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J A H R ' S
NEW MANUAL

OF

HOMŒOPATHIC PRACTICE.

EDITED, WITH ANNOTATIONS,

BY

A. GERALD HULL, M. D.

—
REPERTORY.
—

THIRD AMERICAN FROM THE FOURTH OR PARIS EDITION.

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NOTICE OF THE AMERICAN EDITOR.

It has been the Editor's purpose to add from the best sources to this third American edition all the recent practical contributions and new Remedies of the School, as far as its necessary condensation would allow; a duty which he trusts the Profession will find he has fairly performed. He has compiled about two hundred pages of new matter more than is contained in the English edition, principally from the second volume of Jahr's New Manual (German), from Jahr's Symptomen Codex, The Homœopathic Examiner, and from Hartmann's Acute Diseases; to which he has added contributions from his own observations and experience, and from those of a few professional friends.

To Egbert Guernsey, M. D., the Editor would express his warm obligations for valuable assistance. His compilations of "The Conditions of Sleep," and of "The Heart," are examples of his pains-taking attention to the details necessary to the completion of this work.

A. GERALD HULL, M. D.

INTRODUCTION.

I.

THE GENERAL DESIGN AND COMPOSITION OF THIS VOLUME.

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

On this account, however desirous we have been to harmonize the two volumes of this work, we have deemed it essentially important to give this a form, which would render it more useful to beginners than were the *fragmentary* indications of the old Repertory, and in every respect a most unerring guide. We have, therefore, placed at the head of each chapter, and under the title of CLIN-

ICAL REMARKS, the *Indications in detail* of each of the prominent drugs to be consulted in respect to the different forms of disease ; and, regarding these indications as the most essential part of this Manual, we have taken all possible pains to arrange them in such a manner that, in the greater number of cases, the old Repertory can be entirely dispensed with, while the student can, in his researches, pass directly from the *Clinical Remarks to the summaries of the Text*.

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

* It is quite an easy matter to find errors in the mechanical part of a work such as our Repertory of Symptomatology ; but whoever should essay to make a similar work would precisely understand the difficulty of avoiding them all. This applies to an original work ; but when it becomes necessary to harmonize with the French Text, a Repertory founded on the expressions of the German Text, the perplexities augment enormously. The only mode of remedying it would be to compose an entirely new Repertory on the French Text, which we should undoubtedly have done had we believed a practical advantage would have been derived at all in propor-

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

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

II.

THE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE REPERTORY.

1. CLINICAL REMARKS.

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

tion to the time and labour it would have required. But when correcting the German Repertory, we perceived at a glance that its recomposition on the French Text would only bear on some expressions *vague in themselves*, and therefore determined to consecrate our time to more essential amendments, such as CLINICAL REMARKS, &c.

chapters, and besides, have repeated the name of the affections for every place where it is to be sought, by referring to the chapter where they are treated.

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

The plan we have adopted of treating these articles is, in reference to all, as uniform and simple as possible. We ordinarily commence with an *apperçu* of the principal medicaments against the affection in general; then follow the medicines against the varieties of this affection and the causes which have produced it; and finally, we conclude by establishing the particular indications for the employment of each medicament cited. In this last part we have almost always founded many categories of medicaments for consultation by constantly using the first with more details than the following, and by frequently referring the residue to the pathogenesis of medicaments or to other analogous medicines, in order to escape all confusion.

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

The finished practitioner, in reading our articles and the indications we have given for the choice of medicaments, will frequently find, without doubt, that we have said nothing new to him, and that, in truth, any physician thoroughly acquainted with the characteristic symptoms of medicines could dispense with these articles, or even compose those which would be preferable. This is indeed but too true; and if our labours only concerned those physicians who are alike accomplished in a knowledge of the Homœopathic Materia Medica and Medicine in general, we should have been more careful in the construction of our articles, or should have abstained altogether from the publication of this Manual. But those for whom we have written this work are principally neophytes in Homœopathy, who, without having had the time as yet to make long and laborious studies in the Materia Medica, have been obliged to use it, and to select a suitable remedy from among a number of which they do not know any one sufficiently well. In indicating to them for each affection, the name only of twenty or thirty medicines, how is it possible that they should recognize the cases in which one should be chosen more than another? It may be said to them that this should be the remedy which, by its symptoms, best corresponds with the indications of an individual case; they incessantly demand: *But what are the symptoms which, in such or such a case, indicate such or such a medicament?* To refer them, in a final answer, to a comparison of the symptoms of all the medicines, would be, we confess, the most convenient expedient for us, but not the most expeditious for them, who, in an urgent case, could not delay the choice to the pursuance of the profound studies the predicament might demand. For them, a labour which groups the most suitable medicaments, with their principal symptoms, for each affection, is a veritable guide as indispensable to them as it may appear superfluous to the initiated practitioner.

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

especially when the labours they demand are long and numerous. To encourage rather than to alienate them from labour will be most readily accomplished by clearing away the first difficulties of study, and making them perceive the necessity of it by examples *

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

Another objection arrayed in judgment against us has been, that, in our *Clinical Remarks*, we have taken for our point of investigation the *pathological names* which are opposed to the principles of our school. To this we answer: "*ce n' est point l' habit qui fait le moine,*" if we may be allowed the use of a proverbial expression that best conveys our meaning. It is of little importance in the choice of a remedy, whether we take for our point of investigation the name of

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

a simple symptom or a prominent symptom, or finally, of a group of symptoms, provided, that the *single name* of neither one nor the other, but the *totality of symptoms* only, be allowed to decide the choice. But it would be even preferable in making our researches to select a *name*, which at least represents certain forms of possible suffering, than to imitate certain ultra purists, who, while they shun every form of *investigation* through the agency of a pathological name, have not the least hesitation in *deciding absolutely* by a single name, and frequently badly selected, of an isolated sensation which is always chosen with much difficulty if well done. No, indeed! when the father of Homœopathia raised his objections to the abuse of *pathological names*, his intention was to communicate to the physicians that he attached no importance to the *word* or to the *name*, but to the *sense* and the *spirit* of the subject; and the best proof we have to offer is, that Hahnemann, himself makes use of these expressions whenever he desires to indicate by a single word a certain form of affections; thus we find everywhere throughout his writings that he utters these words: *Cholera Phthisis*, *Hæmorrhoids*, *Amenorrhœa*, &c., without fear of committing the slightest indiscretion. But even if it were otherwise, the more we are convinced that *the name is unessential to the subject*, the more we ought to assent that these names should be used to indicate in a general manner what could be consecutively determined and individualized; moreover, when they would serve, as in this place, to facilitate to the physicians of the old school access to our science, and to offer to them points of investigation with which they are already familiar. The greater part of the names we have used only to designate the prominent symptom, and not the conjectural cause of the malady, and in such a manner that those, who reproach us, would be equally compelled to erase from our vocabulary a large number of expressions which we are constantly using to distinguish simple symptoms.

2. SYMPTOMS OF THE REPERTORY.

In the *second section* of each chapter will be found the SYMPTOMS, literally named, which were arranged in the old Repertory under the title of *Nature of the Sensations*. We have placed them, as before, in alphabetical order, although we do not regard this distribution as the best; but every other classification that we have attempted presenting equally serious faults and inconveniences, we have deemed it preferable to preserve that form to which the community is already accustomed. To avoid the inconvenience which the alphabetical order presents, in separating that which by its nature ought to be united, we have frequently referred from one ex-

pression to another, in order to compare their synonymes. As to the subdivisions of the chapters, we have considerably diminished them in this edition, in such a manner that, in every chapter corresponding to an article of the pathogenesis of the medicaments, will now be found all the symptoms arranged in single alphabetical order. Thus in the chapter on Fevers, for example, where formerly *chills*, *heat*, &c. formed separate subdivisions, it will be found in the present edition that the *chills* are arranged under the letter C, *heat* under H, &c., and that in *affections of the head*, *vertigo* and *stupefaction* are placed under their respective capitals among other symptoms of the head, &c. Our design in adopting this order has been to simplify the researches as much as possible.

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

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

The Italic characters of the Repertory must not be confounded

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

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

3. THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE SYMPTOMS APPEAR.

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

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

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

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

4. CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS.

We have ordinarily followed the *conditions* of each chapter, with an alphabetical registration of the symptoms of other organs which accompany the phenomena of this question; such, for example, as *Nausea*, *Colics*, *Fainting*, that attend *Vertigo*, *Cephalalgia*, &c., which may be found in the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS of the chapter of the *Head*, and consecutively for the other organs. In the

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

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

Nothing can be more absurd than a desire to practise Homœopathia according to the mere single indications of a Repertory. It is absolutely impossible to choose the medicaments well without having a sufficiently general knowledge of the pathogenesis of each of them, in order to make thousands and thousands of combinations that the Repertory does not indicate, and which it could not indicate unless its boundaries were enlarged for the reception of all imaginable eventualities! Also the combinations we have given in the *Clinical Remarks* will not suffice at all for every case; all that they can afford, as also the *Concomitant Symptoms*, is to aid in placing the beginner in the right path; but he should stop by a sure aim at the first step, and remain to familiarize himself with the *Materia Medica* itself, and to vivify, by the spirit of pathogenesis, the dead letter of the Repertory.

III.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THIS REPERTORY.

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

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

In *chronic* diseases, and in Affections of which the *seat* and *kind* are doubtful, the subject, it is true, is ordinarily more complicated; and frequently cases will be presented where the *Clinical Remarks* do not afford sufficient indications to distinguish, at once, a small

number of medicaments for consultation, according to the mode of having recourse to the symptoms of the Repertory. To abridge the researches as much as possible, in this instance, the practitioner should take only two or three salient points in the table of symptoms, such, for example, as the *Cause* which engenders the malady, the salient *pathognomonic symptom*, the *extraordinary condition* under which the symptoms are aggravated or ameliorated, or, finally, the characteristic *concomitant symptom*. By investigating the medicaments which correspond to each one of these three points, we shall soon reach, in the majority of cases, a sufficiently limited number to carry out our ulterior researches in the *Text*.

The difficulty does not always consist in finding what we seek : the essential point is to find what we ought to seek ; and this has always proved a stumbling block to beginners. Nothing, in fact, can be more difficult than establishing a perfect correspondence between the symptoms of the patient and those of the medicament. It is generally said that the *characteristic* symptoms ought to accord ; but what are the characteristic symptoms ? What are the essential points to which we should direct our attention ? Is it the *cause* which produces the malady ? Are they the *pathognomonic symptoms* ? The *organ wounded* ? Or indeed, the *conditions* under which the symptoms manifest themselves, or the *general symptoms* which accompany the *local symptoms* ? Is it the *kind* of pain, or its *seat* ? In our opinion, no one of these points alone is essential ; but the whole together, and each one according to its value. The *cause*, in conjunction with the *local* and *pathognomonic symptoms*, indicates the kind or family of medicaments we ought to consult ; the *conditions* and *concomitant* and *general symptoms* distinguish that which is specific to any given case. In the mean time, it will not be less true to say that the *general* and *accessory symptoms* with the *conditions* indicate the kind of medicaments to be consulted, among which the *cause* and *local* and *pathognomonic symptoms* consequently distinguish the specific for a given case. But to whichever side we go, we shall equally reach the same conclusion, provided, in the research for the medicament, we consider every point in an impartial manner.

Frequently, and in the greater number of cases, we have trouble in finding a medicament which corresponds in every respect, while we discover many others which accord in a single point, so that it remains to us to know to which of these the preference must be given. We promptly reply, that it should be undoubtedly given to that which best agrees with the individuality of the case, that is, with those symptoms which distinguish a given case from every other case of the same disease. Whence it follows, that a medicament which does not include all the pathognomonic symptoms of

an affection, but which refers, in general, to the organ injured, and, in particular, to the accidental or constitutional *individual* symptoms of the sick, should be preferred to that which has all the *local* and *pathognomonic* symptoms, but which does not refer to the *individual* symptoms at all. Experience confirms this reasoning every day; and if one reflects that the greater part of local affections follow an anterior alteration of the vital economy, which decides the preference in accidental or individual symptoms, he can readily explain how frequently a medicament which appears to relate only to some extraordinary symptoms, and which also appears to have no correspondence with the malady, has produced cures as radical as they were unexpected.

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

The *proportionate* resemblance of the symptoms forms another point which should command our attention in the choice of a medicament. We have before said that the *cause, organic lesion* and *pathognomonic* symptoms indicate the kind or family of medicaments to be consulted, while the *accidental and individual symptoms* enable us to find that which, in a given case, was the true specific. But that this may become as true in practice as in theory, it is yet required that the individual symptoms of the medicament correspond precisely to the individual symptoms of the malady. For the sake of illustration, take an example of *phlegmonous angina*, with attendance of the tonsils to suppurate, and characterized, as to a salient symptom, by *burning pains of excoriation*. *Belladonna, Mercury* and *Cantharides* may be indicated in such a case, since they relate to the pathognomonic symptoms, such as swelling, inflammatory redness of the parts affected, difficult, painful or even impossible

deglutition, &c. *Belladonna* and *Mercury* may also cover the symptoms of burning (or smarting) pain of excoriation: but the only medicament applicable to this case is the *Cantharides*, since neither the *Mercury* nor *Belladonna* have this symptom in a manner as decided as we suppose it to be in our example, while the *Cantharides* produces, not only in the throat, but also in all the internal organs, burning pains of excoriation as one of its most distinctive symptoms. On the contrary, in another angina of the same pathological nature where, in addition to burning or smarting pains of excoriation, the most prominent symptom is an excessive salivation, we should be in great error to suppose *Cantharides* still indicated, because it also answers to salivation; for here the *Mercury* commands the preference, inasmuch as the salivation is a more decided peculiarity of it than of the *Cantharides*, and also because the salivation is in this case the predominant symptom.

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

The final advice we have to offer in regard to the profitable use of the Manual is, summarily, to study, especially, the pathogenesis of the medicaments, in order to acquire a general idea of their total character; and if, as is almost inevitable, the practitioners who embrace our doctrine are obliged to use the Repertory before being

sufficiently familiar with the pathogenesis to appreciate the data it contains : that then, at least, they do not decide before comparing the symptoms of particular organs with the *General Symptoms*, instructing themselves at the same time by the indications of the *Clinical Remarks*, and as much by *General Affections* as by particular diseases, and that, moreover, they never apply any medication without being still assured, by the study of pathogenesis, of a *perfect resemblance* of its individuality with that of the disease. In thus using, always simultaneously, *three essential parts* of our work, *Clinical Remarks*, *Repertory*, and *pathogenesis*, he will not only defend himself from a multitude of deceptions, but will attain, in course of time, the power of omitting every guide by confining his researches to the pathogenesis of the first volume.

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

G. H. G. JAHR.

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GLOSSARY OF SOME OF THE TECHNICS USED IN THIS WORK.

REPERTORY
OF
HOMŒOPATHIC SYMPTOMATOLOGY,
WITH CLINICAL REMARKS.

CHAPTER I.

INTERNAL GENERAL AFFECTIONS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

[^aABSCESS (INTERNAL).—*A tumor containing pus.*

FOR ACUTE OR PHLEGMONOUS abscess the remedies are :

Ars. asa. bell. bry. cham. led. hep. mez. phos. puls. and *sulph.*

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

Special indications point to the following remedies :

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

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

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

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

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

MEZEREUM is prominently indicated: in abscesses that originate in *fibrous and tendinous structures*; or in the misuse of *Mercury*; and are attended by stinging and throbbing pains in the ulcer and its border.

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

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

ADENITIS.—Inflammation of Glands.—See GLANDS.

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

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

If this state arise from debilitating losses, whether of blood or of other humours, the preference should be given to: *Chin. n-vom.* and *sulph.* or else: *Calc. carb-v. cin. phos-ac. staph.* and *sulph.*

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

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

ANEURISM.—The medicines which have been hitherto employed with the greatest success, are: °*Carb-v.* °*lach.* and °*lyc.*; also: °*Guaj. pulsat.* and °*sulph.*—In some cases recourse may be had to: *Calc. caust.* and *graph.*; or else to: *Amb. arn. ars. fer. natr-m. zinc.* [°*spig.*]

ANGER.—(Consequences of). See **EMOTIONS, MORAL.**

APOPLEXY.—See Chap. VI.

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

ARTHRITIS or **GOUT**.—The medicines which have been found most efficacious in arthritic affections, are generally: °*Acon.* °*ant. ars.* °*bell. bry.* °*calc. caust. chin. cocc. coloc. fer. guaj. hep. iod. led. mang. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhod. sabin. sass. sulph.*; and in some cases perhaps: *Canth. chel. cic. colch. con. daph. dulc. men. merc. stann. tart. and thuj.* [“°*Alum. arnic. kal-bich. natrum. oleum. ol-jec. ? ran. b. ran. s. ? sang. staph.*”]

SANGUINARIA: Dr. Bute used this remedy beneficially in a case of “*gout, with swelling of the joints of all the extremities, displacement of the right shoulder and shoulder-blade, cramp in the nape of the neck and larynx, and bad taste in the mouth.*” Ed.]

For **ACUTE** arthritis, the principal medicines are: °*Acon. ant. ars. bell. bry. chin. fer. hep. n-vom. puls.*—[“°*Arnic.*

°*cocc.* °*kreos. sulph.*—With GASTRIC DERANGEMENT: °*ant.*—With violent pains in the hands and knees: °*cocc.* Ed.]

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

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

[“For arthritis with SWELLING: °*Ant.* °*arn. bry.* °*chin.* °*chinin.* °*cocc.* °*hep.* °*kreos.* °*rhus.* °*sul.*]

With HEMORRHOIDAL or MENSTRUAL trouble: °*Berb.* With URINARY affections: °*Berb.* °*canth.* °*sass.* Ed.]

Arthritic NODOSITIES require especially: *Agn.* °*ant. bry. calc. carb-v.* °*graph.* °*led.* °*n-vom.* ? *rhod.* and *staph.*, or perhaps also: *Aur. dig.* ? *lyc.* ? *phos.* °*sabin. sep. sil. zinc.* [“°*Carban.* °*n. mos.* ?—Previously painless Nodes become painful: *Nitrum.*—Occurring after EPILEPSY: *Ran. b.*” Ed.]

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

Recourse may be had to the same medicines against the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS of arthritis, and METASTASES: but the former will often be successfully combated by °*nux-vom.*, and recent METASTASES by *bellad.* [°*nux. v.* ? °*staph.*].—See, also, ARTHRITIC CEPHALALGIA, OPHTHALMIA, &c.

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

For those who live upon food which is too SUCCULENT, the chief remedies are: *Ant. calc. iod. puls.* and *sulph.*

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

☞ In making selection of a remedy, it is necessary, especially in CHRONIC ARTHRITIS, to consider the TOTALITY OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS, the state of the stomach, intestines, lungs, brain, &c. For the different pains and other symptoms which accompany ACUTE ARTHRITIS, See and compare RHEUMATISM.

[“ARTHRITIC-LIKE PAINS.—°*Iod. mag-artif. ran-b.* **sanguin.* °*silic.*

ACONITE, for °piercing pains and paralytic sensation in the suffering parts.

CAUSTICUM, for *drawing and lacerating pains.

GUAICUM, for °piercing and lacerating pains with contraction of the suffering parts.

HERACLEUM, for lacerating pain in the limbs.

MAGN. ARTIF., for bruise and fatigue-like pains in the small of the back, knees and all the joints, occurring in the morning, in bed, after resisting a desire for coition.

MERCURIUS, for *excessive pains in the limbs and joints of muscles and tendons.

NITRUM, for pains in previously painless nodes.

PETROLEUM, for pains at night, in the hip, knee and foot joints.

RHODODENDRON, for °pains excited by unpleasant and stormy weather, and aggravated by rest, night, and warmth of the bed; °sub-inflammatory state after subduing the inflammation by *Acon. Arn. sulph.*

SEPIA, for drawing pains in the knees and finger joints.

SPIGELIA, for piercing and lacerating pains." Ed.]

ARTHROCACE.—°*Coloc.* and °*phos-ac.*? have been chiefly recommended against that morbid state which sometimes accompanies chronic inflammations of the joints.—It may also be well to refer to: *Calc. hep. sil.* and °*sulph.* [*Merc.*?]

ASPHYXIA or APPARENT DEATH.—Homœopathic medicines may be administered in almost all cases, either by putting some globules on the tongue of the patient, or by dissolving them in water, and applying them in the form of a clyster. It is obvious that mechanical aids ought not to be neglected, but blood-letting, which in the majority of cases cannot fail to prove most injurious, ought to be avoided.—(Chinin?)

[In those cases of Asphyxia (more properly defined a pulseless state) in which there is apoplexy of the lungs, accompanied by laborious breathing, venesection is not only admissible, but absolutely required by sound experience and true medical philosophy.—Ed.]

If Asphyxia be caused by a FALL, *Arn.* may be used, especially if the patient have not been bled. In the contrary case, or if considerable loss of blood should have been occasioned by the fall itself, it will be better to administer *china* first, and *arnica* afterwards.

When Asphyxia is the result of SUFFOCATION, and STRANGULATION is threatened, *opium* should be employed: when it arises from DELETERIOUS GASES, *opium*, or perhaps *aconit.* or *bellad.*; and in cases of DROWNING, *lachesis* is the appropriate remedy.

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

If the Asphyxia should have been produced by LIGHTNING *n-vom.* should be administered, in preference to any other me

dicine; and the patient should be placed, half sitting, half lying, in newly excavated earth, with which the whole body should be covered, except the face, which must be turned towards the sun, until the first signs of life exhibit themselves.

When Asphyxia occurs in NEW-BORN INFANTS, *tart. opium*, or *chin.* ought to be administered.

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

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

Of these medicines, the preference should be given to:

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

BARYTA, when the symptoms are: *Engorgement of the glands of the nape of the neck, and of the neck; great physical debility; constant disposition to sleep; bloatedness of the body and face, with distention of the abdomen; great indolence and aversion to all kinds of labour, corporeal and intellectual, and even to amusement;* absence of mind, inattention, and weakness of memory.

BELLADONNA, when the symptoms are: Frequent colic, with involuntary evacuations; *Capriciousness and obstinacy; nocturnal cough, with rattling of mucus;* engorgement of the glands of the neck; unquiet sleep or sleeplessness; aversion to movement and to the open air; nervous excitability; precocity of intellect.—Blue eyes and fair hair.

CALCAREA, when there are: Great emaciation, with *keen appetite; hollow and wrinkled countenance;* dulness of the eyes; *engorgement and induration of mesenteric glands;* excessive weakness, with general feeling of fatigue after the least exertion, and frequently with profuse perspiration; frequent diarrhœa, or *evacuations like clay; dry and flabby skin;* dry and brittle hair; frequent palpitation of the heart; shiver-

ings; sacral pains; over-sensitiveness of the nervous system; dread of all movement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SULPHUR, in almost all cases, *at the commencement of the treatment*, and especially when there are: *Keen hunger*, tendency to perspire, *engorgement of the inguinal or axillary glands*, or of those of the neck; hard and distended abdomen; rattling of mucus in the respiratory organs; *fluent coryza*; *frequent mucous diarrhœa*, or *obstinate constipation*; oppression of the chest; palpitation of the heart; pale complexion, wan countenance, sunken eyes; pricking in the chest and sides, &c.

☞ For the remainder of the medicines quoted, See their *Pathogenesis*, and consult the articles: HECTIC FEVER, PHTHISIS, and SCROFULA.

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

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

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

CATALEPSY.—See SPASMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the effects of the SUPPRESSION OF AN ERUPTION BY A CHILL, *ipec.* or *bryon.* are usually preferable; for those of a SUPPRESSED RHEUM: *Chin.* or *lach.* or *puls.*; and for those of CHECKED PERSPIRATION: *Bell. bry. cham. chin. dulc.* or *silic.*: while in the case of persons who are apt to take cold, in consequence of PERSPIRING FREELY: *Carb-v. chin. hep. merc. phosph-ac.* will frequently succeed.

A DISPOSITION to suffer too easily from a chill, will be most effectually combated by *carb-v. calc.* and *sil.* administered at intervals of six, eight, or ten weeks, provided that the constitutional and other symptoms of the patient do not more closely indicate: *Bell. chin. coff. dulc.* and *n-vom.*

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

Great SENSITIVENESS TO WIND should be opposed by *carb-veg. lach.* or *lycop.* Sensibility to CURRENTS OF AIR by:

Bell. calc. silic. and *sulph.*, and sensitiveness to COOL EVENING AIR, especially by: *Carb-veg. merc.* and *sulph.*

The remedies for chills caused by RAW DAMP WEATHER, are: *Calc. carb-veg. dulc. lach. rhodod. rhus.* or *veratr.*; for those caused by STORMY WEATHER: *Bryon. rhod. silic.*; for those produced by a CHANGE OF WEATHER: *Calc. carb-veg. dulc. lach. merc. rhus. silic. sulph.* and *veratr.*

(During a change of weather, FROM HEAT TO COLD, *dulc.* is often preferable; while during a change from COLD TO HEAT, the symptoms yield more frequently to *carb-veg.*)

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

Chills felt in WINTER, when the atmosphere is COLD and DRY, require: *Acon. bell. bryon.* or *cham. ipec. nux-rom.* and *sulph.*; but when it is COLD and DAMP: *Dulc.* and *veratr.* will be frequently found more suitable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

BRYONIA, against: Convulsive cough, with retching; pains in the limbs, diarrhœa, &c.

