicles.
- Deep, very painful chaps in the two bends of the thumb and in the middle bend of the middle finger.
- From a small scratch on the proximal joint on the little finger, there arises a malignant ulcer, with a blue border and stinging pains, especially at night.
- In the os ischium, a constant stitch-pain, when sitting.
- On the left natis, toward the anus, a cramp-like drawing, aggravated when extending the thigh, when standing on the one leg, and when sitting down, but it goes off a most completely when flexing the leg, and when sitting; it is most troublesome when he rises from his seat, so that he cannot walk, unless he presses his hand upon the painful spot. [Frz.].
- Burning pain on a place in the left natis, as if a pustule was forming there, chiefly when sitting. [Hbg.].
- Nodules, with tensive pain upon the nates, with ulcerous pains when pressed upon. [Ng.].
- In the right side of the hip-joint, paralytic weakness, with stitches on treading, so that he must limp, in the morning. [Hl.].
- Bruised pain of the muscles on the head of the right femur, especially when sitting. [Frz.].
- Burning soreness in the bend of the right thigh. [Ng.].
- In the lower limbs, twitching of all the muscles, at the least movement. [Frz.].
- Lassitude in the thighs and legs, with drowsiness. [Ahr.].
- Sensation of tension in the right lower limbs when walking in the open air, as if it was stiff. [Lgh.].

- In the thigh, a pinching straining on the anterior surface, as if it would pull the skin upward, the pain continues for a long time, in the open air. [Ng.].
- Pinching, shooting pain on the outer side of the thigh, passing off when sitting, but increasing while walking, so that he had to stand still. [Tth.].
- Twitching shooting pain above the knee, extending to the upper part of the thigh, in the evening.
- Twitching of the muscles on the inner side of the thigh, after walking, causing anxiety and a fainting sensation, as if he should collapse. [Frz.].
- Bruised pain, transversely across the thighs.
- Burning itching on the inner side of the left thigh; after scratching, there comes a sensation of soreness, and when touching it, a bruised pain. [Ng.].
- Pimples on the thighs; at the hips they are covered with scurf, with burning itching in the morning and evening, and with sore and ulcerative pain after rubbing.
- The knees feel unsteady and tremble in the evening when walking. [Frz.].
- Tearing about the knee, a hand's breadth above and below it, on the outer surface. [Ng.].
- Shooting in the hough, when walking and sitting (aft. 17 d.).
- Itching on the knees, in the evening.
- Itching in the houghs, depriving him of his night's rest.
- On the left leg, a hard pressure in the muscles near the ankle. [Lgh.].
- Severe griping and snatching, in the left calf and from the hough to the outer ankle. [Ng.].
- Tearing and itching, on the outer side of the left calf. [Ng.].
- Tearing in the right calf, with burning externally. [Ng.].
- Tearing stitch in the left calf, when sitting. [Hl.].
- Drawing tearing on the right tibia, when sitting, entirely ceasing on rising. [Ahr.].
- Drawing and sore pain in the left tibia, as if it were broken, while standing; it goes off when sitting. [Frz.].
- Smarting sensation on the right tibia, as if it were bruised. [Frz.].
- Rigidity and coldness of the right leg, especially of the calf, and a smarting sensation when sitting down, it ceases on rising, in the evening. [Frz.].
- Curious, lukewarm sensation on the left leg, from the knee to the ankle. [Hbg.].
- Itching on the tibia.
- The feet are so heavy that she can hardly raise them. [Ng.].
- Crawling formication of the right foot when standing. [Ng.].
- Drawing on the dorsum of the left foot, on the ankle, it ceases on moving. [Frz.].
- Continual tickling in the hollow of the sole of the right foot. [Hl.].
- Constant coldness and sensation of coldness in the feet, especially when walking; the coldness ceases when sitting, but is renewed on walking.
- Inflammation and swelling of the left outer and inner ankles, with shooting in the leg, extending up from the external ankle, at times per se, but always while walking.
- Soreness with itching, between the last two toes of the right foot, for ten days. [Ng.].
- On several parts of the body, a twitching shooting, especially in the inner side side of the thighs. [Hl.].
- Most of the stitches caused by manganese are dull. [Whl.].
- A clucking and bubbling (as of water) of various muscles. [Hl.].

- Drawing, twitching, tearing stitches in various parts of the body.
- Drawing, tensive pains, as from a firmly drawn bandage, in various places. [Stf.].
- Tensive or cramp-like drawing and tearing in various parts.
- Nocturnal pains, burrowing in the bones. [Gr.].
- Most of the ailments appear at night. [Gr.].
- Most of the ailments are aggravated by stooping. [Frz.].
- The ailments arising in the room are relieved in the open air. [Frz.].
- Many of the ailments arise in the open air, and are relieved in the room. [Frz.].
- Itching, that ceases on scratching, in various parts of the body. [Ng.].
- Severe itching, with burning and little vesicles, or deeply seated nodules after scratching, on the top of the shoulder, the arms and the calves; at times with rosy red skin, becoming white on pressure. [Ng.].
- Smarting itching on the whole body, only after being heated and perspiring.
- Severe burning all over the skin, in the evening, on rising from bed; passing off after lying down again.
- Sudden concussion through the body, as from fright, in the morning.
- All parts of the body are painful at the least touch, as if festering underneath, but only during a febrile warmth on the chest and the cheeks. [Frz.].
- The head, the hands and the feet seem to her swollen and enlarged, on walking in the open air. [Ng.].
- Discomfort in the whole body, especially in the stomach, with peevishness. [Ahr.].
- Lassitude in all the joints, which seem to him stretched, with trembling in the limbs and a tremulous sensation in the knee-joints and arm-pits, with anxiety, as if it was all over with him. [Frz.].
- Great lassitude at 8 P.M., so that he could hardly keep awake, for two evenings in succession. [Hl.].
- Much inclination to stretch, all day.
- Frequent yawning, though she had slept enough. [Ng.].
- Much yawning.
- He dreams, as soon as he falls asleep. [Tth.].
- Vivid dreams, with rapid changes of the subject, with frequent waking with full consciousness of what he had dreamed, but in the morning he has only a dim recollection of it. [Frz.].
- About midnight, he was half awake and could not get to sleep soundly until toward morning, owing to anxious, distressing restlessness, though he was not troubled with any particular idea, accompanied with tossing in the bed. [Hl.].
- Confused, anxious, vivid dreams, all the night long. [Frz.].
- Sound sleep, with anxious dreams of danger to his life. [Tth.].
- Restless sleep, with heavy dreams and lassitude, on waking.
- Anxious, fearful, vivid dream. [Lgh.].
- Vivid, anxious dreams, as if everything seen, occurred in waking; he remembers everything; he feels vigorous on awaking.
- After midnight, about 3 A.M. he dreamed that he was awake and with his doctor, as if in perfect consciousness, he could remember every word of the conversation, as though it had all occurred while waking.
- Vivid, confused dreams all night, of every varying subjects. [Rkt.].

- Vivid dream about something that actually occurred next day. [Lgh.].
- Vivid dream about a reconciliation. [Lgh.].
- Annoying dreams.
- In his dreams at night, he always lies on his back, though otherwise he has always been accustomed to lie only on his right side.
- Dream with merry contents. [Ng.].
- He wakes up at 4 A.M. with pinching and flatus moving about in his abdomen, succeeded by a soft stool. [Ng.].
- At 1 o'clock at night, she wakes up with violent pinching and griping above the os pubis, with icy coldness on the whole trunk, the head and the arms, with profuse cold sweat, with great internal heat and sensation of dryness on the moist tongue, with warm lower limbs, great apprehension and restlessness, so that she continually tosses from one side to the other, while she cannot bear to be uncovered; after a quarter of an hour, inclination to eructation, without attaining it, then empty eructation, and slight discharges of flatus without any relief, thirst, rising of water in the fauces, with nausea and paleness of face, warm sweat on the lower limbs and great lassitude in the feet, inclination to stool, hardness and sensitiveness of the abdomen when rubbed; after these symptoms and the pains which she had long before felt in her sleep, had been allayed by Ipecacuanha, a sound sleep; in the morning, on awaking, heaviness of the head and setting in of the menses with thick, black blood (4th d.). [Ng.].
- Chilly, the whole day, as soon as she gets from her room into the open air. [Ng.].
- Chill, with goose-skin, in the morning, after rising, for half an hour, and at 7 P.M. for two hours, when about 9 o'clock thirst ensued (3d d.). [Ng.].
- Chill, every evening.
- Febrile rigor, in the morning, with cold hands and feet. [Frz.].
- Febrile rigor and coldness, on walking in the open (not cold) air; on walking fast, the chill diminishes, but the coldness remained on the hands and feet, which only got warm in the room.
- Cold hands and feet, even yet in the room, but without any chill (aft. 36 h.).
- Febrile rigor, late in the evening, with coldness in the feet, extending in the right leg even to the knee, without subsequent thirst and heat.
- Febrile rigor, in the evening, in the open air and in the room, the feet were colder than the hands, so that he could not warm them, with pressive shooting pains in the sinciput, which were not relieved in the room, where the chill cease (aft. 60 h.).
- Shivering over the back, with stitches in the head. [Frz.].
- Shivering all over the body. [Whl.].
- Severe heat in the head, with some chill on the other parts of the body.
- Sudden flying heat and redness of the face, especially when standing, without thirst. [Lgh.].
- Sudden heat, on the whole back, while sitting down, and soon after followed by perspiration, with the pupils very much contracted. [Stf.].
- Irregular pulse, hardly, sensible, sometimes quicker, sometimes slower. [Ahr.].
- Anxiety, with short breath and profuse sweat all over. [Ahr.].
- Perspiration, on awaking from sleep, merely on the neck. [Lgh.].
- At night on awaking, perspiration all over (aft. 24 h.). [Lgh.].
- Nocturnal sweat all over the body, it compelled him to scratch on awaking (aft. 66 h.).

[Lgh.].

- Nocturnal sweat on the legs, and especially on the feet, on awaking. [Lgh.].

Menyanthes trifoliata

(meny.)

(Buckbean.)

(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 *extractum amarum*, without indicating any bitter plant in particular of which it should be made, so that it was left to the good-will 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 effect 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*, *nuxvomica*, *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 that have ensued from the persistent employment of such 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, 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 an 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.

(meny.)

- (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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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. 14 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching pain on the right side of the forehead, going off immediately by laying on the expanded hand (aft. 2 12 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 of the head (immediately). [Gn.]
- 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 pains 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Aching drawing pain in the forehead, just above the root of the nose (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]
- 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 12 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.]
- When sitting drawing in the occiput (aft. 2 h.). [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.]
- 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.]
- Stitch-like tearing on the right side of the forehead, near the temporal region (aft. 1 14 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 12 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.]
- Contracted pupils (aft. 34, 1 h.). [Lr.]
- Dilated pupils (aft. 4 12 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Obtuse stitches in the eyeballs. [Fz.]
- In the eyes a sensation as from swelling of the eyelids, or a styne 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.
- 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.]
- Obtuse stitches through 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 12 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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. 3/4 h.). [Gn.]
- Aching on the top of the palate.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- After dinner, aching in the chest. [Fz.]
- Empty eructation.
- Empty eructation (immediately). [Htn.]
- Frequent empty eructation (immediately, aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent hiccup (aft. 4 3/4 h.). [Lr.]
- 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, which goes off after eating a little (aft. 5 h.). [Mkl.]
- Great inclination to vomit combined with painful retching and contraction in the

stomach, but without eructation (aft. 10 12 h.). [Mkl.]

- Contractive sensation in the stomach (aft. 1 4 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. 12 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;]
- 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 pressed on by the hand.
- On rising from bed in the morning, cold feeling in the abdomen; 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.
- 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Pinching in the hypogastrium (aft. 12 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 over-loaded 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.]
- 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.)
- Severe pressure in the groin, as if in 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 diarrhoea were coming on, when at rest and when moving (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 (aft. 13 h.). [Mkl.]
- Twitching in the anus. [Gn.]
- Retained stool.
- 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 (aft. 14 h.). [Gn.]
- Pinching in the abdomen, followed immediately by hard stool. [Gn.]
- Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 4, 9 12 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 12 h.). [Mkl.]
- Both testicles are drawn up, the right most (aft. 1 12 h.). [Mkl.]
- 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 12 h.). [Hnl.]
- In the left side of the scrotum, fine stitches (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]
- Sneezing without coryza (aft. 6 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Severe fluent coryza all day; an involuntarily discharge from the nose. [Gn.]
- During the fluent coryza the nose appeared to be stopped up, although he could draw air through it well enough (aft. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Crawling tickling in the larynx, frequently recurring (aft. 15 h.). [Gn.]
- Hoarseness. [Joh. Francus, 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.]
- 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.). [Mkl.]
- Flying stitch in the right side of the chest (aft. 1 12 h.). [Hnl.]
- Frequent pressure on the left side of the chest as from flatulence.
- Violent stitches in the chest, only when moving (aft. 3 12 h.). [Hnl.]
- 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 12 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- On the left side of the chest, close to the clavicle, long, fine stitches, on inspiration (aft.

1 12 h.). [Htn.]

- Constant pressure mingled with stitches on the left side of the chest, remaining the same during inspiration and expiration (aft. 1 12 h.). [Htn.]

- 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 12 h.). [Hnl.]

- Tightness of the chest. [Francus, l.c.]

- 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 12 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 12 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.

- 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.]

- 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.]

- 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 12 h.). [Mkl.]

- Fine stitches dart into the axilla on moving the arm (aft. 4 h.). [Ws.]

- Painful, visible twitching in the left arm, worse when at rest (aft. 6 12 h.). [Mkl.]

- Stitches in the deltoid muscle 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 12 h.). [Hnl.]

- 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 12 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Shooting pain in the left wrist (aft. 12 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.]
- 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 12 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- On the proximal finger-joints fine stitches, somewhat relieved by movement (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.]
- 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.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Obtuse outward stitches on the patellae, with hot feeling in the knees (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Dislocation pain on the knee-joint, towards its anterior, when at rest and when moving (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]

- 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- A not exactly painful twitching in the left leg, worse when at rest than when walking (aft. 6 12 h.). [Mkl.]
- Trembling sensation in both calves for a quarter of an hour, more violent when sitting than when standing (aft. 2 h.). [Mkl.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Sharp stitches in the middle of the tibia, with twitching grasping, just as though the leg had been long held in an uncomfortable position (when at rest) (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]
- When walking a dislocation pain, at one time on the left, at another on the right leg, near the inner ankle (aft. 7 12 h.). [Lr.]
- When walking in the open air a dislocation pain on the left leg from one ankle to the other (aft. 10 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Cutting on both outer ankles when at rest, it went off on moving (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Burning shooting above both ankle-joints when walking (aft. 1 12 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.]
- Shooting pain in the right heel (aft. 2 34 h.). [Hnl.]
- Coarse stitches in the soles of the feet when walking (aft. 3 12 h.). [Mkl.]
- Visible twitching, not exactly painful, in various parts at once, more severe when at rest than when walking (aft. 6 12 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.]
- Weakness 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 14 h.). [Hnl.]
- (Extreme weakness with heat and severe headache.) [Schlegel, in Huf. Jour.VII, iv, p.163.]
- Vital activity immensely increased, hurried character of all movements (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.]
- 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 14 h.). [Hnl.]
- Shivering over the upper part of the body, with yawning (immediately). [Htn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Coldness in the spine with shivering (aft. 4 h.). [Mkl.]
- Icy cold hands and feet, while the rest of the body is warm (aft. 12 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 to the knees, as if they stood in cold water. [Hbg.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Hnl.]
- Chilliness all over the body, especially on the back, which was not removed by the heat of the stove (aft. 34 h.). [Hnl.]
- Febrile rigor all over the back, as if he had been walking for a long time naked in cool air (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Slow pulse, fifty-two beats in a minute (aft. 1 14 h.). [Lr.]
- Heat of the ears (aft. 34 h.). [Hnl.]
- 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 12 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.
- Sweat from evening till morning.
- Sweat in the evening, immediately after lying down.
- Disagreeable hot feeling on the trunk, especially on the back, six hours after the chilliness (aft. 7 h.). [Hnl.]

- Very great heat all over the body without perspiration and without thirst, with cold feet (aft. 2 34 h.). [Htn.]
 - (Along with increase of the heat delirious talking, with small, quick irritated pulse) [Schlegel, l.c.]
 - Anxious feeling about the heart, as if something bad were about to happen, and he had to undergo a calamity (aft. 1 h.). [Schlegel, l.c.]
 - Cross, ill-humoured and discontented with himself and his position; anxiety drives him from one place to another (aft. 16 h.). [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.]
 - Melancholy humour; his thoughts are disposed to dwell on past sad disagreeable things (aft. 80 h.). [Ws.]
 - He prefers 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 (aft. 11 h.). [Htn.]
 - All day silent reserved humour, with self-satisfaction. [Lr.]
 - Tranquil disposition; he was contented with his position. [Lr.]
- Mercurius solubilis

(Mercurius Solubilis merc.)

(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, different from those produced by the internal administration of the mild, pure, semi-oxydized 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 display its true, pure, peculiar effects on the human organism in a more powerfully curative manner than all other known preparations and saline combinations.

What a long-continued, mechanical succussion 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 it 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. (*mercurius 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 showed 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 acridity).

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 in 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 (as is described in detail in the place referred to), 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 26 dilution phials to the decillion-fold 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 of the black oxide 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 for 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, acrid preparations) can never serve for the radical cure of psora, but 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 sublimate (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 either 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.

There 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.

(Mercurius Solubilis merc.)

(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.
- 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 position 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.]
- 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.]
- Giddy and staggering when walking in the open air, but in the room only heaviness of the head (aft. 48 h.). [Gn.]
- A kind of vertigo; when lying he feels as if swung long-ways. [Fr.H-n.]
- In the forehead like whirling. [Stf.]
- Dull and stupid in the head. [Fr.H-n.]
- After eating she is as if drunk; heat and redness mount up into her face, which swells.
- By day drowsy and sleepy.
- 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.
- Dulness in the head, in the morning on waking.
- In the room, heaviness and confusion of the head, also when sitting and lying.
- The head is heavy and 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 a ligature.
- Headache as if close under the skull, as if it were too heavy and too tight there.
- Headache, a forcing outwards.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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).
- (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. [Gn.]
- On stooping headache, like digging in the forehead and a weight there.
- 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. [Stf.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- Burning itching on the 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.]

- 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.]
- 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 tremble. [Gss.]
- Burning feeling in the right superciliary arch. [Gn.]
- Dilated pupils (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- 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.)
- 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.]
- 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.
- The eyes cannot bear the light of the fire and daylight. [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.]

- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.]
 - 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.]
 - Red spots on the face. [Fr.H-n.]
 - A rough-skinned, partly red, partly whitish tettery 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.]
 - 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. [Rl.]
 - Ears as if stopped up, and a roaring in them.
 - 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.

- 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.]
- 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.]
- Ringing 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.]
- 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 it 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. [Rl.]
- Violent pain in the ear as if something was forcing itself out. [Rl.]
- The ear is as if inflamed externally and internally, with partly cramp-like, partly shooting pains and as if stopped up by swelling. [Rl.]
- 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.]
- Several times daily in the internal right and left ears a sensation as if cold water ran 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.]
- 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.]
- Yellow pus comes out of the left ear. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- The nose is scabby internally, and bleeds when blown. [Rl.]
- Epistaxis during sleep. [Fr.H-n.]
- When coughing severe epistaxis. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- In the morning, about 3 a.m., 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.]
- 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-smelling flatus, and moist eruption on the head. [Fr.H-n.]
- Pain under the lower jaw.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 ; 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.]
- Tongue white furred, with whitish swollen gums, that bleed when touched. [Lr.]
- Tongue thickly furred. [Hbg.]
- Tongue white as if covered with fur, especially 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]

- The tongue is swollen and so soft on the edges, that it is shaped in 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. [Stf.]
 - 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.]
 - 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, foetid saliva, especially at certain hours of the night or of the evening.
 - 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.
 - 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.]
 - 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.
 - 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.
- The food does not taste bitter, but before and after he has a 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 mouth, which goes off after eating.
- 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.]
- 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. 12, 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 a.m.) much water flows into the mouth, at the same time nausea, so that he wakes up from it and must vomit; something very bitter come 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.]
- Not loud eructation. [Fr.H-n.]
- Eructation soon after dinner, with putrid exhalation from the mouth. [Fr.H-n.]
- Constant eructation of air.
- Eructation, often without taste, sometimes with a sour taste.
- Eructation of bitter water.
- 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.). [Rl.]
- 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.]
- 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 nor eructate.
- An acute pain in the stomach, especially on breathing deeply and touching.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 firmness.

- When walking pain in the abdomen as if the bowels were relaxed.
- Chilly in the abdomen.
- Above the navel a tensive 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 12 h.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 skin 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Anxious urging to stool, every time with great nausea and pressing in the temples, during and previous to it.
- Cold sweat of anxiety in the face with extreme discomfort for a 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.). [Rl.]
- Great desire to go to stool, which often suddenly forces him to go to the closet.

- 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.
- 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 has much eructation.
- Small evacuations of bloody mucus accompanied by cutting in the abdomen and tenesmus.
- Very corrosive 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Itching in the anus as from ascarides.
- Soreness at the anus (10th d.). [Rl.]
- Ascarides crawl out of the rectum (aft. 12 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.]
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.). [Rl.]
- Urine with flaky white clouds.
- 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. [Rl.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. [Rl.]
- Burning in the urethra at the commencement of urinating. [Rl.]
- In the morning cutting when urinating (8th d.). [Rl.]
- Cutting at the commencement of urinating (10th d.). [Rl.]
- While urinating at first burning then smarting pain.
- Burning while urinating.
- Acrid urine. [Fr.H-n.]
- Burning while passing water. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- Voluptuous itching on and in the prepuce of the male organ, that compels him to scratch. [Lr.]

- 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.). [Lr.]
- Cold feeling in 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 too 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 days. [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.]
- 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 nights severe cough, and irritation thereto from below upwards, as from the stomach; it comes when he is awake and when he is asleep, and he needs not to raise himself up for it.
- Cough which rings and 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.)
- 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.]
- Difficult breathing 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.
- Tightness in the region of the sternum.
- The chest pains as if 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 1 h.). [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 in 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]

- 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.]
- n.]
- After eating, under the breasts, a jerking griping. [Fr.H-n.]
 - Horrible tearing in the pectoral muscles, near the left shoulder. [Gss.]
 - (When sitting) tensive 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.]
 - Grasping pain in the sacrum, especially when standing, somewhat allayed by walking. [Fr.H-n.]
- [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.
 - 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.]
- [Fr.H-n.]
- 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.]
- [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.]
 - 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.]
 - 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.]

- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 and 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.
- 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.
- Twitching of whole muscles on the right arm. [Rl.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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-n.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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; without 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Exfoliation and casting off of the finger nails. [Fr.H-n.]
- Sharp stitches posteriorly in the right os 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 treading firmly much shooting in the leg, as if it were too short.
- The leg feels stiff when walking.

- Stitch-like tearing in the muscles of the right thigh, in all positions. [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.
- 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.
- 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 surface. [Fr.H-n.]
- Eruption of small pimples on the inner side of the thighs. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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 him scratch. [Lr.]
- Shining, transparent swelling of both thighs and legs. [Fr.H-n.]
- The legs give way beneath him. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- (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.
- 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.
- (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.]
- (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.]
- 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.]
- Burning pain under the left big toe (when at rest) (aft. 25 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.
- 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 become 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.
- Tetters, in which touching causes burning.
- Quite small, transparent elevations (vesicles) containing a watery fluid, came 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.]
- 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.). [Rl.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Twitchings. [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 the 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.]
- 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 flat scab came, after the appearance of which the swelling and pain was allayed. [Fr.H-n.]
- (Cracking in all the joints.)
- In several parts cramp when moving.
- 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 fore arms, together with the hands, also, though in a less degree, the abdomen,

back and chest, so that she has no sensation anywhere; 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.

- 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.]

- 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.

- 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.]

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 and prevents sleep.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- He wakes up at night every quarter of an hour and does not dream.
- At night, during his frequent awaking, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- A number of historical dreams at night.
- 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 day's 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Thirst for water (towards evening). [Fr.H-n.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Stf.]

- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- Chilliness in the evening in bed until midnight, then heat with violent thirst.
- In the evening severe rigor; he is thrown up by it high in bed (at the same time subsultus of the tendo Achillis 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.
- 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.
- 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 from cold; she cannot get warm. [Hbg.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 some time heat comes into his cheeks and heat, with redness of face, without thirst. [Stf.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Perspiration which causes burning sensation on the skin. [Fr.H-n.]
- Day and night much disposed to perspiration, most 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.]
- 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.
- Perspiration every evening for an hour and a half after going to bed.
- Profuse morning sweat.
- During the morning 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.
- 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.

- 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 he 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.

- 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.

- 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.]

- 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.

- 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.]

- 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 can partake of what is required.
- Extreme indifference.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- During his nonsensical acts he was much disposed to weep, and when this paroxysm passed he felt very exhausted.
- Almost involuntary weeping with relief.

Mercurius dulcis

(merc-d.)

(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

(merc-c.)

(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., Dresden, 1827, p.322.]
- Staring look. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Distortion of the features. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Tearing in the upper jaw (antrum Highmorianum) 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, l.c.]
- Swelling of the lips, tongue and neck. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Roughness in the throat which makes speaking but not swallowing, difficult.
- Salt taste in the mouth (aft. 2 h.).
- Salivation. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Unquenchable thirst. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Vomiting. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Aching feeling in the gastric region and chest. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Immediately after a stool, downward pressure in front below the 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, l.c.]
- Very distended, painful abdomen. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Uncommon distension 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.
- Evacuations of faeces mingled with mucus and dark coagulated blood. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Diarrhoea. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Tenesmus. [Schwarze, l.c.]

- Strangury. [Schwarze, l.c.]
- Itching anteriorly in the urethra.
- Urethral blennorrhoea, 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 aceticus

(merc-a.)

(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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Anxious dreams after midnight, e.g. of drowning, of robbers who want to murder him, of danger from water and fire.
- At night, particularly after midnight, heat without thirst and without perspiration, but feeling as if he perspired.
- On moving profuse sweat.

Mercurius praecipitatus ruber

(merc-pr-r.)

(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

(cinnb.)

(From the internal use of Cinnabar.

)

- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 exudes therefrom.
- 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.
- (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.)
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 become painful and tense.)

Mercurius solubilis

(merl.)

- Weakness of the reason. [Swedjaur, TraitÚ des malad. vener., tom.ii, p.368.]
- Self deception; he considers himself well. [Jac. Hill, in Edinb. Essays, iv.]
- Insanity. [Larrey, in Description de l'Egypte, tom.i, Mémoires et Obs.]
- Complaining she is deranged and knows not what she is doing. [Degner, in Acta Nat. Cur., vi, Obs. 600.]
- Great want of memory; he often forgot the first part of a sentence before he could say the last part of it. [Hufeland's Journal d. pr. A., x., I, p.62.]
- Headache in the temples. [Degner, l.c.]
- Attacks of intractable headache, which required external compression of the head in order to alleviate it. [Pet. Schenk, 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, l.c.]
- The hair falls out. [Heuermann, Bemerk. und Untersuch., ii, pp.29, 30.]
- Altered features. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- The face becomes of a leaden hue. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Swelling of face, neck, and all internal parts of the mouth. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Over-sensitiveness of the auditory organ; he starts at the least noise. [Fourcroy, in the translation of Ramazzini, Maladies des artisans, p. 42.]
- Epistaxis. [Pet. Schenk, l.c.]
- Violent epistaxis. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- Necrosis of the bone of the upper jaw. [Michaelis, in Hufel. Jour.xxviii, 4, p.57.]
- Spasmodic movement of the lips. [Louvrier, 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, l.c.]
- The gums are swollen and bleed on the slightest touch. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- Swelling of gums and fauces. [Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec., iii, ann. 5, 6.]
- In the nerves of the teeth a violent burning pain. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- The teeth rise up, become loose, and fall out. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- Loose teeth. [Degner, l.c.]
- The teeth become black, loose, and at last fall out. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Trembling of the tongue and consequent stammering, which was not removable by electricity. [Fourcroy, l.c.]
- Swelling of the tongue. [Schlegel, l.c.]
- Stiff, swollen tongue. [Degner, l.c.]
- Swelling of the tongue, so that there is scarcely room for it in the mouth. [Engel, Specimina med., Berol., 1781, p.99.]
- Swollen, very sensitive tongue, projecting a hand's breadth out of the mouth, and as it were pinched betwixt the teeth. [Friese, in Geschichte und Versuche einer chirurg. Gesellschaft, Kopenh, 1774.]
- Tongue white furred, swollen, almost immovable, eroded on the borders by ulceration. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- Aphthae on the tongue. [Thom. Acrey, in Lond. Med. Journ., 1788.]
- Aphthae in the mouth. [Schlegel, l.c.]
- Many eroding ulcers in the mouth. [Fourcroy, l.c.]