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

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

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

COCCULUS, against: Gastric sufferings.

COFFEA, when there are: Odontalgia or other neuralgiæ,

with disposition to weep, extreme sensibility to pain, sleeplessness, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☞ For the symptoms which indicate the employment of the other medicines cited, see the *pathogenesis*; and for other remedies, see *Sect. 2*, Articles **CHILL**, **SENSIBILITY TO COLD AIR**, **TO WIND**, &c. Compare also the different affections, such as: **CEPHALALGIA**, **ODONTALGIA**, **RHEUMATISM**, &c., in their respective chapters.

CHLOROSIS.—See *Chap. XX*.

CHOLERA.—See *Chap. XV*.

CHOREA.—See **SPASM**.

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

Among these medicines, a preference should be given to:

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

COCCULUS, when there are: Weakness with perspiration, on

every movement, and trembling of the limbs; starts during sleep; flushes of heat; tooth-ache when eating; *sensation of emptiness in the head*; gastralgia; excessive sadness and distress; aggravation of all the symptoms in the open air, by motion, by eating or drinking, by sleep, and by tobacco-smoke.

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

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

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

The CHRONIC consequences often yield to *merc.* or *sulph.*, when *cham. nux-vom.* or *ign.* prove insufficient.

CONGESTIONS, (SANGUINEOUS).—*See* the organs which are liable to suffer from them.

CONSTITUTION AND TEMPERAMENT.—We have given, under the heads of several medicines, some general ideas of the different constitutions and temperaments to which they are respectively suitable. In bringing them, in this repertory, under a single view (*See Sect. 3, CHARACTERS*), *we have entered still further into the subject*; but we cannot refrain from warning the homœopathic student against the inconvenience that must result from basing the choice of medicines on these indications, which are too incomplete not to lead him into error, if a due consideration of the totality of symptoms be neglected.

CONTRACTIONS.—*See* ARTHRITIS and RHEUMATISM.

CYANOSIS.—*See* Chap. XXII.

DANCE (ST. VITUS').—*See* SPASMS.

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

The most efficacious remedy for debility, arising from the

LOSS OF HUMOURS, is *china*, but recourse may often be had also, to: *Calc. carb-v. cin. laches, n-vom. phosph-ac. sulph. and veratr.*

[We would commend the *Mineral acids* in cases of 'loss of Humours,' where *china* fails; and especially where there is a great decadence of the vital powers from protracted illness, incurable ulcers, &c.

MURIATIC ACID, for "acute diseases, with rapid sinking of the vital forces, great prostration, extreme exhaustion and septic character." *N. & T.* "*Excessive debility*; debility, soon after eating, frequently requiring rest on walking and passing off toward evening; also, with *extreme sinking* in the evening after a walk, or with drowsiness and obscure vision, falling asleep at the table; — after walking or standing, falls asleep while sitting;—also, arising from paroxysm of distress in the evening, with excessive distention of the abdomen, flowing perspiration from the head, sinking of the arms and as from palsy; also, from sitting with closing of the eyes, improved by rising and walking."

NITRIC ACID. We are induced to confide in the value of this acid in *mercurial* and *mercurio-syphilitic dyscrasies*, where there is *debility* with or without emaciation. "**Excessive debility*;—*also, after eating, with relaxation of all the limbs;—debility in the afternoon, disappearing in the evening;—*universal trembling preceding the debility;—debility, early in the morning;—also, feebleness of mind and body;—most prominent in the evening, especially in the lower limbs;—**general weakness*;—*weakness in all the joints*, as if bruised, or with trembling;—in paroxysms, from the slightest motion;—faintish weakness, with anxiety, early in the morning;—*great weakness, constantly requiring the recumbent posture*, especially during menstruation, obstructing speech and respiration;—in the joints, with heat of the head, and feeling of sickness of the whole body;—also, tremor, faintness, feebleness, as after long sickness, weariness, &c., especially in the evening."

SULPHURIC ACID. We prescribed this acid with signal effect, where a severe depleting treatment had been pursued, which left the invalid very feeble and subject to frequent and exhausting diarrhœas. "Great debility, scarcely with power to raise the arms;—excessive prostration after eating;—weakness, especially in the lower limbs and small of the back, scarcely permitting him to stand;—on walking, as if he would fall to either side." Ed.]

China is also one of the most valuable remedies for debility, caused by EXCESSIVE SEXUAL INDULGENCE; but when the malady has become chronic, and the cause has exercised an

active influence for a long time, it will be necessary to have recourse to other medicines, such as: *Calc. n-vom. phos-ac. sil. staph.* and *sulph.*, or else to: *Arn. anac. carb-v. con. merc. natr-m. phos.* and *sep.* *Calc.* is especially indicated, when coition is invariably followed by great lassitude, trembling of the legs, fatigue, and pain in the head.—*Staphys.* when the patient is much distressed by a sense of the culpability of his indulgences; and when coition is followed by asthmatical sufferings and hypochondriacal humour.

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

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

Phos-ac. is often a successful remedy in debility arising from THE RAPID GROWTH OF YOUNG PERSONS; and for debility in AGED PERSONS: *Aur. baryt. conium, chinin?* and *opium*, may be studied with advantage.

☞ See also ART. DEBILITY, Sect. 2.—FOR HYSTERICAL and NERVOUS DEBILITY, See HYSTERICAL sufferings (Chap. XX). and NERVOUS excitability.

DROPSY.—The medicines which have hitherto been most successfully employed against dropsy, are: *Ars. chin. dig. dulc. hell. kal. led. lyc. merc.* and *sulph.*, also: *Bry. camph. canth. convolv. fer. lact. phos. prun. rhus. samb. sep. sol-nig. °squil.*—*Anthrok.*—*Chinin?*—[“*°Am-c. °am-m.? °ant-c. °asa-f. °aur.? °bar-m. °calad.? °carb-v.? °con.? °colch.? °crota-lus. °cup.? °iod. °kreos.? °lach.? °lam.? °ophiot. plumb. plumb-acet. °rhod. seneg. tart. °tereb. °uva.*” Ed.]

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

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

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

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

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

Of the medicines commonly employed against this disease :

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

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

[ASA FŒT. "*Ascites and general anasarca from disorganization of the abdominal organs.*" N. & T. Ed.]

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

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

CANTHARIDES, against dropsical affections, depending on atony of the urinary organs, and accompanied by strangury, tenesmus of the cervix vesicæ, pains in the limbs, chronic coryza, &c.

CHINA, against *anasarca* and *ascites*, also in aged women. This medicine is especially suitable when there are organic injuries of the liver or spleen, although *arsenic* and *fer.* are also adapted to such cases.

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

[CROTALUS. The effects of this remedy are: "*general anasarca; œdematous swelling of the whole body, especially the head;—diminution of ascites, which arose from blood-letting for an enlargement of the heart;—important amelioration of great oppression of the chest, not permitting the recumbent position at night, in old people suffering from hydrothorax.*" Ed.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRUNUS, against ascites, and general dropsy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Against **DELIRIUM TREMENS** in particular: *Ars. bell. calc. coff. hyos. n-vom. op. stram.*

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

Of the medicines cited, the following are the specific indications:

ACONITUM, if, after having drank too much wine, there exist

feverish heat, congestion in the head, redness of the face and eyes, or even loss of reason.

ANTIMONIUM, if the consequences of the *debauch* are *gastric sufferings*, especially *disgust*, *nausea*, and anorexia; and if *carb-v.* have been found insufficient.

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

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

CALCAREA, when there is *frightful delirium*, with visions of fire, murder, rats, and mice, and when neither *bell.* nor *stram.* have proved sufficient.

CARBO VEG., when in consequence of a *debauch*, there are pressive or pulsative cephalalgia, *mitigated in the open air*; *nausea*, or liquid and pale fæces.

CHINA, against symptoms of *debility* in *drunkards*, especially when accompanied by dropsical affections.

COFFEA, when, after drinking too much wine (especially in children), there appear: *moral excitability*, too much gaiety, *sleeplessness*, retching and also vomiting; or when there are, in consequence of a *debauch*, *head-ache*, as if a nail were driven into the brain; and if *nux-vom.* have proved insufficient. *Coff.* is also efficacious against *trembling of the hands*, in *drunkards*.

HYOSCIAMUS, when, in consequence of *drunkenness*, there are epileptic convulsions; sleeplessness, with constant delirium; delirium, with visions of persecutors, and desire to run away, trembling of the limbs, &c.

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

MERCURIUS, against the infirmities of *drunkards*, who have also taken coffee to excess, and especially when neither *n-vom.* nor *sulph.* have been found sufficient.

NATRUM, against debility and dyspepsia in *drunkards*.

NUX-VOM., when the symptoms, excited by a *debauch*, are: *lateral cephalalgia*, as if a nail were driven into the brain, *aggravated in the open air*, by walking, movement, meditation and stooping; *nausea*, and retching; *constipation*, or else slimy

evacuations with tenesmus; vertigo; red eyes, with humour in the canthi; photophobia; coughing, &c.; or when there are, in *drunkards*, congestion in the head, confusion or loss of consciousness, with delirium, frightful visions, and *desire to run away*; *great anguish, which allows no rest in any position*, sometimes with coldness and clamminess of the hands and feet; nausea, *water-brash*, or *vomiting of food*, or of bitter substances; sleeplessness or half sleep, with *starts, fright*, and *anxious dreams*; *constipation*, or loose and scanty evacuations; *trembling of the limbs*, want of strength, &c.—*Nux-vom.* is also especially suitable in the case of *drunkards*, who have, at the same time, indulged to excess in coffee.

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

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

STRAMONIUM, when, in *drunkards*, there are: anguish and restless changing of place, with laconic speech, uncertain look, fear, and desire to run away; *epileptic convulsions*, and mania, *red, hot, and puffed face*; delusions of sensation (as, for instance, feeling as though the body were cut in two, &c.)

SULPHUR, against *trembling*, dropsical affections, and many other infirmities of *drunkards*; and in the case of *drunkards*, who have, at the same time, indulged to excess in coffee.

ECLAMPSIA.—See SPASMS.

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

EMOTIONS (Sufferings caused by MORAL).—The best remedies are, in general: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. coff. coloc. hyos. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. staph. stram. verat.*—*Aur. aur-m. aur-s.*

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

Effects of excessive JOY, require in preference: *Coff.* or *op.*

Effects of VEXATION, or AFFLICTION, principally call for : *Ign. phos-ac. staphys.*, or else : *Ars. graph.* and *lach.*

Those caused by NOSTALGIA, require especially : *Capsic. merc. phos-ac.* and perhaps : *Carb-an.* or *aur.*

Those from DISAPPOINTED LOVE : *Hyos. ignat. phos-ac. hell.*

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

Those from CONTRADICTION, or from a fit of PASSION : *Acon. bry. cham. coloc. n-vom. plat. staph.* especially.

Of these medicines, the preference should be given to :

ACONITUM, when there are : Head-ache, *febrile heat*, *congestion in the head*, *great fear* (especially in children); or if, after a FRIGHT, the employment of *opium* should have been neglected.

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

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

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

CHAMOMILLA, when, in consequence of *a fit of passion*, there are : Bitter taste in the mouth, nausea, retching, and vomiting of bilious matter; *gripings*; diarrhoea; *pressure at the pit of the stomach, and in the stomach*; head-ache; fever with heat, thirst, redness of the face and eyes, anguish and inquietude; jaundice; cough; palpitation of the heart; shortness of breath, pulmonary spasms and fits of choking; or when, in children, there are convulsions and asthmatic sufferings; or, when there are sufferings from indigestion, in consequence of eating or drinking after a fit of passion.

COFFEA, when, in consequence of excessive JOY, the nervous system is violently affected, and when there are trembling and tendency to faint, especially in women and children; or if, after a fit of passion, the patient should have taken an infusion of chamomile.

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

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

HYOSCYAMUS, when there appear, after a *Fright* : Dulness,

obstructed deglutition, convulsions, involuntary starts or laughter during sleep, desire to run away, &c.; or, in consequence of *disappointed love*, jealousy, delirium, &c.

IGNATIA, against the effects of *Fright*, or *Mortification*, *Affliction*, or *Grief*, arising from the loss of a *friend* or *relation*, or from *disappointed love*; and when there are: Deep, consuming, and insurmountable grief, vomiting, gastric sufferings, head-ache, vertigo, paleness of the face; perhaps also when convulsions or epileptic fits, especially in children, result from fright or fear.

MERCURIUS, against recent or chronic consequences of *Fright*, or *Mortification*, and also against *Nostalgia*, especially when there are great anxiety, trembling, and agitation, especially at night, ebullition of blood on the least exertion, sleeplessness, inability to endure the warmth of the bed; great nervous susceptibility, quarrelsome disposition, which is at war with every thing and every body, even relatives; desire to run away, continued shivering, perspiration throughout the night.

NUX-VOM., against the effects of a *Fit of Passion*, with general coldness, and when *bryonia* has proved insufficient; or if the patient should have taken an infusion of chamomile, or have eaten or drunk, after flying into a passion, and *chamom.* should have failed to effect a complete recovery.

OPIUM, when it can be administered immediately, after a shock sustained from *Fear* or *Joy*, and especially when there are: Pains in the forehead, stupefaction, or even loss of consciousness, heat, and perspiration on the head, with coldness of the body, congestion of blood in the head, sour risings or vomiting, great distress and heaviness in the abdomen; *diarrhœa*, or involuntary evacuations, oppression in the chest and dyspnoea; *syncope*; *convulsive*, or else epileptic *fits*; trembling, cries, or *lethargic sleep*, with snoring; spasmodic rigidity of the body; internal heat, with coldness of the body, and cold perspiration, &c.

PHOSPHORI AC., against the effects of *Profound chagrin*, or *Disappointed love*, or *Nostalgia*; in a word, in all cases in which *ignatia* fails to cure, and especially when there are taciturnity, laconic speech, dulness and stupidity; falling off or blanching of the hair; hectic fever, with profuse perspiration in the morning; constant tendency to sleep, &c.

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

PULSATILLA, against the effects of *Fear*, which are characterized by diarrhœa, with heat in the abdomen, and coldness in the limbs; or against the effects of a *Fit of passion*, in persons of a mild disposition; or if, after a fit of anger, the patient should have taken *chamomile in a ptisan*; or should have eaten or drunk, and *cham.* should have failed to restore health.

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

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

VERATRUM, if, after *Fright* or *Fear*, there are: involuntary evacuations, or diarrhœa, with general coldness of the body.

☞ For directions, respecting other medicines, see in *Sect. 3*, the articles **FRIGHT**, **FEAR**, **GRIEF**, &c., and examine the *pathogenesis* of the medicines which are there enumerated.

EPILEPSY.—See **SPASMS**.

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

EXCITABILITY.—See **Excitability (NERVOUS)**.

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

When this state is caused by **FRIGHT**, or by any other **MORAL EMOTION**, the chief remedies are: *Acon. cham. coff. lach. op. or veratr.*

When brought on by **VIOLENT PAIN**: *Acon. or cham.*

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

For **HYSTERICAL** subjects: *Cham. cocc. ign. mosch. n-mosch. n-vom.*, and perhaps *Ars.*, and *natr-m.*, are preferable.

If, in consequence of **DEBILITATING LOSSES** or **VIOLENT DISEASES**: *Carb-v. chin. n. vom. or veratr.* should be particularly consulted.

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

However, a preference should be given to :

ACONITUM, when there are : *Violent palpitation of the heart*, ebullition of blood and congestion in the head, humming in the ears, and *occurrence of the fits when rising from a recumbent posture*, with shivering, and *deadly paleness of the face*, succeeding redness.

CARBO VEGET., when the fits come on *after sleep, on getting out of bed, or while in bed* in the morning.

CHAMOMILLA, when there are, with the fits : *Vertigo*, cloudiness of the eyes, hardness of hearing, sensation of flabbiness and faintness in the pit of the stomach, &c.

COFFEA, especially in sensitive persons, and when *aconit.* has failed against the attacks caused by fright.

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

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

MOSCHUS, when the fits occur chiefly in the evening, or at night, or in the open air, and are accompanied by *pulmonary spasms*, or followed by head-ache.

NUX VOM., when the fits come on chiefly *in the morning, or after a meal*, as well as in the case of pregnant women, or *persons fatigued by intellectual labour* ; or when they are caused by drinking *spirituous liquors*, and especially when there are *nausea, paleness of the face, sparks before the eyes, or clouded sight, pain in the stomach, anxiety, trembling and congestion in the head or chest.*

PHOSPHORI AC., when the fits come on *after a meal*, and when *nux vomica* has proved insufficient.

VERATRUM, when the fits are brought on by the least movement, or when they follow : *Great anguish*, with discouragement and despair ; the fits being accompanied by spasm, tightness of the maxillæ, convulsive movements of the eyes and eyelids, &c.

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

FATIGUE FROM CORPOREAL OR INTELLECTUAL EXERTION. —The most efficacious medicines against over-fatigue of any kind whatever, are, in general : *Acon. arn. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. cocc. coff. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. silic. veratr.*

For fatigue caused by **CORPOREAL EXERTION**, the best medicines are : *Acon. arn. bry. calc. chin. cocc. coff. merc. rhus. silic.* and *veratr.*

For that arising from **PROLONGED WATCHING**, principally *Carb-v. cocc. n-vom. puls.*

For the effects of **EXCESSIVE STUDY**, especially : *Bell. calc. lach. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.*

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

Of these medicines the preference should be given to :

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

ARNICA, when the stitches in the side, caused by *Fatiguing labour*, will not yield to *aconitum*, or when, in consequence of *over-exertion in walking*, there are pains in all the limbs, as if they had been bruised or beaten, especially in the muscles, with swelling and soreness of the feet.

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

BRYONIA, when *aconitum* is insufficient to counteract the effects of being *Over-heated*, or of *too hurried a walk*, or when the stitches in the side will not yield to *arnica*.

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

CARBO VEGET., against dejection after a *Nocturnal debauch*, and especially when there are : *Pressive or pulsative cephalalgia, ameliorated in the open air* ; nausea without other sufferings ; liquid and pale feces.

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

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

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

IPECACUANHA, when in consequence of *Prolonged watching*

there are head-ache and nausea, especially when the patient is obliged to keep awake still longer.

MERCURIUS, against the effects of *Over-heating labour*, especially when there is ebullition of blood on the least exertion, with congestion in the head, chest and face.

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

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

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

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

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

VERATRUM, when, in consequence of *Corporeal exertion*, there is great debility, and when the least exertion fatigues so much as to induce syncope.

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

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

GLANDS (Affections of the).—The medicines which have hitherto proved most successful are; *Aur. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-v. cham. cist. con. dulc. hep. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. sil. spong.*

staph. and *sulph.*—*Alum. bov. canth. carb-an. graph. iod. kali. mang. ol-jec. plumb. sabin.*

Of these medicines, the preference should be given to :

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

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

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

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

CALCAREA, against *engorgement and induration of the sub-maxillary, axillary, and inguinal glands*, as well as those of the neck, the *parotides*, and the *glands of the face*; also with *otorrhœa* and hardness of hearing.—Also against *cold tumours*, and engorgement of the *mesenteric glands*.—*Calcarea* is often especially indicated after *sulph.*

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

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

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

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

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

GRAPHITES, against scrofulous enlargement of the glands of the neck.

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

IODIUM, principally against *induration of the inguinal or axillary glands, or of those of the neck, and nape of the neck*

whether arising from a scrofulous habit, or from arthritic metastasis, or any other cause.

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

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

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

SILICEA, against scrofulous *engorgement and induration, especially of the glands of the neck, nape of the neck, and parotides*, and also of the axillary and inguinal glands, *with or without inflammation*.

SPONGIA, principally against scrofulous engorgement and induration of the glands of the neck.

SULPHUR, against *engorgement, induration, and ulceration, especially of the inguinal, axillary, and sub-maxillary glands*, and also of those of the neck and nape of the neck, and likewise of the *sub-cutaneous glands* of the whole body, whether arising from a scrofulous habit, or from exanthemata, such as *scarlatina, &c.*, or from abuse of mercury, or from other causes.

For other medicines that may also be used, See *Sect. 2, art. GLANDS.*

HÆMORRHAGE.—The best medicines are, in general, °*Acon.* **arn.* °*bell.* °*chin.* *croc. fer. ipec. lach.* **phos.* **sabin. secal.*—°*Chinin.* [“*Asa. bar-m. cocc. °copaib. crotal. °diad. kreos. °mill. mosch. °merc. ophiot. ratan. vinca.*” Ed.]

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

For that which arises from DEBILITY: *Chin. fer. ipec.* and *secal.* and perhaps also: *Arn. n-vom.* and *puls.*

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

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

Of these medicines, the preference should be given to:

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

ANTIMONIUM, when the heat of summer is found to be insupportable, or at least when *the slightest exertion in that season speedily fatigues*, with nocturnal perspiration, constant inclination to sleep, *gastric sufferings*, &c., and especially if *bryon.* should be found insufficient to effect a cure.

BELLADONNA, if *aconitum* should fail to remove the effects of a sun-stroke, or of the heat of a fire; or when there are: *Head-ache*, with *fulness and expansive pressure, especially in the forehead, as if the contents were about to protrude*, with aggravation when stooping, on the least movement, and at every moral emotion; or great anguish and inquietude, fury; or at least, great agitation, or great timidity, terror, and *fear concerning objects and events of the day*; tearful disposition and cries.

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

CAMPHORA, when *aconit.* or *bellad.* have failed as remedies against the effects of a sun-stroke, or the heat of a fire.

CARBO VEG., when being over-heated causes head-ache, especially heaviness, pulsative pains, and pressure above the eyes; soreness of the eyes when making an effort to see, &c.

SILICEA, when heat causes nausea, or other gastric sufferings, and when neither *antim.* nor *bryon.* suffices to overcome that condition.

DEJECTION, caused by a highly electrical state of the atmosphere, and by hot and oppressive weather, yields, according to circumstances, most frequently to *bry. carb-v. n-vom.* or *silic.*

HUMOUR (weakness from loss of).—See **DEBILITY**.

HYDRARGYROSIS.—See *Chap. XXVI. MERCURY*.

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

HYPOCHONDRIA.—See *Chap. V.*

HYSTERIA.—See *Chap. XX.*

ICTERUS.—See *Chap. XVI.*

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

INDURATIONS.—The best remedies appear to be: *Bry. carb-a. carb-v. con. dulc. iod. kal. n-vom. ran. rhus. sep. sil. spong. sulph.* [*Ca'end. cistus.*]

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

 Compare : GLANDS, and Chap. II. CARCINOMA.

INFLAMMATIONS.—The best *antiphlogistic* that homœopathy possesses, is undoubtedly *aconit.*, and many cases of acute inflammation will yield to this medicine; but it must not be supposed that *acon.* is in all such cases an infallible specific; on the contrary, to ensure a good result, it must, like other medicines, be administered only when indicated by the totality of symptoms. There are, in fact, many inflammatory diseases (principally those in which the old school forbids blood-letting) in which the use of *aconit.* would only occasion a loss of time, while, on the other hand, there are cases in which this medicine is almost indispensable; as for example, inflammation of the *serous membranes* with violent febrile heat, hard and quick pulse, &c.

Sulph. is to **CHRONIC**, what *aconit.* is to **ACUTE** inflammations; so that those who attribute every chronic disease to hidden inflammation of some organ, will find as much reason for reckoning on the extensive efficacy of sulphur, as those who attribute them to psoric virus.—But, as *aconit.* is not suitable in all cases of acute inflammation, so neither is sulph. adapted to all cases of chronic inflammation, but must only be administered when it is evidently indicated by the existing symptoms.

See also the particular local inflammations, in the organs affected; and compare **FEVERS (INFLAMMATORY)**, Chap. IV.

JAUNDICE.—See Chap. XVI. **ICTERUS.**

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

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

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

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

MASTURBATION.—See **DEBILITY**.

MECHANICAL INJURIES.—See Chap. II.

MEDICINAL *Maladies.*—See Chap. XXVI.

[“**MERCURY (Abuse of)**, especially *Alumin. °asa. °aur. bell. carb-veg. chin. °ciem. °dulg. °euph. °guaj. °hep. °iod. °lach. °lyc. °mez. phos.-ac. °nitr-ac. °rhod. °sili. °staph. °stram. sulph. val.*

"Suffering of GLANDS: °Hep. °nitr. ac. sulph.

"—LIMBS: °carb-veg. °chin. dulc. °guoj. °hep. °lach. °phos-ac. °puls. °rhod. sassap. °sulph. °Arn. °bell. °calc. °cham. °lyc. °col.