- Very painful spreading ulcers in the mouth. [Fourcroy, l.c.]
- The ulcers in the mouth bleed, especially at night. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- Foetor of the mouth. [Degner, l.c.]
- Carrion-like foetor of the mouth. [Schlegel, l.c.]
- Great foetor of the mouth. [Jac. Hill, -Fourcroy, l.c.]
- The palate bones or the jaw-bones are often destroyed. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Commencing salivation. [Oettinger, Diss. Cinnabris exul. redux, Tübing., 1760, p.22.]
- Immediately the most profuse salivation. [Jac. Hill, l.c.]
- Salivation. [Wedel, Amoenit. Mat. Med., p.153.]
- Profuse salivation. [Schlegel, l.c.]
- Bloody salivation. [Degner, l.c.]
- Haemorrhage with the salivation. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- The orifices of the salivary ducts of the parotids are eroded. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- The intolerable foetid saliva erodes the lips and cheeks, even eats them away. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- The Eustachian tubes in the fauces are often compressed by swelling, hence deafness. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- Fauces inflamed, so that she can scarcely swallow. [Degner, l.c.]
- Burning pain in the fauces, as from live coals. [Degner, l.c.]
- Trembling of the pharynx and oesophagus; he only swallowed spasmodically, often with danger of suffocation. [Fourcroy, l.c.]
- Want of appetite. [Huber, in Nov. Acta Nat. Cur., iii, Obs.100.]
- Inclination to vomit. [Misc. Nat. Cur., l.c.]
- Vomiting with convulsive movements. [Hoffmann, in Baldinger's Magaz., p.963.]
- Praecordial anxiety. [Misc. Nat. Cur., l.c.]
- Great distension of the abdomen. [Riverius, Obs. Med., p.92.]
- Horrible pinching in the abdomen. [Jac. Hill, l.c.]
- Intolerable shooting pain in the abdomen. [Misc. Nat. Cur., l.c.]
- Liver diseases. [Larrey, l.c.]
- Complete jaundice. [J. Cheyne, in Dublin Hospital Reports and Communications in Medicine and Surgery, Dublin, 1816, vol.i.]
- Dangerous diarrhoeas. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- Green stools. [Michaelis, in Hufel. Journ., vi, pp.22, 24.]
- Stools passed with burning and smarting in the anus. [Felix Plater, Obs.I.]
- Frequent stools with the smell of the foetor of the mouth. [Degner, l.c.]
- Constant tenesmus, with very frequent discharge of blood by stool. [Misc. Nat. Cur., l.c.]
- The urine passes only by drops, with scalding. [Fel. Plater, Obs.I, Basil, 1614.]
- When urinating, scalding acidity. [Plater, l.c.]
- Enormous flow of urine (diabetes) with extreme emaciation. [Schlichting, in Acta Nat. Cur., viii.]
- Inflammation of the orifice of the urethra. [Hufel. Journ., xxvi, 4.]
- Urethral blennorrhoea. [Hufel. Journ., l.c.]
- Constant hoarseness. [Fourcroy, l.c.]
- Cough. [Jac. Hill, l.c.]

- Haemoptysis. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Violent haemoptysis. [A. Gottl. Richter, Chirurg. Bibliot., vi, p.277.]
- Violent oppression in the chest and about the heart. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- Great tightness of the chest, recurring in fits; on account of the fear of suffocation he can neither walk nor stoop. [Fourcroy, l.c.]
- Suffocation. [Riverius, l.c.]
- Trembling. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- The most violent trembling, at first of the hands, then of the whole body. [Fourcroy, l.c.]
- Attacks of spasmodic contraction of the arms and legs. [Riverius, l.c.]
- Local or general tetanus. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- First flying, then fixed, extremely penetrating pains in the loins and knees, then also in the rest of the limbs. [Huber, l.c.]
- The most violent pains in the muscles, tendons or joints, similar to rheumatic or arthritic pains. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Easy fragility of the bones, after previous rheumatic pains. [Fourcroy, l.c.]
- Eroding ulcers. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Spongy looking, bluish ulcers, which bleed easily. [Swedjaur, l.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, l.c.]
- A sort of miliary eruption on the skin, somewhat resembling measles, accompanied by burning and itching. [Bell, On Malignant Gonorrhoea and Venereal Disease, Leipzig, 1794, ii, p.236.]
- All the skin, especially on the chest, thighs, and lower parts of the back, covered with miliary rash. [Engel, l.c.]
- Spots all over the body, resembling scorbutus, and between them itch-like eruption, tetters and boils. [Huber, l.c.]
- The epidermis desquamates, particularly in the hands and feet. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- Erysipelas. [Clare.]
- Thickening of the periosteum. [J. Hunter, Treatise on Venereal Disease, p.632.]
- Swelling of the bones. [Louvrier, l.c.]
- Caries of the bones and abscesses in the joints. [Bethke, Schlagfluss, p.406.]
- Extreme emaciation. [Fourcroy, l.c.]
- Desiccation of the whole body. [Richter, l.c.-Louis in Pibrac, Mémoires de l'Acad. royale de Chirurgie, t.iv.]
- General emaciation and prostration of strength. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Extreme sensitiveness to electricity. [Hunter, l.c.]
- General immobility; a kind of cataleptic state. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Paralysis of various limbs. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Apoplexy. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Syncopes. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Internal repeated syncopes. [Misc. Nat. Cur., l.c.]
- Loss of strength. [Huber, l.c.]

- Continued sleeplessness. [Degner, l.c.]
- First quick, intermittent, strong pulse, then trembling weak pulse. [Jac. Hill, l.c.]
- Fever; general irritability of the nervous system. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Fever, with very painful local inflammations, ending in gangrene. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Slow fever. [Swedjaur, l.c.]
- Slow fever, with perceptible emaciation of the body. [Richter, l.c.]
- Hectic fever. [Richter, l.c., i, I, p.40.]
- Acute, putrid fever. [Heuermann, l.c.]
- Exhausting perspirations. [Wedel, l.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. [Remarks of the French translator of Cullen's First Lines.]

Moschus

(mosch.)

(Musk.)

(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 serviceable.

That it is a useful remedy in various kinds of tetanus we learn from the very precise experiences of LENTIN, ZANETTI, MORGENSTERN, RÖBOL 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 succussions, 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.

MOSCHUS

(mosch.)

- Vertigo. [Cartheuser, Fundam. Mat. Med., p.380.]
- He has a feeling in the head like vertigo. [Gss.]
- On the slightest movement of the head, giddy swaying before the eyes, as if something moved rapidly up and down (immediately, merely from smelling). [Stf.]
- Whirling in the forehead and before the eyes, worse on stooping (aft. 18 h.). [Stf.]
- 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 medela morborum, Vratisl. 1783-8.]
- 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, with stupefying pressure on the brain. [Gss.]
- Confusion of the head; its upper part seems to him stretched, but painless. [Gss.]
- Confusion of the head. [H.J.N. Cranz, Mat. Med., i, p.252.]
- Confusion of the head as from intoxication. [Tralles, l.c.]
- Headache. [Cartheuser, l.c.-Lucas Schröck, Hist. Moschi, Aug. Vindel., 1682. - Rolfinck, Epist. Meth. cogn. et Curand. m. Cap. de Cap. dol.]
- Violent headache. [Rob. Boyle, De Insigni Effl. effic. Cap.6.]
- During strong movement of the head, e.g. on going up stairs, a painful feeling therein (aft. 4 h.). [Stf.]
- Heaviness in the head. [Tralles, l.c.-Fr.H-n.]
- Heavy feeling in the head (aft. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- On the left eyebrow, stupefying pressure. [Gss.]
- The blood mounts to the head. [Sanctorius, Comment. in Artem Med. Gal., ° 71.]
- 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.]
- Itching in the eyes, so that she must rub them (aft. 12 h.). [Stf.]
- 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.]
- 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. Herrmanni Cynos. Mat. Med., p.10.]
- Instantaneous epistaxis, from the smell. [H. Mercurialis, De Compos. Med., i, Cap.15.]
- 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 no taste. [Stf.]
- 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 waterbrash. [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.]
- Nausea by fits, for six successive days. [Fr.H-n.]
- Sickness, morning (aft. 22 h.) and evening (aft. 9 h.). [Stf.]
- Vomiting. [Morgenstern, in Nova Acta Nat. Cur., iv, 1770.]
- It feels too tight about his scrobiculus cordis, with smarting burning feeling of soreness, every day after dinner, for three successive days. [Fr.H-n.]
- Stomachache. [Morgenstern, l.c.]
- 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 h.). [Stf.]
- In the right side, under the short ribs, fine, sharp, transient stitches, almost like fine pinching, compelling him to rub. [Gss.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Stf.]
- Clutching together by jerks above the navel, that takes away his breath. [Stf.]
- Pain in the umbilical region. [Morgenstern, l.c.]
- In the right side of the abdomen, below the navel, simple pain. [Gss.]
- 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, without flatulent 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.]
- 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. -Piderit, Pharm. Rat., p.268.]
- Exalted sexual power in a weak old man. [Weickhard, Med. Pract. Handbuch, Heilbronn und Rothenb., 1798, 1799.]
- Promotes the menses. [Schroeck, l.c.]
- Occurrence of the menses from the mere smell. [Vogel, l.c.-Th. Bartholin, Epist. Med., Cent.ii, p.87.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Tightness of breath; she must breath deeply. [Stf.]
- Compression of the chest. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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 out of bed and move it up and down, in order to allay the pain, for half an hour (aft. 6 h.). [Stf.]

- Squeezing pressure on the under side of the left forearm, near the elbow. [Gss.]
- Paralytic drawing 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.]
- 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). [Gss.]
- On the inner side of the left thigh paralytic twitching. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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, now 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.]
- 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 some one had trod on it. [Gss.]
- Burning aching in the tips of the toes of the right foot. [Gss.]
- Prickling in all the muscles. [J.A.Hemann, Med. Aufsätze, Berlin, 1778.]
- 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. [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.]
- Tetanus. [F.C. Medicus, Samml. v. Beobacht. a. d. Arzn., ii, pp.605-618.]
- Convulsions. [Fr. Hoffmann, -Morgenstern, l.c.]
- The most violent convulsions in women and men. [Boerhaave, De Morb. Nerv., p.744.]

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- Hysterical sufferings. [Schroeck, l.c.-Sennert, Med. pr., lib.4, p.125.- G.W. Wedel, Amoen. Mat. Med., p.198. -Jac. Sylvius, Meth. Med. Comp. et Simpl., i, Cap. de Animalibus.]
- Hypochondriacs are affected by it. [Wedel, l.c.]
- Hysterical affections, even in males. [Riedlin, Lin. Med., p.856.]
- Syncope. [Fr. Hoffmann.-Cartheuser, l.c.-Mead, Monita Med., p.123. -Pelargus, Obs., ii, p.492. -Fuller, Pharm. Extemp., p.302.]
- 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.]
- Sleep. [Cullen, Mat. Med., ii, p.644.]
- Restless night; he dreams incessantly, dreams full of effort and exertion; he could not lie long in 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.]
- 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 (aft. 14 h.). [Lor. Crell, in Baldinger's Magaz., vii St., p.656.]
- 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.]
- 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. -Rob. Whytt, Works, p.504.]
- Increases to the extremest degree the movement of the blood. [Piderit, l.c.]
- 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. [Piderit, -Cullen, l.c.]
- Slight transpiration. [Wall, in Philosoph. Trans., No.474.]
- Sweat without heat. [Reil, Erkenntniss und Kur d. Fieb., iv, p.174.]
- 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

(mur-ac.)

(Muriatic acid.)

(It should be carefully freed from the sulphuric acid often mixed with it, by means of re-distillation over chloride of sodium, or (better) it may be precipitated by muriate of baryta, and, after being thus freed from the sulphuric acid, re-distilled.)

For medicinal use one drop of it is first diluted by means of two succussions with 100 drops of diluted alcohol (made of equal parts of distilled water and strong alcohol shaken together ten times), and of this one drop is to be twice succussed (with two strokes of the arm) with 100 drops of undiluted alcohol (110000th), and then of this one drop is to be again twice shaken with 100 drops of alcohol (+).

One globule the size of a poppy seed, moistened with this million-fold dilution, is given for a homoeopathic dose.

This represents the smallest portion 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 its pure effects.

MURIATICUM ACIDUM

(mur-ac.)

- 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.
- 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.]

- Long tearing pressing pain darting by shocks into the forehead towards the right orbit (aft. 5 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching pain in the left temple (aft. 4 14 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 14 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 34 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. 34 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Tensive sensation in the right temple (aft. 7 12 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 off 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.]
- 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 a scab. [Schmidtmüller, in Horn's Archiv, ix, II.]
- Suppurating pimple on the left temple without sensation in it when touched or let alone (aft. 9 h.). [Lr.]
- Burning aching pain above the left eye, externally (aft. 2 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Contracted pupils (aft. 34, 1 34, 2, 2 34 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- Cutting pain in the right eyeball, when at rest (aft. 5 14 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.)
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Eruption of pimples on the auricle, which in the course of a day and a night coalesce to form a scab. [Schmidtmüller, 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.]
- Drawing aching on the tragus, pressing on it sends the pain into the inner ear (aft. 6 12 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 14 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 14 h.). [Htn.]
- More acute and delicate hearing.
- 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. [Schmidtmüller, l.c.]
- 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. 12 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 jaw, going off on compressing it with two fingers (aft. 14 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.).
- His tongue is too heavy and as if too long; he felt when he tried to speak as if he had lead in the tongue; 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, 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.]
- A sharp scraping in the gullet.
- Ravenous appetite, morbid thirst. [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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Bad taste in the throat, as from rancid fat.
- (Complete loss of appetite for all food, with proper taste and without nausea.)
- Constant eructation.
- Vomiting of food.
- In the region of the stomach he feels qualms and inclined to vomit (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.]
- Obtuse pain in the stomach and bowels, combined with a contractive sensation, for several days. [Crawford, in Samml. f. prakt. Aerzte, xv, 3. .]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- Violent pinching from the umbilical region towards both sides, with grumbling (aft. 12 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching squeezing under the left short ribs, unaffected either by inspiration or expiration (aft. 1 34 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 34 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- Pain like needle-pricks in the region of the inguinal ring (aft. 3 d.). [Gn.]
- Pain like needle-pricks in the lower part of the abdominal integument (aft. 1 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Fine pinching in and below the umbilical region, rather in the muscles of the abdomen (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- At the anus a creeping pricking itching, combined with sore pain (aft. 1 h.).
- Burning stitches in the anus. [Hnl.]
- 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 perinaeum, 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.]
- 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.]
- Frequent micturition with urging (aft. 1 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent urging to urinate with discharge of much urine (aft. 3 34 h.). [Lr.]
- An uncommonly copious flow of watery urine. [Stf.]
- With frequent and urgent call to urinate he passed at least six times as much urine as the water he had drunk since morning (aft. 14 h.). [Hnl.]
- Weakness of the bladder. [Samml. f. prakt. Aerzte, xv, 3.]
- 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, smarting pain in the orifice of the urethra (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- 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. [Theiner, in Annalen der Heilkunst, 1811, April.]
- Along with feeling of coryza troublesome dryness in the nose.
- Coryza. [Samml. f. pr. Aerzte, l.c.]
- Uncommon catarrhal hoarseness. [Schmidt Müller, l.c.]
- Hoarseness for eight days. [Du Mesnil, in Sachse, Hufel. Journ., xxviii, vi, p.31.]
- Haemoptysis. [Westrumb, in Sachse, l.c.]
- He breathes deeply and with groaning. [Hufel. Journ., xviii, iv, pp.45, 46.]
- Sighing. [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 he felt it in the face. [Hnl.]
- Dyspnoeic pressure on the chest, in fits.
- Very painful oppression over the chest, especially on the right side (aft. 16 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 12 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.]
- Shooting aching in the right side of the chest, under the nipple, gradually growing worse and gradually going off again (aft. 3 34 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 part is also painful when touched (aft. 20 h.).
- Shooting under the sternum, just above the scrobiculus 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.]
- 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. 34 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 12 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.]

- 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 os sacrum to the lumbar vertebrae. [Hnl.]

- On inspiration aching pain in the left side of the chest close beside the spine (aft. 14 h.).

[Htn.]

- When walking in the open air aching pains along the spine, which went off when standing or sitting (aft. 4 14 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 14 h.). [Lr.]

- 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 12 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.]

- Drawing tensive pain between the scapulae, which alternates with a similar pain in the lowest short ribs, but does not impede respiration (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]

- When standing and sitting an aching pain in the sacrum, as from prolonged stooping, which goes off on touching and when walking (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

- Burning sensation on the posterior muscles of the left upper arm close to the elbow-joint (aft. 34 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. 14 h.). [Hnl.]

- 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. 14 h.). [Lr.]

- Shooting tearing pain on the point of the right elbow-joint (aft. 9 12 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.]

- 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 12 h.). [Gn.]

- Drawing tearing pain in the posterior muscles of the left forearm to the fingers (aft. 7 12 h.). [Htn.]

- Cutting tearing pain in the posterior muscles of the right forearm, recurring in jerks (aft. 7 12 h.). [Htn.]

- Cramp-like heavy sensation in the right forearm, close to the wrist-joint (aft. 12 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. [Schmidtmüller, l.c.]
- In the left palm a voluptuous itching, which compels scratching (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]
- In the right palm a voluptuous shooting tickling, which compels scratching, but is not immediately removed thereby (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]
- 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. 34 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 34 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 34 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 12 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Staggering when walking, from weakness of the thighs. [Gn.]
- When sitting spasmodic contractive tearing in the anterior muscles of the left thigh, which went off when touched and when standing (aft. 6 12 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.
- 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.
- 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 34 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.]
- 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 12 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Cutting cramp-like pain in the hollow of the right sole, when sitting (aft. 2 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Digging quivering in the ball of the right foot, when at rest (aft. 9 h.). [Gn.]
- Itching prick in the ball of the right big toe, when at rest (aft. 6 12 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. [Ramazzin, l.c.]
- A number of very painful cutaneous ulcers, which prevent him sitting and lying. [Schaekel, .]
- Oxygenated muriatic acid restores the irritability of the muscular fibres that has been destroyed by alcohol and opium. [Humboldt, Ueber die Reizbarkeit der Faser.]
- 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 fell down.
- He either will not or cannot move, it annoys him to move, and he always wants to sit.
- When sitting her eyes closed from exhaustion; but if she stood up and moved about she immediately became lively (aft. 2 34 h.). [Lr.]
- When working sleep almost closed his eyes (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]
- All day long great disposition to sleep. [Htn.]
- Sleeplessness before midnight.
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- He wakes before midnight very cheerful, and cannot afterwards fall asleep again (4th night). [Hnl.]
- 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. [Htn.]
- Unremembered dreams. [Lr.]
- (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.]
- 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.
- He shivers if the room is not very warm.
- 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 he 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 14 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 day- drowsiness) 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.). [Lr.]

Nux vomica

(nux-v.)

(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 homoeopathic 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 homoeopathic 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 of 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 waking 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 administrations 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, aconitum napellus; 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.

NUX VOMICA

NUX VOMICA

(nux-v.)

- Stupefaction of the brain. [Hufeland, Jour. d. p. Arz., i, p.165.]
- Intoxication (aft. 12 h.). [Veckoskrift för Lökare, ii, p.169.]
- Vertigo. [J.P.Wiel, Obs. de usu interno nucis vom. et vitr. alb., Viteb., 1771. - Hufeland, Jour., l.c.-Bergius, Mat. Med., p.149.]
- Swaying feeling in the brain.
- 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.
- 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 a warm room.
- Head wonderfully confused; on moving it the blood rushes into the head, with laziness of the rest of the body.
- Vertigo like whirling, when he has eructation from the stomach.
- 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).
- 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.

- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. [We.]
- Sensation in the face as if innumerable ants were creeping upon it. [Rademacher, Hufel. Journ. iv, p.573.]
- 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.
- 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.
- Very red, swollen face. [Consbruch, Hufel. Journ., iv, pp.443, 444.]
- 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.
- 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 12 h.).
- In the evening, itching of the eyelids towards the internal canthus (aft. 12 h.).
- On the eyelid a burning itching pain.
- 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.).
- Mattery canthi.
- The outer canthus is in the morning as if stuck together with matter.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. [Consbruch, l.c.]
- 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.).
- 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, l.c.]
- (Black and grey points hover before the eyes, with stupefaction in the head.)
- Far sight, presbyopia.
- Contraction of the pupils (the first hours).
- 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.).
- 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.
- In the night a twittering in the ears, as from a grasshopper.
- Ringing in the ears (aft. 2-4 h.).
- (Buzzing and 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.
- (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. [Rademacher, l.c.]

- It drew the mouth sideways. [Rademacher, l.c.]
- Locking of the jaws with full consciousness. [Rademacher, l.c.]
- In the masseter muscles and jaws a sensation as if trismus would come on, or as if the jaws were draw together, though their movement remains free.
- Drawing pain in the masseter muscles.
- Ulcerated corners of the lips.
- Painful desquamation of the lips (aft. 3 h.).
- Over the border of the upper lip itching pimples.
- 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.
- 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 lips 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 needle-pricks.
- 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. 14 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.
- 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, then 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 (aft. 2 h.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Dryness in the mouth in the morning, without thirst, as if he had been drinking alcoholic liquors 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.).
- 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.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Great collection of saliva in the mouth (the first 12 h.).
- Copious flow of watery saliva from the mouth (waterbrash).
- On stooping, great flow of water from the mouth, without nausea.
- Flow of saliva from the mouth during sleep (aft. 20 h.).
- Bloody saliva.
- 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.
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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 spoilt.
- In the morning he wakes with a perfectly dry throat, and after getting up he notices how badly he smells from his throat.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. ad nucis vom. usum, Traj. ad Viadr., 1785, p.20.]
- Coffee has no taste to him.
- Diminished appetite.
- Repugnance to food (immediately).
- He loathes sour (black) bread.
- Dislike to bread.
- 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.
- Dislike to ordinary food and drink, and to the accustomed tobacco smoking and 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- When fasting bitter eructation.
- Eructation (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.).
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.).
- After eating sick qualmishness (squeamishness).
- Inclination to vomit. [Frid. Hoffmann, Med. Rat. Syst.ii, p.175.]
- After palpitation of the heart sickness with clean tongue. [Thomas A Thuessink, Waarnemingen, xxxiii.]
- Immediately after eating inclination to vomit.
- After dinner and drinking, nausea, then thirst and after drinking distension of the abdomen, like swelling.
- 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.]
- Repeated vomiting (aft. 1 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Violent vomiting. [Matthiolus, l.c.]
- 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.
- 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, l.c.]
- Violent oppression of the stomach. [Strandberg, l.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.
- 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, l.c.]
- 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.
- 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, l.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.
- 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.).
- Contractive pain in the abdomen.
- After eating a little and even on commencing to eat, fulness in the epigastrium.
- 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.
- 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.).
- A chill running over the hepatic region, a creeping feeling.
- 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.
- Griping, bubbling, digging in the abdomen.
- When he eats something he has griping 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- Flatulence rises up in the abdomen, and presses under the short ribs (aft. 20 h.).
- Pain in the abdomen, as from confined incarcerated flatulence.
- 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.).
- 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.).
- 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.

- 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.).
- 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. 14 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 rest, when sitting and lying.
- 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. 12, 24 h.).
- Burning cutting, more in the upper abdomen and more frequently when moving.
- More cutting than pinching bellyache, which causes nausea.
- 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.).
- Intolerable pains in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.). [Consbruch, l.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.).
- Pinching drawing, several times, in the side of the abdomen, from the inguinal ring upwards (aft. 14 h.).
- Pinching tearing pain in the abdomen up towards the chest (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.
- 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. 20 h.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- Diarrhoea, especially in the morning and immediately after the (midday) meal, of a dark colour.
- Diarrhoea. [Strandberg, l.c.]
- Evacuation enveloped in white mucus.
- Small diarrhoeic motions in the morning, which excoriate the anus.
- Diarrhoea of foetid faeces. [Wiel, l.c.]
- Green slimy thin motions (aft. 24 h.).
- 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.).
- After bellyache evacuation of dark coloured mucus, which causes a smarting burning 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).
- Evacuation of hard large-formed faeces (aft. 24 h.).
- Constipation.
- Constipation, and at 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.
- 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 is 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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 threadworms.
- Itching in the rectum as from threadworms. [We.]
- Formication in the anus at night as from threadworms.
- Threadworms pass out by the anus.
- At the border of the anus itching, which passes into smarting and sore pain, as from blind piles (aft. 12 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.).
- (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, l.c.]
- (More urine passed than the fluid he had drunk.)
- 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. 16 h.).
- Whilst urinating there is discharged from the bladder very viscid mucus, without pain (aft. 9, 12 h.).
- Before urinating pain in the neck of the bladder.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- The prepuce is retracted behind the glans (aft. 4 h.).
- Smarting itching on the inner surface of the prepuce, especially towards evening (aft. 1 12 h.).
- Soreness on the border of the prepuce, especially towards evening (aft. 1 12 h.).
- Soreness in the bend of the groin.
- (Glandular swelling in the groin.)
- 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.).
- Heat in the testicles (aft. 4 h.).
- Stitches in the testicles.
- 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.
- Erection of the penis after the (midday) sleep.
- For several successive mornings 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.).
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.).
- 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 full moon.
- During the menses, in the morning, nausea with chilliness and attacks of fainting.
- 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.).
- 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.).
- Increased acuteness of smell (aft. 132 h.).
- 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.).
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.
- Coryza in the morning and after dinner.
- Itching in 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- An itching tickling in the windpipe, in the middle of the sternum, causing cough (aft. 34 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 acrid in the throat, that it pains her in the pit of the throat (aft. 2 h.).
- A sore shooting when coughing.
- Cough which brings on headache as if the skull would burst.
- 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.
 - 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 right 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.
 - Oppression of the chest. [Matthiolus, l.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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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. 12 h.).
- A drawing under the left breast with anxiety, a kind of oppression of the heart, which makes breathing difficult (aft. 3 h.).
- 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.
- 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.
- (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.
- 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.
- 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 and when moving.
- The whole sternum is painful to the touch, as if bruised.
- 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.

- Rigor runs over the breast with tensive pain.
- Rigor over the breasts (aft. 18 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.]
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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 loins up the spine, which causes anxiety (aft. 1 h.).
- (In the morning) immediately after drinking, a somewhat aching pain in the loins towards the spine, thereafter the pain presses upon the hypochondria, as if flatulence were displaced (aft. 36 h.).
- Dragging and tearing in the bottom of the back when walking and sitting, not when lying.
- Dragging tearing backache.
- Drawing pain in the back.
- In the afternoon, a drawing in the back from 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.).
- 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.

- 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 over-exertion, and spraining.
- Betwixt the scapulae, shooting when moving and breathing.
- Single stitches betwixt the scapulae, first per se, then aggravated by breathing.
- Persistent burning shooting pain betwixt the scapulae.
- Drawing pain as if bruised betwixt the scapulae, especially when stooping forwards.
- Constrictive pain betwixt the scapulae.
- Pain on moving the head betwixt the scapulae and in the nape (aft. 1 h.).
- A pain betwixt the scapulae as if bruised and drawing, especially when stooping forwards.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.]

- 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.).
- 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.).
- Contractive aching pain in the elbow.
- After midnight (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.]

- 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. 12 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.
- (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; he had no power of grasping firmly; going off in the evening when lying in bed.
- He had no power to write with the hand.
- The hands are easily chilled and he must wrap them up.
- Cold hands. [Consbruch, l.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.
- 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.).
- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 in the muscles of the thigh.
 - 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.
 - When fatigued, tearing pain in the thigh extending into the knee.
 - In the head of the thigh to below the knee a paralytic 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.
 - 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.).
 - 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 thighs during the menses.
 - Eroding; a smarting itching pain on the thigh and over the knee, in the evening after lying down in bed, which is not removed by scratching.
 - At night coldness of the thighs; they do not get warm even in bed.
 - After midnight, sweat on the thighs and 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.).
- 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, in the morning (aft. 12 h.).
- From the morning onwards, heaviness and fatigue of the lower extremities, so that they are painful when walking.
- Heaviness of 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.
- 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.
- When rising up from a seat, sensation in the houghs as if they were too short.
- Stiffness and tension in the hough, especially after standing (aft. 2 h.).
- In both patellae a tensive pain as from a fatiguing journey, on going up stairs, 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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 asleep (aft. 2 h.).
- An aching on the side of the calf.
- 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.).
- 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. 14 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.).
 - 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.
 - On the toes itching, as if the limbs were frost-bitten (aft. 1 h.).
 - Going to sleep of both the big toes (immediately).
 - 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 it were sore; on touching it, it feels as if that part of the skin had gone to sleep.)
 - Old wounds that were healed became again painful, like soreness (immediately).
 - Eruptions cause itching burning.
 - Itching eruptions. [Wiel, l.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.
 - 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 12 d.).
 - 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 were through the whole body (aft. 4 h.).
 - In the evening in bed, twitching in the limbs.
 - 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.).
 - Stiffness in almost all parts of the body. [Seutter, Diss. de nuce vom., L.B. 1691.]
 - Peculiar stiffness of all the limbs, especially of the knees, with tension. [Veckoskrift, l.c.]
 - Tetanus drawing him backwards, oft recurring for a minute at a time. [Consbruch, l.c.]
 - Spasmodic movements. [Veckoskrift, l.c.]
 - Convulsions. [Matthiolus, l.c.]

- 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.
- 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.
- Gone-to-sleep feeling and insensibility (numbness) of almost all parts of the body.

[Seutter, l.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.).

- 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.

- In the morning, in the open air, her eyes because 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 h.).

- 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.

- 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.).

- Great weariness.

- During the slightest exercise, immediately weariness.

- Staggering gait, with fear of falling. [Veckoskrift, l.c.]

- Weakness and staggering of the legs, he must sit down. [Rademacher, l.c.]

- Great weakness of the limbs, so that he cannot stand on his feet. [Hufeland.]

- Weakness in all the limbs, especially after going up stairs. [Fg.]

- Sudden sinking of the strength. [Matthiolus, l.c.]

- She becomes thinner.

- 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.

- In the afternoon great weakness with loss of appetite.

- Great desire to sit down (aft. 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.]

- 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.).

- 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.).

- 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.

- 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.).
- In the morning hard to waken.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.).
- 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. [Bergius, l.c.]
- 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 outwards, which seems to have its origin in the abdomen.
- Long attack of continued yawning, which leaves great exhaustion (aft. 1 h.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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 formication

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.
- In the morning cold feet.
- In the morning shivering and shuddering.
- In the morning after rising 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.
- 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.
- He dreads to go into the open air (aft. 12 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 and 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.
- 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. [Consbruch, l.c.]
- After coldness of the feet dry heat of face.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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 on account of a momentarily occurring pinching or cutting in the abdomen.
- 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 drink; -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, l.c.]
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.).
- 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, Diss. de. nuce vomica, Hal., 1770.]
- Ill-smelling perspiration all night. [Fr.H-n.]
- Foetid perspiration. [Wiel, l.c.]
- Cold sweat. [Matthiolus, l.c.]
- On the occurrence of cold perspiration all the pains are allayed. [Consbruch, 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.
- In the morning when waking and sleeping perspiration, especially of the upper parts, then drawing pain in the left side (aft. 16 h.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Intolerable anxiety, for an hour. [Consbruch, l.c.]
- He fears death.
- She thinks herself near death.
- Wrapped up in sorrow and care.
- Sadness.

- (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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- Quietness, as if everything were disagreeable to him.
- Quietude and 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.
- 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.
- She wishes to do much, but thinks she will not succeed.
- 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.
- 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 expressions; 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.).
- 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

(olnd.)

(Nerium Oleander.)

(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 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.

The 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).

OLEANDER

(olnd.)

- (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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Whirling, reeling. [Gn.]
- When he stands up, and wishes 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 he could hardly walk across the room on account of violent vertigo in the whole head (aft. 10 h.). [Htn.]
- Whirling vertigo in the forehead and staggering of the lower extremities, as from weakness of them (aft. 1 12 h.). [Htn.]
- The vertigo does not leave him even when walking in the open air. [Htn.]
- Unconsciousness. [Petrus de Abano, de Venenis, Cap.37.]
- Confusion of the whole head (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]
- The mind is obtuse; he cannot think properly. [Gn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Gn.]

- 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.]
- 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 in. [Gss.]
- Out-pressing pain over the forehead, from within outwards (aft. 11 12 h.). [Gn.]
- A dull compression in the forehead. [Gss.]
- Pressing out pain at the forehead (aft. 4, 24 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 14 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Eruption of itching pimples on the hairy scalp.
- 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.]
- 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 in front of the forehead on a small spot as with a hammer. [Gss.]
- Tensive stitch in the occipital bone. [Gn.]
- Aching pain in the bones of the right side of the face, persisting when moving the lower

jaw (aft. 34 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 into 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 looks quite pale, the eyes are surrounded with blue rings and the cheeks are fallen in. [Htn.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Pressure in the left eye from above downwards and in the left zygoma. [Fz.]
- Pain in the eyes, as if he had strained them 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 12 h.).
- 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 involuntarily closed, as if he were sleepy (aft. 8 12 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 auditorius, 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Convulsive twitching outwards of the left angle of the mouth. [Gss.]
- Sudden swelling about the left corner of the mouth.
- 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 Adam's 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 pressure in the anterior cervical muscles, so that he must loosen his cravat, a throttling, suffocating sensation. [Fz.]
- 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 next 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.]
- 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.]
- Burning stitches in the left side of the tongue (aft. 2 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Fine pricks in the tongue. [Gn.]
- Power of speech almost completely gone, with normal respiration. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- When spoken to she tries to answer, but is only able to produce sounds, but no intelligible words. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- A kind of burning in the gullet down to the stomach (aft. 9 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 with 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.]
- 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 it 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, frequent empty eructation. [Gss.]
- While 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 morsel of bread he immediately retched 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 12 h.). [Htn.]

- His dinner was very much relished; but he must soon leave off eating as he became 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.]

- 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.]

- Cold feeling as from a cool blast on the right side of the hypogastrium. [Gss.]

- Cold feeling in the right side of the abdomen. [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.]

- 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.]

- Intermittent 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.]

- 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.]

- 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. 12 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.]
- Frequent discharge of flatus. [Gss.]
- Ineffectual straining and urging to stool. [Fz.]
- Ineffectual urging to stool.
- The first day no stool. [Htn.]
- Stool; the first faeces are diarrhoeic, but the next firmer; he must, however, strain. [Gss.]
- 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.). [Htn.]
- Soft stool (aft. 48 h.). [Gn.]
- Evacuation of scanty, thin, watery stool (aft. 6 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 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.]
- Palpitation of 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.]
- Pain of the right side of the chest externally, as if hard pressed. [Gss.]
 - Formicating shooting in the sternum.
 - In the sternum an 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.]
 - Whilst walking obtuse stitches 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.]
 - 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
 - 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.]
 - 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.]
 - 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. 27 h.). [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.]
 - 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.]
- 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 wrist. [Gss.]
- Drawing in the right forearm, over the wrist-joint. [Gss.]
- Obtuse pressure on the forearm, just below the elbow. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 14 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.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 muscle were moved. [Gss.]
- On the thigh just above the knee, simple aching. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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, on the feet, c. [Gss.]
- 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.

- 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.]
- Very faint and down-hearted; 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.]
- Syncope. [Petrus de Abano, l.c., cap.13.]
- Stretching of the upper part of the body and arms (aft. 9 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Stretching and straining of the limbs, combined with a general feeling of well-being (aft. 4 12 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 if in slumber, but yet is conscious and able to move. [Morgagni, l.c.]
- Sleeplessness.
- Voluptuous dreams, with emission of semen (the 2nd and 3rd night). [Lr.-Gn.]
- Uneasy dreams. [Gn.]
- At night in bed no rest 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 heat afterwards, when at rest and when moving (aft. 1 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Febrile rigor all over, with cold hands and warm cheeks, without thirst, when at rest and when moving (aft. 3 12 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); likewise when he walks quickly he grows very warm, and the heat pricks his face like numerous fine needles. [Gss.]
- Whilst reading heat is forced out of his body. [Gn.]
- 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-humoured, reserved. [Gn.]
- He cannot bear contradiction. [Gss.]
- Cross, morose, indisposed for everything. [Fz.]
- The head rapidly overcomes him; he breaks out in anger, but repents immediately afterwards. [Gss.]

Opium

(op.)

(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 potentized with two succussions, is further raised to the decillion-fold potency 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 is 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 short 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 complainings 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 judgment 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, *contrariis 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 effected more illusory relief, more deceptive concealment and suppression of the morbid symptoms, with consequences 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, diarrhoea, 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 the 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, a

diarrhoea suddenly excited by fear, a chill or other trifling cause, 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.

Hence it has hitherto been universally employed in medical practice throughout the whole world, 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 affections existed 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.

But most striking was the abuse which all physicians over the whole world down to the present time 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 the 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 pains 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 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 in producing.

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 same time 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 behaviour 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 corrigentia, so that it should henceforth be taught to allay pains and spasms without producing delirium or constipation, check vomiting and diarrhoea without stupefying, and change chronic sleeplessness into sound sleep 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 panacea 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 larger doses were required in order to 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, 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 antipathically in large doses and when it is not understood how to make a homeopathic 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 antipathic 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 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) deathly 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 (antipathic) purposes, may be encouraged to do so by a perusal 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 do better. The antidotes to dangerous doses of opium are tincture of ipecacuanha, 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 hours, others, especially those caused by large doses, last longer when they do not prove fatal. Opium belongs to those medicines whose primary effects 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.

OPIUM

(op.)

- Vertigo from stooping (aft. 20 h.).
- Vertigo. [C.C. Matthaei, in Hufel. Journ., xi, 2. -Young, Treatise on Opium. -Tralles, De Usu et Abusu Opii. -Clark, Essays and Obs. Phys. and Lit., edit.3, 1771. -Murray, Appar. Med., ii, p.282.]
- Vertigo and stupefaction of the head. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Great vertigo compels him to lie down. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Vertigo, as if all went round in a circle with him. [Schelhammer, 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. Thomson, Diss. de Opio, p.121.]
- Intoxication. [Rademacher, in Hufel. Jour., iv, 3, p.587. - Buchner, Diss. de Opio, Halae, 1748, ° 45.]
- A kind of intoxication, that prevented her supporting herself on her legs. [Leroux, Journ. de Med.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Confusion of the head. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Confusion of the head, as if smoke had got into the brain. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Stupor. [Bergius, 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. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Violent stupefaction and intoxication (from the smell of a large quantity of opium). [Lorry, Journ. Encyclop., i, part ii, p.72.]
- Dull stupefaction, with dull eyes and excessive powerlessness. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Stupefaction and insensibility, and yet he answers rationally. [Vicat, Plantes VÚnÚneuses de la Suisse, p.226.] (Comp. with 40.)
- Sensation in the head as if he had slept off a severe wine debauch and awoke. [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.
- It makes his mind livelier and more disposed to serious, important work. [Wedel, Opiologia, p.165.]
- More disposed to elevated contemplations all night, without sleep. [Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.ii, ann. x, obs.80.]
- 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 recal all that he had been thinking of at night. [Rudgeri, Ouwens Noctes Haganae, Vorr., p.14.]
- Slow recollection, stupidity, senselessness. [Willis, Pharm. Rat., p.305.]
- Keeping silence. [Bergius, l.c.]
- Weakness of mind. [F. C. Grimm, Acta Nat. Cur., iii, obs.19.]
- The mental faculties depart. [Bergius, l.c.]
- Obtuse senses. [Sauvages, Nosol. Method.i, p.847.]
- Obtuseness of the mind. [Bohn, De officio med., p.362.]
- All the faculties of the mind, all the senses, are blunted. [Chardin, Voyage en Perse, Amst., 1771, tom.iv, pp.203, 204.]
- Indifference to pain and to pleasure. [Reineggs, in Blumenbach's Med. Bibli.i, I.]

- Stupefaction, indifference. [Ev. Jo. Thomassen A Thuessink, Diss. de Opii usu in Syphilitide, L.B. 1785, 8.]
- 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.
- Obtuseness of senses, insensible, almost unconscious 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.]
- Blunts the sensibility and sometimes takes it quite away. [Tralles, l.c.]
- She knew not what was going on around her and gave no sign of feeling; the limbs were flexible and all the muscles were relaxed. [Lassus, in Mem. de l'Inst. National des Sc. et Art, tom.ii.]
- Obscuration and weakness of the understanding; self-deception as if his eyes were four times larger and 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 with him. [Schelhammer, l.c.]
- He is not 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 (aft. 1 12 h.). [Schelhammer, l.c.]
- Stupidity. [Reineggs, l.c.]
- Stupidity, indifference to external objects. [Crumpe, Natur und Eigensch. des Op.]
- Stupidity and imbecility. [Haller, in Praelect. in Boerh. Instit., iv, p.519.]
- Opium eaters are drowsy and almost stupid. [Alpin, Med. egypt.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.]
- Often weakness of memory (from the frequent use of opium). [Willis, l.c.]
- Loss of memory for several weeks. [Willis, l.c.]
- Long continued loss of memory. [Cocq, in Stalpaart Van Der Wiel, Observ., cent.ii, obs.41.]
- Lost memory. [Bonet, Sepulcret. Anatom., lib.i, sect.I, p.214.]
- Fluctuating conceptions. [Schelhammer, l.c.]
- Insensibility to modesty and the finer feelings. [Reineggs, l.c.]
- The power of the will was lost at the merest trifle. [De Ruef, 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, De Venenis, in Opera, t.ii, p.190, edit. Götting.]
- Pulsation of the arteries of the head. [Charvet, l.c.]
- He hears the arteries bringing the blood to the brain. [Charvet, l.c.]

- Very painful headache, involving the occiput. [D'Outrepoint.]
- Onesided headache in the forehead as if it pressed out, diminished by external pressure.
- Headache like outward pressure in the forehead.
- Tearing and pecking in the forehead, sour eructation, 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.]
- Violent headache. [Muzell, Wahrnehmungen, ii, p.131.]
- Aching pain in the head. [Matthaei, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 secretions and excretions, often even of the perspiration. [A. Thuessink, l.c.]
- Pale face and forehead, glassy eyes. [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.]
- 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. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Bloated face. [Thompson, l.c., p.120.-Young, l.c.]
- Bloated face, hot, dry skin, white tongue, hoarseness, very oppressed breathing, haemoptysis. [Young, l.c.]
- Dark red face. [Vicat, l.c.]
- Quite red face. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Red, bloated, swollen face. [Murray, l.c.-Müller, in Hufel. Journ., xviii, iv.]
- Cherry-brown face. [Schweikert, in Hufel. Journ., viii, 3.]
- Distended blood-vessels in the face. [Reineggs, l.c.]
- Red, bloated face and distended blood-vessels on the head. [Hoffmann, l.c.]
- Red face and red eyes. [Berger, l.c.]
- Red face and red inflamed eyes. [J. Hunter, Ueber de Vener. Krankh., p.640.]

- Uncommon redness of face with swollen lips. [Hamberger, Diss. de Opio, Jen., 1749, ° 16.]
- Face not merely red, but as if inflamed. [Hecquet, Reflexions sur l'usage de l'Opium, Paris, 1726, p.184.]
- Face quite red, with wild, projecting, red eyes. [Stentzel, De Venenis, i, ° 46.]
- Distorted features, silence, open eyes. [Aepli, sen., in Hufel. Journ., xxv, 3.]
- Spasms of the facial muscles. [Knebel, in Hufel. Journ., xxvi, 2.]
- Spasmodic movements of the facial muscles (aft. 7 d.). [Levesque-Blasource, in Journ. de MÚdec., 1808, July. .]
- Convulsive trembling of the facial muscles, lips, tongue. [Aepli, l.c.]
- Bright, sparkling eyes. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Staring eyes of excessive brightness. [Müller, l.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, l.c.]
- Dilated pupils (the first h.).
- Pupils easily dilated.
- Contracted pupils.
- The eyes only half shut, the pupils dilated, their contractility gone. [Kilian, in Med. Annal., 1800, Oct. .]
- Open eyes with pupils turned upwards. [Pyl, l.c.]
- Sensation in the eyes as if they were too large for the orbits. [Charvet, l.c.]
- He stares at those about him, with watery eyes, but he knows not what is going on, and cannot recognise people. [Reineggs, l.c.]
- Sparks before the eyes. [Clark, l.c.]
- Dimness of vision, it is as if he saw through a veil. [Müller, l.c.]
- Blackness before his eyes and he is giddy. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- He is perfectly sensible, but complains that his eyes become dark, and he is blind (aft. 4 h.). [Willis, l.c.]
- Swelling of the lower eyelids. [Grimm, l.c.]
- The eyelids hang down as if paralysed. [D'Outrepont, l.c.]
- Trembling eyelids, which only half cover the globes. [Guiand.]
- Dull roaring in the ears, after eating (aft. 4 h.). [Charvet, l.c.]
- Humming in the ears (very soon). [Charvet, l.c.]
- Ringing in the ears. [Young, l.c.-Murray, l.c.]
- The lower lip is painful when he touches it with the upper teeth or with the fingers. [Sche.]
- Distortion of the mouth. [Lorry, l.c.]
- Trismus. [De La Croix, -Pyl, l.c.]
- Violent pains of the lower jaw (aft. 7 d.). [Levesque-Blasource, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Black tongue. [Levesque-Blasource, l.c.]
- Flow of saliva. [Hargens, in Hufel. Journ., ix, 2. -Reineggs, l.c.]
- Profuse flow of saliva. [Alston, Edinb. Vers., v, I.]
- Flow of saliva as from mercury. [A. Thuessink, l.c.]
- Saliva flowed constantly from the mouth. [Kilian, l.c.]
- 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.
- 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. [Ettmüller, Diss. de vi Opii diaphor., Lips., 1694, cap.i, ° 5. -Murray, l.c.]
- Dryness of the mouth, so that he can hardly utter a word. [Schelhammer, l.c.]
- Great thirst, especially for small beer. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Urgent thirst. [Ettmüller, -Murray, l.c.]
- Produces small ulcers in the mouth and on the tongue. [Matthiolus, in Tralles, l.c., ° iv, p.190.]
- 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.]
- Causes intolerable biting burning like pepper on the tongue. [Boerhaave, Praelect., iv, p.529.]
- On the neck distended veins, and violently beating arteries. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Difficulty of swallowing. [Lassus, l.c.]
- Impossibility of swallowing. [Aepli, l.c.]
- Bitterness of the mouth. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Insipid, flat, almost no taste.
- Sour 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, I. -Reineggs, -Bergius, l.c.]
- Want of appetite for food and drink. [Murray, l.c.]
- He loathes everything. [Reineggs, l.c.]
- For a long time distaste 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.]
- 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. [Kömpfer, Amoen. exot., fasc.iii, obs.15.]
- Ravenous hunger, with distension and oppression of the stomach after eating. [Manchart, Eph. Nat. Cur., cent.i, obs.15.]
- Excessive hunger with great exhaustion. [Ward, in Neues Journ. d. Auslönd. Med. Literatur, iv, 1.]
- 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.]
- Violent, ineffectual retching. [Matthaei, 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.]
- Efforts to vomit, haematemesis. [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 tractatae, Halae, 1744, p.7.]
- Constant vomiting. [Pyl, l.c., p.94.]
- Vomiting of green matter. [De La Croix, l.c.]
- 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.]
- Great aching in the stomach (immediately). [Willis, l.c.]
- Weakness of stomach.
- 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 distension of the stomach. [D'Outrepoint, l.c.]
- 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 correctione Opii., Hal., 1702, ° 16.]
- Constrictive pain in the stomach, which is intolerable and causes deathly anxiety. [Young, l.c.]
- Weakens the stomach. [Haller, l.c., p.519.]

- Makes the digestion slower and diminishes the appetite. [Geoffroy, Mat. Med., ii.]
- 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. [Ettmüller, 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.]
- 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. 12 h.).
- 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.]
- 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.
- Pressure and heaviness in the abdomen as from a stone. [Ch. G. Büttner, Unterr. über d. Tödtlichk. d. Wunden, p.224.]
- Drawing pain in the abdomen. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Pain in the abdomen, as if the bowels were cut to pieces. [Juncker and Böhmer, l.c., p.8.]
- Inactivity of the bowels and retained stool. [Willis, l.c.]
- Paralysis of the bowels. [Pyl, l.c., p.94.]
- 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.]
- Constipation for ten days (ending in death). [Pyl, l.c.]
- Hard stool, preceded by pinching in the abdomen and flatus. [Gn.]
- When straining at stool sensation as if the passage through the rectum were closed.
- 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 clysters, and in the form of small hard balls. [Juncker and Böhmer, l.c., p.8.]
- 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 14 h.).

- Very foetid stool (aft. 20 h.).
- Increased faecal evacuation. [Bauer, in Acta Nat. Cur., ii, obs.93.]
- Watery diarrhoea. [Bautzmann, in Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.ii, ann. 8.]
- 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.]
- Very foetid diarrhoea. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Violent painful movements of the foetus, often remitting for hours, but recurring in still greater intensity. [D'Outrepont, l.c.]
- The uterus was soft. [D'Outrepont, l.c.]
- Horrible labour-like pains in the uterus, which compelled her to bend the abdomen double, with anxious, almost ineffectual urging to stool (aft. 14 h.).
- Horrible pressing-asunder pain in the rectum (between 4 and 6 h.).
- Lemon-coloured urine, with much sediment. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Dark coloured urine. [Riedlin, Lin. Med., ann. iv, December., obs.16.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Pitcairne, Diss. de Circulatione in Animalibus genitae et non genitae, L. B., ° 13.]
- Retention of urine, with quite dry mouth and increased thirst. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Keeps back the evacuation of urine. [Ettmüller, l.c., ° 3, 4.]
- Weakens the contractile power of the bladder. [De Haller, De Partib. corp. irritab. et sensib., sect.2.]
- Opium sometimes suppresses sometimes promotes the urine. [Geoffroy, l.c.]
- Excites the urinary secretion. [Willis, l.c.-Berger, l.c. ° 2.]
- Stiffness of the penis during sleep, and after waking complete impotence. [Stalpaart Van Der Wiel, cent.ii, obs.41.]
- Excessive stiffness of the penis. [Moses Charas, Pharm. Reg., cap.51.]
- Exalted 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.]
- 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 h.).

- At night amorous pictures of fancy, pollutions. [Ch. De Hellwich, Bresl. Sammlungen, 1702.]
- Uncontrollable lechery. [Joh. Jac. Saar, Reise nach dem Orient.]
- In some excitation, in others diminution of the sexual desire. [Sachs Von Lewenheim, in Misc. Nat. Cur., ann. 2, obs.69.]
- Sluggishness of the sexual desire. [Renodaeus, Mat. Med., lib.I, sect. 13, cap.2.]
- Is considered as emasculating and weakening the sexual desire. [Wedel, l.c.]
- Excitation of the sexual passion.
- Impotence. [Charvet, l.c.]
- Impotence of the male. [Reineggs, l.c.-Garcias Ab Horto, Hist. Aromat., i, cap.4.]
- 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 Böhmer, l.c.]
- In the warm room, after walking in the open air, stoppage of the nose like a stuffed cold. [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Büchner, l.c., ° 45.]
- 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.
- 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 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 duration, with short, tight respiration, and trembling of arms and hands. [Ctz.]

- Difficult breathing and anxiety. [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.]
- Tightness of 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.]
- Spasmodic tightness of the chest. [Young, l.c.]
- Tightened and difficult respiration and praecordial anxiety. [Fr. Hoffmann, Med. Rat. Syst., ii, p.270.]
- Obstructed respiration, tightness of the chest. [Stütz, in Hufel. Journ., viii, 3.]
- Difficult, obstructed respiration. [Vicat, Pl. Venen., l.c.]
- Deep stertorous breathing. [Sauvages, l.c.]
- Difficult deep breathing. [De La Croix, l.c.]
- Panting, loud breathing. [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.]
- Slow, difficult, stertorous breathing. [Crumpe, l.c.]
- Groaning, slow breathing (aft. 4 h.). [Muzell, l.c.]
- Groaning, interrupted respiration. [Aepli, l.c.]
- The inspiration is interrupted. [Alibert, l.c.]
- Respiration imperceptible, sometimes with a noise. [Vermendois.]
- Irregular breathing threatening suffocation. [Grimm, l.c.]
- Oppressed and not merely difficult, but also irregular breathing. [Willis, l.c.]
- Breathing ceasing for some minutes, 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.]
- 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.]
- In the heart, burning as from live coals, so that he thinks he must die. [Juncker and Böhmer, l.c., p.7.]
- 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. [Rademacher, 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. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Trembling of the hands. [A Thuessink, l.c.]
- 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. [Müller, 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.]
- Sensation sometimes as if flashes of fire, sometimes as if ice-cold water flowed through the blood-vessels. [Juncker and Böhmer, 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.
- Swelling of the foot.
- Heaviness of the feet after eating (aft. 2 h.).
- Frightful pains, that penetrate through the marrow of his bones. [Chardin, l.c.]
- Emaciation of the body. [Bergius, l.c.]
- Dropsical state of the body. [Reineggs, l.c.]
- 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'Académie des Sc., 1735.]
- Redness of the whole body. [J. Hunter, l.c.]
- Burning pain, sometimes itching of the skin. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Burning, itching and elevation of the epidermis into pustules. [Hecquet, l.c.]
- 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.]
- Tiresome itching all over the body. [Berger, 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. [Freind, Opera, tom.i, Emmenol. cap.14, p.139.]
- After perspirations, frequent cutaneous eruptions and smarting itching on the skin. [Tralles, l.c.]
- Small red, itching spots here and there on the skin. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Itching and formication in all the limbs (aft. 5 h.). [Schelhammer, l.c.]
- First diminution of sensibility, afterwards diminution of the irritability.
- Obtuseness and insensibility of the limbs. [Stütz, l.c., x.4.]
- Numbness and insensibility of the limbs with coldness of the whole body (aft. 2 h.). [Schelhammer, l.c.]

- Cold, stiff body. [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.).
- Bending of the trunk like a bow from the violent trembling movement in the limbs, which strains all the nerves. [Juncker and Böhmer, l.c.]
- Stiffness of the whole body (aft. 1 h.). [Levesque-Blasource, l.c.]
- Tetanus and epileptic convulsions. [Stentzelius, de Venen.i, ° 46.]
- Convulsions. [Van Swieten, l.c., p.372.-Acta Nat. Cur., cent.i, obs.54. - Schweikert, l.c.]
- Spasmodic movements accompanied by crying. [Levesque-Blasource, l.c.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Stütz, l.c.]
- Trembling movement in all the limbs, which distorts all the nerves. [Juncker and Böhmer, l.c.]
- Staggering. [Reineggs, -Grimm, l.c.]
- 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. [Stütz, l.c.-Fr. Hoffmann, de Correct. Opii, ° 16.]
- 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.]
- Exhaustion; everything external is distasteful to him, he is sleepy, dazed, stupefied, sad, and his memory fails him. [Murray, l.c.]
- 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.]
- Premature senility. [Bergius, l.c.]
- 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. [Ettmüller, l.c.]
- Heaviness of the limbs (aft. 1 14 h.). [Gn.]
- Weakness of the powers. [Kampfer, l.c., p.645.]
- Apoplexy not rare. [Wepfer, de Apoplexia, p.24. -Mead, l.c., p.133.- Van Swieten, l.c., p.325.-Lorry, l.c.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Freind, l.c., cap.14.]
- All the muscles relaxed. [Lassus, l.c.]
- Paralysis. [Baglio, Prax. Med., lib. I, p.65.]
- 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.).
- Syncope. [Müller, 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. [Müller, l.c.]
- Flow of blood from a recently opened vein (until death). [Pet. Borelli, cent.4, obs.57.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Incomprehensible chattering in the sopor.
- A kind of stupefied sleep, with half-opened eyes, eyeballs turned upwards under the upper lip, mouth more or less open and stertorous inspiration.
- Drowsiness, slumber, stupefaction. [Freind, l.c., xiv, p.140.]
- Slumber. [Sauvages, -Büchner, l.c.]
- In place of sound sleep it easily induces a morbid slumber. [Tralles, l.c., p.112.]
- 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 Böhmer, -Matthaei, l.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.]
 - 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 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.]
 - 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.]
 - Irresistible sleep (immediately after taking two grains and upwards), but which is disturbed by dreams, and on awaking he is not refreshed, but feels nausea. [A. Thuessink, l.c.]
 - Unrefreshing sleep with general perspiration. [Grimm, l.c.]
 - After long opium sleep weariness. [Young, l.c.]
 - On awaking faint-heartedness. [Young, l.c.]
 - After waking inclination to vomit. [Young, l.c.]
 - After the opium sleep exhaustion, 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.]
 - After waking difficulty of moving the tongue. [Schelhammer, l.c.]
 - After the sleep dulness of the head. [Jördens, l.c., xvii, I.]
 - Starting in sleep, and after waking he is as if 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, but uneasy dreams during the night. [Tralles, l.c., i, p.122.]
 - 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. [Lindestolpe, l.c., cap.10, thes. 75.]
 - Merry dreams. [De Ruef, l.c.]
 - Sometimes agreeable, sometimes sad, 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.]
- 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.]
- Anxious dreams. [De Ruef, l.c., p.63.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Ctz.]
- Sleep interrupted by starting. [Young, l.c.]
- Restless, sleepless 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. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- 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.]
- Betwixt 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. Auslönd. Med. Chir., lib.iv, I.]
- Diminishes the rapidity of the pulse and respiration. [A Thuessenk, l.c.]
- Pulse first 14 beats slower (the first 4 h.), afterwards (aft. 10 h.) 30 beats quicker. [Sam. Bard, Diss. de Viribus Opii, Edinb., 1765.]
- (Circulation diminished by one half.)

- (The heat beats four times slower.) [Whytt, Neue Edinb. Vers., i, art. 19.]
- Large slow pulse, with laboured deep breathing. [De La Croix, l.c.]
- 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 convulsions. [Muzell, l.c., p.131.]
- Full, regular, slow pulse, with deep stertorous breathing. [Sauvages, l.c.]
- Weak, suppressed, slow, small pulse. [Fr. Hoffmann, Med. Syst., iii, p.537.]
- He complains of chilliness. [Willis, -Reineggs, l.c.]
- Tendency to shiver. [Reineggs, l.c.]
- Diminution of the temperature.
- 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).
- 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.]
- Coldness with stupefaction. [Chardin, l.c.]
- At first diminished temperature (shown by the thermometer), afterwards increased transpiration. [Rolandson Martin, in Vetensk. Acad. Handling, 1773, pt.ii, No.7.]
- Strong, very quick pulse, which at last (aft. 8 12 h.) becomes weak and intermittent (shortly before death). [Alston, Medical Essays.]
- Quick and uncommonly weak pulse, with quick, oppressed, anxious respiration (aft. several h.). [Grimm, l.c.]
- Quick pulse with headache. [Young, l.c.]
- 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 distended 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.]
- The blood-vessels distended. [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 beads of perspiration (shortly after taking it).
- 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.]
- 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 first on the head then all over the body, like drops of dew, and sleep. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Increased transpiration.
- 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.]
- Almost always induces perspiration. [Berger, Büchner, Freind, Geoffroy, Haller, Pitcairne, Thompson, Wedel, l.c.]
- Frequent perspiration. [Muzell, -Tralles, l.c., p.134.]
- Profuse perspiration (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.]
- 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.
- 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 cheerfulness of disposition; as if in heaven. [Hecquet, l.c.]
- Free from pain he remained the whole night in extreme cheerfulness of mind. [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.]
- In no other way could she procure for herself complete tranquility and happiness of mind. [Jones, The Mysteries of Opium revealed.]
- Not often an uncommon self-satisfaction and unusual tranquility of mind. [Mos. Charas, l.c.]
- He did not sleep, but became as tranquil as if he were in heaven. [Eph. Nat. Cur., Dec.ii, ann. x, obs.80.]
- Sweet, delightful phantasies, which she prefers to all known happiness, chiefly when she had previously been tortured with pains. [Boerhave, 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.]
- 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. [Act. Nat. Cur., iv, obs.145.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Freind, l.c., p.139.]
- Strength, liveliness, self-satisfaction. [Hufel. Journ., xiii, I.]
- Invigoration. [Matthaei, l.c.]
- Cheerfulness, inclination for work, fearlessness, courage. [Alpin, l.c.]
- 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. 14 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.]
- Daring wildness. [Reineggs, l.c.]
- Wildness, cruelty like furious beasts. [Kömpfer, l.c.]
- 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.]