"—WEAKNESS: °chin. °hep. °lach. °carb-veg. nitr-ac." ED.]

NARCOTISMA.—See *Chap. XXVI.*

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

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

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

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

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

When it has been brought on by EXCESS IN THE USE OF WINE, or ALCOHOLIC DRINKS, especially: *Acon. bell. coff. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.*

In general the preference should be given to:

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

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

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

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

NUX-VOMICA, when there are : Irritability and extreme nervous excitement, too great susceptibility of all the organs, timidity, inclination to remain lying down, repugnance to the open air and to movement, peevishness, passion, and obstinacy.

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

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

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

NEURALGIA.—The best medicines are, in general : *Acon. arn. ars. bry. cham. chin. coff. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. verat.* and perhaps, also : *Caps. coloc. con. kal. magn. mez. phos. ruta. sep. spig. stann. staph. thuj. valer. verb.* — Ammoniac? Chinin? [*E'at. kr'bi. rhus-r.*"] *Kalm. sab. Ed*]

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

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

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

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

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

The medicines cited may be chosen by the following indications ; viz. :

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

ARNICA, when there are : Crawling pricking in the parts affected, with agitation and restlessness which compel the patient to move them continually ; aggravation of the sufferings by the least exertion, and by the slightest noise.

ARSENICUM, when the pains are burning or tearing, manifesting themselves especially at night, and also during sleep ; or when they are so insupportable as to give rise to furious despair ; and when there are, at the same time, great anguish, ex-

cessive weakness, with necessity to lie down. intermission of the paroxysms of pain, sensation of coldness in the part affected; aggravation during repose, after prolonged exercise, or in bed, in the evening, or after a meal; mitigation from the application of external heat.

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

BRYONIA, Pressive or drawing and lacerating piercing pains, like those of sub-cutaneous ulceration; aggravation from movement of the body, mitigation frequently from moving the part affected; irascible and passionate temper; liability to rheumatic affections &c.

CHAMOMILLA, Drawing, tearing, and pulsative pains, with sensation of torpor in the parts affected, excessive sensibility, which renders the least pain insupportable; failure of strength, so as to faint on the first attack of pain; bloatedness of the face, or redness of one of the cheeks, with paleness of the other; hot perspiration on the head, also in the air, with tossing, cries, tears, and irascibility and quarrelsomeness.

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

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

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

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

[**KALMIA**. Dr. Gray has introduced this remedy with bril-

liant success, in some forms of Prosopalgia, perfectly unconceding to every other drug essayed. We have fully confirmed its value. Ed.]

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

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

PULSATILLA, Lacerating or piercing and pulsative pains, occupying only one side, aggravated after lying down in the evening, or in the morning, on rising, also during repose, and especially when seated; amelioration in the open air, especially in the case of women, and in persons of a mild, timid, and tranquil character; pale complexion, and tendency to chilliness.

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

[SABINA. We have cured a most agonizing case of Prosopalgia, during Menstruation, with this drug. The pains were lacerating throbbing, distracting the senses. In other forms of Neuralgia it will prove equally efficient, especially if dependant on the menstrual effort. Ed.]

VERATRUM, Violent pains, which occasion loss of reason and delirium, or pain with weakness to the degree of fainting, and cold perspiration; general coldness of the body, with thirst; aggravation from the warmth of the bed, and at night, towards the morning; amelioration on rising up and walking.

☞ For the other medicines which may be used, See their pathogenesis; and compare the articles: CEPHALALGIA, OTALGIA, ODONTALGIA, PROSOPALGIA, &c., under those heads.

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

These remedies have been most frequently administered as follows:

ANGUSTURA, against: *Caries*, especially in patients who

have indulged to excess in coffee, or who have a morbid desire for it.

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

AURUM, against: *Exostosis* and other diseases of the bones, originating in the *abuse of mercury*, and especially against *caries of the bones of the nose*.—*Aur-m. aur-s.*

BELLADONNA, against: *Exostosis* in the forehead, with *caries of the palate*, and also against *distortion of the spine*.

CALCAREA, against: *Distortion of the spine*, and of the long bones of the extremities; *swelling of the joints*; softening of the bones; tardy closing of the fontanella in children, with enlargement of the cranium; *exostosis and caries* in the arms and legs; *necrosis*.

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

LYCOPodium, against: *Exostosis, otitis, and caries* in scrofulous subjects.

MERCURIUS, against: *Exostosis, caries, pains in the bones, &c.*

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

PHOSPHORUS, against: *Exostosis* in the cranium, with lacerating and boring pains, and swelling of the clavicle.

PULSATILLA, against: *Distortion of the spine*, with open fontanella in children.

RUTA, against: *Pains in the bones, and affections of the periosteum*; also *caries*, caused by mechanical injuries.

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

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

SULPHUR, against: *Distortion, softening, swelling, caries*, and other affections of the bones. It has frequently been employed with much success before *calc.*, on commencing the treatment.

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

PARALYSIS.—The medicines which have hitherto proved most efficacious are: *Caus. cocc. n-vom. and rhus.*, also: *Arn. bar-c. bell. bry. dulc. fer. lach. led. lyc. oleand. ruta, silic. stann. sulph. zinc.*—*°Chinin.* [*°Anac? ang. °argent-n. ars. carb-v. cic. colch. con. crotal. cup. cup-c. elect. hyd-ac.*

°hyos. iod. °kali. laur. magn-art. magn-aus. merc. °nat-m. nitrum. °ol-an. ? ophiot. *opium. phos. plumb. rhod. secal. sep. staph. stram. vip. vip-torr." ED.]

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

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

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

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

HEMIPLEGIA: *Chinin. *coccul.* "[°*Arg-nit. bell. caust. hyos. *lach. plumb. °rhus. staph. stram.*]" ED.]

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

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

PLETHORA.—See *Sect. 2, PLETHORIC PERSONS.*

POISONING.—See *Chap. XXVI.*

POLYSARCIA.—The chief remedies are: *Ant. arsen. baryt-c. calc.* and *sulph.*, which may be profitably opposed to a tendency to immoderate corpulency.

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

For DISTORTION OF THE SPINE, in particular: *Bell. calc. puls.* and *sulph.* have proved the most serviceable.

For INCURVATION OF THE CYLINDRICAL BONES, and SWELLING OF THE JOINTS: *Asa. calc. silic.* and *sulph.* are usually resorted to.

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

See also *Scrofula*, and diseases of the BONES.

RHEUMATISM.—The most efficacious medicines are, in general: °*Acon.* °*arn.* °*bell.* °*bry.* °*cham.* **merc.* °*n-com.* °*phosph.* °*puls.* and °*rhus.*; also: °*Ant. ars.* **caus.* **chin. fer.* °*hep. ign.* **lach. lycop.* °*nuz-mosch.* *phosph.* °*rhod. rut.* °*sass.* °*sep.* °*sulph. thuj. verat.* [°*Alum. ammon. benz-a.* °*berb. calc-ph. calend. camph. cann. *carb-v.* °*chinin?* °*clem.* °*colch. crotal. cup. *daph. °dulg. euphorb. *guaic. iod. °kali. kali-ch., °kreos. °led. lup. magn-artif. meph. °mez. °nat-carb. °nit-ac. °ol-an. ? °ol-jec. ? °phos-ac. plumb. ran. rhus-r. sab. sang. *sil. squill. sulph-ac. tart. *val.*]" ED.]

For ACUTE RHEUMATISM, the best remedies are: *Acon. arn.*

ars. bell. bry. cham. chin. dulc. ign. [kal-bi.] merc. n-vom. puls. and rhus.—°Chinin?

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

ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM (with swelling), chiefly requires *Acon. arn. ant. bell. bry. chin. clem. hep. rhus.* or *sulph. [Benz-a. calc-aust.]*

That with PAINFUL WEARINESS, AND STIFFNESS in the limb: *Ant. bry. caus. guaj. lach.* and *sulph.*

That with PARALYSIS, principally: *Arn. chin. fer. [rhus-r.]* and *rut.*, and perhaps *plumb.*

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

Rheumatism, caused by GONORRHEA, requires, in preference: *Clm. sass.* and *thuj.*, or else: *Daph. lycop.* and *sulph.*

That which arises from ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially: °*Carb-veg.* °*chin.* °*guaj.* °*lycop.* °*sass.* and °*sulph.*, or else: °*Bell. calc.* °*dulc.* °*hep.* °*lach.* °*phos-ac.* and °*puls.*—[“°*Arn.* °*calc-ph.* °*cham.* °*mez.* °*rhod.* °*cal.*” Ed.]

Rheumatic pains, which are brought on by the slightest CHILL, require in preference: *Acon. arn. bry. calc. dulc. merc. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*

Those which occur in BAD WEATHER, especially: *Dulc. rhus. rhod.* and *veratr.*, or else: *Calc. carb-veg. lach. lycop. mang. nux-mosch.* and *sep.*

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

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

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

The medicines should be chosen in accordance with the following indications: viz.

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

ARNICA, when there are: *Pains, as from a strain or bruise,*

paralytic sensation and tingling in the parts affected, or hard, red, and shining swelling; great *uneasiness in the part affected, with sensation as if it were resting wholly on too hard a surface*; aggravation of the sufferings on making an effort to use the limb. (Arnica is especially suitable before or after: *Chin. arsen. fer. or rhus.*)

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

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

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

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

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

PULSATILLA, Drawing, tearing, and jerking pains, aggravated *at night, or in the evening in bed*, and also in a warm room, or on altering a position after remaining in it for a long time; or pains which pass rapidly from one joint to another; sensation of

torpor and paralysis in the parts affected, or shootings and sensation of coldness on a change of weather; mitigation of pain on uncovering the limb, or in the open air; paleness of the face, and shivering, which increases in proportion to the pain. (Often suitable after: *Cham. ignat.* or *arnic.*)

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

With regard to other medicines which have been cited, recourse may be had to:

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

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

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

DULCAMARA, if the pains manifest themselves, especially at night, and during repose, and when there is little fever.

FERRUM, especially against rheumatic paralysis in the shoulder.

IGNATIA, when there are: *Contusive, or wrenching pains*, or sensation as if the flesh were detached from the bones; aggravation or appearance of the pains at night; amelioration on a change of posture.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEPIA, chiefly for rheumatic affections in tall, slender persons, especially females.

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

THUJA, against : Tearing and pulsative pains, as from subcutaneous ulceration, with sensation of coldness and torpor in the part affected ; aggravation of the pains during repose, and also in the warmth of the bed.

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

For the symptoms which indicate the other medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and compare, the PARTICULAR ORGANS, which may be affected by rheumatism, as well as the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS, CONDITIONS, and SUFFERINGS, in *Sections 2, 3, and 4*, under this head.

In the cases in which none of the preceding remedies appear to be indicated, recourse may be had to : *Camph. cann. colc. cupr. euph. kreos. magn. mez. ranunc. spig. squill. stann. tart. valer.*—Consult also *Art. ARTHRITIS and NEURALGIA.*

SCROFULA,—The remedies which have hitherto been employed with most success, are, in general : *Ars. asa. bar. bell. calc. cin. con. hep. iod. lyc. merc. rhus. silic. sulph.*, also : *Aur-mur. carb-an. carb-veg. cist. dulc. graph. kreos. lach. pinus. staph.*—*Aur. aur-s. chinin?* [*"Brom. merc-iod. pim-pin."* Ed.]

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

At the SECOND STAGE, when there are *Glandular affections*, the medicines are especially : *Bar-c. bell. [brom.] calc. cist. con. dulc. hep. lyc. merc. phos. rhus. sil. staph. sulph.* (Compare GLANDS.)

CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS (Eruptions, tetter, ulcers, &c.) chiefly require : *Aur. bar-c. calc. cist. clem. con. dulc. hep. lyc. merc. mur-ac. rhus. silic. and sulph.* (See *Chap. II. CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS.*)

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

Lastly, ABDOMINAL OBSTRUCTION or MESENTERIC ATROPHY

requires, principally: *Sulph.* followed by *calc.*, or else: *Ars. bar-c. bell. chin. cin. lyc. n-rom. puls. rhus.*, &c. [*°Plumb. acet.* Ed.] (See ATROPHY.)

The manifestations of this disease are so numerous and complex, that it is extremely difficult to lay down the PARTICULAR INDICATIONS which should determine the choice of each remedy, without repeating their entire pathogenesis. The following rules may, however, be found useful:—

ARSENICUM is indicated chiefly by: *Atrophy*, with excessive emaciation, swelling of the glands of the neck or of the nape of the neck, hard and distended abdomen; puffed face; loose evacuations; great debility, with continued necessity to remain lying down; *leuco-phlegmatic constitution*, tetter, and ulcers; scald-head; ophthalmia; cancerous affections, &c.

ASA, when there are: *Exostosis*, caries, distortion, or incurvation of the bones; engorged glands; otorrhœa; ophthalmia, ozœna, or phlegmonous inflammation of the nose, &c.

BARYTA, when there are: *Atrophy*; enlargement and induration of the glands of the neck, and of the nape of the neck; bloatedness of the body and of the face, with distention of the abdomen; *physical and intellectual weakness*; dry scald-head; ophthalmia or blepharitis; herpes on the face; *frequent anginæ*; great tendency to take cold &c.

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

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

CINA, when there are at the same time *verminous affections*,

paleness of the face, emaciation, *great voracity, and incontinence of urine.*

CONIUM, against: *Engorgement and induration of the glands; tetter; ophthalmia; pho'ophobia; frequent bronchial catarrh; dry cough; asthmatic sufferings; cancerous affections, &c.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

SULPHUR, in almost all cases at the commencement of a cure,

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

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

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

CARBO-AN. and VEG., against engorged and hard glands.

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

DULCAMARA, against Engorgement, induration and suppuration of the glands.

GRAPHITES, against: Tetter, *ophthalmia*, ulcers, engorgement, induration and suppuration of the glands.

KREOSOTUM, against: Engorgement of the glands, *ophthalmia*, tetter, &c.

LACHESIS, against: *Engorgement of the glands*, *ophthalmia*, *phlegmonous angina*, ulcers, &c.

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

STAPHYSAGRIA, against: Engorgement, induration, or suppuration of the glands; frequent coryza, with ulcerated nostrils; great tendency of the skin to ulceration; abdominal obstruction; emaciation, &c.

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

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

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

SEA-SICKNESS.—See *Chap. XV*

SPASMS.—Under this head are collected the clinical remarks which relate to DIFFERENT SPASMODIC AFFECTIONS such as CATALEPSY, CHOREA, HYSTERICAL CONVULSIONS, &c.,

ECLAMPSIA, EPILEPSY, TETANUS, &c., because all these affections present mutual points of resemblance, and in so far as the groups of symptoms correspond, they of course indicate similarity of treatment. This arrangement will, perhaps, possess the additional advantage of exhibiting more clearly the characteristic symptoms, which, in these various affections, most distinctly indicate the appropriate remedies.

The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against spasmodic affections, are, in general: *Bell. calc. caus. cham. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. n-vom. opium. sil. stram. and sulph.*; also: *Acon. ang. arn. ars. camph. cic. citr. cocc. croc. merc. mosch. plat. rhus. silic. stann. sulph. veratr. zinc-sulph.*—*Chinin?*

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

For CHRONIC affections: *Ars. calc. caus. cupr. lach. plat. silic. stann. sulph.* and *zinc-sul.*, may be consulted in cases in which *Bell. cocc. croc. hyos. merc. n-vom. rhus. stram.* or *veratr.* are not clearly indicated.

For PARTICULAR spasmodic affections, and especially CATALEPSY, the medicines which have been exhibited with the most marked success, are: *Cham.* and *stram.*; also: *Acon. bell. cic. plat.* and *veratr.*

Against CHOREA, or ST. VITUS' DANCE, the following have been found efficacious: *Bell. caus. cocc. croc. cupr. hyos. ign. n-vom. stram.* or *zinc-sulph.*; and perhaps also in some cases: *Asa. ars. chin. cic. coff. dulc. iod. puls. sabin. sep.* or *silic.*—*Ele t.*

A remedy is frequently found for ECLAMPSIA among: *Bell. caus. cham. ign. n-vom.* and *plat.*, in cases which do not rather require: *Cic. cin. magn. n-mosch. phos.* or *stram.*—*Chinin?*

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

—*Arg-uit elect. galz. ? chinin?*

TETANUS mostly requires: *Ang. bell. bry. camph. cham. ipec. mosch. op. plat. sec. or stram.*, provided the symptoms do not rather indicate: *Acon. Arn. cann. canth. cic. cin. grat. ign. lach. n-vom. rhus. or stann.*

FOR LOCAL AND INTERNAL SPASMS, See the other chapters.

*CONVULSIONS IN CHILDREN require principally: *Acon. caus. cham. cinn. coff. cupr. ign. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. op. stann. and sulph.*; and if they appear in consequence of DENTITION, the medicines are especially: *Bell. calc. cham. cin. ign. stann. and sulph.* When caused by VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS: *Cic. cin. hyos. merc. and sulph.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The SYMPTOMS which more particularly indicate the respective medicines are as follow:—

BELLADONNA: *Tetanus, Trismus, Hysterical spasms, Convulsions of children, Eclampsia, St. Vitus' dance, Epilepsy, &c.*, and when the convulsions commence in the upper extremities, with sensation of crackling, and torpor in those parts; jerking of the limbs, especially of the arms, convulsive movements of the mouth, muscles of the face and eyes; congestion in the head, with vertigo, deep redness, heat and bloatedness of the face, or paleness and coldness of the face, with shivering; photophobia; convulsed or fixed eyes, dilated pupils; cramps in the larynx and throat, with obstructed deglutition, and danger of suffocation; foam at the mouth; involuntary emission of fæeces (and of urine), or loose evacuation of ingesta; oppression of the chest, and anxious respiration; renewal of the fits on the slightest contact, or the least vexation; dizziness, or complete loss of consciousness; sleeplessness between the fits, with agitation and tossing, or deep and lethargic sleep, with smiles and grimaces; waking, with a start, with cries;—obstinacy, tears, malevolence, or desire to bite and to tear every thing, or great anguish, fear, and frightful visions. (Compare cham. hyos. ign. op. stram.)

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

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

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

HYOSCYAMUS: *Clonic spasms, St. Vitus' dance, Epilepsy,*

&c. especially when there are: *Bluish colour and bloatedness of the face, foam at the mouth, prominent eyes*; convulsive movement of some of the limbs, or of the whole body; violent tossing; retraction of the thumbs; renewal of the fits, on endeavouring to swallow the least quantity of liquid; *great anguish, cries*, grinding of the teeth; loss of consciousness; oppression of the chest; *involuntary emission of urine*; *cerebral congestion*, deep and lethargic sleep, with snoring; sensation of hunger and gnawing in the stomach;—dry cough at night, disposition to laugh at every thing, wandering and delirium. (Compare: *Bell. op.*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

With regard to the other medicines cited, the selection may be determined by the following symptoms:—

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

ANGUSTURA: *Tonic spasms*, with throwing back of the head, trismus, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

CITRIC ACID: Convulsions caused by stramonium.

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

CROCUS: *St. Vitus' dance* and other convulsions, with laugh-

ter and starts; especially when the convulsions appear alternately with paroxysms of hooping cough.

MERCURIUS: *Epileptic fits*, and other convulsions, with cries, rigidity of the body, distention of the abdomen, itching in the nose, thirst and nocturnal attacks.

MOSCHUS: *Hysterical spasms*, especially when accompanied by *pulmonary spasms*.

PLATINA: *Ca'aleptic fits*, or *E-clampsia*, without loss of consciousness, but with trismus, loss of speech, convulsive movements of the eyes, corners of the mouth, and eye-lids; appearance of the fits at day-break.

RHUS: Some kinds of *tonic spasms*, *St. Vitus' dance*, &c.

SILICEA: Some kinds of chronic Epilepsy (after *calc.*)

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

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

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

For other medicines, and for fuller details of the preceding, See *Sect. 2*, Spasms, and also the CIRCUMSTANCES under which they occur, *Sect. 3*, and the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS, *Sect. 4*; consult, likewise, the *pathogenesis* of the medicines.

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

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

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

SWOONING.—See *FAINTING.*

SYCOSIS.—See *Chap. II.*

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

SYPHILIS.—See *Chap. II.*

TEA (Sufferings from the abuse of).—The medicines most deserving of notice, are: *Chin.* and *fer.*, or else *Thuj.* and *caff.*

TETANUS.—See *SPASMS.*

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

FOR PROXIMATE CONSEQUENCES: *Acon. cham. coccul. cupr. n-vom. puls. staph. verat.*

CHRONIC affections: *Cocc. merc. n-vom. and staph.*

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

For TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS : *Ars. coloc. cupr.* are usually found to be the most serviceable.

Of these medicines recourse may be had to :

ACONITUM, against violent head-ache, with nausea.

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

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

CUPRUM, principally against convulsions.

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

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

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

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

Moreover : BRY. or CHIN. may be used against *tooth-ache* ; IGN. against *nausea* ; and MERC. against *constipation*.

VARICES.—See *Chap. II.*

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

WEAKNESS.—See DEBILITY.

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

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

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

ABSCESS. See *Chap. II.*

AGILITY (Great) (Activity).

Coff. stram. op. tan.

AGITATION and restlessness of

the limbs. Ambr. arn. ars.

asar. bell. bor. bry. calc.

caus. cham. chin. ign. kre.

lam. mos. merc. natr-m.

n-mos. n-vom. op. phos-ac.

prun. puls. sep. sil. squill.

stann. sulph. tab. teucr. val.

mgs-arc.

— Air (in the open). Plat.

— Children (in). Bor. cham.

jal. rhab. senn. tart.

AGITATION, Evening (in the).

Alum. am-c. caus. lyc.

magn. magn-m. mere. natr.

- AGITATION, Meditating (when)**
 Bor.
 — Night, in bed (at). See *Chap. III. Sect. 2.*
 — Pain (during). Ars. cham. coff. mang. magn. tabac. mgs-arc.
 — Parts affected (in the). Arn. chin. fer.
 — Repose (during). Kre. plat.
 — Seated (after having been some time.) Caus. magn. sil. sulph.
 — Spoken (After having). Ambr.
- APOPLEXY.** See *Chap. VI.*
 Cupr. carb.
- ARTHRITIC pains and sufferings.** See *Sect. 1.*
- ARTICULATIONS.** See *Joints.*
- ARTHROCAE.** See *Ibid.*
- ASPHYXIA and SYNCOPE.** Bell. bar-m. chin. galv. lach. mosch. arn. op. n-vom. (*Compare ASPHYXIA, Sect. 1.*)
- ATROPHY.** Arn. *ars. bary. *bell. calc. cham. eina. cupr. ferr. hep. guaj. iod. lach. nux-mosch. phos. plumb. sec. stan. sulph. See *Emaciation*; also *Sect. 1.*
- AWKWARDNESS (Unskillfulness).** Canth. sabin. (*Compare Chap. V.*)
- BEATEN (Sensation as if).** See **FATIGUE (Pain as from),** and **Pain as from a fracture.**
- BLACKNESS of the whole body.**
 Acon. secal.
- BLOOD (Ebullition of).** Amb. am-m. arn. bell. bov. calc. carb-a. carb-v. con. croc. fer. iod. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. sen. sep. sil. staph. sulph. tab. tart. thuj.
- BLOOD (Ebullition of) angry (after being).** Petr.
 — — beer (after drinking). Sulph.
 — — evening (in the). Lyc. samb. thuj.
 — — exertion (after the least). Iod. merc. natr-m. thuj.
 — — movement (from). Natr. thuj.
 — — night (at). Am-c. asar. bar-c. bor. bry. bruc. calc. carb-a. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. ran. rhus. sabin. senn. sep. sil.
 — — seated (ameliorated when). Thuj.
 — — walking (after). Amb. petr.
 — — wine (after partaking of). Sil.
 — (Congestion of). Acon. aloe. arn. aur. bell. bry. cham. chin. galv. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls.
 — (Congestion of, *active*). Acon. bry.
 — — *passive*. N-vom. puls. sec.
 — Decompose (having a tendency to). Am c. am-m.
 — (Extravasation of). Arn. con. dulc. lach. n-vom. rhus. sulph. sulph-ac. (*Compare SUGILLATION, Chap. II.*)
 — (Loss of), hæmorrhage. Acon. arn. asa. bar-m. bell. carb-v. chin. cinnam. cocc. cop. croc. diad. dict. fer. iod. ipec. kre. ? lach. merc. mill. phos. rat. sabin. sec. sulph. (from every orifice in the body) crotal.

BLOOD (According to its quality, in hæmorrhage):

- Black (deep). Ant-car. ant. croc.
- Coagulated (partly). Arn. bell. caus. fer. merc-c. nitr-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. stram. stront.
- Corrosive. Am-c. nitr. sass.
- Fetid. Bell.
- Hot. Dulc.
- Pale. Bell. graph.
- Red (bright). Arn. bell. dulc. led. merc. rhus. sabin. zinc.
- Serous. Tart.
- Thick. Plat.
- Viscous. Croc.

BONES (Pains in and disease of the):

- Air (in the fresh). Hell.
- Dementia, (after an attack of): Cupr.
- Drinking (after). Hell.
- Meal (after a). Hell.
- Night (at). Am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. daph. lach. lyc. mang. merc. phos-ac.
- Touched (from being). Sabad.
- Warmth of the bed (ameliorated by the). Caus.

☞ Compare the **CIRCUMSTANCES**, Sect. 3.

BONES, Brittleness. Merc.

- Coldness in the bones (Sensation of). Zinc.
- Inflammation. Asa. aur. bell. chin. hep. lyc. mang. merc. mez. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sil. staph. sulph.
- Softening (mollities). Asa. calc. dulc. lyc. sil.
- Swelling (exostosis). Asa. aur. calc. daph. dulc. guaj. lyc. merc. mez. phos. phos-

ac. rhus. rut. sabin. sil. staph. sulph.

BONES, Swelling of the periosteum. Mercur. ruta.

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

BORING. See **PAINS** (Boring).

BRUISE (Pain as from a). See **PAIN** (as from a bruise).

BURNING.—See **PAINS** (Burning).

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

CARPHOLOGIA. Arn. ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. iod. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. stram. hydroc.

CATALEPSY. See Sect. 1. **SPASMS**.

CHLOROSIS. See Chap. XX.

CHOLERA. See Chap. XV.

CHOREA. See Sect. 1.

COLD (Tendency to take).

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

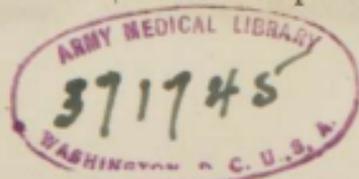
CONGESTION. See **BLOOD** (Congestion of.)

CONSUMPTION. See *Phthisis*, Chap. XXII. Sect. 1.

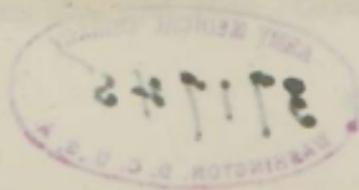
CONSTRICTION (Pain as from). See **PAINS** (Constrictive).

CONTRACTIONS (SPASMODIC).

- Ambr. calc. carb-a. caus. chin. cin. colch. coloc. con. euphorb. fer. fer-m. graph. guaj. hyos. kal. kal-h. lyc. men. merc. n-vom. phos. plumb. rhus. sec. sil. stram. sulph. tart. mgs-aus.
- CONTRACTIVE (Pains).** See PAINS (Contractive).
- CONTRACTION (Incurvation).** Am-c. caus. coloc. ferr-m. guaj. plumb. sec. stram.
- CONTRACTION of the tendons.** Am-c. ars. caus. coloc. graph. guaj. lach. natr. natr-m. (Compare CONTRACTION.)
- (Sensation of). Am-c. am-m. bar-c. carb-a. caus. graph. lach. mang. natr. natr-m. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.
- CONTUSION (Effects of a).** See Chap. II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.
- CONTUSION (Pain, as if from a).** See PAIN (as from a bruise).
- CONVULSIONS.** See SPASMS (CLONIC).
- CRAMPS.** Ambr. am-c. asar. calc. camph. caps. cocc. coloc. coff. lyc. con. fer. fer-m. graph. hyos. kal. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. plat. rhus. sil. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.
- CRAMP-LIKE (Pains).** See PAINS (Cramp-like).
- CRACKING in the joints.** See JOINTS.
- CROSS-WAYS (Symptoms which show themselves).** Agar. lach. mang.
- CRAWLING.** See PAINS (Fornicating).
- DANCE (St. VITUS').** See CHOREA, Sect. 1.
- DEAD (Paleness, coldness, and torpor of some parts, which seem to be).** Ars. calc. caus. chel. cic. con. kre. lyc. n-vom. phos. tart. thuj. zinc.
- DEBILITY, lassitude and fatigue.** Every one of the medicines, but principally: Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. anac. ang. arg-nit. atham. aurum-fulm. arn. ars. bar-c. bar-m. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch. con. croton. cupr. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. cupr-sulph. dig. dulc. elec. fer. galv. gins. graph. hydroc. hyos. iod. lach. lob. laur. lyc. magn. merc. mere-cor. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. raphan. rhab. rhus. ruta. sec. sep. sil. stan. stram. sulph. tart. taxus. ther. veratr. zinc-ox. [Also: "Acon. æth. agar. alumin. amm. ar. asar. bell. berb. bism. bor. bov. calc. cham. con. corall. erot. caps. carb-an. carb-veg. cannab. canth. caust. chin. coff. diad. dig. elect. eug. graph. grat. hep. herac. hydroci. hyos. ign. ind. iod. kal. lach. lact. laur. lyc. magn-arct. magn-carb. magn-mur. mang. me. mosch. natr-mur. nitr-ac. nit. nux-mosch. olean. par. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. raph. ranbulb. rhod. rut. sab. sass. sep. sec. sen. sil. spon. stan. stron. sulph. tart. tarax.



- teucr. val. verat. vinca. viol-
tric. zinc. zinc-ox.
- DEBILITY, General and Ex-
treme.** (Universal prostration
of strength). Ammoniac. *Arn. ars. bar-m. brom.*
cim-lect. hyos. iat. iod. ipec.
kal-bi. laur. merc-p. natr-
m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand.
op. phos. phos-ac. plat.
plumb. rhus. sil. stann.
stram. tart. ther. veratr.
zinc-ox. [Also: *Asar. reth.*
amb. ammoniac. bell. berb.
bor. bov. brom. bruc. cann.
canth. carb-an. casc. chin.
chinin. cic. cin. clem. coloc.
croc. crotal. dros. euph.
euphras. gent-lut. granat.
grat. guaic. hell. hep. ign.
ind. kal. kal-bi. kreos. lact.
lam. led. mag-art. mag-
arct. mag-aust. magn-c.
magn-m. magn-s. mangan.
meph. mez. nat-m. nat-
s. nice. nit. nit-sp. ol-
an. ophiot. phell. plumb.
puls. ran-a. ran-bulb. rat.
rhod. sab. sep. sen. spig.
spong. scill. staph. stront.
sulph-ac. tabac. thuj. val.
vip vip-t. zinc.]
- Hysterical. *Ars. cham.*
ign. mosch. natr-m. n-vom.
phos.
- Muscular. *Ammon-caust.*
- Nervous. *Ars. bar. calc.*
cocc. con. cupr. dig. hep.
laur. merc. phos. phos-ac.
sil. sulph. mgs-arc.
- Obstinate (of long dura-
tion). *Ars. chin. cupr. hep.*
natr. nitr-ac. phos-ac.
veratr., chiefly.
- Physical (proceeding from
debilitating causes, loss of
humours, violent disease,
&c.) *Carb-veg. chin. hep.*
kal. natr. natr-m. n-vom.
phos-ac. sulph. veratr.
- DEBILITY of children.** *Bar-c.*
bell. calc. lach. lyc. n-vom.
sil. sulph.
- DEBILITY, (Senile).** *Ambr.*
aur. bar-c. con. op.
- Sudden (rapid failure of
strength). *Acon. ars. cham.*
carb-v. con. dig. graph. ipec.
lach. laur. n-vom. phos.
ran. sec. verat. mgs-aus.
- DEBILITY, FATIGUE, LASSI-
TUDE, &c.** which manifest
themselves as follows:
- Air (in the open). *Ambr.*
am-c. bry. calc. coff. coloc.
con. fer. hep. kal. magn.
n-vom. plat. spig. verat.
mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
- DEBILITY. (Bed in).** *Amb.*
carb-v. con. natr-m. phos.
(Compare MORNING and
NIGHT).
- Carriage (when riding in a)
Cocc. petr. sep.
- Evening (in the). *Am-c.*
asar. caust. cyc. petr. stront.
tab. ["merc-p." Ed.]
- Exercise (from). *Ambr.*
am-c. bry. calc. coff. coloc.
fer. fer-mg. hep. kal. lyc.
magn. n-vom. spig. verat.
mgs-aus.
- Effort (after the least).
Ammoniac. anac. berb. calc.
cocc. fer-mg. magn. n-mos.
petr. sep. sulph. ["nux-jug.
oxa-ac. pimpin. rhus-r." Ed.]
Compare WALKING,
Movement, &c. (after the
least.)
- Lying down (when). *Alum.*
puls.



DEBILITY, Meal (after a). Asar.
chin. clem. lach. nitr-ac.
rhus. thuj. ["brom." Ed.]
— Morning (in the). Ambr.
bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v.
chel. con. croc. dig. lac. lyc.
natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac.
n-vom. petr. phos. puls.
staph. stront. mgs-arc.
["merc-p." Ed.]
— Movement (on the least).
Anac. cocc. plumb. spig.
stann. staph. verat.
— Movement (mitigated by).
Nitr.
— Night (at). Ambr. ant.
kreos.
— Noon (fore). Sabad.
— Repose (during). Lyc.
mosch. plat. (*Compare* when
SEATED, LYING DOWN).
— — (Ameliorated during).
Ars. staph.
— ["Rising (on). Hyp-per."
Ed.]
— Seated (when). Magn. natr-
m. nitr. plumb. ruta.
— Speak (after hearing ano-
ther). Alum. am-c. ars.
veratr.
— Speaking (after). Alum.
ambr. am-c. calc. can. fer.
natr-m. stann. sulph.
— Stairs (on going up). Anac.
— Storm or thunder (during).
Caus. natr. nitr-ac. petr.
phos. rhod. sil.
— On waking. Ambr. ant.
chel. con. lact. lyc. n-vom.
phos. sep. zinc.
— Walk (after the shortest).
Alum. anac. bruc. carb-a.
carb-v. con. hep. men. natr.
phos. phos-ac. stann. sulph.
zinc.
— Watching (after). Carb-v.
cocc. colch. n-vom. puls.

DEBILITY, Writing (after).
Cann. sil.
~~See~~ *Compare* the CIRCUM-
STANCES, Sect. 3, and also
the articles DEBILITY and
FATIGUE, Sect. 1.
RENDING. *See* PAINS (Rend-
ing). [Wühlende].
DISLOCATION (Pain from). *See*
PAIN (Wrenching).
— Of the limbs. (Easy). Natr.
natr-m. rhus. sep.
— Spontaneous. Calc. bry.
lyc. nitr-ac. petr. phos.
sulph. zinc.
— From violence. (*See* ME-
CHANICAL INJURIES, Chap.
II).
DISTORTION. CONVULSIONS of
the limbs. Cic. cin. graph.
sec. sol-nig. (*Compare*
SPASMS, TONIC).
DRAWING. *See* PAINS (Draw-
ing).
— Acute. *See* PAINS (Lace-
rating).
— Over the whole body. Amb.
am-c. bry. calc. *elect.* graph.
merc. mez. n-vom. puls.
rhus. sep. mgs-aus.
ECLAMPSIA. *See* Sect. 1.
EMACIATION and ATROPHY.
Am. ant. ars. bar-c. calc.
carb-v. cham. chin. clem.
cocc. dig. dule. fer. gran.
graph. hep. iod. lach. lyc.
magn. merc. mez. natr. natr-
m. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom.
op. petr. phos. phos-ac.
plumb. puls. raphan. samb.
sass. sec. sel. sil. stann.
stront. sulph. tabac. veratr.
["anac. ipec. kal-bi." Ed.]
— In children. Bar-c. cham.
chin. hep. iod. lyc. magn.
n-vom. petr. puls. sulph.
— Of the parts affected. Plumb.

- EMPTY (Sensation as if the body were). Cocc. kal.
- EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS). Alum. arn. ars. asar. bell. bruc. calc. *cham.* chin. *coff.* colch. cupr. dros. gran. hyos. ign. iod. kre. *merc.* n-vom. phos-ac. *puls.* rhus. samb. sil. stann. sulph. *teuc. val.* *veratr.* *mgs-arc.* ["crot." Ed.]
- FAINING, Swooning. (Syncope). Acon. arn. ars. aurful. bar-m. bell. calc. calad. camph. *carb-v.* *cham.* chin. *cocc.* *coff.* coloc. con. croc. croton. cupr. cupr-carb. dig. elect. fer. galv. hell. *hep.* hyos. *ign.* kre. *lach.* laur. lyc. magn-m. *mos.* n-mos. n-vom. oleand. *op.* plumb. phos. *phos-ac.* ran. ran-sc. rhus. sec. sen. sep. sil. spig. staph. stram. sulph. tart. *veratr.* ["crot. cup. ars." Ed.]
- Carriage (from riding in a). Berb.
- Epistaxis (from). Croc.
- Evacuate (on going to). Spig.
- Evening (in the). Calc. hep. lyc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom.
- Exercise (after). N-vom.
- Exertion (after any). N-vom.
- Getting up from a chair (on). Acon. calad.
- Heat of a room (from the). Kreos. spig.
- Hysterical persons (in). Ars. cham. cocc. ign. mos. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom.
- Injuries (from mechanical). Arn.
- Lying down (when). Lyc. sil.
- FAINING, Meal (after a). N-vom. phos-ac.
- Meditating (when). Calad.
- Morning (in the). Carb-v. kre. natr-m. n-vom.
- (Movement during). Croc. veratr.
- Nausea (caused by). Ang. carb-a. caus. cham. cocc. kal. tab. val. veratr. (laches. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. petr).
- Night (at). Mos. n-vom.
- Pain (during). Hep. n-mos.
- Rising from the bed (when). Acon. calad.
- Vertigo (during). Cham. croc. hep. magn. sabad. (ars. berb. lach. sulph.)
- Writing (when). Calad.
- FAINING (attended by :)
- Anxiety. N-vom.
- Asthmatic sufferings. Berb. kreos. lach.
- Blood (ebullition of). Acon. bell. n-vom. petr.
- — in the head (congestion of). Acon. (Compare Sect. 4.)
- Cephalalgia. Graph. lyc. mosch. natr-m. stram.
- Consciousness (loss of). Ars. lyc. oleand.
- Convulsions. Laches.
- Crawling in the limbs. See *Tingling.*
- Ears (buzzing and tingling in the). Acon. n-vom. petr.
- Epistaxis. Lach.
- Face (bloated). Ars.
- — paleness of. Acon. berb. lach. natr-m. n-vom. puls.
- — perspiration (covered with.) Calc.
- — redness of. Acon.

FAIN'TING. Heart (pain in the). Lach.

— — (palpitation of the).

Acon. petrol.

— Heat. Berb. n-vom. petr.

— Lie down (want to). Natr-m. n-vom.

— Limbs benumbed. Natr-m.

— Nausea. Lach. natr-m. n-vom. petr. (See NAUSEA with fainting, Chap. XV).

— Perspiration (cold). Lach.

— (which relieves). Oleand.

— (Shivering or coldness.) Acon. calc. coloc.

— Sight, (confused or clouded). Calc. lach. lyc. n-vom.

— — (sparks before the). N-vom.

— Snoring. Stram.

— Stomach (pain in the). N-vom.

— Tingling in the limbs. Bor. n-vom.

— Thirst. Acon.

— Trembling. n-vom. petr.

— Vertigo. Ars. berb. lach. sulph. (Compare VERTIGO with fainting, Chap. VI.)

— Vomiting. Lach. sulph. kal.

☞ Compare Sect. 4.

FATIGUE.—Painful. Gins.

— Sensation of. *Chenop.* herac.

— (easily fatigued, when walking or labouring). Anac. ars. calc. cup. *hydroc. lact. magn. murex.* sep. ["cup-ars." Ed.]

FATIGUE (PAIN AS FROM.) (Sensation as if bruised or beaten over the whole body).

Agar. *arn.* arg. aur. *bry.*

calc. carb-v. cham. *chenop.*

cor. *croc.* daph. dros. *dulc.*

guaj. ipec. kre. lact. *magn-*

m. *magn-s.* merc. mez. *natr.*

natr-m. *natr-s.* *n-vom.* *phos.*
phos-ac. ran. *rhus.* *rut.* *sil.*
spig. *spong.* *staph.* tart. tart-
ac. val. *veratr.* *mgs-arc.*
mgs-aus.

FATIGUE. Air (in the open).

Am-c. cor. *mgs-arc.*

— Bed (in the). Mos. n-vom.

— Evening (in the). Am-c. *bry.* *phos-ac.* *sil.*

— Morning (in the). Carb-v.

mos. *natr.* *natr-m.* *n-vom.*

phos-ac. *viol-od.* *mgs-arc.*

— Movement (during). Agar. *arn.* calc. *croc.* *staph.*

— Night (at). Kreos.

— Repose (during). Aur. *con.* *natr-m.*

— — amelioration. *Staph.*

— Seated (when), after a short walk. Rut.

— Stairs (on going up). Calc.

— Touched (when). Hep. *puls.* *rut.*

— Uncovered (on being.) Aur.

☞ Compare PAINS as from a bruise.

GANGLIA. See Chap. II. TUMORS.

GANGRENE. See Chap. II. Sect. 1.

GLANDS (Affections of the).

Principally : Am-c. *asa.*

aur. *bar-c.* bell. *bry.* *calc.*

carb-a. *carb-v.* *cham.* *cist.*

clem. *cocc.* *con.* *dulc.* *graph.*

hep. *iod.* *lyc.* *merc.* *natr.*

natr-m. *nitr-ac.* *phos.* *phos-*

ac. *petr.* *rhus.* *sep.* *sil.* *spig.*

spong. *staph.* *sulph.* *thuj.*

["calend." Ed.]

GLANDS (Engorgement of the).

Alum. *am-c.* *am-m.* *arn.*

ars. *asa.* *aur.* *bar-c.* *bar-m.*

bry. bell. *bov.* *calc.* *carb-a.*

carb-v. *caus.* *cham.* *cis-*

- clem. cocc. con. dulc. graph. hep. iod. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sass. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. zinc.*
- GLANDS (Cold enlargement of the). Calc. cocc. merc. sil. sulph.)
- Flaccidity of the. Con. iod.
- Hardness. *Bar-c. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. cham. clem. cocc. con. dig. dulc. graph. iod. kal. n-vom. petr. phos. ran. rhus. sil. spong. squill. sulph.*
- Inflammatory. *Bar-c. bar-m. bell. carb-v. cham. con. dulc. hep. kal. merc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.*
- Itching in the. (Anac. carb-a. carb-v. caus. con. kal. magn. phos. sep. sil).
- Nodosities in the. *Bry. carb-a. clem. coloc. dulc. graph. lyc. phos. sulph.*
- Ulceration. *Bar-m. bell. calc. cis. coloc. hep. merc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. sep. sil. sulph. (carb-a. cham. clem. con. graph. iod. spong.*
- (Pains in the). Alum. arn. bell. calc. carb-a. caus. coloc. con. lyc. merc. mez. nitr-ac. phos-ac. rhus. sil. spig. staph. thuj.
- — boring. Bell.
- — burning. Carb-v. merc. phos.
- — contractive. Mang. nitr-ac.
- — fornicating. Con. merc.
- GLANDS, (Pains in the) lancinating. Bell. cocc. con. natr-m.
- — pressive. Aur. bell. mang. merc. phos-ac. stann.
- — pulsative. Am-m. clem.
- — smarting. Con.
- — lacerating (sharp). Bell.
- — tensive. Graph.
-  Compare the article GLANDS, under the heads of the particular organs.
- GNAWING. See PAINS (gnawing).
- HÆMORRHAGE. See BLOOD (Loss of).
- HEAT (VITAL), (Want of). Alum. euphorb. con. hydroc. led. lyc. natr-m. sep.
- HEAVINESS in the limbs. Acon. agar. ammon. ant. arn. asa. bar-c. bar-m. bell. camph. cham. chin. cin. croc. ign. kre. lach. mez. mosch. n-vom. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhab. ruta. sabad. sep. spig. squill. stram. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj.
- Of the body, or of movement. Ammon. calc. kal. mez. natr. natr-m. sep. sil. spong. stram.
- HYPPOCHONDRIA. See Chap. V.
- HYSTERIA. See Chap. XX.
- INCISIVE pains. See PAINS (incisive).
- INDOLENCE. Am-m. ars. carb-a. chel. cinn. guaj. heracl. kal. magn-m. meph. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. sec. sep. stann. tart. verb.
- INDOLENCE, Meal (after a).

Asar. bar-c. chin. phos. thuj.
 INDOLENCE, Morning (in the).
 Carb-a. chel. natr. natr-m.
 verb.

 Compare MOVEMENT
 (Dread of).

INDURATIONS. See Sect. 1.

INFLAMMATION. See Sect. 1.
 Cupr-ac.

INFLUENZA. See Chap. XXI.

INQUIETUDE. See AGITATION.

INSENSIBILITY (Corporal).
 Bar-m. cic. cupr-ac. hydroc.
 oleand.

(Compare TORPOR.)

INSUPPORTABLE pains. See
 PAINS (Insupportable).

INTERMITTENT sufferings. Ars.
 calc. chin. diad. ipec. lach.
 lyc. n-vom. spig. sulph. ve-
 rat. (Compare PERIODI-
 CAL sufferings).

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

— Every second day. Calc.
 puls. ["cinch-sulph." Ed.]

 Compare FEVERS In-
 termittent).

JAUNDICE. See ICTERUS,
 Chap. XVI. Cupr-ac.

JERKS and shocks in the limbs.

Agar. alum. amb. ang. arn.
 ars. asa. bar-c. bar-m. bell.
 bry. calc. carb-v. caus.
 cham. cic. cin. cocc. colch.
 con. cupr. cupr-acet. cupr-
 carb. graph. hyos. iod.
 kal. kal-ch. lach. lact.
 laur. lob. lyc. mosch. natr.
 natr-m. op. petr. plat.
 plumb. ran-sc. sec. sep. sil.
 sol-n. squil. stram. staph.
 sulph. tab. tart. thuj. zinc-
 ox. ["junc-eff." Ed.]

— At night. Amb. ars. bell.
 cast. cham. con. cupr. dulc.

hep. ign. kal. lyc. merc. natr.
 natr-m. natr-s. op. phos.
 puls. rhab. rhus. sel. sep. sil.
 staph. stront. sulph. sulph-
 ac. tart. thuj. viol-tr. mgs.

JOINTS (Affections of the):

— Coldness. Cinn. petr.

— Cracking. Acon. ang.
 camph. caps. carb-a. cham.
 cocc. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac.
 petr. thuj. sulph. ["jun-eff."
 Ed.]

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

— Dryness (Sensation of).
 Canth.

— Eruptions. Sep.

— Erysipelas. Bry. rhod.

— Excoriation. Mang. ol-an.
 sep.

— Heaviness. Phos-ac.

— Herpes. Dulc. staph.

— Inflammation. See RHEU-
 MATISM, ARTHRITIS, HY-
 DRARTHRA, WHITE SWELL-
 ING, &c. Sect. 1.

— Itching. Merc. sep. zinc.

— — at night. Merc.

— Pains in general. Acon.
 bar-c. caps. cocc. colch.
 guaj. iat. ign. iod. led. lyc.
 mang. merc. n-vom. puls.
 rhab. staph. sulph.

— — bed (in). Sulph.

— — evening (in the). Bruc.
 natr. stront.

— — morning (in the). Aur.
 staph. viol-od.

— — movement (from). Arn.
 led. par. rhab. staph.

— — night (at). Carb-a.
 mang. natr. sil. stront.

— — position (in a false).
 Staph.

— — repose (during). Aur.
 dros.

JOINTS, Pains in general.
 Touched (when). Bry. puls.
 — Pains (arthritic). See ARTHRITIS, Sect. 1.
 — — bruise, (as from a), or being beaten: Agar. ang. arn. aur. bell. carb-a. con. cupr. dig. mur-ac. natr-n. n-vom. par. phos. phos-ac. puls. rut. viol-od. mgs mgs-aus.
 — (burning pains in the). Natr. natr-nit. mgs.
 — — cramp-like (spasmodic). Par. plat. stram.
 — — rending. Mang. rhod.
 — — dislocation (as of). See Wrenching.
 — — drawing. Am-c. cis. graph. hyos. merc. mez. natr. petr. plat. puls. rhod. sec. sep. staph. stram. sulph.
 — — fatigue (from). Dig.
 — — tingling. Arn. ipec. sec.
 — — incisive. Hyos.
 — — jerking. Mang. natr. plat.
 — — paralytic. Am-c. aur. arn. euphorb. lach. led. natr. sass. staph. stram.
 — — pressive. Kal.
 — — pulsative. Led.
 — — rheumatic. See Sect. 1, RHEUMATISM.
 — Rhagades. Mang.
 — Rigidity (want of flexibility). Bruc. canth. caps. carb-a. cocc. coloc. graph. kal. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. rhus. sep. staph. sulph. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
 — Sensibility (painful). Arn.
 — Shooting. Arn. bell. colch. dros. hell. hep. kal. kre. led. mang. merc. nitr. puls.

rhus. sabin. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
 JOINTS, Stability (want of). Acon. arn. croc. rhus. sulph. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
 — Swelling. Agn. ammon. led. mang. rhod. sabin. sil. sulph. (*Compare RHEUMATISM, ARTHRITIS, HYDRARTHRA, WHITE SWELLING, &c. Sect. 1.*)
 — Tearing (or sharp). Am-c. aur. bov. calc. caus. cis. graph. hyos. iod. kal. led. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr. petr. phos. sabin. sass. sec. sep. stront. sulph. teuc.
 — (Tensive pains in the). Am-c. am-m. mang. rhus. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
 — Tethers. Dulc. staph.
 — Torpor (sensation of). Lyc. plat.
 — Trembling. Mang.
 — Weakness. Acon. bor. bov. carb-an. carb-v. euphorb. mang. mez. phos. puls. rhod. sil. sulph.
 — Wrenching. Am-c. arn. caps. ign. lach. par. rhus. rut. mgs. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
 ☞ *Compare with the whole of the preceding article on the joints, the different sensations and symptoms in the EXTREMITIES (Chap. XXIV. and XXV.), and also the articles ARTHRITIS, ARTROCAE, HYDRARTHRA, RHEUMATISM, &c. in Sect. 1.*
 LABOUR (repugnance to). Lact.
 LANCINATION. See PAINS (Lancinating or shooting).
 LASSITUDE. See DEBILITY and LASSITUDE.