- Confusion of the reason. [Clark, -De Garter, Med. Dogm., cap.1.]
- Delirium. [Pitcairne, Element. Med., lib.ii, cap.6, ° 8.]
- The patient has visions. [Müller, in Hufel. Journ., xviii, 4.]
- Fearfulness and fright. [Young, -Tralles, l.c.]
- Want of courage.
- 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, which she believed to be surrounding her bed and which annoyed her much, as she chattered deliriously. [Tralles, l.c.]
- He chattered all sorts 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.]
- 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.]
- Hot, anxious and intoxicated she talked all sorts of things mixed up together, retracted what she had said, sometimes suddenly started sometimes angrily laid hold of the hands of those about her. [Tralles, l.c., p.125.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Suspicion.
- Fretfulness. [Grimm.]
- Melancholy. [Berges, l.c.]
- Anxiety. [Rademacher, -Tralles, l.c.]
- Horrible anxiety. [Muzell, l.c.]
- Praecordial anxiety and restlessness (aft. 2 h.). [Young, l.c.] (From the external application, especially in substance.)
- Burning pain and irritation. [Alston, l.c.]
- Laid on the skin it raises blisters. [Boerhave, Praelect.iv, p.520.]
- Applied to the skin as a plaster, it causes great heat and pains, 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.]
- Eats away the hair, 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.]

- Applied to the muscles, it speedily destroys their irritability. [Monro, l.c., p.309.]

Phosphoricum acidum

(ph-ac.)

(Phosphoric acid.)

(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 a 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 well-corked 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 two strokes of the arm.

This contains 110000th part of a grain of phosphoric acid.

Of this one drop is well mixed with 100 drops of alcohol by means of succussion with two strokes of the arm.

This is I.

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.

PHOSPHORICUM ACIDUM

(ph-ac.)

- 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.

- 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 the 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 the head tends to sink backwards (aft. 12 h.). [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.
 - 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 on 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 but ciphers before the eyes, for an hour; at the same time he was very stupid and bad in the head-at last very hot.
 - 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.]
 - 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.]
 - 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).
 - 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 left eye upwards into the head (when standing) (aft. 14 h.).
 - Constant headache. [Hrr.]

- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 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. 3/4 h.). [Gn.]
- Squeezing pressure in both parietal bones, worse when moving. [Hrr.]
- Pain as if both temples were pressed towards one another, as if violently pinched together by forceps. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Drawing in the left temple and tragus, which becomes an aching pain on moving (aft. 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Twitching through the head from behind forwards, synchronous with the pulse (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Tearing in the vertex and occiput. [Hrr.]
- Tearing in the left temple to the forehead, aggravated by movement. (aft. 14 h.). [Hrr.]
- In the evening in bed, headache in both temples as if they were constricted in single jerks (tearings). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- A sharp, long-continued stitch externally on the vertex, increased by touching.
- Shooting drawing on the vertex, that is allayed by 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Dull pain on the hairy scalp (aft. 3 h.). [Gn.]
- The hairy scalp is painful when touched, as if his hair were pulled; a kind of sore pain.
- A painful elevation is formed on the scalp; he feels 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 no pain was caused by touching.
- 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 14 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.]

- 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 34 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.
- 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.]
- 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 the side of the frontal bone. [Fz.]
- A large pimple on the forehead which causes sore pain when touched and when let alone.
- Fine, very transient drawing through the left cheek into the inner ear (aft. 34 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.), and then contraction (aft. 1 h.), which lasted sixteen hours. [Trn.]
- The pupils became very contracted, without diminution of the power of vision (aft. 34 h.).
- Contracted pupils (aft. 12 h.), for several days. [Stf.]
- Dilated pupils for six hours (aft. 3 h.). [Myr.]
- Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.-Htn.]
- 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.]
- Very greatly dilated pupils (aft. 8 12 h.). [Htn.]
- The eyes are glassy and dull (aft. 4 h.). [Trn.]
- The eyes are quite lustreless (aft. 6 h.). [Hrr.]
- Dull sunken eyes (aft. 5 h.). [Hrr.]

- Blue rings round the eyes. [Hrr.]
- 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.
- 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.
- Pressure on the left lower eyelid (aft. 14 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 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.
- 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. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- The eyes feel as if pressed out, on account of which he must often wink (aft. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 involuntarily mobile, 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 expanse became fiery and the falling points dazzling white (aft. 1 12 h.). [Bch.]
- Quick 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.]

- 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 more 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Both eyes water. [Htn.]
- 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; if 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 distinct on straining the sight; but every near 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. [Lr.]
- 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.
- Ringing like bells in the right ear. [Myr.]
- 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 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.
- 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.]
- (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 on 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.]
- 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 more violent when touched.
- (A creeping and burning in the nose.)
- Itching in the point of the nose; he must scratch there. [Myr.]
- A pimple on the 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.)
- (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.)
- Yellowish-brown, scabby eruption containing pus in the lower lip, towards the commissure of the mouth, without pain, for six 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Burning pain on the left side of the lower lip (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]
- 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, like a broad, aching stitch, in connexion with sorethroat.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. [Fz.]
- Itching pricking on the tip of the tongue (aft. 1 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Shooting pain on the right side of the tongue (aft. 26 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Painful soreness on the velum pendulum palati and rawness in the throat, felt especially when expiring (aft. 6 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Feeling of swelling and soreness at the posterior nares (aft. 3 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Nausea in the palate. [Hrr.]
- 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.
- Sorethroat pain on the left side, like an abscess, throbbing, tensive, and as if 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).
- 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.]
- Constant sourish taste in the mouth (aft. 4 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 not 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.
- After eating his head is confused, for two hours.
- After eating frequent and 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 14 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.]
- After walking some time an aching squeezing just above the liver below the ribs and thence into the umbilical region (aft. 10 d.). [Gss.]
- (Feeling of weight of the liver.)
- Boring pain in 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.
- 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 12 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.]
- 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 fulness, though he does not feel flatulence (aft. 12 h.). [Trn.]
- 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 in his healthy state. [Htn.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 low down 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.
- 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 in 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Needle pricks in the abdominal muscles on the left side (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
 - An itching erosion above the rectum, on the coccyx.
 - Itching prick on the outer circumference of the anus (aft. 34 h.). [Gn.]
 - 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.]
 - 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 faeces were hard, the following pappy. [Myr.]
 - 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-two hours.
 - Hard stool (aft. 5 h.). [Gn.]
 - Very hard stool passed with difficulty (aft. 30 h.). [Fz.]
 - Stool hard and broken up. [Myr.]
 - Stools 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.
 - Whitish-grey, diarrhoeic stool.
 - Four diarrhoeic stools, one every quarter of an hour, with bellyache (aft. 1 12 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
 - Painful spasmodic contraction of the bladder, without urging to urinate. [Htn.]
 - Urging to make water, as often as eight times during the day, and two or three times at night.
 - Urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 12, 34, 3 h.). [Lr.]
 - Urging to urinate, and at the same time burning.
 - An urging in the urethra and rectum, as from acrid water (aft. 14 d.).
 - No urine passed the first seven hours, then frequent micturition, but the urine passed is not so much in 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.]
 - 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. 12 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.

- 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 come immediately but he had ineffectual urging to urinate for half a minute.
- (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.
- Creeping itching downwards, posteriorly on the external skin of the penis (aft. 4 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Feeling of heaviness in the glans penis, especially when urinating [Hrr.]
- Itching pricking on the glans penis (aft. 28 h.). [Hrr.]
- Itching creeping under the glans penis on the frenum.
- 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.
- Fine pricking on the point of the penis (aft. 14 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.]
- Itching long prick on the scrotum. [Fz.]
- 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 34 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Nocturnal seminal emission, without erection of the penis (the 1st night).
- (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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Great hoarseness.
- 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 about pains in the abdomen.)
- 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, when at rest; on bending forwards there is pain in the sternum, as also during any movement and on touching.
- 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.]
- Difficult, tightened breathing, with small stitches between the short ribs of both sides, chiefly the left (aft. 3 12 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. 14 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.]
- Boring pinching in the left side of the chest, persisting during inspiration and expiration (aft. 3 14 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Sensation on the side of the chest as if the ribs were beaten in (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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 account 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.]
- Itching erosion in the region of the lumbar 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. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Just above the sacrum a place where there is burning pain.
- 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 12 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 quietly drawing in jerks when he stands still. [Fz.]
- At night tearing pain in the back.
- Pinching pain in the middle of the spine (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]
- Small violent jerking stitches on the middle of the spine (aft. 14 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.
- 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.
- 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 14 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 hands, which is increased by scratching.
- Increased warmth in both palms (aft. 12 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

- Drawing shooting pains in the muscles of the right palm. (aft. 4 34 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.]
- 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 12 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 h.). [Fz.]
- 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 12 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.
- When walking crampy drawing in the left natis. [Fz.]
- Itching twitching in both glutaei muscles above the coccyx (aft. 28 h.). [Gn.]
- Feeling as if bruised in the hips, thighs, arms, and nape like growing 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. 2 14 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Pressure as with a blunt bit of wood posteriorly on the thigh. [Hrr.]
- Severe stitches in the thighs, 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Pressive cramp-pain in the right thigh (aft. 2 d.). [Hrr.]
- When walking the thighs and legs feel as if bruised. [Myr.]
- 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 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Painful pulsating twitching from the middle of the thigh to the knee (aft. 2 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Pressure as with the finger, a hand's breadth above both knees (aft. 14 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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 12 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Formication on the right leg. [Gss.]

- On the ankle a severe itching; the part becomes red from scratching.
- Pain 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.
- 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 12 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Squeezing pressure on the right sole, anteriorly (aft. 7 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 others from their place.

- Sensation in the upper and lower extremities, as if gone to sleep, creeping and powerlessness in them.
- In the morning the joints are as if bruised, in the arms, legs and nape.
- 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.]
- 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.
- Exhaustion of the body (in the afternoon). [Ws.]
- (A kind of epilepsy [immediately after taking the medicine]). [Fr.H-n.]
- Feeling of an agitation in 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.
- 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.
- 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 eyes. [Fz.]
- In the evening early sleeping; and in the morning great drowsiness for a long time.
- 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 morning. [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.]
- 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.)
- 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 is occupied with the things that had last happened to him in the evening.
- 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.]
- 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).
- 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.]
- In the evening attacks of febrile rigor, followed at night by exhausting perspiration (the 2nd night).
- Chilliness, even when walking in the warm room. [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.
- Towards evening, chilliness and coldness for an hour, without thirst and without subsequent heat.
- Alternation of shivering and heat, in the evening.

- Frequent alternations 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.]
- Frequent rushing over of cold and chilliness, and palpitation of the heart.
- Occasional rigor running over him, without thirst, for a 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.]
- 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 12 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 14 h.). [Ws.]
- In the evening when walking in the open air heat on the cheeks and flying heat in the back. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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 in the face. [Bch.]
- Internal heat and anxiety; he feels as if the chest were too narrow (aft. 8 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Stf.]

- He speaks little and answers unwillingly questions put to him (aft. 5 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- He is very wilful about everything.
- Disposition active and lively (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]
- He became very cheerful and well disposed. [Bch.]
- (Disposition is often extravagantly gay.)
- (A woman affected with epilepsy danced in a senseless, violent, and wild manner for several days, without lying down, except at night.) [Fr.H-n.]

Pulsatilla pratensis

(puls.)

(*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 1100. Of this one drop is to be introduced into the second phial and two equal shakes administered (to be marked second dilution or 110000.) 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 symptoms, 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 temperaments; 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 adypsia.

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 after-sufferings 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.

PULSATILLA

(Pulsatilla Pratensis puls.)

- Vertigo.
- Violent vertigo, like intoxication. [Stf.]
- Vertigo, like that which occurs on turning round for a long time in a circle, combined with nausea. [Hbg.]
- Vertigo (immediately), still worse the next day. [Fr.H-n.]
- Vertigo as from intoxication.
- 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.]
- 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, which goes off on sitting down.
- 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.
- Vertigo when stooping, as if he would fall down, as from intoxication; followed by inclination to vomit (aft. 6 h.).
- 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 (aft. 3 d.).
- 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.
- Headache, when lying down for the midday siesta, in the half of the brain of the side on which he is not lying (aft. 18 h.).
- Cannot maintain the head erect, cannot raise it.
- Heaviness of the head.
- Heaviness in the head, he cannot bear the light of a candle.
- 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 (aft. 48 h.).
- Semilateral headache, as if the brain would burst, and the eyes fall out of the head.
- 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.
- Emptiness and pain in the head as from a debauch the previous day.
- 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.
- Creeping pain in the forehead (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.
- Headache in the occiput, a rythmical throbbing. [Hbg.]
- Throbbing, aching pain in the head, which was alleviated by external pressure (aft. 12 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. 14 h.). [Rkt.]
- 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.
- Drawing pain in the occiput above the nape, in the morning (aft. 60 h.).
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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 by lying down, but goes off on rising up.
- Stitches which dart through the whole brain, after dinner till bedtime, mingled with shivering and attacks of faintness (aft. 16 h.).
- Semilateral shooting in the head.
- 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.
- Evening headache, as from stuffed coryza; followed by dry heat in bed and sopor, with delirious visions and almost waking dreams.
- Headache as from having eaten too much, or from having disordered the stomach by over-loading it with too fat meat.
- 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. (aft. 40 h.).

- Crepitation in the brain, when walking, synchronous with the pulse.
- The headache, which ceases and returns at indeterminate times, is especially severe when walking in the open air. [Rkt.]
- Contracts the pupils at first.
- Dilates the pupils at last.
- Dilated pupils. [Rkt.]
- 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.
- 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.).
- Dim vision like a mist before the eyes. [Hbg.]
- Pale vision. [Stf.]
- Obscuration of sight. [Saur, in Bergius, Mat. Med., p.517.]
- In the morning on rising from bed, it is very dark before his eyes.
- Transient obscuration of sight.
- Greater acuteness of vision for distant objects.
- 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.
- (Glittering before the eyes.)
- He sees fiery circles before the eyes, which become more expanded and larger towards noon (this ceases towards evening).
- 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.
- 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, Von der Pulsatille, Frft., 1771.]
- Swelling and redness of the eyelids. [Saur, l.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.
- Dryness of the eyelids (aft. 12 h.).
- Dryness of the eyelids especially when he is sleepy (aft. 1 1/2 h.).
- 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.).

- 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. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- 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.
- Uncommon tearing, boring cutting pains in the eye. [Stoerck, l.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.).
- 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.
- The eyelids are gummed up in the morning.
- Itching (eroding) and burning in the eyelids in the evening.
- In the inner canthus a smarting pain, as if it were excoriated (aft. 8 h.).
- In the cold open air the eyes water.
- In the open air there is dimness before the eyes and they weep.
- In wind the eyes become full of water (aft. 10 h.).
- Blear eyed.
- Quivering of the eyelids.
- (A pimple on the forehead.)
- A smarting itching on the hairy scalp (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.]
- 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.
- Pallor of the face.
- 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.
- Frequent humming in the ear.
- 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.).
- Ringing in the ears (from the 4th to the 8th h.).
- A fine ringing 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 (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.).
- 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.
- 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 stitches that dart thence to the eye.
- Pus flows out of the left ear (aft. 12 h.).
- 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.).
- 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.
- (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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 h.).
 - On the outer border of the lips the epidermis peels off down to the living flesh.
 - 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.
 - 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 the 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.
 - 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 (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.
 - (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.
 - Pain in the teeth, as if they were pushed outwards.
 - A tooth is painful when chewing and biting.
 - The pains in the teeth are increased in the wind.
 - 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.).
 - 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.).
 - Along with white tongue nasty taste in the mouth, in the morning.
 - In the tongue at first tearing, then persistent heat in it. [Stoerck, l.c.]
 - 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 (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.
- 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 dilatation 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- He has a foetid smell from the mouth in the morning.

- At night there is a 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.).
- After dinner eructation with the taste of putrid flesh, and this same taste remains afterwards in the mouth, with inclination to vomit (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.
- 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.
- Disgusting taste from 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.
- Bitter taste in the mouth in the morning (aft. 24 h.), which goes off after eating.
- After eating and smoking tobacco there occurs a bitter, bilious taste in the mouth.

[Hbg.]

- 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.]
- In the morning, on an empty stomach, bitter taste in the mouth, which persists while 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.).
- 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.
- 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 some time after

eating and drinking, but the taste of the food is all right.

- Bitterness after vomiting.
- 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 (aft. 12 h.).
- 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.
- 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.).
- (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.
- adypsia.
- 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.
- 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.
- Is hungry, but no desire for any article of food in particular.
- Appetite he knows not for what. [Stf.]
- Sensation as if the stomach were deranged.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- During slumber (or during sleep) there occurs nausea, though appetite is present, even for black bread (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 12 h.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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, l.c.]
- Salivation.
- During a flow of saliva that lasted four and twenty hours, inclination to vomit.
- Frequent flow of watery saliva from the mouth.
- Flow of watery saliva, like waterbrash.
- Jerks from the stomach up to 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.)
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 (hypochondria) 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.
- A tension in the region of the stomach, in the forenoon, which went off by moving (aft. 26 h.).
- Stitches in the scrobiculus cordis 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.
- 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.
- 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, and 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 in the abdomen. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Shooting pains in the abdomen. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- 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.
- Cutting pains in the abdomen above the navel, as if diarrhoea would come on (aft. 1 h.).
- 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.
- 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.)
- 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 (aft. 36 h.).
- 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.
- 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. 12 h.).
- Griping pain in the abdomen on the left side; she must bind up the belly tightly.
- (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.
- Bellyache as if diarrhoea must ensue, and yet there only occurs a good natural stool (aft. 48, 72 h.).
- Aching pressing pain in the abdomen (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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.).
- Frequent evacuation of mucus only (also aft. 48 h.) with bellyache before every stool.
- Stools 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 (aft. 4 d.).
- Diarrhoea of green mucus (aft. 2 d.).
- 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.]
- 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.
- (The faeces passed are thin in form and as if passed flat.)
- Diarrhoea with cutting in the abdomen.
- In the morning soft, acrid, smarting stool.
- Acrid evacuations by stool.
- Blind piles with itching in the evening (aft. 10 h.).
- 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. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- At night he wets the bed involuntarily.
- Involuntarily 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.
- 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 (acrid urine) cutting pain when urinating.
- Pressing before passing urine.
- A pressing and urging to urinate.
- The urging to pass urine is only felt when he lies on his back, and he must soon urinate;

but not when he lies on his side.

- Copious flow of urine.
- Increased urinary discharge. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Diuresis. [Heyer, l.c.]
- Almost continual diuresis. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- When he coughs or discharges flatus some urine passes involuntarily (aft. 48 h.).
- Colourless urine as clear as water (aft. 1 14 h.).
- Whilst passing watery urine and with feeling of weakness in the loins, acrid slimy stools.
- The urine is occasionally red.
- Brownish-red urine.
- Dark red urine, without sediment.
- Brown urine.
- Urine with a ring of violet foam over a sandy sediment.
- (Gelatinous urinary sediment.)
- 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.
- Troublesome scalding of the urine. [Stoerck, l.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.
- After urinating a sharp pressive pain as if with the nail of the finger, in the urethra.

[Hbg.]

- After urinating an aching creeping pain in the orifice of the urethra.
- After urinating, aching and creeping in the glans penis.
- Constrictive pain behind the glans penis. [Rkt.]
- (Swelling of inguinal glands and bubo, on the disappearance of a venereal chancre.)
- Fine pricking itching in the prepuce when sitting and lying, but not when walking (in the evening).
- Pricking itching sensation under the prepuce (aft. 14 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.)
- 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.).
- 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 12 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.).
- 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 (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.
- (Frequent stiffness of the penis with discharge of prostatic fluid.) (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). [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Gonorrhoea of the colour and consistence of semen, with burning pain, especially immediately after urinating.
- During the (already present) gonorrhoea, dropping of blood from the urethra (aft. 4 h.).
- 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.
- Leucorrhoea with burning pain.
- 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.
- 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 to evacuate by stool.
- (Spasmodic and almost burning pains in the abdomen during the menses.)
- During the menses the blood is thick and black and comes only in gushes two or three times a day.
- (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 waterbrash.

- During the menses there is blackness before her eyes, and this is worst when she comes into a warm room.
- Non-appearance of the menses, with coldness of the body, chilliness, and trembling of the feet.
- Suppression of the menses.
- During the suppression of the menses, nausea with inclination to vomit, but not actual vomiting, with good appetite.
- During the menses pain in the stomach (precordial pressure, cardialgia).
- During the menses pain in the side for a couple of days.
- During the menses stitch in the chest on drawing a breath.
- 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.
- The menses that had been delayed beyond the usual time, came on (aft. 1 12 h.).
- Increased, copious menses. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Stuffed coryza.
- Stuffed nose, ulcerated nostrils.
- Stuffed coryza with ulcerated nostrils.
- Green foetid discharge from the nose.
- Purulent discharge from the right nostril. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- The nasal mucus has a bad smell as from old coryza. [Hbg.]
- 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, followed by severe sneezing. [Hbg.]
- Continual tickling in the nose.
- Sneezing (aft. 4, 12 h.).
- Sneezing in the evening in sleep.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.)
 - (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.
 - Nocturnal cough and dryness in the throat therefrom.
 - Nocturnal dry cough, which goes off by sitting up in bed, but returns on lying down (aft. 8, 32 h.).
 - After lying down in the evening, continual cough.
 - Dry cough, with difficult expectoration (aft. several h.).
 - The child hacks much after the cough.
 - 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.
 - 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.)
- [Hellwing, Flora campana, Lips., 1719, p.86.]
- Cough with bitter expectoration.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Oppression and pain on the chest.
 - 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. 12 h.).
 - (Asthma, on smoking (the accustomed) tobacco.)
 - (Tightness of the chest.) [Bergius, Mat. Med., p.519.]
 - 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.
 - 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, then slumber, then waking with a fit of suffocation, short or hacking cough, a tearing frontal pain through the eyes, formication 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.
- Spasmodic feeling through the chest.
- 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 contractive tension, with ebullition of blood and internal warmth (heat) (aft. 26 h.).
- 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 on 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.
- 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.
- (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. 34 h.).
- Tearing, 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.).
- 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 (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.
- (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 (aft. 36 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.).
- In the right scapula a squeezing pain when sitting.
- Shooting pain betwixt the scapulae on moving, which impedes respiration.
- Shooting pain betwixt the scapulae, even when at rest.
- Stitches in the scapulae at night.
- A pain as from a weight under the scapula.
- Drawing pricking pains in the nape, betwixt the scapulae and in the back.
- 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.).
- 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 on moving the neck or on touching it, as if the parts were lacerated and stretched, or as if 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.).
- 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 (aft. 5 h.).
- By day an itching on the neck and cheeks; on scratching papules appear.
- Eruption of papules on the neck under the chin, which are painful when touched.
- Pain of the cervical (submaxillary) glands.
- Boring pain in the submaxillary glands even when the parts are not moved (aft. 4 h.).
- Drawing tensive pain in the submaxillary glands.
- 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.
- 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.
- In the fourth lumbar vertebra an aching pain especially after walking.
- In the os sacrum an aching pain as from fatigue, in the evening.

- In the sacrum an out-pressing pain, in the evening.
- 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 upper part of the body, which goes off when stooping forwards (aft. 12 h.).
- 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 as if dislocated, when moving.
- Pain in the sacrum on 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.
- Pain in the sacrum after sitting; he can hardly stoop.
- 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 the same time fatigue in the feet, which compels him to sit down.
- 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, 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.
- 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.)
- In the shoulder-joint a persistent tearing 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.).
- 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 from 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.

- 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 (aft. 48 h.).
- Stitches here and there in the arm. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- Nocturnal itching in the arm. [Stoerck, l.c.]
- 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, and heaviness of it.
- Pain of the upper arm when touched.
- In the upper arm shooting pain. [Hbg.]
- The arm is painful even when at rest, as if the shaft of the humerus were bruised in the middle; a pain that extends to the thumb, so that she could not use it.
- 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.
- Pain in the elbow-joint on moving (aft. 18 h.).
- An eroding itching on the point 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.
- In the bones of the forearm drawing tearing pain in repeated attacks by day and in the evening.
- Distended blood-vessels (veins) in the forearm.
- Sensation of coldness in the arms, as if they would go to sleep (aft. 72 h.).
- Twitching tearing pain in the arms (aft. 3 h.).
- Twitching sensation in the forearm towards the wrist, especially in the morning after waking.
- 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.
- 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 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.).
- Tension in the proximal joints of the fingers, in the morning.
- Tearing pain in the extensor tendons of the fingers (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.).
- 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-joint is painful, as if dislocated (aft. 3 d.).
- 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 and 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.
- When walking sudden, transient paralytic weakness in the thigh.
- (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.).
- (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.
- Tearing pains (like jerks) in the knees (aft. 3 12 h.).
- 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.)
- Painless swelling of the knee.

- (At night coldness in the knee, under 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.
- Unsteadiness and weakness of the knees; they bent under him involuntarily when walking.
- On rising up after sitting the legs go to sleep.
- 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.
- 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 knees, 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.
- 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.
- The feet were insensible towards evening, and yet very heavy; they trembled when walking (aft. 48 h.).
- Trembling in the lower extremities in the morning.
- 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.
- Weakness of the feet, so that he can hardly stand.
- 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.
- On the tibia pain as after a blow with a stick, from afternoon till evening.
- Stitches upwards in the shaft of the tibia with external burning pains and erysipelatous redness. [Stf.]
- Papules exuding watery fluid on the 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.
- 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 (aft. 12 h.).
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 ankles, not below them.)
 - Increase of the swelling of the foot, the varicose veins become distended. [Stf.]
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 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.
 - Tearing pain in the soles of the feet and above the knee.
 - Single stitches in the soles of the feet and the tips of the toes, when at rest.
 - Pain of the soles 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.).
 - 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 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, also very painful to the touch.
- Tearing jerk (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.).
- Itching creeping in the toes, as in frozen limbs, in the evening.
- 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.)
- In the left arm and left leg trembling, with tearing pain (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.
- The symptoms are ameliorated in the open air (aft. 12 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.
- 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 he 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 (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.
- Drawing tearing pains here and there throughout the body, in short but speedily recurring fits.
- Drawing pricking pain in the limbs, but especially in the joints, which are painful as if bruised when touched.

- Twitching drawing pain in the muscles as if they were tugged on one side, not in the joints.
- 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.
- 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 in 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.
- In the morning in bed a burning smarting in the neighbourhood of the scab (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 shock to the whole body, whilst round about it only pricking pains, afterwards passing into burning, are felt.
- 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.
- The pain in the ulcer increases on preparing to eat.
- Troublesome throbbing of the arteries throughout the body, felt chiefly when touching.
- 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.
- An extremely disagreeable feeling throughout the body, which brings him to despair, so that he knows not how to compose himself, 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.).
- In the morning after rising a discomfort in the whole body (aft. 22 h.), which went off

on moving.

- On moving trembling of the hands and feet (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, but only on getting up after sitting.
- 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.
- Extreme fatigue from a short walk, 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 in thought, though the names do not apply to the things seen in his dreams; hence unconnected loud talking in such sleep.
- 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 of 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- After lying down in the evening he sleeps for an hour and a 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- After the chilliness of the body in the afternoon, heaviness and heat in the head.
- Coldness, paleness, and sweat all over the body, for two hours (aft. 2 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- 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 and oppression. [Hbg.]
- Slight chilliness in the afternoon. [Stf.]
- Shivering.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- All day chill and three times transient heat in the face.
- Chilliness with interposed warmth (aft. 12 h.), then increased warmth in the face and the rest of the body.
- Febrile chill without thirst; thirst in the heat.
- Thirst for water in the heat.
- In the evening thirst for water.
- 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.
- 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 (aft. 26 h.).
- 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.
- 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 scapulae, 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.
- Sensation of warmth as if in an over-heated room (aft. 3 h.). [Hbg.]
- Everything seemed too tight on her body, she wished to throw off her clothes. [Stf.]
- In the evening (7 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.]
- (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.
- Heat in the hands and feet (aft. 4 h.).
- 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 outboring 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. 14 h.).
- Sudden heat with profuse sweat on the face, trembling of the limbs and faint-like obscuration of the sight.
- Attacks of transient heat (aft. 12 h.).
- In the evening hot all over the face.
- 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.
- External warmth is intolerable to him, the veins are distended.
- In the morning in bed, heat and sensation as if perspiration had broken out.
- Tendency to perspire by day (aft. 14, 30 h.).
- In the morning tendency to perspire.
- Slight perspiration in the morning. [Stf.]
- Profuse, ill-smelling nocturnal perspiration. [Stoerck, l.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.
- Perspiration in the morning during sleep, which goes off after waking.
- Slight general perspiration.
- (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.).
- Anxiety as if he were in a hot atmosphere.
- 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 (aft. 2 h.).
- 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.
- When it becomes evening (for four successive evenings) he began to be afraid of ghosts; also in the daytime 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.
- 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. 12 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.).
- 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 (aft. 10 h.).
- Even when in good humour the child wishes first one thing then another.
- 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 long time, in the morning after waking from sleep.
 - 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. 12 h.).
 - Hypochondriacal moroseness; takes everything in bad part.
 - 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 cross. [Stf.]
 - The child makes itself quite stiff with crossness.
 - 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.
 - 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.).
 - 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.
 - Head work affects him most.
 - More indisposed to mental work in the evening than at other times of the day.
 - 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 palmatum

(rheum.)

(Rhubarb.)

(A grain of fresh, good, pulverised rhubarb-root is, for homeopathic use, to be brought to the thirtieth (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 Arabians - it has been misused, sometimes (and indeed very frequently) for senseless scouring out of the intestinal canal, sometimes for allaying 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 for it.