- LEPROSY.** See *Chap. II.*
- LIGHTNESS** in the body (sensation of). Asar. coff. lac. stram.
- Alternating with lassitude. Natr-m.
- LOINS**, or small of the back (tendency to suffer from a strain in the). Arn. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. con. graph. kal. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. phos. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
- LYING DOWN** (want to remain). Acon. alum. ars. bar-c. calad. canth. cham. chel. clem. coff. cyc. daph. fer. gran. grat. led. lyc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. rhus. staph. sel. tar. tart. the. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
- MAGNETISED** (Desire to be). Calc.
- MEASLES.** See *Chap. II.*
- MOBILITY.** See *AGILITY.*
- MOVEMENT of the limbs (DIFFICULT.)** Bell. camph. chel. fer-mg. tereb. ["Causing painful rigidity in the tendons of the extensor muscles. Cim-lect." Ed.] (*Compare HEAVINESS & PARALYSIS.*)
- MOVEMENT (Dread of).** Am-c. ars. bell. calad. caps. chel. guaj. lyc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-vom. the. thuj. zinc. (*Compare INDOLENCE.*)
- MUSCLES** (Palpitation, Jerking, Quivering of the). Arn. asa. bar-c. bell. chin. clem. cocc. kal. lach. magn. mem. mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom. ran. rat. rhus. sep. sulph. tart. teuc. thuj. zinc.
- Contraction of the. Am-c.
- ars. caus. coloc. graph. lach. natr. natr-m. (*Compare CONTRACTION.*)
- MUSCLES Extensor** (Contraction of the). Galv.
- Flexors (Contraction of the). Amon-caus. galv.
- NERVOUS EXCITABILITY.** See *EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS).*
- NODOSITIES (ARTHRITIC).** See *ARTHRITIS, Sect. 1.*
- NUMBNESS of the limbs (Easy).** Amb. arg. calc. carb-a. carb-v. chin. cocc. croc. croton. graph. guaj. hyos. ign. kal. led. lyc. merc. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. puls. rhab. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. teuc. thuj.
- Labour (from manual). Sep.
- Lying down (when). Chin. kal. rhab. rhod. sil.
- Morning (in the). Amb.
- Night (in the). Croc. thuj.
- Repose (during). Puls.
- Seated (when). Merc.
- Semi-lateral. Caus.
- — (Sensation of). Arg-nit.
- OBESITY.** Ant. calc.
- OPISTHOTONOS.** Ang. ang-spur. bell. cham. cin. ign. ipec. op. rhus. stann. stram.
- OSSEOUS system** (Symptoms of the).
- Distortion, incurvation of the bones. Am-c. asa. calc. iod. lyc. merc. plumb. puls. sil. staph. sulph.
- OSSEOUS Pains** (aching). Agar. am-m. asa. bar-c. calc. camph. cic. cupr. daph. diad. lach. lyc. mang. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. plumb. rhod. rut. staph.
- — boring. Asa. hel.

OSSEOUS Pains, bruise (as if from a), or as if the flesh were detached by a blow.

Bell. bry. ign. ipec. nitr-ac. rhus. rut. sulph. verat.

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

— — rending. Diad. mang.

— — drawing. Am-m. arg.

bry. cann. chin. cocc. colch.

eye. mer-cor. rhod. rhus.

sabad. sabin. valer. zinc.

— — excoriation (as if from).

Daph.

— — tingling. Plumb.

— — gnawing. Dros. ruta.

— — incisive. Sabad.

— — jerking. Chin. colch.

valer.

— — pressive. Arg. bry.

eye. daph. rhus. sabin.

staph. veratr.

— — scraped (as if from being).

Asa. phos-ac. rhus.

sabad. spig.

— — smarting. Phos-ac.

— — piercing. Colch. daph.

dros. hell. sabin.

— — lacerating. Arg. bell. biscaus. chin. cocc. eye. phos-ac. plumb. stront. zinc.

☞ Compare PAINS in the LIMBS, and BONES.

PAINS IN THE LIMBS AND MUSCLES:

— Aching. See BONES (Sufferings in the). Pains: also PAINS, Pressive.

— Acute. See TEARING.

PAINS, Arthritic, See ARTHRITIS, Sect. 1.

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

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

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

aur. bell. berb. bruc. bry.

calc. cic. cis. cocc. con. eron.

ton. cupr. hep. kre. lach.

laet. mosch. natr-m. n-vom.

oleand. plat. puls. ran.

raphan. rhus. rut. sulph.

tart. veratr. mgs-arc. mgs-

aus. ["cinch-sulp." Ed.]

— pressive. Natr-n. veratr.

— — as if the flesh were detached from the bones. Bry.

nitr-ac. rhus. sulph.

— Burning, principally: Ars.

carb-a. carb-v. elect. euph.

mez. phos. phos-ac. plumb.

sabin. sec. sep. viol-od.

— — and pricking. Plat.

— — and shooting. Bar-c.

bell. cin. dig. plat. puls.

mgs-aus.

— Constrictive, principally:

Alum. cocc. ignat. plat.

plumb. ["pimpin." Ed.]

(Compare CRAMP-LIKE).

— Contractive. See the preceding.

— Contusive. See PAINS, as

from a bruise.

— Cramp-like. (Spasmodic),

principally: Agar. ambr.

anac. ang. asa. asar. chel.

cin. coloc. con. elect. euphras.

graph. mosch. natr.

oleand. plat. rut. sec. stram.

— (Cramp-like and tearing).

Cin. natr. rut.

— — and jerking. Anac. asa.

mosch.

— — and pressive. Bar-c.

oleand. plat.

— Crawling. Acon. arn. cic.

colch. elect. euphr. ign.

mgn-m. merc. natr. ol-an.

par. phos. phos-ac. plat.

plumb. puls. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sabad. sec. sol-nig. spig. staph. stram. sulph. tab. teuc. veratr. zinc-ox.
(Compare SKIN).

- PAINS (Rending). *Cocc. colch. ind. n-mos. puls. mgs-arc.*
— Drawing. *All the medicines*; but especially: *Acon. ant. bell. bry. carb-v. caus. cham. cin. elem. cocc. elect. hell. hep. kal. lact. lob. lyc. mang. merc. mer-cor. mez. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. plat. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. sabad. sep. stann. staph. stram. sulph. tart. val. veratr. zinc-ox.*
— — and cramp-like. *Asar. cin. natr. oleand. rut.*
— — and rending. *Colch. ign. puls.*
— — and jerking. *Colch. ind. puls.*
— — and paralytic. *Arn. bar-c. carb-v. cham. chel. cin. cocc. hep. mag-m. mez. natr. nitr.*
— — and periodical. *Lact.*
— — and pressive. *Anac. ang. arg. cann. eye. natr-m. rut. stann.*
— — and jerking. *Cocc. calc.*
— — and shooting. *Bor. colch. dule. merc.*
— — and lacerating (acute). *Cham. hell. lam. merc. plumb. rhod. rhus. sec. staph.*
— (erratic or wandering, which pass from one place to another). *Arn. asa. daph. lact. mang. meph. n-mos. plumb. puls. rhod. taxus.* ["*kal-bi.*" Ed.]
— Excoriation (as from). *Acon. arg. canth. cic. colch.*

hep. kre. plat. puls. rat. rhus. zinc.

- PAINS, Expansive. *Ign. plat.*
— Gnawing. *Berb. dros. mez.*
— Incisive. *Amb. ang. arg. hyos. mur-ac.*
— (Insupportable). *Acon. ars. cham. coff. lach. n-vom.* ["*Podoph-pelt.*" Ed.]
— Jerking or successive drawing. *Anac. asa. asar. chin. cin. cocc. colch. graph. ind. magn. mez. mang. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr-s. phos-ac. plat. puls. rat. valer.*
— — and drawing. *Colch. ind. puls.*
— — and paralytic. *Chin. cin. colch.*
— — and piercing. *Mang. n-vom.*
— — and lacerating. *Am-m. asar. chin. cocc. cupr. natr-s. phos-ac. puls. mgs.*
— ["*Neuralgie. Phyto-dec. See NEURALGIA, Sect. 1.*" Ed.]
— Pinching. *Bruc. cann. men. mgs-aus.*
— Pressive. Almost *all the medicines*, but especially: *Anac. ang. arg. arn. asa. bell. bis. cann. caps. carb-a. chin. cin. cupr. eye. dros. euphorb. ign. lach. led. lyc. magn. mez. mur-ac. natr-m. oleand. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. ran-sc. rut. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. val. veratr. zinc.*
— Pressive and burning. *Am-m.*
— — and cramp-like. *Oleand. plat.*
— — and contractive. *Cann.*
— — and rending. *N-mos.*
— — and drawing. *Anac.*

- ang. arg. cann. cyc. natr-m.
rut. stann.
- PAINS, Pressive and burning,
plug. (as if from a). Auac.
ign. plat. sulph-ac.
— — and piercing. Asa.
canth. cin. dros. euphorb.
ign. mur-ac. plat. sabad.
sulph-ac. thuj.
— — and lacerating. Arg. bell.
bis. cann. cupr. cyc. led. rut.
sass. stann.
— Pricking. Mosch. pimpin.
plat.
— Pulsative. Am-m. calc.
carb-v. cham. rhab. thuj.
— (Rheumatic). See RHEU-
MATISM, Sect. 1.
— Shaking. Cupr. elect. valer.
— Sharp. See TEARING.
— Shocks, or pain as from
shocks. Asa. cann. cupr.
plat. rhod. valer.
— Piercing. Almost *all the
medicines* : but principally :
Aeon, am-c. am-m. ant. arn.
asa. bell. bry. cann. chin.
colch. daph. dig. elect. fer.
guaj. hell. ign. kal. kre. lab.
lyc. men. merc. mer-cor.
nitr-ac. n-vom. par. phos.
prun. ran. ran-sc. rhod.
rhus. sass. sep. spig. staph.
sulph. thuj.
— — and boring. Hell.
— — and burning. Bar. bell.
cin. dig. plat. puls. mgs-aus.
— — and crawling. Natr.
— — and drawing. Bor. colch.
dule. merc.
— — and gnawing. Droser.
— — and jerking. Mang. n-
vom.
— — and pressive. Asa. canth.
cin. dros. euphorb. ign. mur-
ac. plat. sabad. sulph-ac. thuj.
- PAINS, Piercing and pulsative.
Sabad.
— — and shaking. N-vom.
— — splinters (as from).
Nitr-ac.
— — lacerating. Cann. canth.
coloc. dig. euphorb. guaj.
merc. thuj. zinc.
— Splinters (as from). Nitr-
ac. cham. chin. cocc. colch.
coloc. dule.
— Lacerating (or sharp pains,
acute drawing). *All the
medicines, but principally* :
Agar. alum. am-c. am-m.
aur. bry. cann. calc. carb-v.
caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch.
dule. euph. fer. graph. hell.
hyos. kal. led. lyc. merc. mez.
mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac.
n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plum.
puls. rhod. rhus. sass. sec.
sep. spig. staph. stront.
sulph. zinc. zinc-ox. ["cal-
caust." Ed.]
— — arthritic. Heracl.
— — cramp-like. Cin. natr.
rut.
— — drawing. Cham. chenop.
hell. lam. merc. plumb. rhod.
rhus. sec. staph. ["lup." Ed.]
— — and jerking (or succes-
sive pullings). Am-m. asar.
chin. cocc. cupr. natr-s.
phos-ac. puls. mgs.
— — incisive. Hyos.
— — paralytic. Aur. cham.
chin. cocc. colch. fer-mur.
magn-m. mez. natr. sass.
["rhus-r." Ed.]
— — pressive. Arg. bell. bis.
cann. cupr. cyc. led. rut.
sass. stann. ["kalm." Ed.]
— — piercing. Cann. canth.
coloc. dig. euphorb. guaj.
merc. thuj. zinc.

PAINS, Tensive. Am-c. ang. ant. arn. bar-c. bry. euphorb. galv. mang. mez. n-vom. oleand. plat. rhus. ["cal-caust." Ed.]

— As if the muscles were too short. (See SENSATION OF CONTRACTION in the tendons).

— Ulceration (as if from). Am-c. am-m. anac. bry. cham. kre. mang. merc. puls. sil. thuj.

— Voluptuous. Laches.

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

— (aching wandering). Elat.

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

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

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

— Afternoon (in the). Lyc.

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

— Brandy. (from drinking). Daph.

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

— Drinking (after). *Hell.*

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

PAINS, Exercise (after). Fer-mg. n-vom.

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

— Heated (after being over). Zinc.

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

— Lying down (when). Mosch.

— Morning (in the). Carb-v. mosch. mur. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. viol-od. mgs-arc. ["Chin-mur. kal-bi." Ed.]

— Movement (during). Arn. agar. bell. berb. bry. calc. cann. caps. chin. croc. lach. staph. zinc. ["kalm." Ed.]

— — (mitigated by). Rhus. valer.

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

— Pressing on the part (when). Plat.

— — (ameliorated by). Tong.

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

— — (mitigated by). Bry. sabad. staph. ["kalm." Ed.]

[—" Left side (tendency of symptoms to affect the). June-eff." Ed.]

— Right side (tendency of symptoms to affect the). Gins. ["cim-lect. croc. phyto-dec." Ed.]

— Rubbing (amelioration from). Plumb.

— Seat (on rising from a). Puls.

— Seated (when). Acon. agar.

- ars. chin. cin. natr-m. puls.
rut. sep. sulph. tart. veratr.
(Compare REPOSE).
- PAINS, Sleep (felt during).
Ars. carb-v. graph. kre.
nit-ac. sulph. sulph-ac.
["— On rising in the morning.
Kal-bi." Ed.]
- Spirituous drinks (from).
Daph.
- Standing (when). Agar.
- Step (on making a false).
Bry.
- Touched (when). Acon.
arn. ars. bell. bry. chin.
colch. cupr. hep. ign. nitr-
ac. n-vom. puls. rut. sabin.
- Uncovered (when). Aur.
- Walking (when). Ang.
veratr. (Compare MOVE-
MENT).
- Walk (after a). Rut.
- Weather (from bad). Dule.
lach. lyc. rhus. rhod. ve-
ratr.
- Weather (from a change
of). Calc. carb-v. dulc.
merc. lach. rhus. sil. sulph.
veratr.
- — warm (from). Colch.
- — windy (from). Lach.
lyc. n-vom.
-  Compare the CIR-
CUMSTANCES. Sect 3, and
also those of Chap XXIV.
and XXV.
- PARALYSIS. Anac. ang. arg-
nit. arn. ars. bar-c. bar-m.
bell. bry. carb-v. caus. cocc.
colch. cupr-ac. cupr-carb.
dulc. elect. fer. hydroc. hyos.
kal. lach. laur. led. lyc.
natr-m. n-vom. oleand. op.
phos. plumb. rhus. ruta. sec.
sil. stann. stram. sulph. zinc.
["crot." Ed.]
- PARALYSIS, Evening (in the).
Stront. sil.
- Night (at), in consequence
of pain. Natr-m.
- Passion (after being in a).
Staph.
- Semi-lateral. Arg-nit.
caus. cocc. lach. nat-mur.
rhus. staph. stront. zinc.
- PARALYTIC weakness (sensa-
tion of). Acon. am-m. anac.
arn. ars. aur. bar-c. bar-m.
berb. cann. carb-v. cham.
chel. chin. cin. cocc. colch.
dros. euphorb. fer. fer-mg.
hep. kre. magn-m. meph.
mez. natr. natr-m. nitr.
plat. phos. phos-ac. puls.
rhod. rhus. sabad. sass. sil.
stram. tab. val. veratr.
- Painful (pain with sensa-
tion of paralytic weakness).
See PAINS (Paralytic).
Zinc. ox.
- PERIODICAL (Sufferings).
Alum. anac. ars. aur. bell.
calc. canth. carb-v. cupr.
fer. hyos. ign. lyc. merc. n-
vom. plumb. ran-sc. rhod.
sec. sil. sulph. valer. (Com-
pare INTERMITTENT suffer-
ings).
- PINCHING. See PAINS (Pinch-
ing.)
- PLUG (Sensation as of a). See
PAIN, as from a PLUG.
- POLYPUS. Calc. staph. teucr.
- PRICKING. See PAINS (Prick-
ing.)
- PULSATION in the body. Arn.
ambr. clem. graph. cal. kre.
iod. merc. natr-m. plumb.
puls. sabad. sabin. sec. sep.
tab. tart. thuj. zinc.
- Exertion (after the least).
Graph. iod. puls. thuj.

- PULSATION**, Meal (after a).
Lyc.
— Evening (in the). Thuj.
- PULSE**. See **FEVER**, *Chap.*
IV.
- PUTREFACTION OF THE FLESH**.
Lach.
- REACTION** (absence of). *Carb.*
v. op. sulph. camph. laur.
mosch. nitr-ac.
- [“**REELING AND TOTTERING**.
Chin-hyd.” Ed.]
- RELAXATION** of the limbs and
muscles. Arn. camph. cupr.
elect. fer-mg. gran. hell.
lach. magn. nat. n-vom. op.
viol-od.
— Sudden, (when walking).
Con.
- RESONANCE** throughout the
body. Arn. clem. oleand. op.
— lying down (when). Arn.
- RICKETS**. See *Sect. 1.*
- RIGIDITY** of the limbs (Stiff-
ness). Acon. ang. arn. ars.
bar-m. bell. caps. cham.
cupr-acet. elect. hydroc.
lach. lyc. n-vom. oleand.
plat. plumb. rhus. sass.
stram. sulph. tereb. thuj.
veratr.
— Exertion (after). Arn.
— Moving the part affected
after repose (on). Rhus.
— Walking (after). Veratr.
— of the body. Cupr-acet.
— Evening (in the, when
seated). Ang.
— (sensation of). Arg-nit.
- RHEUMATISM**. See *Sect. 1.*
- SCIRRHOUS** (indurations). See
INDURATIONS, *Sect. 1.*
- SCROFULA**. See *Sect. 1.*
- SCURVY**. See *Sect. 1.*
- SEA-SICKNESS**. See *Chap.*
XVI.
- SEATED** (Inclination to re-
main). Bar-c. mur-ac. n-
vom. tar.
- SEMI-LATERAL** sufferings, Am-
c. am-m. alum. bar-c. bell.
canth. caus. cocc. coloc.
mag. mez. puls. rhus.
sabad. stront. sulph-ac. thuj.
zinc. [“rhus-r.” Ed.]
— Left side (on the). Coloc.
daph.
— Right side (on the). Am-c.
am-m. canth.
— First on the right side,
then on the left. Sabad.
- SENSATIONS** (Excessively
acute). Aur. bell. cupr.
- SENSIBILITY** of the body (Ex-
cessive). Acon. agar. arn.
asar. aur. bar-c. bell. canth.
cham. chin. cin. cocc. coff.
cupr. lyc. merc. n-vom.
phos. mgs-arc.
- SENSIBILITY**. Air (to cold).
Agar. am-c. anac. ant. aur.
calc. camph. carb-a. caus.
cocc. coff. ipec. lyc. mez.
mosch. n-mos. phos. rhod.
rhus. sabad. sep. spig.
— — to a current of. Anac.
bell. calc. caus. chin. graph.
kal. natr. rat. sel. sil. sulph.
— To the fresh. Bell. calc.
carb-a. caus. cham. cocc.
coff. graph. ign. kal. lyc.
merc-c. mosch. natr. n-vom.
petr. phos. plumb. puls.
rhus. sulph. viol-tr. mgs-
aus.
— To hot. Aur. calc. cocc.
ign. ipec. rhus. sep.
— to evening air. (Carb-v.)
mer. (sulph).
— damp. Am-c. calc. carb-v.
dulc. mur-ac. rhod. sep.
— Movement (to). Acon. bry.

cin. (*Compare Dread of MOVEMENT.*)

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

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

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

— — to the north. *Sep.*

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

SENSITIVENESS (Excessive).

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

SHAKING throughout the body. *Elect.*

SHAKING pains. *See PAINS (Shaking).*

SHOCKS in the body. *Ambr. ang. bar-c. bell. cic. cocc. colch. cupr. galv. kre. lyc. n-vom. op. ran. sulph. verat. zinc. mgs. (Compare JERKS.)*

— in the tendons. (*See Tendons.*)

PIERCINGS. (*See PAINS (Piercing).*)

SIZE (Sensation as if some parts were increased in). *Alum. boy. diad. merc. nitr.*

SOMNAMBULISM. *See Chap. III.*

SPASMS, in general. *Acon. æth. alum. ambr. ang. arn. ars. asa. aur. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. camph. canth. carb-v. caus. cham. cic. cin. citr. cocc. coff. coloc. con. croc. cupr. dig. fer. hell. hydroc. hyos. iat. ign. ipec. kal. lach. laur. lyc. merc. mosch. natr-s. nitr. n-mosch. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. ran-sc. rhus. sabad. sec. sep. sil. sol-m. spig. squill. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tan. tart. thuj. veratr. ["cup-ars." Ed.]*

SPASMS (Cataleptic) Catalepsy. *Acon. ars. bell. cham. cic. cup. merc. plat. stram. veratr.*

— Clonic (Convulsions). *Acon. am-c. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bar-m. bell. calc. camph. cann. canth. caus. cham. chin. cic. cinn. cocc. coff. con. croc. cupr. cupr-acet. dig. elect. hell. hyos. hydroc. iat. ign. ipec. lact. laur. lob. lyc. merc. mosch. n-mosch. n-vom. op. phos. plumb. ran-sc. rhus. sabad. sec. spig. squill. stann. stram. tab. tan. tart. veratr.*

— — dorsal. *Hydroc.*

— Epileptic. (Epilepsy). *Æth. agar. arg. arg-nit. ars. bell. calc. camph. caus. cham. cic. cin. cocc. cupr. dig. dros. elect. galv. hyos. ign. lach. lyc. magn. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. onise. op. petr. plumb. puls. ran. sec. sep. sil. sol-m. stann. stram. sulph. tart. valer. verat.*

SPASMS, Epileptiform (Eclampsia). *Bell. caus. cham. cic. cin. ign. magn. n-mosch. n-vom. phos. plat. stram.*

— Hysterical. *Alum. aur. bell. bry. calc. caus. cham. cic. cocc. con. ign. ipec. magn. magn-m. mosch. plat. sec. sep. stann. stram. sulph. veratr.*

— Internal. *Alum. bell. bis. calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. cocc. coff. coloc. con. croc. cupr. euphorb. graph. hyos. ign. ipec. lyc. magn-m. merc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. plumb. puls. stann. staph. valer. (Compare CRAMPS in the particular organs).*

— In the limbs. *Fer-mur.*

— (tonic) (Tetanus). *Am-m. ang. ang-spur. arn. bell. bry. camph. cann. canth. cham. cic. cin. galv. grat. ign. ipec. lach. merc. mosch. n-vom. op. plat. rhus. sec. stann. stram.*

SPASMS, characterized by :

— Abdomen (distended). *Lach. merc.*

— Anxiety. *Cupr. Hyos. ign. lyc. verat.*

— Asthmatic sufferings. *Bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. op.*

— — after the attacks. *Bell.*

— Buffoonery (disposition to). *Cupr.*

— Cephalalgia, before the attacks. *Caus. cham. lach. — After : cin.*

— Colic (with), before the attack. *Bell. caus. cham. cupr.*

— Congestion, cerebral, (Apoplexy), alternately with the attacks. *Hyos.*

SPASMS, Consciousness (loss of). *Bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. op. stann. stram. verat.*

— Crawling (*Tingling*) in the limbs. *Bell.*

— Cries. *Acon. bell. caus. cic. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. merc. op. stann. stram. verat.*

— Dance (St. Vitus'). *Asa. bell. caus. cic. cocc. coff. croc. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. n-vom. puls. rhus. stram. sulph. zinc-s. (ars. chin. ? dulc. iod. sabin. sep. sil.)*

— Debility. *Cic. puls.*

— Dizziness. *Cic.*

— Dorsal pains. *Ars.*

— Drawing in the limbs before the attack : *Lach.*

— Eructations. See *Risings.*

— Evacuations (involuntary). *N-vom.*

— Extremities (cold). *Cham. coff.*

— Eyes (convulsed). *Bell. canth. caus. cham. citr. cupr. hyos. ign. lach. plat. verat.*

— — Closed after the attack. *Caus.*

— — half-closed. *Cham. ipec.*

— — dull. *Cham.*

— — fixed. *Citr.*

— — red. *Cupr.*

— — Compare *Sect. 4.*

— Face alternately pale and red. *Ign.*

— — bluish. *Hyos. ign.*

— — hippocratic. *Cham.*

— — hot. *Cocc.*

— — pale. *Cic. ipec. lach. stann.*

— — puffed. *Bell. camph. cham. cocc. citr. hyos. ipec.*

SPASMS, Face red. Bell. camph. cham. cit. coec.
 — — yellow. Cic.
 — Fear. Cupr. stram.
 — Feet (cold), before the attack. Lach.
 SPASMS, Fists (closed), and thumbs retracted. Æth. bell. cham. coec. hyos. ign. op. stann. stram. viol-tr.
 — Gestures (furious or devout). Stram.
 — Giddiness. Cic.
 — Grinding of the teeth. Acon. caus. hyos. coff.
 — Hæmoptysis, after the attack. Dros.
 — Heart (palpitation of the), before the attack. Lach.
 — Hooping-cough (paroxysm of), alternately with the attacks. Croc.
 — Hunger. Hyosc.
 — Laughter. Alum. aur. calc. caus. con. croc. cupr. ign.
 — Limbs (swollen). Bell.
 — Lips (dry). Cham.
 — Lying on the back. Cin.
 — Movements (convulsive):
 — — eyes (of the). Bell. canth. caus. cham. citr. cupr. hyos. ign. lach. plat. veratr.
 SPASMODIC Movements (of the eyelids). Camph. cham. ign. ipec. rhab.
 — — face (of the). Bell. cham. ign. ipec. op. tart.
 — — head (of the). Bell. camph. cic. cupr. ign. stram.
 — — Limbs (of the). See CLONIC SPASMS, above.
 — — tongue (of the). Cham.
 — Nausea. Ipec. lach. puls.

SPASMODIC Movements, Nose (itching in the). Merc.
 — Opisthotonos, or throwing back of the head. Ang. bell. cham. cic. cupr. ign. ipec. n-vom. stann. stram. op. rhus.
 — Paralysis, after the attack, Plum.
 — Perspiration. Bell. n-vom.
 — — hot, on the head. Camph.
 — Pupils (dilated). Bell. cham. citr.
 SPASMS, Rattling. Camph. cham. ipec. n-vom.
 SPASMODIC Relaxation of the muscles. Cic.
 — Respiration (rapid). Cham.
 — Rigidity of the limbs. See SPASMS (TONIC.)
 — Risings. Puls. — Before the attack. Laches.
 — Salivation. Cit. cupr. ign. — — frothy. Cham. cic. hyos. ign. lach. lyc.
 — Sighs. Ign.
 — Sleep (coma), after the attack. Camph. cham. dros. hyos. ign. lach. op.
 — Smiling, before the attack. Bell.
 — Snoring. Dros. nitr. ac.
 — Speech (loss of). Cupr. plat.
 — Stomach (burning in the). Ars.
 SPASMS characterized by:
 — Tears. Alum. aur. caus. cupr. stram.
 — Thighs (retracted). Cupr.
 — Thirst (with). Cham. merc. n-vom.
 — Throat (painful). Ign.
 — Tingling in the limbs. Bell.
 — Torpor in the limbs, be-

fore the attack. *Bell. After* :
n-vom.

SPASMS, Trismus, principally :
Ang. bell. bry. camph. canth.
caus. cham. cic. cupr. hyos.
ign. laur. merc. n-vom. op.
phos. plat. plumb. rhus. sec.
verat.

— Urine (frequent emission
of) Caus. cupr.

— — involuntary. Caus. hyos.
n-vom.

— Vertigo, before the attack :
Ars. lach. stram.

— Visions (frightful). Stram.

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

— Vomiting. N-vom.

— Weakness. Cic. puls.

— Yawning. Ign.

SPASMS, excited or renewed
by :

— Bath (a cold). Rhus.

— Disappointment. *Bell.* n-
vom.

[“SPASMS and CONVULSIONS
with delirium. *Crot.*” Ed.]

— Emotions (moral). Ign.

— Evening (in the). Op.
stram.

— Fright (by) Ign. sec. stram.
sulph.

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

— Liquids (by). *Bell.* hyos.
stram.

— Morning (in the). Plat.

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

— Noise. Ang. (arn. ?.)

— Periodically. Sec. stram.

— Running (by violent).
Sulph.

— Suddenly produced. Fer-m.

— Tears (by). Cupr.

SPASMS, Touch (the). Ang.
bell. cocc. stram.

— Water (cold). Caus. rhus.

— — tepid. Ang.

 Compare the CIRCUM-
STANCES, *Sect.* 4 ; and see
the various causes, article
SPASMS, *Sect.* 1.

STABILITY (Want of), in the
limbs and in the carriage of
the body. Bar. c. bry. caus.

natr. sep. (*See* this same
article under the head

JOINTS).

STAGGERING gait. *See* WALK-
ING.

STANDING (inability to con-
tinue). Cupr-acet. cupr-
sulph.

STIFFNESS of the limbs. Æth.

ang. bry. petrol. phos.

plumb. (*Compare* RIGID-
ITY, and SPASMS) (TONIC.)

[“bro.” Ed.]

STORM (uneasiness during).
Elect.

STRETCHINGS. Am-c. bruc.

canth. caus. graph. guaj.

meph. mur-ac. natr-s. n-
vom. oleand. petr. plat. puls.

ruta. sabad. sen. sep. staph.

sulph. tart-ac. verb.

SWELLING :

— Arthritic. *Acon. ant. ars.*

asa. bell. bry. chin. cocc.

colch. hep. led. lyc. mang.

merc. puls. rhus. sabin.

sulph. thuj.

[“— Feeling of, over the body.
Kal-bi.” Ed.]

SWELLING, Cold. *Asa. bell.*

calc. cocc. dule. merc.

— Dropsical, oedematous. *Ant.*

ars. aur. bell. bry. chin.

con. dig. dulc. fer. hell. iod.

kal. led. lyc. merc. mur-ac.

- nit. op. *plumb.* prun. rhus.
sen. sep. *sulph.* tereb.
- SWELLING, Erysipelatous. *See*
ERYSIPELAS, *Chap.* II.
- Hard. Arn. ars. chin. graph.
lach. led. sep. sulph. tab.
thuj.
- Hot. *See* Inflammatory.
- Inflammatory, hot. *Acon.*
agn. ant. arn. asa. aur.
bell. bor. bry. canth. carb-a.
cocc. colch. dulc. euphorb.
hep. led. lyc. mang. merc.
petr. puls. rhus. sass. sen.
sep. sil. *sulph.* thuj.
- Lymphatic. Bell. berb.
carb-v. hep. sep. sil. (*Com-*
pare GLANDS, ENLARGE-
MENT).
- Painful. Aloe. con. dig.
hep. merc. thuj.
- — burning. Ars. carb-a.
caus. puls. rhus.
- — excoriation (as from).
Rhus.
- — tingling. Rhus.
- — lancinating. Ant. caus.
cocc. fer. graph. mang.
puls. rhus. sulph. tab.
- — pulsative. Sulph.
- — lacerating. Ars. led.
- Painless. Ars. cocc. merc.
rhus.
- Pale. Bov. bry. lach. sulph.
- Red. Ant. arn. asa. aur.
bell. bry. canth. chin. hep.
mang. merc. puls. rhus.
sabin. sep. sulph. thuj.
- Rheumatic. *Acon.* arn. ant.
bell. bry. chin. hep. rhus.
sulph. (*Compare* ARTHRI-
TIC).
- Scarlet. Bell.
- Shining. Arn. ars. bell. bry.
mang. merc. rhus. sabin.
sulph.
- SWELLING :
- Steatomous (steatoma).
Ant. bar-c. sabin.
- Suppurating. Calc. graph.
hep. sil. staph. sulph. (*Com-*
pare ABSCESS and GLANDS)
(Ulcerations of the).
- Tight. Ant. bell. bry. dig.
led. rhus. sulph. thuj.
- White. *See* TUMOR, white.
- SYCOSIS. *See* *Chap.* II.
- SYNCOPE. *See* FAINTING.
- SYPHILIS. *See* *Chap.* II.
- TABES. *See* *Sect.* 1.
- LACERATING. *See* PAINS (la-
cerating).
- TENDONS (Shortening of).
See CONTRACTION.
- (jerking of the). Bell. con.
elect. galv. hyos. iod. puls.
rhus. sulph-ac.
- TENSION. *See* PAINS.
- TETANUS. *See* SPASMS, tonic.
- TROBBING (BEATING). *See*
PAINS, pulsative.
- TROWING BACK of the trunk.
— *See* OPISTHOTONOS.
- TINGLING. *See* PAINS, tin-
gling.
- TORPOR (Sensation of), in
the limbs. Amb. ars. asa.
bell. bry. calc. carb-a. caus.
cham. chel. chin. cocc.
euphr. iod. led. lyc. n-vom.
oleand. phos. phos-ac. plat.
rhod. rhus. sec. spong.
stram. val. zinc.
- In the parts affected. Asa.
cham. n-vom. oleand. rhus.
sulph.
- In the whole of one side of
the body. Caus.
- TREMBLING (general). Elect.
[“— with weakness : Kal-bi.
calc. caust. hyp-per. oxa-
ac.” Ed.]

TREMBLING of the limbs.

Agar. alum. amb. *ars.* bar-
m. *bell.* berb. bry. calc.
carb-v. caus. chin. *cic.* *cocc.*
eroc. croton. cupr.-acet.
elect. fer. fer-mg. galv. gran.
graph. hep. hydroc. hyos.
iod. kal. lach. lam. lob. lyc.
magn-s. mosch. *natr.* natr-s.
nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand.
op. petr. *phos.* plat. *plumb.*
prun. puls. ran. sass. *sec.*
sen. sep. stan. *stram.* stront.
sulph. *tab.* tart. teuc. *ther.*
thuj. veratr. viol.-od. *zinc.*
zinc-ox. *mgs-arc.* ["Calc-
caust. hyp-p. ox-ac." Ed.]

TREMBLING, air (in the
open). Calc. cal. laur.
plat.

- Anxiety (from). Fer. puls.
- disappointments (after).
Ran. zinc.
- Evening (in the). Bruc. lyc.
- Exertion (after the least).
Amm-caust. mere. phos.
rhus.
- Meditation (during). Bor.
- Morning (in the). Sil.
- Nervous. Arg-nit.
- Pains (during the). Natr.
plat. mgs-arc.
- — pains. Bry.
- of the limbs (after the).
- Piano (when playing the).
Natr.
- Rising up (on). Bry.
- Repose (during). Plat.
- Spasmodic. Ang-spur.
- Speaking (after). Ambr.
bor.
- Walking (after). Fer-mg.

TREMBLING (Sensation of).
INTERNAL. Graph. samb.
sulph. ac. (*Compare VI-*
BRATION).

["TREMULOUSNESS, Universal.
Brom." Ed.]

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

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

VARICES. See *Chap. II.*

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

VIBRATION IN THE BODY.
Meph. oleand. op.

WALK (Difficult). Chin.
oleand. tereb.

— (Heavy). Sabad. sil. (*Com-*
pare HEAVINESS).

— (Slow). Tereb.

— (Staggering). Acon. agar.
caus. *iod.* lac. lact. mur-ac.
natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac.
puls. rhus. *sec.* stram. sulph.
teuc. veratr. verb. ["cup-
ars." Ed.]

— (Stooping). Mez. sulph.
tereb.

— (Unsteady). Caus. lact.
magn-natr. oleand. phos.
sulph.

WALK (Children learning with
difficulty to). Bell. calc.
n-vom. sil. sulph.

WEAKNESS. See *FATIGUE*.

WEATHER (Changes in). See
ATMOSPHERE.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS.

Under which the symptoms are generally manifested or ameliorated.

NB.—The articles in this section not only refer to the GENERAL SYMPTOMS of the text, but contain also a summary of conditions under which are exhibited the principal phenomena in the entire pathogenesis of the medicines.

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

AFTERNOON. See NOON.

AGED (In persons). See PERSONS.

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

— — *AM.* Ant.

— Evening (in the). *SF.* Merc. (carb-v.) sulph. ["*Amm. nitr-ac.*" Ed.]

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

— *AM.* Acon. æth. alum. ambr. am-c. am-m. arg. asa. aur. bar-c. croc. graph. hell. kal. lach. magn. mgn-m. mang. natr. nic. n-vom. oleand. op. phell. plat. puls.

rhod. sass. sen. sep. stann. stront. sulph-ac. tab. tart. *mgs-arc.* ["*kal-bi. oxa-ac.*" Ed.]

AIR. (In warm). *SF.* Aur. calc. carb-v. colch. ign. lach. sel. sep. ["*brom.*" Ed.]

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

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

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

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

BED (In). *SF.* Ambr. ars. calc. caus. daph. graph. hep. ign. kal. led. lyc. magn. merc. n-vom. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sep. sil. staph. stront. sulph. *mgs-arc.*

— *AM.* Ars. bry. evon. lyc. merc. sabad. spong. squill. verat.

— (On getting warm in). *SF.* Caus. graph. kal. led. merc. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sabin. thuj. verat.

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

DAMP weather (In). *See* WEATHER.

DARK complexion (In persons of a). *See* CONSTITUTION.

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

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

DRINKING (after). *SF.* Arn. ars. aur. chin. cocc. concupr. hell. hep. hyos. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph. verat.

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

— anything hot (after). Cham. dros. hell. merc. puls. mgs-aus.

— *AM.* Alum. lyc. sulph.

— Quickly. Sil.

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

DRY constitutions (For). *See* PERSONS.

EATING (On). *See* MEALS.

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

— hot. *SF.* Calc. cast. con. graph. hell. kal. kal-h. mang. merc. par. plumb. sulph. thuj.

EGGS (From) Colch.

EMOTIONS (After Moral). *SF.* Bell. bry. cham. coff. coloc. hyos. ign. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. staph. stram. verat. zinc. (Compare Sect. 1. EMOTIONS, MORAL.)

EVENING (In the). *SF.* Acon. agn. alum. ambr. am-c. am-m. anac. ant. ars. asa. bell. bruc. bry. caps. carb-a. carb-v. cin. eis. coloc. eye. daph. dulc. eug. euphr. guaj. hep. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. men. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. nat-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sabin. samb. sen. sep. sil. spig. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. teuc. thuj. valer. zinc. mgs-arc. mgs-aus. ["calc. caus. colch. hell. jun-eff. lac. lau. nux-jug. podoph-pelt. rhus-r." Ed.]

— *AM.* Lyc.

[—"Anxious or distressing oppression of body with heat. Sep.

— Biting pains. Ran-scel.

— Bone pains. Croc. °lach.

— Bruised sensation in limbs. Amm. caust. cyc. hep. lyc. magn-artif. magn-arct. petr. sil. stron.

— Cold feeling. Alum.

— Cramp-like pains. Lact. phos-ac.

— Debility. Al. asar. bov. bruc. calc. carb-veg. caust. chen. chin. con. hep. ind. kal. laur. magn-carb. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. nux-v. rat. sep. sil. spig. stron.

— Difficult walking. Amm.

— Distended veins. Carb-veg.

— Drawing pains. Nitr-ac. phos-ac. puls. *rhus. staph. sulph.

— Dread of air. Petr. zinc. (merc. nitr-ac.)

- EVENING (In the).** Ebullition of blood. Lyc. petr. phos. thuj.
 — Epileptic attacks. Stan.
 — Excitation, irritation. Bruc. carb-v. natr-mur.
 — Feebleness. Sep.
 — Feeling of sickness. Caus. spig.
 — Fits, paroxysms. Alum. calc. nat. natr-c. natr-mur. nux-v. sulph.
 — Gnawing pains. Natr-mur. ran-scel.
 — Improvement of the health. Bruc. lyc. nitr. puls.
 — Joint pains. Bruc. lact. magn-artif. puls. staph. stron.
 — Lacerating in the limbs. Alum. amm-mur. *cham. ign. kal-hyd. ledu. natr-sulph. *rhus. stron sulph sulph-ac.
 — Lameness. Croc. magn-artif. magn-aret. mur-ac. puls. rhus. sab. staph. stron.
 — Languor. Bruc. hep. laur. kal.
 — Limbs asleep. Graph.
 — Limb pains. Amm. cist. *led. natr-mur. natr-sulph
 — Lying prostrate. Calc. chin. hep. natr-mur. plumb.
 — Occurrence — outbreak — development of the difficulties. Acon. ars. *calc. caps. meph. *puls. ran-scel. sep. sulph-ac. thuj. val. zinc.
 — Piercing in limbs. Igna.
 — Pressure in the limbs. *Ledu. natr-mur.
 — Prostration. Corall. plumb. bell. chen. lach. mur-ac.
 — Restlessness of the limbs. Caust. lyc. magn-carb. meph. merc. natr-carb. petr.
- EVENING (In the).** Rheumatic pains. °Lach.
 — Sensitiveness. Nitr-ac.
 — Shiverings — shudderings. Sulph.
 — Spasms. Caus. croc. graph. °op. sulph.
 — Stiffness. Ang. bruc. cye.
 — Swoon—Fainting. Amm. calc. hep. lach. *mosch. nitr. sep.
 — Throbbing in the body. Carb-an.
 — Tingling in the limbs. Amm. graph. ran-scel.
 — Trembling. Bruc. caust. lach. nitr-ac. nux-v. sil.
 — Twitching of limbs. Alum. caust. graph. merc. stron. sulph.
 — Twitching pains. Lact. natr-sulph.
 — Weakness. Amm. bell. carb-veg. kal. lach. laur. magn-carb. nitr-ac. sep. stron. tab.
 — Weariness. Asa. bell. bor. bruc. carb-veg. cye. hep. lach. magn-mur. nitr-ac. nux v. petr. stron." Ed.]
- [**EVENINGS IN BED.**
 — Bruised pains in the limbs. Ignat.
 — Cramps. Alum. caust. laur. magn-art. *sulph.
 — Debility. Indig.
 — Development or renewal. *Ars. graph. hep. *merc. puls. selen.
 — Electrical shock. Ars. laur.
 — Lacerating pains. Natr-carb. °led.
 — Limbs asleep. Carb-an.
 — Pains in joints. Ign. led. natr-c. puls.
 — — in bones. ign.

EVENINGS IN BED Piercing
in body. Natr. carb.
— Pressing pains in limbs.
Ign. led.
— Restlessness. Carb. veg.
— Shocks in body. Ars. laur.
ran-bulb.
— Trembling. Sambuc.
— Twitching. Ars. graph.
— of muscles. Ign. [Ed.]
— In bed. SF. Ars. ign. led.
phos. stront. sulph. thuj.
— AM. Nitr.
EXCESSIVE COITION (From).
SF. See **DEBILITY Sect. 1.**
EXERCISE (From) SF. Ars.
calc. camph. carb. v. caus.
coll. con. fer. hep. ipec. kal.
led. merc. n-com. spig.
stram. sulph. sulph. ac. ve-
rat. mgs. aus.
— AM. Amb. asa. graph.
n-com. op. sen. sep. stamp.
— Compare **AIR (In
the FRESH) and WALKING
(When)**
**EXERTION (From) CORPO-
RAL.** SF. Acon. ambr. arn.
bry. calc. cann. cham. coff.
cocc. croc. hell. lyc. merc.
natr. natr. m. petr. phos.
rhus. sep. sil. sulph. xerat.
— AM. Sep.
— (From) **INTELLECTUAL.**
SF. Aur. bell. calc. coich.
lach. natr. natr. m. n-com.
plat. puls. sep. sil. sulph.
**FAIR complexion (In persons
of a). See CONSTITUTION.**
FALL (In consequence of a).
See **INJURIES (MECHA-
NICAL), Chap. II.**
FAT food (After eating) SF.
Carb. v. ipec. natr. puls. thuj.
FATIGUE (In consequence of).
See **Sect. 1.**

FEAR (In consequence of) SF.
Bell. lach. op. puls. verat.
FRIGHT (In consequence of).
SF. Acon. bell. coff. hyos.
ign. lach. merc. op. phos.
plat. puls. samb. sulph. sec.
stann. stram. verat. (Com-
pare **Sect. 1, EMOTIONS,
(MORAL).**)
FRUIT (From) See Chap. XIV.
GOING UP a hill (When) SF.
Aur. bry. stann. zinc.
— a height. Calc.
— Stairs. Acon. alum. ang.
calc. carb. v. n-com. plat.
plumb. grat. rhus. stann.
sulph. thuj.
**GONORRHOEA (In consequence
of) See Chap. XIX.**
GRIEF (In consequence of).
SF. Ign. phos. ac. staph. See
EMOTIONS (MORAL), Sect. 1.
HEAT (In the) SF. Acon.
amb. am. aur. bell. bry.
calc. camph. cann. carb. v.
dros. kal. kal-bi. laur. led.
lyc. phos. puls. sen. sep. sil.
thuj. mgs. arc.
— AM. Ars. barc. caus.
coloc. lys. merc. rhus. stront.
sulph. (Compare **Sect. 1,
same article.**)
**HEAT (From the application
of) EXTERNALLY.** AM.
Ars. aur. cham. n-mos. sep.
stront. sulph.
HEATED (From being Over-).
SF. Acop. carb. v. op. silic.
thuj. zur. (Compare **A-
TIGUE, Sect. 1.**)
**INDIGESTION (From) See
Chap. XIV.**
**INFANTS at the breast and
NEW-BORN INFANTS (In
the case of). See Chap. XX.**
**INJURIES (From) MECHA-
NICAL). See Chap. II.**

JOY (From) In Coff. See A.
 LACTATION (During). See Sec.
 (Chap. XX.)
 LAUGHING (After). SF. Ars.
 Bell. carb. v. stann.
 LEAN persons (In). See PER-
 SONS. (edit During the)
 LEUCOPHLEGMATIC persons
 (In). See PERSONS.
 LIGHT (From a bright). SF.
 Lyc. merc. stram. v. d. 120
 — Sun (From the light of
 the). Agar. natr. sulph.
 LIVELY temperament (In a).
 See PERSONS.
 LOEMS (In consequence of a
 straine in the). See INJU-
 RIES (MECHANICAL). Chap.
 III. q. 12. q. 13. q. 14. q. 15.
 LOSSES (In consequence of
 DEBILITATING). SF. Calc.
 carb. v. chial. leir. lach. n-
 vom. phos. ac. sulph. verat.
 (Compare DEBILITY. Sect.
 I. A. R. A. (more) 1210)
 LOVE (From DISAPPOINTED).
 See EMOTIONS MORAL.
 Sect. II. A. R. A. (A) 2002
 LYING down (When). SF.
 Amb. ars. asa. bell. bry.
 calc. carb. v. meas. dig. hyos.
 mosch. n. mos. n. vom. thas.
 AM. Alum. canth. cupr.
 magn. merc. natr. nitr. plat.
 tan. nitr. sp. phell. staph.
 [Kalm. von Ed.]
 Back (on the). SF.
 Phos. puls. [von Ed.]
 AM. Ign. puls.
 — (Part affected on the). SF.
 Ars. ign. (Before) —
 — AM. Amb. ign. (In the)
 — Sida (On the). SF. Ars.
 abf. c. graph. hep. ign. pul.
 sabad. sil. (Before)
 — AM. Phos. (Passion)

LYING Left side. SF. Lyc.
 phos. sep. von. mas. 1215
 — Right side. SF. Magn. m.
 merc. stann. 1211. 1210. 1215
 LYMPHATIC persons (In). See
 PERSONS.
 MASTURBATION (From). See
 DEBILITY. Sect. I. q. 10
 MEAL (After a). SF. Principi-
 ally Alum. ana. ant. ars.
 bov. bry. chin. cocco. hyos.
 ign. n. vom. nux. jug. phos.
 ran. sep. valer. zinc. (Com-
 pare Chap. XIV.)
 — AM. Alum. natr. phos.
 — (During a). See When
 EATING. 1211. 1210 —
 MEAT, FRESH (from the smell
 of). SF. Colch. (edit 11) —
 MECHANICAL injuries (In con-
 sequence of). See INJURIES
 (MECHANICAL). Chap. II.
 MERCURY (From the abuse
 of). See Chap. XXVI.
 MIDNIGHT (After). SF. Acon.
 am. croas. aur. calc. canth.
 canth. caps. caust. coff. feroc.
 dulc. graph. hep. ioc. kal.
 magn. merc. natr. nitr. plat.
 sil. sulph. ac. tart. thaj.
 [phyto. dec. Ed.] (Com-
 pare NIGHT AND MORNING).
 — (Before). Ang. am. bry.
 carb. v. hep. lyc. merc. nitr.
 petri. puls. thus. 1210. 1215.
 stann. tart. (Compare
 EVENING).
 MILD character (In persons
 of a). See PERSONS.
 MILK (From). See Chap. XIV.
 MOON (During the New). SF.
 Am. c. daph. sil.
 — (During the Full). Alum. sil.
 MORNING (During the). SF.
 Acon. am. c. ant. arn. aur.
 bit. hell. bor. bry. catr.

carb-a. carb-v. caus. chin. cin. clem. coff. con. croc. cupr. daph. dig. dros. dule. euphorb. fer. graph. guaj. hell. ign. iod. kal. magn. magn-m. meph. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. ran. rhab. rhod. sass. sen. sep. spig. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. val. verat. viol-od. ["jun-eff. kal-bi. phyto-dec. podoph-pelt." Ed.]