The following short list of positive effects of rhubarb will serve as a guide to some useful homeopathic 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 homeopathic 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 homeopathic 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.

RHEUM

- Vertigo. [Sim. Paulli,]
- When standing, attack of vertigo with inclination to fall on one side. [Trn.]
- Cloudiness in the sinuiput, drawing about in it. [Gss.]
- Head quite stupid, as after intoxication. [Trn.]
- Throbbing headache.
- A hammering rose up 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Hbg.]
- Dull, beating pain in the sinuiput, chiefly when standing. [Trn.]
- Slight stitches over the temples. [Trn.]
- 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.
- 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 causes 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.]
- 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.
- 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 crepitation and gurgling in the ear and lateral cervical muscles, which could be felt externally with the hand.
- In the left ear a squeezing with some itching, which compels him to bore in with the finger. [Hbg.]
- Pressure in the meatus auditorius, 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.]
- 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.]
- Contraction of the gullet. [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. [Pallas, l.c.]
- Sour taste in the mouth. [Gss.]
- Great appetite, but the food though tasting nice soon becomes repugnant. [Gss.]
- 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 a tolerable appetite. [Gss.]
- Anorexia.
- Hunger, but no appetite.
- He feels qualmish (squeamish, loathing and inclined to vomit).
- 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. 12 h.).
- Pressure in the stomach, as if it were very full of food (aft. 12 h.). [Hbg.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Gss.]
- Nausea, pain in the abdomen. [Murray, Appar. Medic., iv, p.392.]
- 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 12 h.). [Hbg.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Flatulence. [Hbg.]
- A cutting pain in the abdomen soon (12 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.). [Gss.]
- Pressure in the region of the os pubis like a strong pressure with the point of the thumb. [Hbg.]
- Twitching in the abdominal muscles (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.
- Pinching pains in the abdomen preceding a discharge of flatus (aft. 24 h.).
- Pinching 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 its 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.]
- In the morning in bed after waking, when throwing off the clothes, 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.]
- Stool first of soft then of 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.
- Fine, frequent, itching pricks in the last inguinal gland.
- Weakness of the bladder; he must press strong 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. [Fallopis, ...]
- Reddish-yellow urine, as in jaundice and acute fevers. [Murray, l.c., p.390.]
- 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.).
- (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, 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.]
- 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 minutes (aft. 13 h.). [Hbg.]
- Yellow bitter milk in nursing women. [Paullini, in Murray l.c., p.390.]
- Simple pain in both nipples, apparently proceeding from flatulence in the abdomen.

- 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.
- In the morning a twitching in the arms and hands, also on the rest of the body, for two successive days.
- In the elbow-joints a gushing gurgling sensation, when 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 of commencing going to sleep in the under side of the forearm. [Rkt.]
- 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.]
- A violent shooting tearing pain in the thumb (aft. 3 h.).
- Fatigue of the thighs, as after too great exertion.
- Twitching, felt and 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 pain 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.
- Frequent yawning. [Gss.]
- Sleepiness.
- Sleepiness. [Hbg.]
- Causes sleep. [Fordyce, in Murray, l.c., p.393.]
- Before going to sleep he involuntarily raises the hands over the head. [Hbg.]
- 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.
- 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 were there.
- 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.
- 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 eye-gum.
- After sleeping the mouth is covered with ill-smelling mucus.
- 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 scrobiculus 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. 12 h.).
- Occasionally one cheek pale, the other red, or both quite pale.
- 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.]
- Warmth of the whole body without thirst. [Hbg.]
- Heat of the body and restlessness. [Murray, l.c., p.391.]
- Quick pulse. [Hbg.]
- Sweat smelling of rhubarb and staining the linen yellow. [Menzel and Tilling, in Murray, l.c., p.390.]
- Cool sweat in the face especially about the mouth and nose (aft. 3 h.).

- 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.]
- 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 toxicodendron

(Rhus Toxicodendron rhus-t.)

(R. radicans, also called toxicodendron.)

(The freshly expressed juice, mixed with equal parts 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 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 and faithfully 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 onwards.

No treatment of this typhus that is based upon inferences derived from ordinary therapeutics, as 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 slowly and with difficulty).

It was only the employment of the medicines homoeopathically suited to them, viz. rhus, in alternation 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 presumed 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, 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 decillion- fold dilution).

The strongest dose should never exceed a very minute globule moistened with the thirtieth dilution (X).

And it is ever 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.

RHUS

(Rhus Toxicodendron rhus-t.)

- 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.
- 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, in Samml. br. Abh. f. prakt. Aerzte, xvii, i.]

- Very severe vertigo. [Zadig, in Hufel. Journ., v, iii, 194.]
- Vertigo, as if he were held up high, while sitting. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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., 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.
- When walking, giddy as if she would fall forwards.
- 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. 12 h.). [Ln.]
- 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. [Stf.]
- Very slow flow of ideas. [Stf.]
- Forgetfulness he cannot remember what occurred quite recently. [Stf.]
- 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.
- 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 he 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.).
- 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. [Alderson, l.c.]
- Headache in the occiput, which goes off on bending the head backwards. [Fz.]
- 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 towards the top. [Fz.]
- Pressive 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 downward pressure as from a weight.
- Aching in the temples.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 onwards until he went to bed.
- Tearing pain in the right temple (aft. 12 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).
- (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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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; then nausea and fulness; heat rose up from within.
- Headache single jerks in the occiput, in the afternoon.
- Soon after eating a tearing in the upper part of the head, where also it is externally painful to the touch; sometimes the drawing pain involves the whole head.
- 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.
- Hairy scalp very painful 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 in an upright position.
- Paleness of the face. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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 awry; 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.]
- 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. [Van Mons, in Dufresnoy, Ueber den wurzelenden Sumach, Halle, 1801.]
- Erysipelatous swelling of the face and neck. [Annalen der Heilkunde, 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, Harbkesche Baumzucht, ii, p.308.]
- Swelling of the face, especially of the eyelids and lobes of the ears. [Fontana, in Edinb. Med. Comment., ii, II.]
- Swelling of the face in some persons. [Dudley, 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.]
- 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 scales on the face (the 11th d.). [Hb.Ts.]
- Redness and sweat of the face without thirst (aft. 1 h.).
- 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; it desquamated like bran. [Annalen der Heilkunde, l.c.]
- Drawing and tearing in the superciliary region, and in the cheek bones. [Rkt.]
- Inflammation of the eyelids. [Dufresnoy, l.c.]
- A smarting itching on 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.]
- The eyelids are dry and become always closed, as if by sleepiness, in the evening. [Fz.]
- Quivering of the eyelids and dry feeling in them, during a febrile chill. [Fz.]
- Itching in the right outer canthus (aft. 27 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- Smarting as from an acrid acid in the right eye. [Fz.]
- Weakness of vision objects seem pale.
- She seems to have a veil before the eyes, she cannot see well.
- When he turns the eye, or when it is pressed, the eyeball is painful, he can hardly move it.
- Aching in the eye as if dust were in it.
- 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.]
- 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.

- 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.
- Blear eyes full of water.
- In the evening weeping of the eyes, with burning pain.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Fine painful tearing behind the left ear. [Hbg.]
- Ringing 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.
- 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, as if something alive were in them; she must bore in them with the finger.)
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.)
- Coldness in the shut mouth, as if wind blew into it, with 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.).
- 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.]
- 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 by 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.).
- 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.]
- 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 a feeling in the mouth as from a musty smell. [Fz.]
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
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- 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.
 - 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.

- 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.]
- 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. [Stf.]
- 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. [Fz.]
- 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 is 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 end 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.]
- 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.
- 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, as if the stomach had been deranged 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- (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.
- 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 slimy taste. [Fz.]
- 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 (aft. 4 d.). [Fz.]
- 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 fulness in the sub-sternal region, with a feeling as if all appetite were for ever gone.
- Complete loss of appetite for all food; nothing tasted well, neither food nor drink, nor tobacco (aft. 16 h.).
- 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.]

- Nausea, as if in the throat. [Fz.]
- Nausea in the chest, with ravenous hunger, after satisfying it the nausea went off. [Fz.]
- Nausea in the stomach and qualmishness in the chest, which becomes 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.
- A creeping in the stomach and excessive eructation, which was only allayed by lying, but every time he raised himself up it returned.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- After eating 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.
- 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 fullness in the stomach, as if it were over-loaded, with persistent great appetite. [Fz.]
- Ravenous hunger and emptiness in the stomach, with anorexia in the palate and throat, which goes off after sitting for some time. [Fz.]
- 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 all swollen there, which makes the breathing difficult (in the evening).
- 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. 1 14 h.). [Ln.]
- 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. [Dufresnoy, l.c.]
- A lump seems to lie in the stomach after a meal, especially when standing. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 34 h.). [Ln.]
 - (In the forenoon) 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.]
 - A shooting from the navel to the cardiac region, as if a stitch darted up, repeated at every pulse (aft. 2 34 h.). [Ln.]
 - A shooting above the 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.]
 - 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.).
 - Painful distension of the abdomen, with pain in the belly as from much incarcerated flatulence, soon after a meal.
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- 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.
 - 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.]
 - Fulness and fermentation in 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Mch.]
- Pressing on the pubes. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 13 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.]
- 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.). A [Stf.]
- 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.).
- 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.)
- (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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Frightful eruption on the genitals, closure of the urethra by swelling. [Annalen der Heilkunde, 1.c.]
- A profusely exuding eruption on the scrotum and swelling of the prepuce and glans penis. [Annalen der Heilkunde, 1.c.]
- Stiffness and swelling of the genitals (3rd d.). [Hb.Ts.]
- Tympanitic swelling of the genitals, especially of the scrotum, with much itching (2nd d.). [Hb.Ts.]
- Down from the scrotum a dark scarlet redness, without swelling, becoming streaky at the middle of the thighs (11th d.). [Hb.Ts.]
- 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 was 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.

- 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.

- Great smarting on the front part of the urethra, continuing during and after micturition, worse when at rest than 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 call to urinate. [Fz.]

- At night frequent erection of the penis, with frequent discharge of urine. [Fz.]

- Irresistible 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.

- 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 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.]

- Brings on the menses that had been delayed eleven weeks. [Hbg.]

- The menstrual discharge causes a severe smarting pain on the genitals. [Fr.H-n.]

- Frequent, very violent, almost spasmodic sneezing.

- Severe sneezing (aft. 4 h.).

- Hoarseness deep in the trachea.

- 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 involuntarily 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.)

- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 on the chest, also when not breathing.
- Short anxious painful cough, which often wakes him before midnight from sleep, with very short breath.
- 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 a 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.

- (Cough in the open air.)
- Spasmodic cough, causing a shock 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.)
- 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.
- (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. 12 h.). [Mch.]
- Very fatiguing cough with expectoration of white mucus, by day and night. [Hbg.]
- Some severe pulsating stitches over the region of the heart, so that he cried out loudly, when sitting, in the evening (aft. 14 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 sides of the sternum deep stitches, when sitting in a bent posture.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Ln.]

- Contraction of the skin on 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.]
- 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 it 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.
- In the evening drawing pain in the back; he must sit up straight.
- Drawing pain in the back when sitting; it 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 when he lies still upon it, or sits still; he feels nothing when moving.
- 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.]
- 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 towards the right side. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- (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 is neither warm nor cold.
- On the left shoulder, near the clavicle, sensation as if some one 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.]

- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Mch.]
- 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.]
- 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 woollen cloth or scraped with a knife, accompanied by a cold feeling in it. [Fz.]
- 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.
- 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 laying down the hand, e.g. on the table (aft. 24 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

- A creeping and formication on the lowest knuckles of the second and third fingers of the left hand. [Mch.]
- Shooting on the back of the index in the tendon. [Fz.]
- Sensation in the left 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.]
- 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 formed 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.
- (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.)
- 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.]
- 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.]

- 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.]
- A burning point on the right thigh, on the inner side near the testicle (aft. 2 12 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.
- 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.
- A drawing and tearing from the knee to the ankle-joint.
- Drawing pain in the knee.
- On the inner side 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- On the inner side of the right knee a stretching, with tension of tendons, which causes restlessness in the leg (aft. 2 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Tension in the left knee-joint when rising from a seat. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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 houghs; 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.]
- 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 legs forwards.
- The lower limbs are as heavy and tired as if she had had a long walk.

- (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.]
- 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.).
- 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 when sitting, as if the blood sank down into them.
- A weariness 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.).
- 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.
- When she stands up after sitting she feels a stitch over the knee.
- (In the affected leg, towards evening (6.30 p.m.), suddenly a pain for half an hour, a general throbbing and creeping, combined with cramp-like pain (something like an ulcer at the finger-nail), 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.
- 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. 4 d.). [Fz.]
- On the left heel a drawing outwards with burning. [Fz.]
- 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.).
- 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.]
- (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.
- 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.]
- 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 itching 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.
- 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 if 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.
- 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 leathery 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, in Orfila, i, pp.596, 597.]
- Creeping in the ulcer.
- Depressing pains in the affected part, owing to which he sits moaning.
- (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 scab.
- (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.)
- 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.]
- Twitching of several muscles. [Alderson, l.c.]
- Burning itching here and there. [Dudley, in Dufresnoy, l.c.]
- Fine pricking pains in the limbs. [Alderson, l.c.]
- Severe formication in the paralysed parts. [Nasse, in the Preface to Dufresnoy.]
- Swelling of the hands and feet. [Alderson, l.c.]
- 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 nettle-rash. [Hb.Ts.]
- Black pustules with inflammation and itching, which in a short time spread all over the body. [Jos. Monti, in Act. Instit. Bonon. Sc. et Art., iii, p.165.]
- Scabby eruption all over the body. [Sybel, 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, violently 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, had a red areola, became broader, and healed more slowly (in the third week), whilst the smaller confluent pustules dried more rapidly, and in a few days scabbed off. This eruption came on without preliminary vomiting, nausea, or fever, in a healthy man of forty, who four-and-twenty hours previously had pulled up a plant of *rhus. tox.* in his garden, consequently had been much in contact with it, one of his fingers having a small wound on it. [Wichmann, 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.]
- 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. [Gleditsch, in Beschöft. 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, Institutes of Experimental Chemistry, 1759.]

- Great exhaustion in the whole body. [Hbg.]
- Very great weakness. [Zadig, l.c.]
- Some fell into syncope. [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. [Stf.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 all 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.
- 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.).
- 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 is 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.
- 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.
- Yawning so violent and spasmodic 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.]
- 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 in bed. [Stf.]
- Loud weeping in sleep. [Fr.H-n.]
- Violent pain in the belly at night (aft. 5 d.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Waking about midnight from very violent, pinching, digging pains 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. [Alderson, l.c.]
- In the evening in bed, nausea on the chest, and in the stomach, which goes off after falling asleep. [Fz.]
- Before midnight, sleeplessness, with or without sweat.
- 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 limbs, nor 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 clouds 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.
- 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.
- 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 presented 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - In the morning he talks aloud in his sleep.
 - At night 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.
 - Very early 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.]
 - 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 a 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.
- In the evening in bed, icy cold feet that cannot get warm, whilst the rest of the body is warm (aft. 3 h.).
- 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).
- 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 cold 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.
- 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.
- 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; he 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 water were thrown over him, or as if the blood coursed too 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 headache 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.

- Fever, accompanied by twitchings. [Hb.Ts.]

- Chilliness in the feet and betwixt the scapulae; soon 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.]

- In the evening in bed, after the rigor, slight warmth, without thirst. [Fz.]

- Double tertian fever, with jaundice. [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.

- 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.)

- 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 bed- clothes 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.

- 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.

- Perspiration all over, also on the face (aft. 14 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.

- 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.), then transpiration.

- Great thirst for water or beer. [Stf.]

- Slow, sometimes irregular pulse (aft. 34 h.). [Mch.]

- Quick pulse. [Fontana, l.c.]

- Impatient and cross at every trifle, she cannot bear to be much talked to.

- Peevishness.

- 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.

- 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 her 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.

- 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.).
- 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.
- 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 breathes with difficulty, and sometimes very profoundly, whereby she is relieved; pulse sometimes slow, sometimes quick.
- 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, follow out uninterruptedly any train of thought he chooses, without being troubled with other thoughts.
- 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.

Ruta graveolens

(Rue.)

(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 homoeopathic 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 1100000th 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.

RUTA

- When sitting sudden severe vertigo; all turned 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.]
- 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 awaking from a too profound sleep.
- Confusion of the head. [Stf.]
- Sensation in the head and body as if he had not slept enough. [Hbg.]
- Persistent heaviness in the head, chiefly in the forehead, as if a weight lay in it (aft. 34 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 pressure. [Stf.]
- Pressive stupefying headache with nausea, especially in the right side of the forehead, with feeling of heat in the face (aft. 4 12 h.). [Lr.]
- A regularly recurring aching pain in the sinciput. [Htn.]
- Aching in the forehead above the root of the nose (aft. 2 12 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 days.)
- 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.)
- Itching on the hairy scalp close behind the left ear, which part was painful when touched by the hand, like itching combined with 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.]
- 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.]
- Sweat on the crown of the head (immediately).
- Erysipelas on the forehead. [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.).
- 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Pressure on the upper border of the orbits, with tearing in the eyeball. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- Spasm of the lower part of the orbicularis muscle drawing it hither and thither. [Hbg.]
- Involuntary staring at an object, with contracted pupils (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- 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. [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.]
- 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.]
- Eruption on the upper and lower lips (from rue vinegar). [Lev. Lemnius, De Occultis Naturae Miraculis, ii, chap.I.]
- 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.]
- Aching pain in the palate, more when not swallowing than when swallowing (aft. 2 h.).
- When swallowing, but not otherwise, a sore 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 not oppress him (aft. 24 h.). [Gss.]
- Eructation (immediately). [Hbg.]
- Eructation of air only. [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.]
- Frequent hiccup (during the accustomed tobacco-smoking) (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent hiccup with some nausea (during the accustomed tobacco-smoking) (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.)
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 and gnawing, intermingled with nausea (aft. 6 d.). [Gss.]
- In both sides of the abdomen, pushing cutting pinching, as from flatulence (aft. 2 34 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 on; 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.]
- 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. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Flatus easily discharged. [Hbg.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 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.
- 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. 48 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 urination 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 ever; she has urging to make water only early in the morning before daybreak. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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 chest at the last false ribs, at night; he

dreamt that some one was clasping him violently, and he wakes in consequence (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

- 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.]
- 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 sitting) (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.]
- Trembling twitching on the last true ribs of the right side (aft. 14 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 lumbar vertebrae, as if bruised. [Hbg.]
- 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 innominatum, 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.]
- In the anterior spinous process of the left ilium an intermittent beating. [Gss.]
- Pain on the posterior spinous process of the ilium, 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.]
- 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 12 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Pressure on the inside of the right scapula (aft. 14 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- Under the right axilla a pain as from a burning smarting ulcer (aft. 48 h.). [Hbg.]
- Cramp-like drawing in the biceps muscle of the upper arm. [Fz.]
- Painful jerks in the upper arms, from their middle; when the pain reaches the elbow it extends further 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.]
- 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 pain in the right elbow-joint and neighbouring parts, extending to the lower end of the humerus; on extending the arm merely an aching pain (aft. 36 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- Swollen veins on the hand, after eating (aft. 4 h.). [Hbg.]
- Fine pricking itching tickling in the left palm (aft. 36 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.]
- Cramp-like pain transversely across the right hand (aft. 7 h.). [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. 34 h.). [Hrr.]
- Aching drawing in the middle joints of the three right central fingers. [Hrr.]

- 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 sacrum.)
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 no stability in the thighs. [Hbg.]
- 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.). [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.]
- 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 the 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.).
- 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. 12 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 the outer ankle when standing. [Fz.]
- (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.]
- 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 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 he must stop it. [Htn.]
- In the evening as soon as she lay down, she instantly fell fast asleep, and could with difficulty be roused. [Gss.]
- After a meal extreme sleepiness; he fell asleep while reading, a sleep with semi-consciousness; at the slightest touch he woke up with a cry of the greatest terror. [Stf.]
- Nocturnal restlessness; she wakes very often and then has nausea and at the same time a painful twisting about the navel; sometimes she has a rising up in the pit of the throat as if water would come into her mouth. [Gss.]
- Extremely restless he throws himself from side to side, wakes up almost every hour,

and can with difficulty fall asleep again. [Lr.]

- Restless sleep with dreams of a vexatious morose character. [Hbg.]
 - Frequent waking at night, just as though it was time to get up. [Lr.]
 - Vivid confused dreams. [Lr.]
 - Shivering all over the body, even beside the stove; the hands and feet feel cold, with inward and outward warmth of the face and a stupidity of the head as in catarrhal fever, with thirst that went off on drinking once, intense though it was before. [Gss.]
 - Chilliness and coldness all over the body. [Stf.]
 - Coldness spreads over one half of the head and face. [Hbg.]
 - Coldness from the spine downwards. [Hbg.]
 - Febrile rigor, especially in the back and over the chest at short intervals. [Stf.]
 - Cold feeling spreading up and down the back. [Hbg.]
 - 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.]
 - 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 perspiration 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.]
 - 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.]
 - All day long very anxious as if he had done something bad; when the door was opened, he feared that some one 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.]
 - 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. [Lr.] (From external application.)
 - Erodes the skin and raises blisters. [Lemnius, l.c.]
- Sambucus nigra

(Sambucus Nigra samb.)

(Elder.)

(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 homoeopathically; 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.

SAMBUCUS

(Sambucus Nigra samb.)

- 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- Aching pain in the forehead and a sudden painful jerking through the brain from one side to the other (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Aching stupefying pain in the head, as from catarrh (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]
- Aching stupefying pain in the head, as from intoxication (aft. 20 h.). [Lr.]
- Digging pain in the crown (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Itching on the forehead which is removed by rubbing (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- 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 12 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- Pressive weight in the nape; more exertion than usual is required to move the head (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Cutting stitches deep in the cervical muscles of both sides, especially on moving the neck (aft. 12 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.
- 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. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Feeling of obtuse pressure in the gastric region (aft. 4 h.). [Gss.]
- Rumbling in the abdomen. [Gss.]
- 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 anything (aft. 10 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Stitches in the left obliquus muscle, when sitting and standing (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]
- Spasmodic tearing in the abdominal muscles, especially on moving them, in the evening on lying down (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.]
- Frequent urging to urinate, with copious 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.]
- 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.]
- Cutting pinching in the last false ribs, towards the spine (aft. 9 h.). [Ws.]
- 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. 12 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- When sitting, a pulsating beating shooting under the right scapula. [Fz.]
- Cutting stitches on the scapulae, when at rest (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Inside the right scapula sharp stitches from within outwards, most severe when at rest. [Ws.]

- Fine pinching in the axilla (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Fine pricks in the middle of the upper arm, on its inner side (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- The upper arm feel to him as if it would break when he supports himself on it (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]
- Paralytic heaviness in the elbow-joints (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Drawing pain in the carpal bones and up the radius, when at rest. [Fz.]
- Sharp stitches on the outer projection of the wrist (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Cutting stitches in both wrist-joints, synchronous with the pulse, somewhat relieved by moving them (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Tearing in the joints of the fingers.
- Tearing pain over the hip-joint round about, only when walking (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- When walking, cramp-like drawing posteriorly and superiorly in the thigh at the insertion of the gluteus maximus. [Fz.]
- A drawing shooting sensation superiorly through the anterior muscles of the right thigh, when at rest (aft. 3 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Pricking itching on the inner side of both thighs, which after rubbing changes into a burning (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- The tendons of the hough are very tense and as if too short, so that standing is difficult for him (aft. 4 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Violent itching on the patella, with a rough and scrapy sensation as if an eruption would break out (aft. 4 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Tired feeling in the legs; with sensation as if a cold air blew on them; both only when standing (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Sharp, deeply penetrating stitches on the inner side of the tibia, somewhat relieved by moving (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Feeling of dying away, gone-to-sleep, and coldness in the middle of the right tibia, when standing (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]
- 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 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.]
- 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.
- 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.

- 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. 12 h.). [Gss.]
- The pulse became slower by ten beats but fuller (aft. 6 h.). [Fz.]
- Repeated attacks of slight shivering (aft. 12 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. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- The hands are cold (aft. 1 h.). [Gss.]
- Creeping on the fingers which are quite cold (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Icy cold feet, while the remainder of the body is sufficiently warm (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Ebullition of the blood, in the evening, half an hour after lying down, with a feeling of trembling.
- Feeling of intolerable dry heat on the whole body.
- During the heat, dread of being uncovered; he imagines he will catch cold or get bellyache if he does so.
- Heat on the whole body, without thirst, soon after lying down (aft. 2 h.).
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 saw 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 officinalis

(sars.)

(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, stupidly 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 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 indigenous 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 it, and that it is false to say that it is inert.

It seems to lose the greater part of its medicinal powers by boiling.

Apparently it acts for more than two weeks in a single not to small dose.

For homoeopathic use the undiluted tincture in the dose of one drop is much too strong.

SARSAPARILLA

(sars.)

- Vertigo when sitting and walking; the head tends to sink forwards (aft. 12 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.]
- An aching pain in the forehead and occiput (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Pressive pain on the left side of the head, particularly in the temple, when at 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.]
- Severe pressure in the right temple with drawing pain from the occiput to the forehead (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Acute fine pricks in the middle of the forehead (aft. 1 14 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 2 h.). [Trn.]
- Ringing 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching tearing pain in the cartilage of the right ear and external meatus. [Hrr.]
- 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 12 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 it immediately recommenced on another part (aft. 2 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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. 19 d.).

- Pustules on the face, without sensation. [Hrr.]
- (Epistaxis). [Brunner, in Rahn's Magazin, i, vi, p.545.]
- Little pocks on the upper lip. [Brunner, l.c.]
- 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 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Shooting tearing pain in the gum and root of the last lower right molar. [Hrr.]
- Aching drawing pain in the soft palate. [Hrr.]
- Nauseous, herbaceous 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.
- 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.
- 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. 12 h.), followed by a painful contraction of the sphincter muscle 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.]
- 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 is 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.
- 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, the longer he took the medicine, and also for 48 hours afterwards. [Trn.]

- 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 flakes. [Brunner, l.c.]

- 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.)

- 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.]

- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]

- 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.]

- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]

- Tearing stitches over the left wrist-joint, upwards. [Htn.]
- 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 the 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.
- 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 little finger (aft. 2 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Drawing tearing in the fourth finger of the right hand through the bones, increased by moving the joints. [Htn.]
- Intermittent pressive shooting pain on the metacarpal bones of the right index finger (for two days). [Hrr.]
- When he presses with the finger tips they are painful as if gathering, or as when salt gets into a wound.
- 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 14 h.). [Hrr.]
- Dull pressive pain on the right thigh, a little above the hough, when sitting (aft. 3 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Shooting pressive pain on the left thigh, not far from the patella (aft. 9 h.). [Hrr.]
- Pressive pain on the inner side of the left thigh near the knee-joint. [Hrr.]
- Pressive tearing pain on the thigh near 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. 12 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Pin-pricks above the right outer ankle, forwards. [Hrr.]
- A painful drawing changing into twitching on the dorsum of the right foot (aft. 7 12 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 12 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.]
- Itching on the forearm to the hand, and on 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.

- (Burning) itching on the abdomen and thighs.
- 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.).
- 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 were 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.]
- 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.]
- Every word can offend him. [Htn.]

Squilla maritima

(Squilla Maritima squil.)

(Squill.)

(The alcoholic tincture of the bulbous root of Scilla maritima.)

In order to make the solution of squill in alcohol the simplest and best mode is to cut ut 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 with 94 drops of alcohol by means of ten succussions, so as to form the first dilution (1100).

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.

SCILLA

(Squilla Maritima squil.)

- 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.]
- 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.).
- Flat pressure all over the head as from a weight (aft. 12 h.). [Bch.]
- Transient aching in the occiput. [Bch.]
- Pressive pain in the left 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.]
- 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. 12 h.).
- 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.
- Squeezing headache in the lateral parts of the head (aft. 12 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.]
- A digging pain in the forehead. [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.]
- 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 chilly 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Bch.]

- Contracted pupils (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]
- Great dilatation of the pupils (aft. 2 m.).
- (Very dilated pupils.) [Stf.]
- Tickling in the outer canthi. [Hbg.]
- Fine burning in the outer canthi. [Hbg.]
- Swarming pricking in the outer canthus of the left eye. [Bch.]
- 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.)
- 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.]
- 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 excoriated, 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.
- 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.]
- Burning taste in the palate, even when chewing food, which remained also after eating, and is only not felt when swallowing the food. [Bch.]
- 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.
- Complete anorexia. [J. H. Schulze et Schroeter, Diss. Asthma rad. Scillae 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, Mat. Med., p.278.]
- (Everything tastes sour and bitter to him.)
- The taste for food is diminished and as if blunted. [Ws.]

- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 alternation 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.]
- Extreme retching to vomit. [Tissot, Epist. Med. Pract., edit. Bald., p.207.- Muzell, Wahrnehm., ii, p.34.]
- Excessive nausea. [Muzell, -Bergius, l.c.-Cohausen, Commerc. lit. Norimb., vol.xii, sect.ii, cap.34.]
- Vomiting. [Muzell, -Cohausen, l.c.]
- Weakness of 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 on the left side of the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 32 h.). [WS.]
- Cardialgia. [Zwelfer, Pharm. regia., p.146.]
- Intermittent aching in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 12 h.). [Bch.]
- Pressure like a stone in the stomach. [Schulze et Schroeter, l.c.]
- Excessive pain in the stomach. [Lange, Medicina dom., Brunsvic., p.176.]
- Inflammation of the bowels. [Zwelfer, l.c.]
- 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.]
- 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.]