MORNING Bed (in). See ON WAKING.

— (On quitting the). See BED (On quitting the).

— (In the). *SF.* Cann. grat. guaj. natr. phos. phos-ac. *sabad.* sep. staph. *sulph-ac.* viol-tr.

— — *AM.* Alum.

MOVEMENT (From). *SF.* *Acon.* agn. *arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. caps. chin. coloc. con. cupr. dig. graph. guaj. hell. ign. ipec. kal. laur. led. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. phos. plumb. ran. sil. spig. squill. stann. staph. veratr. zinc. mgs- aus.* ["*kalm.*" Ed.]

— *AM.* Agar. ambr. ars. *asa. bar-c. calc. eye. dulc. euphorb. fer. grat. kal. kal-h. lyc. magn. merc. men. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-s. op. phell. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta. samb. sen. sep. sulph. tong. valer.* ["*brom.*" Ed.]

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

— Piano (On playing the).

Anac. calc. kal. natr. sep. zinc.

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

NERVOUS persons (In). See PERSONS.

NIGHT (During the). *SF.*

Acon. am-c. am-m. ant. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. bis. calc. camph. cann. caps. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cin. cinn. elem. colch. con. croc. dig. dule. eug. fer. graph. grat. guaj. hep. hyos. ign. kal. kre. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-s. nic. nitr-ac. oleand. op. par. phos. plat. plumb. ran. rhus. sec. sep. sil. spong. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. ["*cinch-sulph. gum-gutt. jun-eff. nux-jug. rhus-r.*" Ed.] (*Compare* MIDNIGHT).

NOISE (From). *SF.* *Arn. calc. ign. lye. mang. natr. plat. sil. zinc.*

NOON (At). *SF.* Alum. arg. ars. cic. n-vom. phos. stram. valer. zinc.

— (After). *Agar. alum. am-c. ant. asa. bell. camph. canth. chel. coff. colch. con. dule. grat. iod. laur. lyc. mosch. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. phos. plumb. sass. sen. spong. staph. stront. thuj. zinc.* ["*phyto-dec. pimpin.*" Ed.] (*Compare* EVENING and MEAL).

— (Before). See MORNING (In the).

— Every second day. Lye.

OLD MEN (In). See PERSONS (aged).

PASSION (from being in a).

- SF.* Bry. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. phos. plat. staph.
- PASTRY (From rich). *SF.* Puls.
- PERSONS (Medicines to be employed in the case of):
- Aged. Ambr. aur. bar-c. con. op. sec.
 - Bilious. Acon. ars. Arn. bry. cham. chin. cocc. n-vom. sulph.
 - Cachectic. Arn. ars. calc. chin. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.
 - Choleric. Ars. bry. cham. cocc. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos.
 - Dark. Acon. anac. bry. nitr-ac. n-vom. plat.
 - Debilitated or Exhausted. Arn. ars. calc. carb-v. chin. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. sulph. veratr. (*See DEBILITY, Sect. 1.*)
 - Dry constitution (of a). Ambr. bry. chin. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 - Fair. Bell. phos. (caps. clem. con. dig. lyc. merc. thuj.)
 - Medicines to be employed in the case of:
 - Hypochondriacal persons. Asa. aur. bell. cham. chin. con. grat. hell. magn-m. mosch. mez. natr. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. stann. staph. sulph. val. verat. viol-od. zinc.
 - Lean. Ambr. bry. chin. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. sulph.
 - Leucophlegmatic. Ars. chin. merc. nitr-ac. sulph. (ant. bell. dulc. hell. puls.
- sep.) (*See ANASARCA, Chap. II.*)
 - PERSONS Lively. Acon. ars. cham. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 - Lymphatic. Ars. Arn. bell. calc. carb-v. chin. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph.
 - Melancholy. Ars. graph. lach. merc. n-vom. sulph. (*See MELANCHOLY, Chap. V.*)
 - Mild character (of a). Bell. cocc. lyc. puls. sil.
 - Nervous. Acon. ars. bry. cham. coff. n-vom. sep. plat.
 - Phlegmatic. Caps. cocc. puls. sen.
 - Plethoric. Acon. Arn. bell. calc. hep. merc. sen.
 - Sedentary life (leading a). Acon. bry. calc. lyc. n-vom. sulph.
 - Sensitive. Cupr. ign. phos.
 - Sensual. Chin. ipec. verat.
 - Slim and tall stature (of a). Ambr. n-vom. phos. sep.
 - Weak constitution (of a). Ars. bell. calc. chin. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sec. sep. sulph.
 - Young. Acon. bell. bry. lach.
-  *See* CONSTITUTION, Sect. 1, and Compare CHILDREN and WOMEN.
- PERSPIRATION (From). *AM.* Cal. cham. natr. thuj.
- PIANO (From playing on the). *See* MUSIC.
- PLETHORIC persons (For). *See* PERSONS.
- PORK (From fat). Ipec. puls.
- POSITION (From a change of). *SF.* Nitr-ac. puls. rhus.

SENSIBLE persons (For). — See PERSONS.

SEXUAL excess (From). — Ars. V. *annex. cald. carb. v. chin. con. merc. nitr. m. n. tom. phos. phos. ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph.* (Compare **DEBILITY**, Sect. 1.)

SITTING DOWN (On). — SF. *Puls. nitr.*

SECRET (When in). — SF. Bar. *lyc. plumb.*

SOLITUDE (In). — SF. Ars. *lyc. phos.*

SPIRITUOUS liquors (From). — See **DRUNKENNESS**, Sect. I.

SPOKEN (After having). — See **CONVERSATION**.

SPRING (In). — SF. Ars. *carb. v. nitr. m. rhod. rhus.*

STANDING (When). — SF. Agar. *bry. cocce. con. magn. mang. petr. phos. ac. plat. sabad. stand. sulph. zinc.*

— AM. Ars. *calc. mur. ac.*

STEP (At every). — That is to say, when plaiting the foot in walking. — Calc. *bry. nitr. nitr. m. nitr. ac. van. thur. sil. sulph.* (Compare **WALKING** (When)).

— (On making a false). — Bry.

STOOPING (On). — SF. *Acon. alum. bar. c. bell. calc. eic. cocce. graph. ipsec. kal. red. lyc. mang. merc. nitr. m. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sen. sep. spig. sulph. thuj.*

STORM, OR **THUNDER** (During a). — SF. Bry. *caus. nitr. nitr. m. nitr. ac. petr. phos. rhod. sil.*

SULPHUR (From abuse of). — See **Chap. XXVI.**

SULPHUR waters (From abuse of). — See **Chap. XXVI.**

SEMI (In). — SF. Carb. v. calc. lyc. nitr. nitr. m. sel. ni (bell. title. bry.)

SUN (In the). — SF. Agar. ant. graph. nitr. sulph.

TEA (From the abuse of). — See **TEA**, Sect. 1.

TOBACCO (From) smoking. — SF. *Acon. cham. elem. cocce. coloc. cupr. ign. merc. nitr. m. n. tom. petr. puls. rhus. sass. sel. sep. sil. sping. stann. staph. sulph. ac. tart. thuj. verat.* (Compare **TOBACCO**, Sect. 1.)

— AM. Coloc. *diad. merc. nitr. gum. iodi.*

TWILIGHT (In the). — SF. Calc.

UNCOVERED (On being). — SF. *Aur. con. merc. sil. stront.*

VEAL (After eating). — SF. *Nitr.*

VEXATION (From). — SF. *Bell. coloc. ign. iach. phos. ac. plat. puls. staph.*

VIOLIN (When playing the). — See **MUSIC**.

WAKING (On). — See **Chap. III.**

WALKING (When). — SF. *Arn. bell. bry. calc. carb. chin. con. dig. dros. led. magn. m. merc. nitr. m. nitr. ac. n. vom. oleand. sabad. sep. squill. sulph. sulph. ac. verat.*

— AM. Agar. *alum. amb. an. c. ars. iud. fer. graph. magn. mosch. mur. ar. nitr. plat. puls. rhus. sep. stand. sulph. tar. vider. verat.*

— [calcend. Ed.]

— quickly. — SF. *Arn. nitr.*

- m. sen. sil. (*Compare* RUNNING.)
- WALKING (after). *SF.* Ambr. anaë. carb-a. natr. plat. rhus. valer.
- WATER (From labouring in the). *SF.* Amc. ca'c. carb-v. pu's. sass. sep. su'ph. *Compare* CHILL in the WATER.)
- WATER (From cold). *SF.* Puls. rhus. spig. sulph.
- WATCHING (From). *SF.* Carb-v. cocc. coleh. n-vom. pu's.
- WEAK persons (In). *See* PERSONS.
- WEATHER (On a change of). *SF.* Ca'c. carb-v. dulc. graph. lach. mang. merc. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sil. sulph. verat.
- — (On a change of). Dulc.
- — from cold or hot. Carb-v.
- (From cold). *See* from AIR (COLD).
- — and dry. Acon. cham. bell. bry. n-vom. ipec. sulph.
- — and damp. Dulc. verat.
- Damp. Am-c. bor. ca'c. carb-v. dulc. lach. lyc. mang. n-mos. rhod. rhus. rut. sep. verat.
- — warm. Aur. calc. carb-v. coleh. ign. lach. sel. sep. (*Compare* SUMMER, and during a STORM, and also HEAT).
- See* *Compare* CHILL, Sect. 1.
- WEeping (After). *SF.* Arn. bell. hep. stann.
- WET (after being), or from DAMP COLD. *SF.* Ars. calc.
- n-mos. puls. rhus. sass. sep. sulph.
- WIND (From the). *SF.* Aur. carb-r. con. graph. lach. lyc. n-vom. phos. plat. thuj.
- — east. Acon. bry. (carb-v. hep. sil.
- — north. Sep.
- WINE (From). *SF.* Acon. ant. bell. bov. calc. carb-a. carb-r. coff. con. lach. natr. natr-m. n-vom. op. petr. puls. rhod. sil. stront. zinc. sulph. (*Compare* DRUNKENNESS, Sect. 1).
- WINTER (In). *SF.* (Acon. bell. bry. cham. dulc. ipec. n-vom. sulph. verat.) *Compare* CHILL, Sect. 1.
- WOMEN (Medicines especially suitable to). Acon. ambr. am-m. asa. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cic. coff. con. croc. hyos. ign. magn. magn-m. mosch. n-mos. p'at. puls. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sulph. valer.
- (Catamenia too profuse in). Acon. ca'c. sabin.
- (Dysmenorrhœa in). Cocc. graph. puls. sep. sulph.
- (At the change of life in). Lxh. puls.
- Hysterical (in). Anac. ars. asa. aur. bell. bry. cann. caus. cham. chin. cic. cocc. con. grat. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. magn-m. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plat. plumb. puls. sep. sil. stann. staph. strom. sulph. valer. verat. violod.
- (Lying in). Acon. ant. arn. bry. bell. cham. coff. hyos. ign. ipec. n-mos. n-

vom. puls. rhab. rhus. sabin. stram. verat.	WRITING (When, or after). SF. Bry. cann. kal. natr-m. sabin. sil. zinc.
WOMEN Pregnant. Acon. alum. bar-c. bry. calc. cin. coff. con. croc. dule. graph. hyos. ipec. lyc. magn. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. sulph.	YAWNING (When). Cin. ign. magn. mur-ac. rhus. sass. mgs-arc.
	YOUNG persons (In). See PER- SONS.

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS,

Which characterize, in a general manner, Attacks of uneasiness, fainting, spasms, pain, &c.

N.B. Compare with this section the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS in all the other chapters, and also *Clinical remarks*.

AGITATION. Acon. ars. cham. coff. magn. mang. tab. mgs- arc.	mez. natr-m. puls. rhus. sep. mgs-arc.
— <i>In the parts affected.</i> Arn. chin fer.	COLIC. Bell. caus. cham. cupr.
ANGER. See PASSION.	CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of). Arn. bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. lach. lyc. oleand. op. stann. stram. verat.
ANGUISH. Ars. bell. carb-v. cham. coff. cupr. hyos. ign. lyc. magn. natr. n-vom. rhod. tab. veratr.	CRAWLING in the limbs. See TINGLING.
ASTHMATIC Affections. Bell. berb. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. kre. lach. natr-m. op. puls.	CRIES. Acon. bell. caus. cic. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. op. stann. stram. verat.
BUFFOONERY and GESTICU- LATION. Cupr. stram.	DELIRIUM. Verat. (See FE- VERS).
CEPHALALGIA. Caus. cham. cin. graph. lach. lyc. mosch. natr-m. stram.	DISCOURAGEMENT, DESPAIR, and EXASPERATION. Acon. ars. cham. coff.
COLDNESS or SHIVERING. Acon. ars. bry. calc. coloc. dule. graph. kal. led. lyc.	EARS (Humming in the). Acon. n-vom. petr.
	EYES (REDNESS of the). Cupr. — (Lachrymation of the). Sab.

FACE: Alternately pale and red. Acon: cham: ign.
 — Bluish. Bell. hyos: ign.
 — Pale. Acon: berb. cic: ipec.
lach. natr-m. n-vom: *puls.*
 — Puffed. Ars. bell. camph. cham. citr. cocc.
 — Red. Acon. bell. camph. cham. cit. cocc.
FLATULENCY. Carb-v. chin.
HEART (Pain in the). *Lach.*
 — (Palpitation of the). Acon. *lach.* petr.
HEAT. Berb. carb-v. n-vom. petr.
 — *In the parts affected.* Acon. bry. guaj. sulph.
HUMOUR (Ill). Acon. al. *bell. °bry. ["cham. °chin. °cocc. °hyos. °lycop. °natr-m. °y-vom. °petr. °phos. °plat. rau-bulb. °sep. °staph. °verat."]
INQUIETUDE. See AGITATION.
IRKMENTATION and GROANS. Acon. canth: cham: coff.
LET DOWN (Want to). Ars. bry. calc. con. fer. ipec.
CRAWLING in the limbs. See TINGLING.
ORNS. Acon. bell. can. cic. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. op. stann. stram. verat.
DELIRIUM Verat. (See FEVERS).
DISCOURAGEMENT, DESPAIR, and EXASPERATION. Acon. ars. cham. coff.
EARS (Humming in the). Acon. n-vom. petr.
EYES (Redness of the). Cupr. — (Lachrymation of the). Seb.

lach. an. lyc. d. moseh. natr-m. n-vom. oleandr. petr. phos-
zie. sep. *verat.*
NAUSEA and DISGUST. Ipec. *lach.* nat. mar. n-vom. petr. *puls.*
PARALYSIS. Natr-m. plumb.
PASSION. Ars. cham.
PERSPIRATION. Bell. merc. natr. n-vom. sep. tab.
SHUDDERING. Ars. bar-c. euph. mez. ran. sep.
SIGHT (CONFUSED), or loss of. Bell. calc. lach. lyc. n-vom.
SLEEP. (Lethargy or coma). Bell. camph. cham. dros. hyos. ign. *lach.* n-mos. op. tart.
TEARS. Alum. aur. caus. cham. coff. cupr. puls. stram.
TINGLING in the limbs. Bell. bor. cham. n-vom.
THIRST. Acon. cham. n-vom.
TORPOR in the limbs. Bell. cham. n-vom.
VERTIGO. Ars. berb. *lach.* stram. sulph.
VOMIT (Involuntarily). Ipec. *lach.* n-vom. puls. sulph.
YAWNING. Ign. Ars. bell. carb-v. cham. coff. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. magn. natr. n-vom. rhod. tab. verat.
ASTHMATIC Affections. Bell. berb. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. ite. lach. natr-m. op. pule. BURBOONERY and GASTIC-LATION. Cupr. stram.
CEPHALALGIA. Can. cham. cin. graph. iach. lyc. moseh. natr-m. stram.
COLDNESS or SHIVERING. Acon. ars. bry. calc. coloc. dolo. graph. kal. led. lyc.

Artery may be administered in the early stage of carbuncle to be followed by war-torn.

CARCINOMA and SCIRRUS.—The medicines which have hitherto been used against these affec-

CHAPTER II.

tions are, in general: *Ars. bell. com. a. rom. sep. silic. and sulph.*

Affections of the SKIN AND EXTERNAL ORGANS.

Against OPEN CANCER the following may perhaps be consulted with advantage: *Ars. bell. com. a. rom. sep. silic. and sulph.*

ABSCCESS.—See TUMOURS and SUPPURATION.

ACNE.—Acne, which shows itself in YOUNG PEOPLE, especially on the face, often yields to: *Bell. carb. v. hep. or sulph.*

That which arises from SEXUAL EXCESS, requires in preference: *Calc. phos. ac. and sulph.*

Acne in DRUNKARDS requires chiefly: *N. rom. led. and sulph.* or else: *Ars. lach. and pulv.*

ACNE ROSACEA: *Caus. cic. led. lach. rhus. rut. and sep.* or else: *Ars. calc. cann. canth. carb. an. and veg. kre. and verat. Aur. m.*

ACNE PUNCTATA: *Bell. hep. natr. nit. ac. and sulph.*

ANASARCA.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. br. chin. Dig. dulc. hell. merc. and sulph.* and perhaps the following may also be employed: *Camph. convol. lact. rhus. samb. and sol. nig.* See also DROPSY, Chap. I.

ANTHRAX.—See CARBUNCLE.

[BOILS.—See FURUNCULUS.

BULLÆ.—See PEMPFIGUS and RUPIA.

BURNS.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

CALLOSITIES.—The chief remedies are: *Ant. calc. coloc. hep. sil. and sulph.* (See also CORNS and WARTS.)

CARBUNCLE.—The remedy usually found most efficacious against CONTAGIOUS CARBUNCLE, or ANTHRAX, derived from the carbuncle of horned cattle, is *arsen.*; cases will, however, occur, of which the symptoms will indicate the exhibition of other remedies, such as: *Chin. sil. rhus. or pulv.*

The MALIGNANT PUSTULE commonly yields to: *Ars. bell. rhus. or sil.*; but *chin. hyos. mur. ac. sec. sep.* may sometimes be found useful.

The NON-CONTAGIOUS CARBUNCLE, or MALIGNANT FURUNCULUS, which usually appears between the shoulders, requires in the majority of cases: *Sil.* or else: *Hyos. lyc. or nit.*

Another kind of CARBUNCLE, which, instead of *pulv.* contains a kind of PEPLOU, most frequently requires *H. TO. Sen.*

and *chin.*

Arnica may be administered in the early stage of carbuncle, to be followed by *nuz-vom*.

CARCINOMA and SCIRRHUS—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against these affections, are, in general: *Ars. bell. con. n-vom. sep. silic. and su'ph.* [*Ca'end.* Ed.]

Against OPEN CANCER, the chief remedies are: *Ars. con. sil. and su'ph.*; and the following may perhaps be consulted with advantage: *Aur. bel. calc. hep. lach. merc. nitr-ac. sep. staph. and thuj.*

SCIRRHOUS INDURATIONS chiefly require: *Bell. con. sep. and silic.*; in some cases: *carb-an. and veg. chcm. n-vom. phos. staph. and su'ph.* (See also INDURATIONS, *Chap. I.*)

Scirrhus or cancerous affections, when the consequences of bruises or blows, are subdued most frequently by *con. staph.* ["unless *arn.* be preferable." Ed.]

For cancerous affections of particular organs, see the chapters in which these are classed.

As a general rule, however, the following remedies may, in such cases be consulted, viz.: *Arn. aur. calc. carb-an. chin. elem. col. graph. iod. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. staph. thuj.*

CARIES.—See Affections of the bones, *Chap. I.*

CHAPS.—See RHAGADES.

CHILBLAINS.—The medicines which have hitherto been most successfully employed, are: *Agar. bell. nitr-ac. petr. phos. pu's. and sulph.* (For the rest, see *Sect. 2.*) *Iod.*

CHLOROSIS.—See DISEASES OF WOMEN.

CONDYLOMATA.—See SYCOSIS.

CONTUSIONS.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

CORNS.—See *Chap. XXV.*

CRUSTA LACTEA.—See *Chap. X.*

CYANOSIS.—See *Chap. XXII.*

DISLOCATION.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

ECCHYMOSIS.—Ecchymosis, caused by mechanical injuries, commonly yields to: *Arn. rhus. sulph. or su'ph-ac.* according to circumstances.

For ECCHYMOSIS SENILIS: *Con.* or *arsen.* and perhaps *sulph. or su'ph-ac.* are preferable.

The ECCHYMOSIS known by the name of *Purpura hemorrhagica*, or *ma'adie tachetée of Werhoff*, may be treated with: *Rhus. or bryon.* or else: *Led.* and *sec.*—*Coccin. icd.* ["*sulph-ac.*" Ed.]

For PETECHÆ, the chief remedies are: *Bryon. or rhus.* or else *Ars. or lach.*

ECTHYMA.—The medicines which appear most suitable to this kind of pustular eruption, are: *A s. merc. and th.s.*

ECZEMA.—Febrile eczema often yields to *petrol.* or else to *du'c.* or *phos.* especially when it has been caused by a chill.

For *chronic* ECZEMA, *Clem. dulc. merc.* and *phos.* may be consulted. [“*°* *Cantharis.*”]

ECZEMA, produced by the abuse of mercury, requires chiefly, *su'ph.* or else *acon. bell.* or *dig.* as intermediate medicines against over-excitement.

[“ The preferable divisions are :

1. ECZEMA *solare*, caused by sun or fire. The pains are violent with burning, especially at *night.* Remedies: *arn. ars. bell.* and *rhus. °arum. ?*

2. ECZEMA *simp'lex.* This form occurs in large masses of transparent, shining closely crowded vesicles, which are evolved from an uninfamed surface with itching; the vesicles become turbid, break and create yellow incrustations, which soon fall off. The disease is often mistaken for *itch.* Remedies: *Ars. dulc. merc. petrol. phos.* and *sulph.*

3. ECZEMA *rubrum.* This form, at times quite severe, consists of vesicles with inflamed halos, which arise on a swollen, hot, tense, shining and red surface. The vesicles extend over large surfaces, become confluent, discharge an acrid opaque matter, which forms yellow and moist crusts, extremely irritating. There is *fever* with quick pulse and coated tongue. If it be limited to portions of the skin, it runs its course in 14 days; if it extend over the whole surface, from 6 to 8 weeks. Desquamation occurring frequently, finally terminates in bran-like scales even with the loss of hair and nails. Remedies same as for *E. simplex.*

4. ECZEMA *impetiginoides*, a combination of *eczema* and *impetigo.* Eczema-vesicles and impetigo-pustules, are developed at the same time with pain, heat and violent itching. The purulent vesicles break and discharge a corrosive matter, by which the cuticle is raised in large, moist pieces, which change into green crusts, that fall off, leaving a surface as red as carmine. If violent, the discharge is offensive. Around this eruption there rises a red swollen circle, dotted with small transparent, or milky, or dry vesicles. Besides the remedies above advised, may be selected: *Carb-veg. con. rhus.* and *zinc. Schroen.*” Ed.]

EPHELIS.—See SPOTS.

ERYSIPELAS.—The best remedies against different kinds of erysipelas are, in general: *Acon. bell. clem. graph. lach. merc. puls. rhus. sil.* and *su'ph.*—*Aur. camph. canth. carb-an. cham. phos. plumb. rhus. chinin. ?*

For SIMPLE erysipelas. *Acon. bell. hep. lach.* chiefly.

For Erysipelas ERRATICUM: *Bell.* or *rhus.* or else *graph.*

For VESICULAR erysipelas: *Graph.* and *rhus.* or *Bell. hep.* and *lach.*

For PHLEGMONOUS erysipelas: *Bell. graph. hep. lach. puls.* and *rhus.*

SECONDARY erysipelas, accompanied by œdema, often yields to *rhus.*; that which arises from ULCERATED SURFACES, most commonly requires: *Clem.* or *rhus.*; and that which changes to GANGRENE: *Ars.* or *carb-veg.*

Against ZONA: *Ars. graph. merc. puls.* and *rhus.* have been employed with success.