- Cutting pinching in the hypogastrium. [Htn.]
- Aching shooting pain in the left side of the abdomen 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.
- 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.]
- Hard, scanty stool, in the evening (aft. 2 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 threat-worms and a quantity of shapeless white shreds. [Stf.]
- Diarrhoea from 2 till 7 a.m., at last quite water, almost without flatus. [Stf;]
- 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Wth.]
- Less urine than usual seems to pass (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]
- Scanty discharge of watery urine (aft. 12 h.). [Wth.]
- Violent urging to urinate; he passed an uncommonly large quantity of urine, which had the appearance of water (aft. 7 h.). [Bch.]
- 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. 14 h.)- a state that lasted twelve hours. [Htn.]
- Great urging to pass very little water (aft. 40 h.).
- Great urging to urinate (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Micturition not more frequent, but less urine is passed (for three days).
- Rare call to urinate and scantier secretion of urine (aft. 20 h.).
- Rarer micturition than ordinary, and scantier 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, Diss. de Scilla, p.11.]
- Brownish yellow, transparent urine, which is secreted in small quantity, and after

standing forms flakes (the first 8 h.). [Trn.]

- Frequent micturition, 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 14 h.). [Ws;]
- 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, *Observ. Clin., Lub., 1737.*]
- (She sneezes several times at night.)
- 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.]
- 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.]

- 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 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.

- Dry violent cough which causes pain like a 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.

- In the morning cough with copious mucous expectoration (aft. 7 d.). [Ws.]

- A continual expectoration of mucus (aft. 2 h.).

- When coughing and when walking pain on the side of the abdomen, as if an intestine would burst out.

- Cough so as to cause retching.

- Whilst coughing, whilst talking, and from the slightest movement, an intolerable feeling of heat without outwardly perceptible heat (aft. 20 h.).

- (Before the cough rattling which went away after the cough.)
- Peripneumonia. [Zwelfer, l.c.]
- 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. [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.
- In the left side, just below the last rib, a constrictive stitch, excited by quick walking. [Trn.]
- Shooting in the left side (aft. 14 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- Painless drawing on the left scapula. [Bch.]
- Painful twitching over the left scapula (aft. 8 d.). [Ws.]
- Under the scapulae, 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.]
- Betwixt the scapulae a spot the size of a dollar made up of papules 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.]
- 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. [Htn.]
- 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.]
- Acute shooting in both the wrist-joints, even when not moving (aft. 3 d.). [Ws.]
- Small red spots on the hands, feet, chest and whole body, which develop into scabious pustules, like the scabies humida that appears on the hands, betwixt the fingers, on the feet and the whole body, with burning itching (aft. some d.). [Muzell, l.c.]
- 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.]
- 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.]

- Drawing pain in the leg.
- Burning pain on the ball of the right foot, as after frost-bite.
- Sweat on the toes.
- Burning and itching in the skin. [Zwelfer, l.c.]
- Excoriation betwixt the limbs.
- Cold mortification. [Zwelfer, l.c.]
- Causes scirrhus. [Bergius, l.c.]
- Scirrhus accompanied by pain and inflammation, causes a fear that cancer may be produced by squill. [Cranz, Mater. 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Severe pains in the limbs. [Weikard, Vermischte 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. [Weikard, Zwelfer, l.c.]
- Convulsions. [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.]

- Stretching or extension of the upper extremities, with yawning, without drowsiness (aft. 1 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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, Clinicas Exper., p.394.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Icy cold hands and feet, the rest of the body being warm (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Icy cold feet. [Htn.]
- 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. 12 h.), thereafter only inward dry heat, without thirst.)
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Vexation about trifles.
- Disinclined to think, with dejection (aft. 1 h.). [Wth.]
- Disinclination for writing and thinking. [Bch.]
- Anxiety of disposition, fear of death. [Stf.]
- Anxiety. [Ludwig, Adversaria Med., vol.ii, p.713-Cohausen, l.c.]
- Great anxiety. [Tissot, l.c.]
- Whining. [Lange, l.c.]
- Cheerful, happy humour. [Trn.]
- Courage, sedateness.

Spigelia anthelmia

(Spigelia Anthelmia spig.)

(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 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 in 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 is 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 with 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.

SPIGELIA

(spig.)

- Vertigo. [J. Linning, in Neue Edinb. Vers., pt.i.]
- 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.]
- 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 he 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.]
- 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 things.
- 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.]
- Intoxication. [Chalmers, On the Weather and Diseases of South Carolina, Lond., 1776, tom.i, p.67.]
- Confusion of the head.
- Confusion of the whole head (aft. 12 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Wth.]
- Feeling as of 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Persistent pressive headache, worse when stooping forwards (aft. 35 h.). [Gn.]
- A pressing out in the forehead, when stooping forwards (aft. 34 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. 56 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Boring pain on the occiput and 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.]
- 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 [Myr.]
- Blows and jerks on the left side of the head (aft. 54 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- 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.

- 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 a small point of the left side of the occiput (aft. 49 h.). [Htn.]
- 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. 31 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 as if the left orbit were compressed from above downwards. [Gss.]
- Swelling of the temporal side of the orbit, with aching pain per se, and sore pain when touched.
- Severe pressure above the right orbit, and a dull pressive pain in the whole head (aft. 2 12 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.]
- Formication in the eyes. [Martin, in Konigl. Vetensk. 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.). [Gn.]

- Violent digging stitch in the middle of the eye and in its inner canthus, which does not interfere with vision, but presses down the upper eyelid (aft. 74 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 bloodvessels in it. [W. Wright, in Samml. br. Abh. f. pr. Aerzte, xiv, iii.]
- 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 directions without pain. [Myr.]
- 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 side of the right eye a pain pressing from without (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching pain in the eyeballs.
- Intolerable aching pain in the eyeballs, aggravated by turning the eyes; if 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.]
- 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 or measles. [Patrick Browne, 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. [Linning, l.c.]
- Distortion of the eyes. [Browne, l.c.]
- 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.]
- Pupils dilated (aft. a short time). [Kr.]
- Pupils dilated by the smallest dose. [Bergius, Mat. Med., p.97.]
- Pupils unaltered, only dull and dim in appearance. [Bch.]
- The eyes are very 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 d.). [Ws.]
- Yellow borders round the eyes. [Kr.]
- Dim dull appearance of the eyes, with unaltered pupils. [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.]
- Burning pain under the right eyelid (aft. 3 12 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 12 h.). [Bch.]
- On the border of the right upper eyelid, a very fine but painful pricking like a needle-prick (aft. 23 h.). [Htn.]
- Single recurring pricks in the left eyelid. [Myr.]
- Shooting pain in the inner right canthus of the eye (aft. 11 12 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 acrid.
- Much gum coming frequently in the eyes all day.
- 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 the 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.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Quivering in the right auricle. [Gn.]
- Itching on the right auricle (aft. 36 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 auditorius, gradually increasing (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- There is a pressure as from a plug into the left ear (aft. 12 h.). [Gss.]
- 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).
- 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.]
- 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. 14 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.
- 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 from 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.]
- 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.
- 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. 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Disagreeable sensation as from an obstruction in the root of the nose. [Myr.]
- Pricking creeping in the nose, which compels scratching, and then it goes off for a short time. [Fz.]

- 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.]
- Burning in the right upper lip, continuing also when it is moved (aft. 52 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 papule.
- Several small pimples on the chin which contain pus, almost without sensation even when touched (aft. 4 h.). [Myr.]
- 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.]
- Shooting pain in the right side of the throat; when swallowing there is shooting in the parotid gland and in the interior of the ear itself, like something between earache and sorethroat.
- 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. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- 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, or 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 he 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.
- 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.]
- 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 12 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.
- Swelling on the left side of the fauces and pricking there when 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 stronger and coarser, goes off when swallowing, but recurs immediately afterwards (aft. 28 h.). [Htn.]
- Tongue covered with a white fur.
- White furred tongue. [Myr.]
- 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 semi-fluid substance would rise from the oesophagus into the fauces, accompanied by a hollow cough and waterbrash; all so severe that in his anxiety he feared to fall into a faint, for three minutes (aft. 4 12 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.]
- 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 pins and as if stuck together, without thirst, indeed with much saliva (aft. 24 h.). [Stf.]
- 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.]

- No relish for smoking tobacco.
- Complete aversion from smoking and snuffing tobacco. [Bch.]
- Aversion from tobacco smoking and coffee during the whole duration of the medicine's action. [Bch.]
- Eructation. [Lr.]
- Empty eructation. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- Aching in the stomach (aft. 13 h.). [Myr.]
- Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis as from a weight lying on it.
- Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, as from a lump packed 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 no 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.
- 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.]
- In the abdomen, a wandering, pressive itching, 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 all 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.]
- 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.-Gn.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Pinching in the belly, which extended as a stitch to the chest, with discharge of flatus (aft. 84 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Bch.]
- Itching in the left groin. [Gn.]
- Above the groin in the hypogastrium, stitches, with stitch-like oppression of the chest.
- 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.
- Itching eroding pricking in the muscles of the left os 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.]
- Boring stitch in the perinaeum (aft. 37 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Obtuse pressure in the rectum, independent of stool. [Gn.]
- Grumbling in the abdomen, like the croaking of frogs (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]
- Audible grumbling in the belly (aft. 40 h.). [Gn.]
- Loud grumbling in the abdomen in the left, then also in the right side (aft. 14 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.]
- Flatus of the smell 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.
- 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, every day.
- 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.]
- 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Copious discharge of urine, twice in succession, though he had previously made water before taking the medicine (aft. 1 12 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.)
- 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 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.).
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 spreads 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.
- 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 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 34 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 34 h.). [Gn.]
- Itching prick under the clavicle. [Gn.]

- Itching eroding pricking towards the front at the left axilla (aft. 1 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- An itching prick in the left pectoral muscles (aft. 10 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 heart's 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.]
- 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 in a trembling movement. [Gss.]
- The palpitation of the heart is always increased by sitting down and bending the chest forwards. [Gss.]
- 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 beating 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 longer than the palpitation of the heart [Gss.]
- Stitches in the sacrum, worse when expiring and inspiring, when sitting (aft. 2 14 h.). [Gn.]
- Quivering in the dorsal and costal muscles. [Gn.]
- In the back, opposite the heart, he feels stitches. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- Feeling in the left scapula as if the blood forced itself by drops through a valve, a kind of gurgling (aft. 14 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.]
- 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.]
- Burning pain in the left axilla (aft. 31 h.). [Gn.]
- Itching in both axillae, especially the left (aft. 13 h.). [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.
- Pain as if dislocated (or bruised), in the shoulder-joint and the proximal joints of the thumb and index.
- 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.). [Htn.]
- Drawing pain in the left deltoid muscle, more violent when he presses strongly on it. [Hrr.]
- Cutting drawing over the deltoid muscle. [Fz.]
- 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 12 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 a 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.]
- Burning pain on the back of the proximal phalanx of the little finger (aft. 7 12 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Fz.]
- Tensive pain in the left glutei 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 perinaeum, as after a long ride in one unaccustomed to riding (aft. 3, 4 h.). [Kr.]
- 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, on 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.]
- Tension in the muscles of the anterior aspect, 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.]
- 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 bruised pain, only when walking.
- Aching pain in the right thigh, more violent when pressed (aft. 5 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Aching pain over the right knee, when sitting, which goes off on moving (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- In the knees a compressive pain mingled with drawing and shooting; the longer he walks the worse the pain becomes.
- 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 of 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 (aft. 4 h.).
- 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.]
- 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, below the patella, 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. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- Intermittent tearing in the left foot, just behind the toes. [Gss.]
- Itching on the dorsum of the left foot, when at rest, which is not removed by scratching. [Gn.]
- 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.).
- Aching digging in the right foot behind the toes, only when at rest. [Gn.]
- Fine tearing in the muscles of the left toes (aft. 10 d.). [Hrr.]
- On the second toe of the left foot there occurred a wart-like elevated growth, without sensation, which disappeared in three days and left behind a white cicatrix (aft. 3 d.). [Bch.]
- On the second left toe a wart-like growth, with smarting pain per se, but the pressure of the shoe caused burning pain, like a corn; it left behind a thick 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 up stairs. [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.]
- 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 his limbs that he was 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.]
- Along with weakness and faintness of the whole body, trembling of the hands when he attempts to grasp or hold fast anything (aft. 13 12 d.). [Bch.]
- Writing is a trouble to him on account of great heaviness of the arm, and walking is a 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.]
- 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 12 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.
- Convulsions-death. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 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. [Browne, -Wright, l.c.]
- 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 (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. [Bergius, l.c.]
- Sleep not refreshing; in the morning he is more tired than when he went to bed the previous evening.
- 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 recal 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 the 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 of 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.]
- 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 on his face they appear cold to his face, whereas to one another they seem more warm than usual; in the palms only they feel 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 no change of temperature was perceptible. [Myr.]
- 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 particularly 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.
- 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Though but lightly covered he immediately got into perspiration.
- Want of attention. [Gn.]
- He does not speak willingly (aft. 7 12 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.]
- Restlessness and anguish; he could not remain in one place.
- Disposition sad, and at the same time discouraged and apprehensive (aft. 12 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.).
- Serious humour, he gets cross if 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.]
- Cheerful, insouciant, tranquil, and contented disposition during all his pains and sufferings. [Hrr.]
- After the first day he is livelier in mind and more active than usual. [Kr.]
- Almost extravagant cheerfulness of disposition. [Stf.]

Spongia tosta

(spong.)

(Roasted Sponge.)

(The bath sponge-the habitation of the animal of the *Spongia officinalis*, L.-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 a 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 is almost always uniform in its nature, for which a medicine, if it has in one case been proved serviceable, 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 it 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 serviceable 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 innumerable 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 ARNALD 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, always varying them, in order as it 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 auxiliary 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 (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 purposes.

For other homoeopathic curative objects, I found a still farther dilution and diminution of the dose necessary-latterly a very small portion of a drop of the decillion-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 thereto partly by other symptoms of this medicine, but chiefly by symptom 231.

The local inflammation, however, should first be diminished or removed by the exhibition of an extremely small dose of aconitum napellus.

The accessory administration of a small dose of hepar sulphuris will seldom be found necessary.

SPONGIA

(spong.)

- Vertigo when sitting, as if the head would sink to the side, with hot feeling in the head (aft. 14 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]

- Violent rush of blood to the brain, with heat outwardly on the forehead; the cervical arteries beat perceptibly (aft. 1 h.). [Wr.]
- 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 drunken person when walking, for an hour (aft. 12 h.). [Hnl.]
- 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 in the occiput, as if lead lay in it, whilst walking, which is repeated in jerks (aft. 1 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Heaviness of the head (aft. 14 h.). [Wr.]
- Heaviness and fulness of the head, increased by stooping. [Wr.]
- 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 brain, on coming from the open air into the warm room (aft. 1 12, 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Out-pressive sensation in the right temple (aft. 1 14 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.).
- Aching pain over the right eye rather externally (aft. 12 h.).
- Aching pricking at one time in the forehead, at another in the occiput, only every 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.
- 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; if 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Sharp external pressure on both temples (aft. 14 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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. 14 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 some one moved them, most severe at any movement of the body (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- Tensive contractive sensation above the root of the nose (aft. 11 12 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 revelling all night; at the same time exhausted, tired and sleepy (aft. 3 14 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 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Tensive shooting pain in the left outer canthus of the eye, worst on moving the eyes; it went off when touched (aft. 4 14 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- Pressive heaviness in the eyelids, just as if they would close (aft. 14 h.). [Wr.]
- Tension in the left eye, near the temple (aft. 14 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Paleness of face.
- Dull ringing in the ears (aft. 12 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- Tensive pain in the swelling at the orifice of the meatus auditorius and formication therein, as if it would become an ulcer; sometimes stitches in it (aft. 15 12 h.). [Hnl.]
- Fine pricks in the right ear towards the outside, as if through the membrana tympani (immediately). [Ws.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Hardness of hearing.
- Formicating pricks in the left nasal bone (aft. 12 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.]
- Aching tearing sensation in the right zygomatic arch (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Itching on the left cheek (aft. 12 h.).
- Pricking itching in the left cheek (aft. 34 h.).
- Shooting on the cheek.
- Swelling of the cheek.
- Cramp-like pang from the left maxillary joint down along the cheek, in the evening when eating (for 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- On the left upper jaw needle-pricks darting across (aft. 2 34, 3 12 h.). [Lr.]
- The lower jaw is painful when touched.
- 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.).
- 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.]
- 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 turning the 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.]
- Painful pressure over the thyroid cartilage increased by touching (immediately). [Hbg.]
- Whilst singing an aching pain in the region of the larynx (aft. 6 14 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.]
- Painful tension on the left side of the neck near Adam's apple, on turning the head towards the right side (aft. 1 12 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 14 h.). [Ws.]
- 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 12 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Frequently recurring pressive cracking pain on the left side of the nape, close to the scapula, which is 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 of the tongue with sore pain.
- On the inside of the cheek and on the border of the tongue vesicles with shooting and burning pain, on account of which she could not eat anything solid.
- Itching in the upper and lower teeth.
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- A (burning) pain in the left upper molars (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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. 14 h.).
- Hiccup (aft. 8 14, 33, 37, 57 h.). [Lr.]
- Repeated hiccup (aft. 14 h.). [Wr.]
- Sweet taste in the mouth.
- Deep down in the throat, not in the mouth, a persistent bitter taste.
- In the throat bitter taste (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Empty eructation (aft. 12 h.).
- 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.
- 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.]
- Inclination to vomit, without vomiting. [Stf.]
- The (accustomed) tobacco, when smoked, tastes scrapy bitter in the mouth and fauces (aft. 12 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 tepid water-for several hours (aft. 23 h.). [Hnl.]
- Aching in the pit of the stomach in the afternoon.
- Aching pain in the gastric region, lasting all the forenoon (aft. 14 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. 14 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.]

- Stitches in the right side of the belly, in the hepatic region (aft. 1 h.). [Wr.]

- Rumbling in the abdomen and empty eructation (aft. 12 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.]

- 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.]

- 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.).

- Digging shooting in the hypogastrium, on the left side, only observed when expiring, and worst when stooping (aft. 10 12 h.). [Gn.]

- Sensation like fine digging as from something alive under the abdominal integuments above the left hip, in the left side on which he 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. 12 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.]

- Cramp-like pain in the left inguinal region, when sitting (aft. 1 12 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.]

- 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.]
- Tensive pain from the middle of the hypogastrium out at the anus (aft. 11 12 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.
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- (Inability to retain the urine.)
- The clear bright yellow urine on standing deposits a yellow sediment (aft. 23 h.). [Gn.]
- (The urine is foamy and frothy.)
- The urine deposits a thick greyish-white sediment.
- (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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- Sneezing and fluent coryza. [Lr.]
- Stuffed coryza (aft. 25 h.). [Gn.]
- Cough and coryza, very severe.
- Scrapy burning and constriction of the larynx. [Ln.]
- Dryness in the region of the larynx, aggravated by hawking (aft. 12 h.). [Wr.]
- Hoarseness.
- Difficulty of drawing the breath, as if a cork were sticking in the larynx and the breath could not penetrate through the narrowed orifice of the larynx (aft. 12 h.). [Ln.]
- Slow, deep breathing, as after exhaustion, for several minutes (aft. 12 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.
- Hollow cough with some expectoration, day and night. [Fr.H-n.]
- When coughing pain 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. 12 h.).

- When coughing painful aching under the short ribs (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]
- Hawking up of mucus (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]
- Dry cough (aft. 14 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, 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.]
- 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 34 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.]
- Pricking itching on the left side of the chest towards the shoulder (aft. 14 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.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Ws.]
- Severe stitch in the sacrum.
- An aching pain in the sacrum only when walking, particularly when treading with the left foot (aft. 14 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.]
- 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. 14 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.]
 - A constant prickling itching in the left axilla, when sitting (aft. 5 h.). [Hnl.]
 - Shooting drawing through the upper arm (aft. 14 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. 34 h.).
 - 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
 - Great blisters on the right forearm.
 - Heaviness in the forearms (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]
 - 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. 14 h.).
 - Drawing aching pain over the right wrist (aft. 6 h.). [Htn.]
 - Tensive pain in the left wrist, when at rest and when moving (aft. 14 h.).
 - Severe drawing in the left wrist-joint (aft. 3 d.).
 - A tired feeling in and behind the wrists (aft. 34 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.]
 - The tips of the index fingers lose feeling without becoming pale (aft. 34 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. 14 h.).
 - Itching in the ball of the left thumb, not removed by rubbing (aft. 34 h.).
 - Cramp-like pain in the ball of the left thumb only when moving the hand, all day (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]
 - Painful drawing in the proximal phalanx of the left thumb extending into the forearm (aft. 1 12 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. 1, 14 12, 25 h.). [Lr.]
 - A persistent stitch combined with sore pain in the distal thumb-joint (aft. 1 12 h.). [Ws.]
 - On the right natis, quick muscular twitchings. [Hnl.]
 - The lower extremities felt quite stiff.
 - Backwards pressing pain on the inner side of the right thigh above the knee (aft. 14 h.).
 - A very acute prick in the skin of the inner side of the right thigh (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 12 h.). [Hnl.]

- A tickling itching on the left thigh close to the groin, compelling rubbing (aft. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- At the upper end of the thigh at every step, a tension as if a muscle were too short, each time accompanied by a stitch (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]
- In the morning in bed, pulsating sharp stitches through the 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.]
- 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 the evening when lying, an obtuse shooting in the left knee, (continuing also when moving), for a quarter of an 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Ws.]
- Great irritation and restlessness in both legs, he must often change their position (aft. 16 14 h.). [Hnl.]
- Tearing in the tibia, all the afternoon.
- Tearing heavy feeling in the left tibia close to the ankle (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Hnl.]
- Drawing pain from the right foot to the thigh (aft. 11 12 h.). [Hnl.]
- Formication in the left foot, coming on when walking and not going off when sitting (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]
- (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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- A pressive pain on the right heel, which increased when walking (aft. 1 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.
- There occurs, especially when she feels cold, an itching erosion on the chest, scrobiculus cordis, back, and under the upper arms-at 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.
- 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.
- Numb sensation on the lower half of the body.
- Weariness in the lower extremities (aft. 12 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Sleeplessness until midnight.
- He could not sleep, and as soon as he fell asleep he wandered and was delirious, his forehead 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.
- 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 as if a battery were fired off, sometimes all seemed to be in flames, sometimes scientific subjects forced themselves upon him-in short, a number of subjects intersected 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.

- Violent chill in the back, which did not go off by the heat of the stove (aft. 1 12 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. 12, 22 12 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. 14 h.).

- Stretching of the arms (aft. 34 h.).

- 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 thirty-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 the exception of the thighs which were numb and chilly; at night, perspiration.

- Increased warmth of the whole body, with thirst.

- Quicker, fuller pulse (aft. 12 h.). [Wr.]

- Feeling of burning heat on the forehead, without heat perceptible outwardly, with quick hard pulse for half an hour (aft. 14 h.). [Wr.]

- 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 heat, 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. 12 h.). [Stf.]

- In the evening when sitting cool sweat in the face and at the same time increased sensation of warmth throughout the body.

- 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.

- Monosyllabic and discontented humour.

- Insolent, obstinate, rude humour.

- Ill-humoured; he 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. 12 h.); thereafter distraught and indisposed for all work, for an hour. [Gn.]

- Pert witty humour.

- Alternate gay and lachrymose and cross quarrelsome humour.

Stannum metallicum

(stann.)

(Tin.)

(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 dilution.)

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 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 (fluke-worm, *Taenia 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) and grind it small to powder, mix it with sugar syrup, and take, on a Friday before the change of the moon, one half of it, the following day the half of the remainder, and the Sunday following the rest, but on the Monday a purgative.

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 stupidly 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 the 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 injury 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.

STANNUM

(Stannum metallicum stann.)

- 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.]
 - 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.
 - 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.]
 - 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 externally (aft. 3 h.). [Gn.]
 - Pressure in the left temple, beginning weak then increasing and again declining, as if it would be pressed in. [Gss.]
 - Pressive pain, extending from the middle of the forehead to the centre of the brain (aft. 11 h.). [Gn.]
 - 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.]
 - 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
 - Dizzy pressive feeling distributed through the whole head. [Hrr.]
 - Aching pain in the forehead.
 - 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.
- Compressive feeling at the temple 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.]
- 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 he cried out loudly. [Gss.]
- Pain as 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.]
- 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. [Gss.]
- A pressive drawing through the forehead and crown. [Gss.]
- Pressive tearing through the right side of the head (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]
- Pressive tearing in the right half of the forehead recurring by fits, 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Aching tearing pain in the left side of the crown, inwardly (aft. 1 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Aching tearing pain in the left side of the occiput. [Hrr.]
- 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 eyebrow, 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.]
- 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.
- 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 the hairy scalp in front, just above the right side of the forehead (aft. 7 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 in 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.]
- Her eyes are very dim.
- Contraction of the pupils (aft. 12, 34 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.
- Twitching of the eyes.
- Ringing in the left ear (aft. 14, 9 12 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.]
- 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 auditorius, 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- A sense-stupefying sensation in the face, especially on the forehead (aft. 12 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.]

- 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 awry, 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.
- 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 boil with drawing pain, aggravated by touching, for eight days.

- 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.

- 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.]

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 14, 8 h.). [Lr.]
- Frequent empty eructation (aft. 18 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 sulphuretted hydrogen gas, then merely of air. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Geischlöger, 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.]

- Pressure in the stomach. [Geischlöger, 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.]
- Pushing and pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, which pains as if festering when touched. [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.]
- Soon after eating a painful long fine 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.]
- 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 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.
- First simple pain in both sides under the short ribs, then there are jerks from the right to the left side through the belly, like obtuse blows-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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.
- Burning pressure in the right side of the belly. [Fz.]
- Pressure above on 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.]

- Drawing cutting sensation in the hypogastrium, close beside the right hip-bone (aft. 3 12 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- In the left groin, sensation as if a hernia would come out. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 (aft. 10 m.). [Gss.]
- Soon after stool again an urging to it. [Fz.]
- Ineffectual call to stool.
- 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 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 d.). [Hnl.]
- 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

sufficient 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- (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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Burning stitch in the glans penis (aft. 26 h.). [Gn.]
- Needle-prick-like sensation in the glans penis (aft. 1 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- (Prolapsus of the vagina renders the hard faecal evacuation 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.
- Leucorrhoea of transparent mucus from the vagina.

- The leucorrhoea ceases.
- Frequent sneezing without coryza (aft. 34 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.
- 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.]
- 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 mornings. [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 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]

- 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.]
 - 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 on 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.]
 - When at rest he sometimes experiences a feeling of wide-chestedness- 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. 4 h.). [Gn.]
 - Tensive stitch in the right side of the chest, which almost took away his breath (aft. 1 12 h.). [Gn.]
 - 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, a hand's breadth below the axilla, suddenly a long stitch, making him start. [Gss.]
 - 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
 - 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 pricking 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.
- 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 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.]
- Muscular twitching on the upper part of the chest near the left axilla (aft. 6 12 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 near the spine, above the os ilii, an undulating blow, making him start with affright. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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. 34 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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-lying muscles of the forearm, which goes off gradually in the room. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- 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.]

- 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.]
- Intermitting aching tearing in both upper arms. [Hrr.]
- When lying on the left arm a constant twitching of a muscular 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Quivering in the right deltoid muscle (aft. 26 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 drawing from the elbow up towards the upper arm. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.

- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Few obtuse, 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 12 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.).
- 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.]
- 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.]

- 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.]

- 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.]

- 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. 12 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.]

- Pricking as with a pin 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.]

- Drawing tearing in the muscles of the left thigh, when at rest and when moving (aft. 6 12 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.

- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Tensive pain in the left hough.
- 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.
- 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 of the right leg, when walking (aft. 34 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Sharp pressure above the right sole, transversely across, when sitting. [Gss.]
- 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.).
- 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.]
- 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 forearm, c. (aft. 9 h.). [Htn.]
- 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. [Stahl, l.c.]
- Extreme prostration of mind and body. [Hrr.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- (True epilepsy.) [Meyer Abraham, Diss. Cautelae de Anthelminth., Götting., 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.
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Inclination to yawn. [Hrr.]
- 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.]
- 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 times, when to her astonishment she always finds herself sitting up in bed. [Gss.] 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 (Arzneimittell., 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.

- She has confused unremembered dreams. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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, and only awakes late in the morning. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 ill-humoured disposition. [Lr.]
- Good-humoured, talkative and sociable. [Lr.]
- Calm, collected disposition he was reconciled to his fate and was perfectly contented with his lot. [Lr.]
- Excessively merry (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]

Staphisagria

(staph.)

(Stavesacre.)

(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 with daily succussion, for a week in 600 drops of alcohol, in order to form the tincture.)

The ancients 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.C. 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, and as such it still enters into the composition of an officinal ointment (*unguentum pediculorum*.) Now, as our 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 it only overcomes the 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 more injuriously it acts on healthy human beings, and that we have only to ascertain exactly its peculiar injurious effects in order to know to what curative purposes it 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 led me to make careful trials of it on healthy subjects, the results of which are recorded in the following symptoms.

Thus, curative virtues have been elicited from this medicinal substance 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 the tincture are first intimately mixed by succussion 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 1X), of which the smallest portion of a drop (a sugar globule the size of a poppy seed moistened with it) is to be employed as a dose.

I have seen the action of a larger dose last more than three weeks.

Camphor subdues the excessive action of this medicine, and is a principal antidote of staphisagria.

STAPHISAGRIA

(staph.)

- In the room vertigo, like stupefaction, not in the open air.
- On stooping and on turning the head quickly vertigo; every thing whirled round in 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.
- Whirling vertigo, especially when sitting, diminished by walking about (aft. 1 h.). [Ctz.]
- Giddy (aft. 8 12 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 in 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.
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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 recal 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.]
- 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 recal it. [Hrr.]
- Pain in the whole head like tingling. (aft. 5 h.). [Stf.]
- 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 stupefying and boring.
- Aching stupefying pain in the head, especially in the forehead, more severe when moving the head and when standing. [Lr.]
- 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. [Hrr.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching asunder-pressing heavy pain in the occiput, when walking in the open air (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Heavy pressure over the right orbit, in the open air (aft. 3 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Heaviness in the head (aft. 72 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 in 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Hrr.]
- Occasional drawing pressure in 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.
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Sharp burning needle-pricks in the left temple. [Gss.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Much hair can be drawn from the head without pain, by slightly pulling it (aft. 4 h.). [Gn.]
- His hair falls out very much.
- Burning in-pressive pain in the left parietal bone, just above the ear (aft. 2 12 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.]
- Tearing externally on the head and in the teeth.
- Drawing tearing shooting in the left temple, as if in 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 and 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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. 12, 1 h.). [Lr.]
- The pupils are contracted after half an hour, after which they become much dilated. [Trn.]
- Dilatation of the pupils.
- 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 shutting the eye.
- 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. 34 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.]
- Aching pain in the upper part of the right eyeball (aft. 3 12 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 34 h.). [Gn.]
- The eyes are very dry in the evening, and ache.
- 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 the left inner canthus a pain rather smarting than itching.
- Smarting water runs out of the eyes, in the morning.
- 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 12 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.
- On straining the eyes, coarse stitches in them. [Fz.]
- Shooting thrusts in the eyeball, as if it would burst (aft. 1 12 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.
- 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.
- 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 (aft. 72 h.). [Fz.]
- Feeling in the eyes as if they were full of sleep.
- 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.]
- (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.]
- A tensive stitch in the left ear (aft. 8 12, 36 h.). [Gn.]
- In the right meatus auditorius a feeling of cold streaming in like a cool breath, for some hours. [Stf.]
- Ringing in the left ear (aft. 4 12 h.). [Kr.]
- On moving the head ringing in one or the other ear, which went off when at rest (aft. 2 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Sometimes a slight crack in both ears as if the wind suddenly rushed in-without diminution of the hearing. [Fz.]
- Drawing in both malar bones (zygomatic arch). [Hrr.]
- Aching tearing in the left zygomatic process involving the teeth (aft. 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. 12 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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. [Trn.]
- 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.]
- 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.]

- 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.]

- 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.]

- 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.]

- Violent tearing in the roots of the teeth, whilst at the same time the facial muscles are drawn awry, first to one side then to the other. [Hbg.]

- The teeth soon become 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.

- 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.

- A lump on the gums is painful when pressed on by something hard, 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.]

- 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.
- 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.]
- Immediately after eating and chewing, as also after 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 it was increased by movement, but chiefly by movement in the open air. [Fz.]
- When she drank something cold, it darted into her 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 towards their roots; on touching with the finger the other teeth also commence to ache (aft. 9 d.). [Fz.]
- Tickling pricking in the right lower molars (aft. 14 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.
- 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 the 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- He has a constant accumulation of mucus in the mouth, without bad taste. [Hrr.]
- 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, even when the stomach was full of food, and when he again ate, he relished the food.
- Great appetite for milk.
- (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.
- 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. 12 h.). [Stf.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Kr.]
- Scrapy eructation, which affects 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.]
- Frequent hiccup, combined with nausea and stupefaction of the head (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- adypsia 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.]
- 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.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- 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 in 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 (such as hypochondriacs are wont to complain of).
- Squeezing pressure under the right short ribs (aft. 1 14 h.). [Htn.]
- A great rattling and rumbling in the abdomen, without pain or discharge of flatus (aft. 1 12 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 likewise 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.]
 - 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.).
 - 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.]
 - 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 12 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.]
 - 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.]

- 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.

- 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.]

- 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.

- Cutting in the abdomen, diarrhoeic stool, at the last slimy (aft. 42, 84 h.).

- Along with the feeling as if flatus would be discharged, there occurs unnoticed a thin stool (aft. 2 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.

- 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.

- 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.).

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.]

- 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.]

- All night stiffness of the penis, without amorous thoughts 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.

- 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 (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.]

- 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 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.
- Soft exuding growth in the groove behind the corona glandis, and a similar growth on 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 the female genitals and vagina.
- Pricking itching in the female genitals.
- 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.
- (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 (at 2 p.m.)
- Severe coryza without cough.
- Violent fluent coryza; one nostril it stopped up, the other not, with frequent sneezing, flow of tears from the eyes and chapped lips (aft. 3, 4 d.). [Kr.]
- 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.]
- 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 hours and on several mornings;

later on and during the day, easy detachment of mucus from the chest.

- 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.
- 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.]
- On 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 14 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 in the intercostal muscles, when sitting, worse when leaning backward, and continuing during inspiration and expiration (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Uneasiness in the chest.
- 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.
- 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.]

- 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.

- 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 nape.

- Itching in the nape.

- Pressure and tension in the nape and left shoulder muscles (aft. 12 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 nor 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 in the sacrum, 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.

- 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 seat, 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. 12 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.)

- 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.]

- Betwixt the last cervical and first dorsal vertebrae, a pain as if stabbed with a knife.

[Fz.]

- 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.). [Gss.]

- 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.]
- Pressive stitch in the right shoulder from below upwards (aft. 4 12 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 shoulder-joint, more severe when moving and when touched. [Hrr.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 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.]
- Itches on the hands, which itch in the evening, and burn after scratching.
- 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.]
- 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 its 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.]
- 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 12 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.]
- 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 finger- tips 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 was also redder than the other, with fine tearing in the middle joints of all the four fingers of that hand. [Hnl.]
- 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 woollen 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 left buttock, when sitting (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Pricking itching in the muscles of the buttocks and several other parts of the body. [Hrr.]
- 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 and 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Tetter on the thighs and legs.
- A formication on the thighs and legs which for many years had been the seat of 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 papules on them, which contain whitish pus in their apices, without the slightest sensation (aft. 10 d.). [Hnl.]
- 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.]
- 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.]

- 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 houghs-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.]
- Burning shooting under the left knee, on its outer side, sometimes in paroxysms. [Gss.]
- Boring stitch in the right tibia, when at rest (aft. 12, 35 h.). [Gn.]
- Itching on the right tibia above the outer ankle, which did not go off by rubbing (aft. 2 12 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.
- 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.]
- 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 out 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Contractive heavy sensation in the bones of the left foot, close to the ankle-joint (aft. 3 12 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.
- 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 12 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.]
- 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 12, 34 h.).
- 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.]
- Pricks like flea-bites, on the lower extremities, hand, nape, head,
- c. (aft. 1 12 h.). [Kr.]
- Pricking 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.
- 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 after lying down, lasting hours, so that he cannot go to sleep.
- The tetter itches only at night.
- 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. 14 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.]

- Fatigue in all the limbs and pain everywhere-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.

- 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 12 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.

- Violent yawning so that tears come into his eyes (aft. 14, 12 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.]

- 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 the daytime; he falls asleep on his seat.

- In the afternoon, from 2 to 4 o'clock, great drowsiness.

- 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 legs, 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.

- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- As soon as he goes to sleep he dreams; sometimes he is fighting with some one, 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, inward shivering with great thirst, not followed by heat.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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. 14 h.). [Hnl.]
- 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. 14 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.
- 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.
- 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 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 corporeal warmth (aft. 4 d.). [Stf.]
- When he 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.]
- In the afternoon extraordinary perspiration with heat all over the body, without thirst, though he is quietly seated. [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.).
- 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 cross 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [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.

- 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.]

- 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 any one speaks to her.

- Sulky; she weeps often about nothing at all.

- 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 is 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, then an anxious, finally a calm and contented disposition. [Lr.]

- He became cheerful, entertaining in society, and merry. [Lr.]

- Good humour he was cheerful and talkative in society, and enjoyed existence (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]

Stramonium

(stram.)

(Thorn-apple.)

(The juice expressed from the fresh plant, Datura Stramonium, and mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

This 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 as the totality of the morbid symptoms presents more similarity with the symptoms of the first, second, or third of these plants.

Moderate doses act for only 36 to 48 hours, small doses a shorter time.

Injurious consequences of several days' duration are to be feared from very large doses, there are partly primary partly secondary effects.

Excessively violent primary actions are removed by citric acid, or fruits containing it (currants, barberries, c.), much more effectually than by vinegar.

Smoking tobacco greatly allays the stupefaction of the head caused by thorn-apple.

According to FALCK, 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.

STRAMONIUM

(stram.)

- Vertigo. [King, in Phys. Med. Journale, Leipzig, 1800, March.-Vicat, Plantes VÚnÚneuses de la Suisse, p.248.-Greding, in Ludw. Advers., i, p.285.]

- Vertigo (immediately). [Du Guid, in Sauvages, Nosol., ii, p.241.- Abr. Swaine, 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.]

- 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. [Pfennig, in Hufel. Journal, xix, i, p.158.]

- Vertigo so that he staggered to and fro as if drunk. [D. Crüger, in Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.iii, ann. 2, obs.68.]
- 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. [Pfennig, l.c.]
- Staggering as from intoxication. [Du Guid, -Swaine, l.c.]
- He staggers when walking. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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.).
- Intoxication. [Kaaw Boerhaave, Impet. Fac. Hipp., L.B., 1745, p.282.-Brera, in Harles, Bemerk. üb. d. Behandl. d. Hundswuth, Frft. a. M., 1809, 4.]
- Intoxication with thirst and great flow of scalding urine. [Greding, l.c., p.301.]
- Rush of blood to the head. [Schroer, in Hufel. Journ., x, I, p.195.]
- Heat of the head and sparkling eyes. [Greding, l.c., p.302.]
- Apoplexy. [Büchner, Bresl. Samml., 1727.]
- Weakness of the head. [Greding, l.c., p.307.]
- Heaviness in the head. [A. F. Wedenberg, Diss. de Stramonii usu in Morbis Convulsivis, Ups., 1773, 4.]
- Stupefaction of the head. [King, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.271.]
- Stupefaction of the head with dimness of vision. [Greding, l.c., p.290.]
- Stupidity. [Fowler, in Medical and Philosoph. Comment., v, p.161.]
- 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 loss of consciousness seems to be attended by an internal restlessness, and to proceed from that.
- Obscuration of all the senses. [Du Guid, l.c.]
- After the obscuration of all the senses and anxiety, red miliary rash on the back, with sweat. [Greding, l.c., p.289.]
- Extreme insensibility of all the senses. [Pfennig, l.c.]
- Insensibility. [Swaine, l.c.-Vicat, l.c.]
- Headache. [Greding, l.c., p.285.-Fowler, l.c.]
- Violent headache. [Greding, l.c., p.293.-Döderlin, Comm. lit. Nor., 1744, p.15. - Fowler, l.c.]
- Obtuse headache. [Stoerck, Lib. de Stram., Acon., Hyoscyam., Viennae, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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, 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 Guerin de Plant. venen. Alsat., Argent., 1766.]
- 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, -Döderlin, 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. 12, 2 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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. 12 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- 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, and anorexia. [Greding,

l.c., p.273.]

- Gleaming eyes. [Kaaw Boerhaave, l.c.]
- Staring eyes. [Pfennig, l.c.]
- Staring sleepy 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.]
- He open 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, Mem. sur l'us. du Stramonium, par. 4, 1773.]
- Great obscuration of sight. [Greding, l.c., p.293.]
- Extreme obscuration of sight. [Greding, l.c., p.316.]
- 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.]
- After dimness of vision, blear-eyed. [Greding, l.c., p.314.]
- After dimness of vision vertigo, then headache. [Greding, l.c., p.301.]
- Very clear vision, more distinct than ordinary.
- 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.]

- 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.H-n.]
- 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 sees around white things, e.g. around a piece of paper, a reddish grey border.
- Black things appear of a grey colour. [Fr.H-n.]
- 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 F.
- He sees in the room objects that are not there. [King, l.c.]
- She sees fiery appearances before the eyes. [Johnson, 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.
- Loss 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, 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.]
- Toothache. [Greding, l.c., p.319.]
- Throbbing pain in the teeth as if some of the teeth would fall out.
- Grinding of the teeth. [Kellner, -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.]
- Grinding of the teeth, with dulness of the head. [Greding, l.c., p.394.]
- Grinding of the teeth, twisting of the hands and shivering. [Greding, 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.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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. [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, Nosol.ii, p.242.]
- 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.]
- The swollen tongue hangs out of the mouth. [Lobstein, l.c.]
- Bloody foam before the mouth. [Unzer, Med. Handbuch, ii, ° 28.]
- Hydrophobia. [Brera, l.c.] (In connection 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, in Phys. Med. Journale, Leipz., 1800, January.]
- Horror of watery fluids, as in hydrophobia, which became transformed into fury when his lips were wetted. [Lobstein, l.c.]
- 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 cannot 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. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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. Crüger, l.c.]
- 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- Thirst with headache. [Greding, l.c., p.273.]
- 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, vol.ii, p.241.]
- Frequent ejection of saliva. [Brera, l.c.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Violent hiccup. [Greding, l.c., p.298.]
- Sour eructation. [Greding, l.c., p.306.]
- Persistent bitterness in the mouth, food also tastes bitter to him.
- Persistent bitterness in the mouth, all food also tastes bitter. [Fr.H-n.]
- Food has a spoilt taste. [Greding, l.c., p.275.]
- Everything tastes like straw. [Fr.H-n.]
- Diminished appetite. [Greding, l.c., p.281.]
- Loss of appetite.
- Undiminished appetite with pain in the abdomen, diarrhoea and vomiting. [Greding, l.c., p.283.]
- Increased appetite.
- (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.]
- 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.]
- 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. [Döderlin, l.c.]
- Pressive pain in the stomach. [Greding, l.c., p.279.]
- Pressure at the praecordium.
- Anxiety about the scrobiculus cordis. [Greding, l.c., p.274.]
- Anxiety about the scrobiculus cordis before noon. [Greding, l.c., p.288.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 on the limbs, confused intellect, stupefied half-slumber, and anxious evacuations upwards and downwards. [Alberti, Jurisp. Med., i, p.206.]

- Abdomen excessively distended, not painful to the touch. [Pfennig.]
- Upper part of abdomen tense, hard and painful. [Greding, l.c., p.285.]
- Rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen. [Kellner, l.c.]
- 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. [Greding, l.c., p.321.]
- 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.]
- Colicky pains. [Wedenberg, l.c.]
- Pressive pain in the abdomen. [Greding, l.c., p.276.]
- 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.
- He has call to stool, but can evacuate nothing till twenty-four hours afterwards. [Fz.]
- Constipation. [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.]
- 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.]
- Discharge of clotted blood from the anus.
- Haemorrhoidal flux for several days.
- Discharge of a great quantity of flatus. [Greding, l.c., 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. [Fz.]
- Suppressed evacuation of urine and stool. [Swaine, l.c.]
- Retention of urine. [Greding, 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 to close 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.]
- Profuse diuresis. [Greding, l.c., pp.262, 267, 288, 291, 293, 297.]
- Profuse diuresis, without thirst. [Greding, l.c., pp.263, 268.]
- Lasciviousness, lewdness. [Kaaw Boerhaave, l.c.]
- Complete inability to perform coitus. [Sauvages, Epist. ad Haller, iii.]
- Impotence. [Sauvages, Nosol.ii, p.241.]
- Lascivious odour of the body during menstruation. [Greding, l.c., p.335.]
- Excessive talkativeness during menstruation. [Greding, l.c., p.335.]
- Watery 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.
- Too profuse catamenia, metrorrhagia, with drawing pains in the abdomen, thighs, and other limbs.
- Profuse catamenia. [Greding, l.c., p.280.]
- Immoderate menstrual flux. [Greding, l.c., p.255.]
- The catamenia that had been absent four years return. [Greding, l.c., p.282.]
- Immediately after the menses erysipelas on the left cheek. [Greding, l.c., p.285.]
- 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. [Pfennig, l.c.]
- His chest feels violently constricted across. [Swaine, l.c.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Sensation as if something turned round in the chest, followed by heat of the face.
- Oppression and unusual pains. [De Witt, l.c.]
- 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, l.c., p.307.]
- Dyspnoea.
- Tightness of breath.
- His breath is more and more taken away and he becomes blue in the face. [Greding, l.c.]
- Sensation of dryness in the chest. [Swaine, l.c.]
- Haemoptysis. [Greding, l.c., p.262.]
- Slow inspiration and very quick expiration. [Kaaw Boerhaave, l.c.]
- A drawing (rheumatic) pain proceeding from the side of the neck into the limbs. [Greding, l.c., p.285.]
- Bruised pain in the back and abdomen, excited by moving (aft. 12 h.).
- 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.
- Drawing pain in the middle of the spine.
- Drawing pains in the sacrum.
- Rheumatic pain in the side and back. [Greding, l.c., p.290.]
- Severe pain in the loins. [Greding, l.c., p.319.]
- Fine sharp pricks in the forearm and rheumatic contractive pain in the deltoid muscle (aft. 32 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Faintness, in the forenoon, with very pale face, and thereafter anorexia. [Greding, l.c., p.298.]
- Faintness, with great dryness in the mouth. [Greding, 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.]
- Heaviness of the feet and weariness of the thighs. [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.]
- 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. [Döderlin, l.c.]
- 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, in Selle's Neue Beitröge z. Nat. u. Arzn., ii, p.125.]
- Immobility of the limbs, she cannot move (a kind of catalepsy).
- Voluntary muscular movement is lost (catalepsy) and the senses are gone, but swallowing is unaffected. [Kaaw Boerhaave, l.c.]
- 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.]
- He cannot walk alone; he falls when not supported. [M., in Baldinger's Neues Magaz., 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.]
- All his limbs were painful.
- On several 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.]
- 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.
- Quiet sleep. [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, 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. [Garcias Ab Horto, De Plantis, lib.ii, cap.24.]
- 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. [Heim, l.c., p.126.]
- He lies on his back with open, staring eyes. [Kaaw Boerhaave, l.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.
- Dreams of various kinds. [Ray, 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.]
- Remained awake all night, turned about restlessly in bed, and uttered a piercing cry. [Brera, l.c.]
- Sleeplessness. [Swaine, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.268.]
- Persistent cramp in 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.]
- 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-Döderlin, -Büchner, 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.]
- 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 (aft. 18 h.). [Lobstein, l.c.]
- Spasmodic movements. [De Witt, l.c.]
- Spasms first 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.]
- 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 commence as shocks, and draw it upwards and inwards. [Fz.]
- Spasmodic jerking up of the limbs. [Fz.]
- 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, in Philos. Transact., vol.60, Lond., 1771. - Kellner, l.c.]
- Trembling all over the body. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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 thirst. [Fz.]
- 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. [Swaine, l.c.]
- Coldness of the whole body.
- 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.]
- Violent fever. [Rush, l.c.]
- Fever in the afternoon. [Greding, l.c., p.263.]
- At noon, violent fever, which recurs with equal violence at midnight. [Greding, l.c., p.270.]
- After the vomiting in the evening, a persistent, violent fever, with profuse sweat. [Greding, l.c., p.265.]
- Daily fever, after noon. [Greding, l.c., p.273.]
- 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.
- 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, vermilion- 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 pains 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.]
- Great heat of the body. [Gardane, Gazette de SantÚ, 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. [J. C. Grimm, l.c.]
- Sweat with diminished appetite. [Greding, l.c., p.266.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Cold sweat all over the body. [Brera, l.c.]
- (Shapeless, fleabite-like spots on the arm) (aft. 3 h.).
- Eruption 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 thigh, which exude an acrid water (aft. some weeks). [Pfennig, l.c.]
- 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.]
- Formication 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 abdomen, whence it again spreads downwards 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.]
- 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 book 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.]
- Absence of mind (24 h.); slight delirium. [Kellner, l.c.]
- He is not quite rational. [Crüger, l.c.]
- He fears he is losing his senses. [Swaine, l.c.]
- Loss of reason. [Kaaw Boerhaave, l.c.]
- Idiocy. [Swaine, l.c.]
- Folly. [Fowler, l.c.]
- Obtuseness of senses, loss of reason. [Pfennig, l.c.]
- Confusion in the head. [Odhelius, l.c.]
- Wonderful pictures of fantasy. [Ray, l.c.]
- Many strange illusions hover before him. [Crüger, l.c.]
- 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, 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.]
- 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.]
- Insane (aft. 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. [Crüger, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 her in the hand. [Fowler, l.c.]
- Fury. [Vicat, l.c.]
- Furious delirium. [Kramer, in Comm. Lit. Nor., 1733, p.251.]
- 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.]
- Alternations 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., p.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.
- 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 as if in affright. [M., l.c.]
- Sadness. [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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- Alternations of consciousness and madness. [Swaine, l.c.]

Sulphur

(sulph.)

(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-5, 10, 20, 30 grains at a time-whereas they should have given hardly 110.

110.000th 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 110.

110.000th 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.

SULPHUR

(sulph.)

- 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.
- 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.)
- Giddiness in the head.
- Confusion in the head, as though he had not slept enough.
- In the morning the head is 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.
- 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 or only dimly remembered.
- (Forgetful.)
- Such stupefaction of the head that she imagined she had lost her reason. [Morgagni, De Sedib. et Caus. Morb., lv, 9.]
- Great stupidity and dulness.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Headache, during which the eyes are as if they 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.
- 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 as 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.]
- 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. 12 h.), of a febrile character, on several mornings.
- Pain on the crown when chewing, coughing, and blowing the nose.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 tm.
- 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.]
- Trembling of the eyes.
- Itching on the eyelids 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.
- Sore excoriation pain on the inside of the eyelids, after midnight; 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 on the neck; the face flecked with red.
- Burning sensation in the 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.
- Tearing in the left ear.
- (Earache in the left ear.)
- In the evening in bed roaring before the ears and rush of 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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 come away.
- Smell in the nose, as from burnt horn.
- Smell in the nose, as from old foetid coryza.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Toothache, like boring with a hot iron.
- Drawing pain in the teeth.
- A drawing pain in 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.
- Toothache, like jerks and some stitches, periodically, also after midnight and in the morning, whether he eats or no; on 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.
- (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.
- 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.
- 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.

- Dryness in the oesophagus.
- In the evening a burning in the oesophagus and heat on the tongue.
- In the morning burning in the mouth, without thirst.
- At night much heat in the mouth, and much thirst.
- The uvula fallen down.
- 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 a 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.
- 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. [Wth.]
- Blood in the saliva.
- 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.
- Insipidity in the mouth.
- Insipidity 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, ill humour, and confusion of the head.
- 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 bitter, though food is relished.
- (Soon after eating she has a bitter taste.)
- All food, e.g. bread, tastes bitter.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 eructation.
- Eructation with the taste of food.
- Every morning empty eructation.
- Baulked eructation on going to sleep.
- Belching up of a portion of the food that had been eaten (breakfast) (aft. 3 12 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- (He vomits his breakfast, with trembling of hands and feet.)
- He vomits acid.
- Vomiting. [Aug. Fr. Walther, 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- Burning, cutting and twisting in the stomach. [Ardoynus, 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.
- 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, or 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.
- 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.]
- Needle-pricks in the small intestines in the upper part of the abdomen, for three quarters of an hour. [Wth.]
- 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.
- 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.
- After eating full and heavy in the abdomen, as if overloaded 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.
- Tension in the abdomen as from displaced flatulence.
- In the morning on awaking, 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.
- 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. [Ardoynus, l.c.]
- 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.]

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Three times in the day stool with mucus.
- Stool very slimy.
- Lumpy stool mixed with mucus.
- Stool in lumps, but not hard.
- Occasional constipation.
- 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.
- 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 at the anus; it felt as if she had forced all out, and she had 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 so very copiously.
- He must get out of bed twice during the night to make water.
- 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.
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 orifice 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.]

- 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 spermatic cords.
- A vibration 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 weak erection, which lasted an hour and a half, and at the same time passed into a rather burning pain, which was only gradually allayed after the emission of semen (aft. 24 h.).
- 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.
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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 to sleep much cough, with heat of head and face and cold hands.
- Dry cough in bed in the evening for a long time before she goes to sleep, and more severe than during the day.
- Dry cough wakes him at night.
- Cough. [Hufel. Journ. d. pr. A., iii, p.773.]

- Cough at night not by day.
- Cough causes headache, as if beaten and lacerated.
- (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.
- In the afternoon and evening aching oppression and tightness in 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.).
- 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, twitchings, and death within four days. [Morgagni, l.c. ° 10.]
- As if exhausted in 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.
- Anxiety in the chest.
- On stooping the breathing is oppressed.
- Very heavy in the chest.
- Sometimes violent spasm in the chest.
- A pressure across the middle of the chest, as from having swallowed too large a morsel.
- 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 the back (aft. 16 h.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 the back, which is relieved by walking.
- 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.

- 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 the humerus.
- Rheumatic pain in the left shoulder.
- 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.
- 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.)
- On the upper and fore-arms 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.
- An 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.).
- 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.
- 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 on 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.
- Stiffness in the wrist-joints, especially in the morning, which goes off during the day.
- Pain in the wrist-joints, like tearing.
- Very painful stitches outwards through and through the wrist-joint.
- Itching in the palms of the hands.
- Burning in the hands.
- 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.
 - 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 formication.
- In the morning trembling in the right hand.
- Involuntary grasping with the hands, mostly in the afternoon. [Fr.H-n.]
- Tearing in the knuckles of the hand.
- Drawing, alternating with stitches, on 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.
- 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 felt tired as if after very fatiguing exertion.
 - Great swelling of the three centre fingers of both hands. [Fr.H-n.]
 - Dislocation pain in the proximal joint of the thumb (aft. 10 h.).
 - The little finger is numb for some time.
 - Finger joints swollen, stiff, red, as if frost-bitten; formication in them.
 - Chilblains on the fingers.
 - Coldness of the fingers. [Fr.H-n.]
 - Great perspiration between the fingers.
 - Many hang-nails on the fingers.
 - Ulceration of a finger-nail (panaritium), twice in succession.
 - Ulcer on a finger nail (panaritium).
 - When he has been seated a long time the whole nates and ischia are painful.
 - (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.
 - 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 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.
- 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.
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.
- The tendons of the lower extremities seem to be too 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.
- 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.
- (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.
- 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.
- When treading the 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.
- Shoot in the right foot.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 of the whole body.
- A small cut wound commences to be painful, first sore, then burning; it inflames and becomes the seat of throbbing pain.
- 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. [Hufel. Journ., l.c.]
- Cutaneous eruption, burning and itching.
- A disagreeable creeping itching; after scratching the part becomes painful.
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- Trembling of the limbs, especially the hands.
- When walking in the open air great loss by perspiration.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 nights she is very sleepy and her eyes close, as if heavy; but she cannot go to sleep, though there is nothing the matter with her.
- 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.
- 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. [Wth.]
- 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.

- 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.
- 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 a whole hour; it made her hot; about 3 a.m. she awoke again to cough.
- He wakes in the morning with rawness on the chest.
- 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 state.
- (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.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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; thereafter coldness and cold feeling in the whole body; after this weakness of the bones of the lower extremities, felt especially when sitting, as if there were no marrow in the bones.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. [Morgagni, l.c. ° 11.]

- Restlessness and hurry (in the day); he could not restrain himself.
- 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.
- Very peevish, ill-humoured; nothing is right for her (aft. 12 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.
- 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.
- 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

(Sulphur Lotum sulph.)

(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 officinale

(tarax.)

(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 also 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 dandelion might be prescribed in accordance with this fantastical assumption.

On account of its milky juice it was theoretically assumed that it must act like a soap, and as soap chemically dissolves all sorts 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 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 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 pathologico-therapeutical 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 its 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.

No old-school authorities are cited.

The 1st edit. has 209, this 2nd edit. 264 symptoms.]

TARAXACUM

(tarax.)

- Vertigo on walking in the open air, as if intoxicated, the head fell at one time to the left, at another to the right side (aft. 2 14 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; he seemed to stagger as if giddy. [Fz.]
- Sometimes contraction and whirling above the nose in the forehead, like vertigo, sometimes sensation as though the brain were distended here and there, painless. [Fz.]
- 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Heaviness of the head and redness of the face. [Gn.]
- In the occiput 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 34 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.]
- 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.]
- When walking tearing on the occiput outwardly. [Fz.]
- Shooting tearing in the occiput behind the right ear. [Fz.]
- Tearing stitches in rapid succession on the left side of the forehead. [Lr.]
- 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 12 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. 12 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]

- 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 are constantly watering, with a 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Violent burning in the right eyeball towards the inner canthus. [Kr.]
- Fine burning prickling in both left eyelids (aft. 12 h.). [Kr.]
- Shooting burning pain in the left eyeball (aft. 20 h.). [Kr.]
- A burning shooting in the left eyeball, towards the outer canthus (aft. 12 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.]
- (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 auditorius 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Gn.]
- An aching stitch in the cheek. [Gn.]
- 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 ala 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.]
- 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, inferiorly (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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Pricking in the left side of the nape, as from a rather blunt needle, when standing, which went off on sitting down (aft. 1 12 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.]

- 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- White fur on the tongue which gradually exfoliates in patches (aft. 11 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 in contact with the tip of his tongue. [Kr.]
- 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 heartburn, 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. 12 h.). [Kr.]
- Nausea, accompanied by anxiety, when sitting, which goes off when standing (aft. 2 12 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Qualmishness and nausea in the oesophagus (aft. 2 34 h.). [Lr.]
- After eating great chilliness, and especially after drinking. [Fz.]
- Painless movement and rumbling in the abdomen. [Kr.]
- 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 12 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.]
- Pinching in the belly (aft. 1 14 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.]
- Tensive aching stitches in the right side of the abdomen. [Gn.]
- 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.]
- 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 an 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]
- Tickling on the prepuce, which compels rubbing (aft. 7 12 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.]
- Long-continued, involuntary erections (aft. 9 d.).
- 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.]
- In the right side of the chest, from the hepatic region up into the chest, on a space larger 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. 12 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 (aft. 1 h.). [Gn.]
- In the left side of the chest shooting towards the back. [Gn.]
- When standing stitches darting inwards 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.]
- 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.]
- Twitching in the left intercostal muscles. [Gn.]
- Twitching in the right intercostal muscles (aft. 14 h.). [Gn.]
- On taking a full inspiration tense pain in the region of the diaphragm (aft. 11 h.). [Gn.]
- Aching in the sacrum. [Gn.]
- Gentle pressure in the sacrum when standing. [Fz.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Sharp shooting on the outer side of the left 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, when at rest and when moving (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]
- Sharp stitches in the right forearm, which go off on touching (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]
- Twitching in the muscles of the left forearm (aft. 10 h.). [Gn.]
- 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.]

- 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.]
- 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 12, 10 12 h.). [Gn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Tearing in the hough, on its outer tendon, when sitting. [Fz.]
- Drawing shooting pain on the outer side of the right knee, when at rest and when moving (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]
- A shooting pain pervading 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Tearing pain on the outer border of the left leg (when standing) (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]
- 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. 34 h.). [Gn.]
- Twitching pain in the right calf, which goes off quickly when touched (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- When standing an aching drawing pain in the dorsum of the left foot (aft. 34 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.]
- Itching on the dorsum of the right foot, which was removed by scratching (aft. 1 34 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 12 h.). [Gn.]
- Boring pain in the right sole. [Gn.]
- Burning boring in the left sole towards the little toe. [Gn.]
- Sometimes violent, sometimes fine shooting pain in the right sole, from 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.]
- 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 both feet (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]
- Much sweat between the toes, especially of the right foot. [Kr.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 subject 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 in the face, with redness (aft. 1 12 h.). [Lr.]
- The face hands, and the rest of the body are hot, without thirst (aft. 6 12 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Irresolution and disinclination for work, though it goes on very well as soon as he makes a commencement. [Fz.]
- 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 chattering. [Lr.]
- Religious, cheerful disposition, happiness, contented with himself and his position. [Lr.]

Thuja occidentalis

(Thuja Occidentalis thuj.)

(Arbor vitae.)

(The green leaves of the Thuja occidentalis are first bruised to a fine pulp by 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 mere 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 (1xx, made with sixty diluting phials, each of 100 drops), if each diluting phial were succussed 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 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.

THUJA

(*Thuja Occidentalis* thuj.)

- 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.
- 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. 34 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.).

- 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.
- He becomes cloudy in the head, so that he knows not where he is, when standing (aft. 34 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- In the morning headache, sometimes as if the head were severed asunder in the zygoma and upper jaw, sometimes in the crown as if a nail were driven in with a jerk, 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.
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Shooting pain in the head.
- Dull drawing pressure transversely across the forehead, as if a weight sank down in it (aft. 4 12 h.). [Lr.]
- A deep pressure in the right temple (aft. 1 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Jerking pressure in the left frontal protuberance (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]
- Jerking pressure in the right frontal protuberance, which spread down to the eye (aft. 4 12 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.]
- A pressive pain transversely across the forehead (aft. 12 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]

- Feeling of weight in the head, especially in the occiput, aggravated by every movement (aft. 12 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.]
- 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 touching that part (aft. 12 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- At night he is unwilling to lie on the left side, because when he does so, as also when he 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. 12 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.]
- 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 14 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.]
- 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 34 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.
- 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.
- Weak eyes; aching in them as from fine sand.
- Shooting in the eyes in the morning (in sharp air).
- 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.
- 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.).
- Violent stitch in the inner canthus of the left eye, which forced out moisture and thereby rendered the vision obscure (aft. 14 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.]
- 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 a 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.
- Ringing in the ears (aft. 1 h.). [Wr.]
- Roaring in the ears, like a drawing stove (aft. 1 h.). [Wr.]
- On the lowest 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Spasm in the internal ear, like forcing together and compression, followed by a stitch in it like a flash of lightning, so that he trembled; frequently in the evening.

- Fine cramp-like pain in the right meatus auditorius externus, most severe when he draws the scalp downwards from the uppermost part of the crown (aft. 4 d.). [Ws.]
- Violent thrust-like stabs in the right side of the fauces, which quickly go into the ear, and on opening and shutting the mouth cause a sensation in the ear as though there were a hole in it, through which the air could penetrate (aft. 6 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching shooting pain in the right meatus auditorius (aft. 5 h.). [Wr.]
- A pinching pain in the right ear. [Htn.]
- Pressive pain in the meatus auditorius (at noon).
- (Increased secretion of ear-wax.)
- Formication and quivering towards the zygomata.
- A digging, painful itching in the left zygoma (aft. 12 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- An ulcerated place, half an inch deep in the nose, where a 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 nasi, which went off after rubbing (aft. 24 h.). [Hnl.]
- Swelling and hardness on the left ala nasi, with tensive pain. [Hnl.]
- Under the right nostril sensation as if a part there would become indurated (aft. 3 12 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 scratched (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.

- 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 12 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.]
- Needle-pricks in the left side of the lower jaw (aft. 1 12 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.
- 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. 20 h.). [Ws.]
- Shooting pains on the front of the neck under the larynx (aft. 9 h.). [Wr.]
- Pinching stitch on the right side of the neck, which goes off on moving and turning it (aft. 3 14 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.]
- Sudden violent tearing in the first lower left molar, which quickly spreads through the whole lower jaw (aft. 34 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- (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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- Nausea and qualmishness in the region of the stomach (aft. 12 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. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.
- 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. 12 h.). [Fz.]
- 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 12 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.]
- A burning compression transversely across the abdomen, as it were externally (aft. 34 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.]
- 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. 12, 9 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.
- 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 groin 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 with erection of the penis.
- Evacuation of the stool takes place almost always along with painful contraction of the anus.
- Ordinary stool several times (aft. 13, 16 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.]
- Hard stool evacuated with difficulty, especially in the afternoon (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.).
- 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 in the bowels, in jerks.
- Single painful needle-pricks in the perinaeum 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.
- 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.).
- 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 1/4 h.). [Htn.]
- Frequent urging to urinate, followed by copious discharge of urine as clear as water, also at night (aft. 36 h.). [Gss.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 at 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- Painful stitches on the inside of the prepuce.
- Tickling itching sensation betwixt prepuce and glans (aft. 12 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.
- 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 14 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. [HI.]
- In the morning, when half asleep, erection of the penis lasting several hours.
- At night-long-continued erection of the penis.
- Discharge of prostatic fluid, capable of being drawn out into threads, in the morning after waking. [HI.]
- Nocturnal seminal emission, with distressing pain in the orifice of the urethra, as if it were too narrow. [HI.]
- 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.)
- 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.
- (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.
- 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.
- When sitting a 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, flat, dirty ulcer, with burning pain, with redness

all round; after some days shooting in it.

- (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. 16 d.).
- Some red smooth growths with creeping sensation behind the glans under the prepuce, lasting ten days (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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]

- In the cervical muscles, nape and chest, an uneasiness, or slow squeezing, alternately coming and going, accompanied by a kind of nausea.
- 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. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Visible palpitation of the heart, without anxiety.
- Tightness of chest, often compelled to breathe deeply.
- 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- In the right side of the chest under the arm a bruised pain (aft. 3 12 h.). [Fz.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.).
- Drawing pain in the back when sitting.
- Sensation in the spine as if a large artery were pulsating there, when sitting (aft. 6 34 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. 14 h.). [Htn.]
- Pressing, out-pressing pains in the left renal region when sitting (aft. 2 h.). [Wr.]
- Drawing aching pains in the left lumbar region (aft. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- Near the sacrum an itching boil with large red areola.
- Sharp stitches betwixt the scapulae (aft. 12 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.]
- 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 at rest.
- 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.
- 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 upper arm, when at rest and when moving (aft. 1 1/4 h.). [Lr.]
- Stitches 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.]

- 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 synovial 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. 12 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.]
- On the outer side of the right forearm a tearing stitch occasionally (aft. 3 12 h.). [Htn.]
- In the left forearm a shooting tearing on its inner side, from the hand to the elbow-joint (aft. 3 12 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.
- Dry feeling of the skin especially on the hands.
- Dry feeling on the hands (aft. 26 h.). [Ws.]
- 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.]
- 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 finger, as if a thorn were sticking in there, most painful when flexing the fingers (aft. 16 h.). [Ws.]
- Violent cramp-like pressure on the left hand, betwixt the little and ring fingers 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 12 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 14 h.). [Wr.]
- Cramp-like pain above the left knee when sitting (aft. 46 h.). [Ws.]
- Under the knee sensation as if a 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 more violent pain) moves involuntarily to and fro.
- Persistent, corrosive stitches in the skin of the right patella, with quivering twitching of the skin during the stitches (aft. 12 h.). [Hnl.]
- Squeezing pressive pain under and near the patella, when flexing and extending the right leg (aft. 7 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- (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 numbing pain on the right inner ankle (aft. 1 12 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.]
- 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, a 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.
- 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.
- 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.]
- 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 itching under the toes of the right foot, felt in all positions (aft. 10 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Very transient violent shooting in the left sole, near the big toe (aft. 2 14 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 full of matter, surrounded by a large red areola.
- Itching like flea bites on the body, back, arms and legs, especially in the evening and night.

- Prickling itching all over the body, at night until after 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.
- (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.
- 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 (aft. 11 h.). [Ws.]
- Great weakness in all the limbs in the afternoon when sitting (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 a 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 12 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- In the morning he has not slept enough, is disinclined to get up, and cross, weary, 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 warm.
- Restless sleep, with dreams (aft. 68 h.). [Lr.]
- Restless sleep, with inodorous 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.]
- 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 (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]
- When slumbering he immediately dreamt.
- 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.
- Long dreams, caused by the conversation in the evening, with profound thinking; accused of crimes he appealed to his good conscience. [Ws.]
- Anxious dreams with loud calling out.
- 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.
- Lascivious dreams of coitus, but without seminal emission; on 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 rising 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 vomiting three times bitter water, along with chilliness of five hours' duration; he did not get warm in bed; at the same time anorexia and adipsia.
- 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. 14 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Warm hands with distended veins, whilst the face is cold, but the forehead is hot (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- When dressed he has frequently shivering all over the body, without goose-skin (aft. 2 14 h.). [Lr.]
- 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.). [Fz.]

- 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 evenings 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]

- 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. 34 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.]

- Even when undressed rush of blood to the head, with sweat breaking out on the face and thirst for cold drinks (aft. 11 34 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 12 h.). [Fz.]

- Towards morning heat with perspiration.

- (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.

- 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.
- 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 time, and with unusual high spirits (immediately). [Fr.H-n.]
- Good humour (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]
- Cheerful disposition without extravagance (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]
- Inclination to speak (aft. 16 h.). [Lr.]

Veratrum album

(verat.)

(White Hellebore.)

(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 asylums (at all events as a homeopathic 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 morbid 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 always 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 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, unhomoeopathic (allopathic) drugs in large doses were administered to such patients, the more massive body assuredly suffered but little from them (it was often seen that twenty grains of tartre 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, perfect recovery of their health and reason, by means of doses as small as those that suffice for other non-psychical maladies, namely, by quite small doses, but only of the appropriate and perfectly homoeopathic 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 psychical 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 forehead 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 aconitum napellus 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.

VERATRUM ALBUM

(verat.)

- Vertigo. [Smyth, in Medical Communications, vol.i, p.207.- S. Ledelius, in Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.iii, ann. i, obs.65.]
- Vertigo; all goes round in a circle with him (aft. 3 12 h.).
- Vertigo; all goes round in a circle in his head. [Greding, Vermischte Schriften, p.87.]
- Excessive vertigo. [Reimann, in Bresl. Samml., 1724, p.535.]
- 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.
- 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, Plantes vÚnÚneuses de la Suisse, p.167.]
- 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. [Ledelius, l.c.]
- 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.).
- 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 headache, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 12 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.]
- During the headache a painful stiffness in the nape. [Stf.]
- The pupils have a tendency to contract.
- Contraction of the pupils (aft. 1 12 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.]

- 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.]
- 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. [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 eyes (aft. 6 12 h.). [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.
- 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.]
- 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 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.).
- 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.58.]
- Inflammation of the right eye with febrile heat. [Greding, l.c., p.36.]
- Severe inflammation of the eyes. [Greding, l.c., p.63.]
- 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. [Borrichius, Acta Hafn., vi, p.145.]
- Sparks before the eyes. [Greding, l.c., p.35.]
- 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. [Borrichius, l.c.]
- Dull appearance of the eyes with blue rings round them.
- Copious flow of water from the eyes and cutting pains, with dryness and heat in them

at the same time (aft. 12 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.

- Paleness of face. [Greding, l.c., p.63.]

- Cold, distorted, death-like face.

- Bluish complexion.

- Dark red, hot face. [Greding, l.c., pp.41 and 64.]

- Redness of face with great thirst and diuresis. [Greding, l.c., p.42.]

- Extraordinary redness and heat of the face. [Greding, l.c., p.80.]

- Burning in the face and head. [Conr. Gesner, 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, whereupon 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.]

- 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 face and right ear.

- Stitches in the right cheek and right side of the chest, with flow of saliva. [Greding, l.c., p.35.]

- (Sweat on 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 auditorius externus.

- 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 if 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.

- 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.

- 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 of compression and pressing in of the nasal bone.
- Red spots on the nose. [Greding, l.c., p.38.]
- Vesicles close together on the nose. [Greding, l.c., p.38.]
- (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 part, which is painful per se, but still more when touched.
- At the left angle of the mouth vesicular eruption. [Greding, l.c., p.41.]
- 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 on the vermillion of the upper lip and somewhat beyond it.
- Foam before the mouth.
- 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.]
- 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 sorethroat, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 a drawing radiating into the roots of the teeth, even when he merely takes something soft between the teeth. [Fz.]
- Stammering. [S. Grassius, Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.i, ann. 4, p.93.]
- He cannot speak.
- Speechlessness. [Rödder, in Alberti, Med. Leg., obs.15.]

- 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, 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- A quantity of water comes suddenly into the throat (waterbrash), which he cannot swallow quick enough, and on account of its getting into the windpipe he often chokes (aft. 12 12 h.). [Fz.]
- Something very cold rises up in the oesophagus (also a part far back in the palate is very cold), soon after which a quantity of very warm, sweetish-salt tasting, slimy fluid is belched up (waterbrash), 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.]
- 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.
- Dryness in the throat, which cannot be removed by drinking (aft. 6 h.).
- Swelling of the oesophagus. [Reimann, l.c.]
- Swelling of the oesophagus with feeling as if he should choke. [Gesner, l.c.]
- Hiccup.
- Hiccup. [Smyth, l.c.-J. De Muralto, Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.ii, ann. 2, p.240.]
- 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).

- (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.]
- Forcible eructation, mostly of air (aft. 6 34 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. [Greding, l.c., p.36.]
- Voracious hunger, 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. 14 h.).
- (Constant sour taste in the mouth with great accumulation of watery saliva.)
- Tasteless saliva, want of taste in the mouth.
- Taste and coolness in the mouth and thirst, as from peppermint drops.
- Putrid herbaceous taste in the mouth almost like butter-burr (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.]
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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 after eating.
- Breakfast was followed by inclination to vomit, which went off after eating meat at noon (aft. 12 h.).
- 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.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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. [Greding, l.c., p.59.]
- Vomiting of green slime, then chilliness. [Greding, l.c., p.72.]
- First vomiting 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 at night. [Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- Vomiting of white slime, with good appetite. [Greding, l.c., p.68.]
- During vomiting of dark green slime and diarrhoea he has appetite for food and drink. [Greding, l.c., p.80.]
- Vomiting of much slime with extreme weakness. [Greding, l.c., p.83.]
- Vomiting of greenish-black slime. [Greding, l.c., p.40.]
- Black vomit. [Alston, Lectures on the Materia Medica, i, 488.]
- First vomiting of bile then of very viscid mucus.
- He vomits first bile and slime, then black bile, lastly, blood. [Benivenius, in Schenk, viii, obs.174.]
- Cholera. [Cl. Galenus, Comment.v, aphor. i.-P. Forestus, xviii, obs.44.-Reimann, l.c.]
- Violent, enormous vomiting. [Ettmüller, Op., tom.ii, pt.ii, p.435.-Vicat, l.c.-Forestus, l.c.-Lorry, De Melanch., ii, p.312.-Lentilius, Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.iii, ann. i, 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 if they would escape from the hip-joints.
- 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.]

- Loud rumbling in the abdomen. [Greding, l.c., pp.50 and 56.]
- Bellyache with loud rumbling. [Greding, l.c., p.39.]
- Painless grumbling in the abdomen, as from flatulence (aft. 34 h.). [Stf.]
- In the abdomen flatulent grumbling and pinching; rare and scanty flatus is also discharged. [Stf.]
- Discharge of flatus (aft. 7 h.). [Stf.]
- 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.c., pp.71 and 78.]
- Burning (incendium) in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [Muralto, l.c.]
- 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.).
- Complains of stomachache, and yet he eats, drinks, and sleeps much. [Greding, l.c., p.78.]
- Pains in the stomach and bowels. [Lorry, l.c.]
- (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 account of inability to get rid of the flatus.
- 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, and vice vers^o. [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., pp44 and 77.]
- Soon after eating cutting shooting pain in the hypogastrium (aft. 29 h.). [Fz.]
- 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 time 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.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- Drawing tearing pain deep 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 is it to be expelled (from 6 to 12 h.).
- The bowels are painful as if bruised when the flatus delays to come away.
- 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.
- 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 qualmsiness 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 peristaltic 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, during which almost nothing but mucus was passed; there 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.]
- 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. [Rödder, l.c.]
- Very frequent and painful diarrhoea. [Ledelius, l.c.]
- Frequent and violent diarrhoeic stools (immediately). [Benivenius, l.c.]
- Quick often soft 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.
- 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.]
- He becomes pale in the face during the stool. [Greding, l.c., p.40.]
- During the diarrhoea appetite for food and drink. [Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- Violent, bloody diarrhoea. [Ettmüller, l.c.-Dessenius, 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.]
- The excrements are acrid (aft. 12 h.).
- Costiveness, constipation on account of hardness and large size of the faeces (aft. 3, 14 h.).
- The first day constipation. [Trn.]
- During the costiveness diuresis. [Greding, l.c., p.28.]
- During the costiveness heat and pain in the head. [Greding, l.c., p.44.]
- Long-continued constipation. [Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- All the evacuations are suppressed.
- During the evacuations profuse cold sweat on the forehead. [Alberti, Jurisp. 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.]
- (Sore pain at the anus.) [Stf.]
- Pressing upon the anus, with blind piles.
- Blind piles (aft. 10 h.).
- Aching pain in 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.]
- 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.).
- Involuntary micturition. [Greding, l.c., p.31.]
- During the flow of urine loud rumbling in the belly. [Greding, l.c., p.51.]
- Diuresis. [Kalm, 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.).
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Before the menses (towards noon) vertigo 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. [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.]
- Coryza (aft. 8 h.).
- Violent, very frequent sneezing. [Muralto, l.c.]
- Catarrh on the chest, without actual (involuntary) cough; the viscid mucus must be brought up 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.]
- 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 12 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.
- 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 12 h.). [Fz.]
- When walking tightness of the chest and pressing in it as from fulness, so that his breath fails him. [Fz.]
- 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 was their breath. [L. Scholzius, in Schenk, lib.viii, obs.178.]
- Constriction of the larynx. [Muralto, l.c.-Winter, in Breslauer Sammlung, 1724, p.267.]
- 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. 12 h.).

- Scrapy feeling in the throat, like catarrh.
- 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.]
- 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.
- Pressure in the region of the sternum (aft. 2 h.).
- A pressure ending in a 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.
- 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 on all the ribs. [Greding, l.c., p.31.]
- Pain in the side, in the breasts and thighs. [Greding, l.c., p.54.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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. 12 and 1 h.). [Bch.]
- 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 of the face and involuntary micturition. [Greding, l.c., p.85.]
- 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.
- 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, felt 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.
- After 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. 1 h.). [Fz.]
- Pain in the loins. [Greding, l.c., p.54.]
- Pain in the loins and gouty tearing pains in the inferior extremities. [Greding, l.c., p.49.]
- 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.]
- 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.
- 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.
- In the middle of the left humerus a down-drawing pain, as if sore from lying on it (aft. 12 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.
- (A dry tetter on the hand between the thumb and forefinger.)
- An eroding itching on the inner side of the wrist (aft. 24 h.).
- Formication in the hands and fingers.
- Formication in the hand as if it had been asleep.
- Formication in the fingers causing anxiety.
- 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.
- Burning itching pain in the first phalanx of the little finger, as if it were frost-bitten.
- In the upper part of the glutaei 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 in the thighs and knees.
- 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 or in the calf when he supports himself less on that leg when standing (aft. 3 12 h.). [Fz.]
- The thighs are painful when sitting, as if broken (aft. 8 h.). [Fz.]
- Tension in the houghs when standing and walking as if they were too short.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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 tibiae burn in the evening as though they emerged from great cold (aft. 14 h.). [Fz.]
- Heavy pain of the legs as from fatigue.
- 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.
- 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.
- Twitchings in quick succession in the weak foot when standing but not 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 when standing, for two hours (aft. 14 h.). [Bch.]
- Shooting pains in the big toe (aft. 5 h.).
- Brings on a return of the podagra.
- Almost burning itching deep in the lower part of the left heel (aft. 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.
- 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 the 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.]
- Eroding itching on the skin (aft. 12 h.).
- An itching apparently in the bones.
- Desquamation of the skin. [Smetius, Misc. Med., p.265.]
- Cutaneous eruption like the itch.
- In several places (spots) agglomerated painful papules.

- 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. [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 in the body.
- 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.
- The limbs go to sleep.
- Pain of all the limbs, as though they were exhausted by excessive fatigue.
- Extension (tensio) of the limbs. [Ledelius, l.c.]
- In the limbs spasmodic drawing up over 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.]
- Spasm, convulsions. [Muralto, -Winter, -Rödder, -Ledelius, -Lorry, l.c.]
- Epileptic spasms. [Lentilius, l.c.]
- Trembling of the whole body.
- Trembling in all the limbs, horrible cardiac anxiety, and tendency to syncope. [Alberti, l.c.]
- Desire to lie down.
- 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.
- 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.]
- Extreme weakness.
- Extreme weakness. [Benivenius, -Smyth, -Vicat, l.c.]
- The strength gives way, he sinks together.
- Paralytic sinking of the strength.
- Rapid sinking of all the strength, which invites to sleep, in the forenoon.
- Slow movement of the body.

- Relaxation of the muscles.
 - He dreads an attack of syncope. [Lorry, l.c.]
 - Syncope.
 - Syncope. [Forest, l.c.]
 - Apoplexy. [Dobrzewsky, in Eph. Nat. Cur., Dec.I, ann. 2, p.279.]
 - Pulse almost extinct. [Vicat, l.c.]
 - Imperceptible pulse. [Rödder, 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.]
- 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.]
 - 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. [Greding, l.c., p.32.]
 - 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. 12 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.
 - He fell asleep with half consciousness, sitting on a chair. [Stf.]
 - When 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.)
 - Indistinct dreams; in the morning he wakes unusually early. [Fz.]
 - Vivid anxious dreams of robbers; he woke up in 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.]

- At night quarrelsome dreams. [Trn.]
- Coldness of the whole body.
- Coldness of the whole 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.]
- 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. [Rödder, 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.]
- 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.87.]
- 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.81.]
- Sudden alternation of general paleness of the face, with heat and redness of the face.

[Greding, l.c., p.37.]

- 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.
- 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 immediately 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, recurring on several days, sometimes for a long time.
- 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.]
- 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.]
- Cold sweat.
- Cold sweat. [Reimann, -Rödder, 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. [Benivenius, l.c.]
- In original, on the whole head and chest.
- Sour sweat. [Greding, l.c.]
- Profuse sour sweat. [Greding, l.c., p.77.]
- Whilst sweating a burning in the skin. [J.F. Müller, 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.]
- 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, -Rödder, 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.]
- 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.]
- He makes a great noise, tries to run away, and can hardly be restrained. [Greding, l.c., p.66.]
- Cursing and making a noise all night, and complains of being stupid, with headache and flow of saliva. [Greding, l.c., p.78.]
- 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.]
- 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 has got cancer. [Greding, l.c., p.42.]
- She asserts that she has labour pains. [Greding, l.c., p.54.]
- 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 with continual laughing. [Greding, l.c., p.51.]
- Laughing alternating with whining. [Greding, l.c., p.86.]
- He sings and hums quite joyously at night. [Greding, l.c., p.69.]
- She claps her hands together above her head and sings; at the same time cough, with very viscid mucus on the chest. [Greding, l.c., p.60.]
- Frequent attacks; running about in the room till 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.]
- 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 hang the head.
- 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.).
- 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.]
- Crying out and running about with pale face and timidity. [Greding, l.c., p.61.]
- Fear.
- Timidity, that ends with frequent eructation. [Greding, l.c., p.61.]
- Tendency to start and timidity. [Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- Loquacity. [Greding, l.c., p.76.]
- 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.).
- He gets very cross, every trifle excites him (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.]
- He searches for faults in others (and taunts them 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, eccentric, extravagant.
- 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.
- 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 thapsus

(Verbascum thapsus verb.)

(Mullein.)

(The freshly expressed juice of the 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.

VERBASCUM

(Verbascum Thapsus verb.)

- 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 recal ideas he had had a short time previously (aft. 4 h.). [Mss.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Violent pressing inwards in the left side of the frontal bone, like a stupefaction. [Gss.]
- Aching stupefying more external pain, especially in the forehead, in all positions (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]
- Severe pressure in the right side of the occipital protuberance (aft. 4 12 h.). [Htn.]

- Pressing pain in the occiput (aft. 18 h.).
- A stitch in the left side of the occiput (aft. 1 12 h.).
- Tearing pressure in the right half of the brain (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]
- More pressive than tearing pain above the left orbit (aft. 2 14 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 from behind forwards.
- Sensation as if both temples were pinched together with forceps. [Gss.]
- Violent intermittent deep shooting behind the left 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.]
- 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 34 h.). [Lr.]
- 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 12 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.]
- Dull, painful heaviness in the head (aft. 34 h.).
- Heat in the eyes and feeling of contraction of the orbits (aft. 12 h.).
- Dilated pupils (aft. 7 12 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 magnified, and the daylight generally seemed to be diminished, though such was not the case (aft. 8 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Violent pressure on the right zygomatic process (aft. 36 h.). [Gss.]
- Obtuse pressive shooting sensation on the left zygomatic arch (aft. 2 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Stupefying, intermittent pressure on the upper border of the zygomatic process. [Gss.]
- An intermittent frightful shooting in the left 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.]

- 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).

- Quickly occurring pressure, coming on with a severe stitch behind the right ear, which gradually went off (aft. 34 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.]

- Sensation as if something had fallen before the ears, first the left then the right ear.

[Gss.]

- He is as if 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]

- 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.]

- 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.)

- Empty eructation (immediately). [Lr.]

- Much empty eructation.

- Belching up of a tasteless fluid (aft. 5 m.). [Htn.]

- Bitter nauseous eructation (immediately). [Mss.]

- Hiccup (aft. 12 h.).

- Frequent hiccup (aft. 2 14 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.]
- 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. 12 h.). [Htn.]
- In the scrobiculus 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.]
- Constant grumbling and rumbling under the left ribs (aft. 5 h.). [Htn.]
- Gurgling in the hypogastrium (aft. 14 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.]
- 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 34 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.]
- The pain in the belly, that extended deep down, causes a spasmodic contraction of the sphincter 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.]
- 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. 12 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.]
- 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.]
- Immediately after lying down in 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. 12 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.]
- 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Cramp-like pressure on the left elbow extending into the forearm, in every position (aft. 3 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Tearing downwards in the shaft of the left ulna.
- Itching on the forearm (aft. 34 h.).
- Tensive pain in the left wrist, when at rest and when moving (aft. 20 m.).
- 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) sprain. [Gss.]
- Sharp shooting in the proximal phalanx of the thumb. [Gss.]
- Numbness and insensibility of the thumb.
- 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 12 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- In the middle joint of the forefinger a violent pecking (intermittent obtuse shooting). [Gss.]
- 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 of the left forefinger. [Gss.]
- Violent tearing stitch through the whole left little finger (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]
- Paralytic pain of the left fingers, especially in the joints connecting them with the metacarpal bones. [Gss.]
- Violent, intermittent blunt shooting in the distal phalanx of the forefinger; on moving the finger the pain extends into the proximal joint. [Gss.]
- Pain on the outer side of the metacarpal bone of the right and left little fingers, as from a contusion-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 down stairs 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- 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 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Above the right knee an aching spasmodic pain in the muscles when sitting and standing (aft. 34 h.). [Htn.]
- Blunt stitches just above the left patella, only when treading (aft. 24 h.). [Gss.]
- His knees tremble as if he had had a great fright (aft. 2 12 h.). [Htn.]
- Sudden pain through the right knee when standing, sitting, and walking (aft. 36 h.). [Htn.]
- Tearing downwards in the leg.
- Cramp-like pressure on the left leg near the ankle-joint (aft. 2 14 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.]
- When standing a cramp-like pressure on the right sole, which went off when walking (aft. 2 12 h.). [Lr.]
- Weariness of the lower extremities (aft. 5 12 h.). [Mss.]
- Disinclination for work (aft. 8 h.). [Htn.]
- Laziness and drowsiness in the morning after rising. [Gss.]
- Stretching in the limbs (aft. 12 h.).
- 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.]
- Shivering, especially on one side of the body; from the shoulders to the thighs, as if cold water were poured down them.
- Unquenchable thirst (aft. 2 12 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 12 h.). [Htn.]
- All day long peevish humour, but somewhat more cheerful towards the evening. [Lr.]
- All day long faint-hearted disposition; he held all effort and hope to be useless. [Lr.]
- Excessive gaiety, 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.