Against GANGRENOUS erysipelas; Chinin?

For other remedies which may also be used: See Sect. 2, ERYSIPELAS.

ERYTHEMA.—See INTERTRIGO.

ESSERA.—See URTICARIA.

EXANTHEMATA.—See ERYSIPELAS, INTERTRIGO, MORBILLI, ROSEOLÆ, SCARLATINA, and URTICARIA.

EXCORIATION.—See INTERTRIGO.

FUNGUS.—The best medicines against fungous vegetations are, in general: *Ant. calc. graph. iod. petr. sep. staph. sil.* and *sulph.*

Fungus HÆMORRHOÏDÆ chiefly requires *phos.* and fungus ARTICULARIS, *ant. crud.*

FURFUR.—See TETTERS, HERPES, and SPOTS (FURFURACEOUS).

FURUNCULUS.—The principal remedy is *arn.* employed internally and externally, or else *bell.* or *merc.* administered only internally.

The LARGE FURUNCULI (a kind of carbuncle), which appear on the back, should be treated with *silic.* or else: *Hyos. lyc. nitr. ac.*

The principal medicines for eradicating a DISPOSITION to furunculi, are: *Lycop. n. rom. phos.* and *sulph.*

See also FURUNCULI, Sect. 2.

GANGRENE.—The best remedies are: *Ars. chin. lach.* and *sil.* and perhaps: *Bell. euph. plumb. sec.* and *squill.* [*ophiotor.* Ed.] may also be used.

For Gangrena SENILIS, *sec.* and perhaps *con.* also, claim the preference.

HERPES CIRCINATUS, or Ringworm.—*Scop.* is almost a specific against this sort of tetter; but *Schroen.* recommends also: *Calc. caust.* and *sulph.*

HERPES FURFURACEA.—The medicines which seem most suitable to this kind of tetter, are: *Cic.* and *sulph.* also: *Anac. graph. lach. merc.* and *thuj.* or else: *Ars. calc. kreos. led. lyc. natr. m.*—*Dulc.* *graph.*

HERPES PHLYCTÆNOIDES.—The chief remedies recommended by *Schroen* against this disease, are: *Acon. bell. rhus. sil.* and *sulph.* Besides these, recourse may also be had to: *Ars. bor. calc. lyc. merc.* and *sep.*

HERPES ZOSTER.—See *ZONA.*

ICTERUS.—See *Chap. XVI.*

ICHTHYOSIS.—The principal remedies are: *Coloc. hep.* and *plumb.*

IMPETIGO, (OR CRUSTACEOUS TETTER).—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against different impetiginous eruptions are chiefly: *Lycop.* and *sulph.* or else: *Calc. cic. dulc. graph. lach. merc. rhus.*

For *Impetigo SCABIDA*: *Lyc.* and *sulph.*

For *Impetigo SPARSA*: *Cic. lach.* and *sulph.*

For *Impetigo RODENS*: *Ars. calc. cic. rhus. sep.* and *sulph.*

INJURIES (MECHANICAL).—The chief remedies are: *Arn.* and *rhus.* also: *Ang. con. euphr. hep. puls. ruta. sulph. sulph-ac.*—*Iod.* [*calendi.* Ed.]

For consequences of a violent **SHOCK** occasioned by a fall, a blow, &c., the principal medicine is *Arn.*; but when the patient suffers also from excessive fright, it will be well to administer, in the first place, a dose of opium; or, if there is syncope, a dose of *acon.* Should head-ache remain after the use of *arn.*, *Bell. phos-ac.* or *cic.* may be given.

The effects of a **STRAIN IN THE LOINS** from lifting too heavy a weight, &c., generally require *Rhus.* or else: *Bry. calc. carb. veg.* and *sulph.* if *rhus.* prove insufficient.

The effects of a shock, from making a **FALSE STEP**, usually require *bryon.* or *pulsat.*: *rhus.* is rarely suitable.

In **CONTUSIONS**, *Arn.* or *puls.* may be used, especially when the muscles are chiefly affected. When the **GLANDS** are injured, the suitable remedies are usually: *Con.* and *phos.* or else: *Iod.* and *kal.* When the **JOINTS, SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES, OR TENDONS** have suffered from a contusion, *rhus.* is preferable; and when the **PERIOSTEUM** is injured, the best remedy is *ruta.*

For **SUGILLATIONS (BLACK AND BLUE SPOTS)**, when the result of contusion: *Arn.* and *rhus.* are equally suitable; but when these two medicines are found to be insufficient, recourse may be had to: *Bryon. con. sulph.* and *sulph-ac.* or else to: *Dulc. lach.* and *n-vom.*

For **MISLOCATION** and **SPRAINS**, the principal medicine is *arn.* or *rhus.* But if pain should still be felt after the administration of these two medicines, *Am-c.* and *ruta.* or else: *Agn. bell. bry. puls. n-vom.* or *sulph.* may be employed.

FRACTURES also require *arn.* to facilitate the union of the

bones; though *ruta*, or *symphitum officinale*, are for the most part equally valuable.

BURNS yield most frequently, where *arnica* fails, to an application of *common soap*, or to a dose (30th) of *sapo*, taken internally; or else to a dose of *acon*.

For WOUNDS the chief remedies are: *Arn. cic. staph.* and *sulph-ac.* also *gran.*? [*"calend."* Ed.] as circumstances may permit.

CONTUSED WOUNDS, inflicted by blunt or bruising instruments, such as a hatchet, sabre, sword, &c., require, in preference, *Arn.* [*"Hyper-perf."* Ed.]

Wounds from a BITE, are cured most easily by *sulph-ac.* when *arn.* proves insufficient. BITES OF VENOMOUS ANIMALS should be treated with *Bell. sen. chinin?* *ars. laches?*

INCISED WOUNDS inflicted by instruments, such as razors, bistouries, &c. require *staph.* in preference.

Wounds caused by SPLINTERS: *Acon. cic.* or else: *Nitr-ac. sil.* or *hep.*

Chafing of bed-ridden patients: *Arn. chinin?*

In all cases of WOUNDS with excessive HÆMORRHAGE, which *arn.* fails to stanch, *diad.* or *phos.* may be administered; or else: *chin.* when the patient is very weak. [*"calend."* Ed.]

For wounds which *inflame and suppurate*, the medicines chiefly indicated are: *cham. hep.* and *sil.* or else: *merc. puls.* and *sulph.* [*"calend."* Ed.]

In case of GANGRENE in wounded parts, *chin.* merits a preference, especially at the commencement; but when the skin has already begun to turn black, recourse must be had either to *lach. ars.* or *sil.*

The CONVULSIONS, such as TRAUMATIC TETANUS, &c., which sometimes follow severe mechanical injuries, require *ang.* or *cocc.* when *arn.* fails to effect a cure.

TRAUMATIC FEVER commonly yields to *arn.* or *acon.*; occasionally *rhus.* and *bryon.* are needed.

CEREBRAL affections, in consequence of a wound, with CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN, or of the SPINAL MARROW, require *bell. cic. cin.* or else: *calc.* or *hep.* after *arn.*, should the latter prove insufficient.

INTERTRIGO.—The chief remedies are: *ars. cham. graph. ign. lyc. puls. sep.* and *sulph.*

Excoriations in ADULTS, during summer, often yield to: *arn. n-vom. lyc.* and *sulph.*

The chafing of BED-RIDDEN PATIENTS requires in preference: *arn.* (or *plumb.*?)

Erosion in the nipples requires especially: *arn.* and *sulph.* or else: *calc. caus. cham. graph. lyc. n-vom.* and *sep.*

The excoriations of CHILDREN require principally: *cham.*

lycop. and *su'ph.* or else: *graph.* or *sep.* In cases wherein there has been an ABUSE OF CHAMOMILE, *ign.* and *puls.* should be selected.

JAUNDICE.—See *Chap. XVI. ICTERUS.*

LEPROSY.—The medicines which Hering recommends as most efficacious against the various forms and degrees of leprosy are principally: *alum. ars. carb-a. carb-v. caus. graph. nat'r. petr. phos. sep. sil.* and *sulph.*

Spots and rose-coloured tuberosities of lepers, should be combatted chiefly by *alum. natr.* and *sil.*

LICHEN.—In *Li-hen SIMPLEX*, the remedies which appear most to harmonize with the concomitant symptoms are (according to *Schroen*): *acon. bryon.* or *puls.*; while *cocc.* and *dulc.* seem to have a more comprehensive relation to the entire disease.

LICHEN AGRIUS may be treated with: *cic. lyc. mur-ac.* or *su'ph.*

LUPUS, or GNAWING TETTER.—The remedies most suitable to tubercles of this kind are: *alum. ars. calc. cic. rhus. sep.* and *sulph.*

MACULÆ.—See SPOTS.

MAGGOT PIMPLES.—(GRUBS). (*Tannes*). See ACNE punctuata.

MEASLES.—See MORBILLI and RUBEOLA.

MECHANICAL INJURIES.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL.)

MILIARIA.—The principal medicines are: *acon. ars. bell. bry. cham. ipec. puls.* and *sulph.*

If the eruption be accompanied by great ANGUISH, *ars.* is especially eligible.

In LYING-IN WOMEN, the principal medicine is: *bryon.* or *ipec.*; and in children: *acon. bell. bry. cham.* or *ipec.* are preferable.

In cases where a SUDDEN SUPPRESSION or tardy development of the eruption is attended by asthmatic and gastric symptoms, and fits of prostration, *ipec.* is the remedy to be preferred.

MILIARIA PURPUREA. (MILIARIA RUBRA).—The principal medicines are: *acon.* and *caff.* or else: *sulph.* or *bell.* when neither *acon.* nor *caff.* is sufficient. When this disease is complicated with scarlatina, *dulc.* is to be preferred. (*Compare SCARLATINA*).

MORBILLI.—The term *Morbilli*, which is derived from the Latin word *MORBILLI*, designates the disease commonly called MEASLES. The principal medicines are: *Acon.* and *puls.* or else: *Bell. bry. chin. phos.* and *sulph.* ["A designa-

tion of the varieties of this disease with their indicated remedies will facilitate the treatment. These varieties are:—

1st. INFLAMMATORY, for which may be selected *Aconite*, *bry. cham. dulc. ipecac.* and *puls.*

2d. GASTRIC, which indicates *cham. ipec. puls.* and *verat.*

3d. TYPHOUS or IRREGULAR, requiring *bell. chin. nux-v. phos. puls.* and *rhus.*

4th. SEPTIC or MALIGNANT, for which may be administered: *Ars. carb-veg. hyos. magn-carb. mur-ac. opi. phos. phos-ac. sulph-ac.* and *sulphur.* [Schroën." Ed.]

Acon. or *puls.* will be successfully employed to facilitate the eruption, and to shorten the earlier stages of the disease; also *coff.* when the patient is much agitated, or sleepless and irritable.

The PHOTOPHOBIA which sometimes succeeds, often gives way to *bell.* when neither *acon.* nor *puls.* prove sufficient.—*Phos. sulph.*

The COUGH sometimes requires also a dose of *coff.* or of *hep.* after the administration of *acon.*, but if bronchitis or pneumonia be present, it will be necessary occasionally to have recourse to *bryon.*

In case of REPERCUSSION of the eruption, the medicines to be employed are principally: *Bry. puls.* and *phos.* or else, *Ars. bell. caus. hell.* and *sulph.*

Against CEREBRAL AFFECTIONS: *Bell.* or *stram.* or else *Ars. hell.* or *puls.* are especially needful.

PULMONARY affections require in preference: *Bry. phos.* or *sulph.*

[For symptoms resembling CROUP, may be selected: *Hepar-sul. sambu.* and *spong.* Ed.]

PETRID affections: *Phos. puls.* or *sulph.*—*Ars. carb-v. mur-ac. phos-ac. sulph-ac.*

The medicines which have most frequently been found suitable for the *sequela* of this disease are: *Bry. carb-veg. cham. chin. dros. dulc. hyos. ign. nux. rhus. sep. stram.* and *sulph.*

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS, such as COUGH, HOARSENESS, SORE-THROAT, &c., require especially: *Bry. carb-veg. cham. con. dros. dulc. hyos. ign. nux-vom. sep.* or *sulph.* Should the cough be dry and hollow, *Cham. ign.* and *nux-vom.* may be used; if spasmodic, *Bell. cin. hyos.*; or *carb-v. dros.*—*Canth. cupr. digit. ipec. nil. n-mos.* ["*Merc-iod.*" Ed.]

MUCOUS DIARRHŒA often requires: *Chin. merc. puls.* or *sulph.*

OTITIS and OTORRHŒA should be treated with: *Puls.* or *carb-v.* or else *Colch. lyc. men. merc. nitr-ac.* and *sulph.*

PAROTITIS commonly yields to *arn.* or *rhus.* and MILIARIA ALBA sometimes to *nux-com.*

A preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, when there are: Vertigo, red and painful eyes, with photophobia; coryza; sore-throat, with hoarseness; short, dry, and hollow cough; shootings in the side and chest; sleeplessness, or little sleep, with vivid dreams, and frequent waking with a start; universal dry heat, with red and hot, or puffed face; bleeding of the nose; frequent desire to urinate; vomiting or colic, also with diarrhœa.

[“ARSENICUM, especially, if there occur: Suppression of the eruption; earth-coloured paleness of the face, mottled with greenish blue and brown streaks, and scurfiness about the mouth; puffed face, pale, then alternating with flushes of red; burning, shooting pains in the eyes and dread of light; typhoid symptoms; brown or black, dry and cracked tongue, sometimes with a bright red border; black lips; vomiting; diarrhœa.” Ed.]

BELLADONNA, when there are: Excessive swelling of the parotids, with salivation; Sore throat, with obstructed deglutition, and shooting pains when swallowing; hoarseness and dry cough, which fatigues the chest, with oppression and fits of choking; dry heat, with violent head-ache in the forehead, delirium and convulsive twitching of the limbs; violent thirst; great anguish and inquietude, with nervous excitement and sleeplessness.

BRYONIA, if there are: Rheumatic pains in the limbs, with dry cough and shooting pain in the chest when breathing or coughing. [“It also answers admirably after Aconite in the inflammatory variety, if there be present: inflammation of the eyes, constipation, or a complication of inflammation of the lungs or pleura. It contributes to the development of the eruption, or to its reappearance after suppression.” Ed.]

CHINA, if there are: violent colic, with excessive thirst. [“Also: varied forms of abdominal distress; frequent evacuations; emaciation; paleness of face; great prostration and absence of fever.” Ed.]

[“IPECACUANHA will prove of great utility in the gastric variety, with active fever, short dry cough, hurried respiration, coated tongue, nausea, vomiting and restlessness.” Ed.]

PHOSPHORUS, if there are: Typhoid symptoms, with loss of consciousness; watery diarrhœa; tongue loaded with a foul thick coating; black lips; great weakness; or else a dry cough, with inclination to vomit, or vomiting.

PULSATILLA, at almost all stages of the disease and in the majority of cases, even the most severe, with putrid and typhoid

symptoms; and especially if there are, at the same time: *Internal or external inflammation of the ear*, with or without otorrhœa; dryness of the mouth, *without thirst*; short and dry cough, with shootings in the chest. ["Also: where there is a prominent catarrhal affection of the mucous membranes of the mouth and air passages. It is a *specific* for the *development of the eruption* in every stage of the disease." Ed.]

STRAMONIUM, if there are: Delirium, with *frightful visions of rats, mice, &c.*; desire to hide; spasmodic affection of the throat, and difficult deglutition.

SULPHUR, especially if there is: Violent *inflammation of the eyes*, with eruption slightly developed: or else: *Violent otalgia*, with purulent otorrhœa, difficulty of hearing, tearing and throbbing in the head; pain in the limbs and paralytic weakness; or else if there are typhoid symptoms, with loose cough, and expectoration of puriform mucus.

For the rest of the medicines cited, *see their pathogenesis*, and consult in their respective chapters, the LOCAL AFFECTIONS which may accompany measles (morbilli.)

NÆVI.—See SPOTS (BIRTH.)

NETTLERASH.—See URTICARIA.

PANARIS.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious in curing or checking the progress of panaris (*whitlow*), are: *Hep. lach. sil.* and *sulph.* ["*Merc-s.*" Ed.] (For others, See *Sect. 2.*)

PAPULÆ.—See LICHEN and PRURIGO.

PEMPHIGUS.—The medicines which have been employed with greatest success against both *chronic and acute Pemphigus*, are: *Bell. dulc. rhus.* and *sep.* (See also VESICULAR ERYSIPELAS, a disease which exhibits a close analogy to PEMPHIGUS.)—*Canth. hep. ran.*

PETECHIÆ.—*Bryon.* and *rhus.* or else *ars.* have been hitherto found most efficacious.

PHLYCTÆNÆ.—See ECZEMA, TETTERS, SCABIES, MILIARIA, and VARICELLA.

PHTHYRIASIS (MORBUS PEDICULARIS).—*Ars.* and *chin.* and perhaps *merc.* also, are the medicines of greatest efficacy in this frightful disease, characterized by the production of PEDICULI, either in the skin or in a kind of tumor resembling *Carbuncle*.

PITYRIASIS.—See SPOTS (*fulfuraceous.*)

POX (*Small.*)—See VARIOLA.

PRURIGO.—The best medicines are, in general: *Calc. hep. merc. nitr-ac. sep.* and *sulph.*

For prurigo on the SCROTUM: *Dulc. rhod. nitr-ac.*, and *sulph.* or else: *Ambr. cocc. petr.* and *thuj.* principally.

For that around the ANUS: *Merc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph.* and *thuj.*: or else: *Bar-c. kal.* and *zinc.*

For that on the VULVA: *Calc. con. natr-m. sep.* and *sulph.*

☞ See also, *Sect. 2, ITCHING.*

PSORIASIS.—The chief remedies are: *Bryon. calc. dulc. led. lyc. sep.* and *sulph.* also: *Caut. clem. graph.* and *rhus.*

For *Psoriasis PALMARIS*: *Sulph.* or *mur-ac.*; also *zinc.*

For *Psoriasis FACIALIS*: *Calc.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Graph. lyc.* and *sep.*; and perhaps, also: *Bry. cic. led. merc. oleand.*

PURPURA.—The PURPURA HÆMORRHAGICA, or MALADIE TACHETÉE OF WERLHOFF, commonly requires *bryon.* or *rhus.* when *led.* or *sec.* are not more precisely indicated. ["Also *cooc. iod. sulph-ac.*" Ed.]

PURPURA MILIARIS. *Scarlet fever, with miliary eruption.* See SCARLATINA MILIARI.

For PURPURA SENILIS, the principal remedies are: *Ars.* and *con.*

PUSTULÆ.—See ACNE, IMPETIGO, VACCINIA and VARIOLA.

RHAGADES.—The most eligible medicines are: *Alum. calc. hep. lyc. merc. petr. rhus.* and *sulph.*

Rhagades on the hands of those who work in water, require rather: *Calc.* and *hep.* or else, *Alum. merc. sass.* and *sulph.*

Rhagades which manifest themselves in winter, mostly yield to: *Petr.* or *sulph.*

*RUBEOLA.—The principal medicines against this disease are, according to the circumstances: *Acon. bell. nux-vom.* and *puls.*

RUPIA.—The medicines which appear best suited to this kind of *bullæ*, are: *Caut. graph. sep. sil.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Bor. kal. nitr-ac.* and *petr.*

SCABS.—See TETTERS (CRUSTACEOUS).

SCABIES.—The principal remedies are, in general: *Merc.* and *sulph.*; also: *Carb-veg. caus. clem. hep. lach. lyc. rhus. sep.* and *verat.* and perhaps in some cases: *Dulc. natr. phos-ac.* and *squill.* may be administered.—Ol-jec.

The eruption called Grocer's Itch generally require: *Sulph. lycop.* also, *Calc. dulc. graph. rhus.*

* The disease here called *Rubeola* is included in the term *Morbilli*, employed in Vol. I., which does not, however, distinctly characterize it. *Rubeola*, in reality, holds a middle place between *Scarlatina* and *Morbilli* (the "Rougeole" of French writers); inasmuch as while the affections of the mucous membranes resemble those of *Scarlatina*, the exanthemata of *Rubeola* approximate more closely to those of *Morbilli*.

For the DRY or MILIARY itch, the treatment may be commenced by the administration of *merc.* and *sulph.* alternately, every 4, 6 or 8 days, until an amelioration or change in the symptoms takes place.—In case of amelioration, nothing further should be done as long as it continues; but should it cease, or a change of symptoms take place, another medicine must be given: *Carb-veg.* or *hep.* will be generally found most suitable, if the disease have retained the miliary form; or *caustic* if pustules have made their appearance. The remaining symptoms, which sometimes continue after *carb-veg.* or *hep.* often yield to *sep.* or *verat.*

For HUMID or PUSTULAR scabies *sulph.* and *lys.* may be given alternately in the first instance at intervals of 4, 6 or 8 days. In the event of subsequent amelioration, especially when the scabies becomes drier, *carb-veg.* or *merc.* is most frequently indicated. But if neither *sulph.* nor *lys.* produce any change within 15 or 20 days, or if the pustules become very large, it will be proper to have recourse to *caust.* of which 2, 3, or 4 doses may be given according to circumstances, the second dose to be administered 12 hours after the first, the third 24 hours after the second, the fourth 48 hours after the third, and so on. If, at the end of three days after the fourth dose no change should appear, some doses of *merc.* may then be administered, at intervals of 48 hours.

When, in this kind of scabies, there are small ulcers, *clerm.* and *rhus.* claim a preference; and when the pustules degenerate into large vesicles, of a yellowish or bluish colour, recourse must be had to *lach.*

Scabies the character of which has been changed by the abuse of sulphur, mostly requires: *Merc.* or *caust.* or else *Calc. dulc. nitric.* or *puls.*

(See also ERUPTIONS, SCABIOUS, Sect. 2.)

SCALDHEAD.—See Chap. VI.

SCARLATINA.—The principal remedy is *bell.* but the following are also frequently required, viz: *Am-c. biroc. lach. merc. phos. sulph.*—Camphor.

For FEVER, on the early stage, *acon.* is to be preferred, if *bell.* should prove insufficient.

For ANGINA, *ham-c.* and *merc.* rank after *bell.*

Against ANGINA GANGRENOZA, the principal medicines are: *Am-c. ars.* and *carb-veg.*; and perhaps *lach.* or *sulph.*

VOMITING often requires *acon.* or *ars.* if it will not yield to *bell.*; FOR TENESMUS and STRANGURY, *con.* merits a preference; and for PULMONARY SPASMS, *spec.* to follow *bell.*

SLEEPLESSNESS often requires *acon.* or *caff.*

In case of REPRURSION of the eruption, the chief remedies

are; *Bry. phos. phos. ac.* and *sulph.* But, when cerebral symptoms appear with COMA SOMNOLENTUM, *op.* is preferable; or *bell.* when the patient starts on closing the eyes.

For PAROTITIS, which sometimes comes on in consequence of scarlatina, the principal medicines are; *Bell. carb. veg. phos. rhus.* and *sil.*; or else *merc.*

For DROPSICAL AFFECTIONS, resulting from scarlatina, the remedies are, in general; *Arn. ars. bell. dig. hell. phos. ac.* or *sen.*

For HYDROCEPHALUS: *Arn. bell. hell.* and *phos. ac.*

For HYDROTHORAX; *Ars. hell. sen.* or else; *Arn.* or *dig.*

For ASCITES; *Dig.* or *hell.* And for ANASARCA; *Ars. hell.* or *bar-m.* [Apocyn. can. Ed.]

For OTITIS OF OTORRHOEA, in consequence of scarlatina, the principal remedies are; *Bell. hep.* or *puls.* or; *Colch. iye. men. merc. nit. ac.* or else, if there is CARIES of the ossicula auditoria: *Aur. calc. nat-m.* or *sil.*

For SCARLATINA MILIARIA, or MILIARIA PURPUREA; *Acon.* and *caff.* or else *sulph.* and *bell.* when neither, *aconit.* nor *caff.* is sufficient. In case of the complication of miliaria purpurea with scarlatina, *dulc.* is often found very efficacious.

The chief indications for the employment of *Aconitum*, are; Frequent colic, with bilious vomiting; violent fever, with dry heat, frequent, full, and quick pulse; congestion in the head, with puffed face, vertigo and dizziness, or delirium; or lethargy, from which the patient awakes with a start, dry, short, painful cough; bleeding at the nose, sometimes with hæmoptysis; inflammation of the throat;

[“*ARSENICUM* is highly indicated if there be; absolute exhaustion of the strength; sudden emaciation; nocturnal paroxysms of fever with burning heat, burning face, distorted features; cold hands and indifferent thirst; bad temper; distressing restlessness, and sleeplessness at night; and gnashing of teeth; gangrene of the throat, and ex-ulceration of excessively fetid matter. Arsenic is also a most important agent for the relief of various forms of Dropsy, that succeed scarlet fever, such as *Hydrothorax*, *Ascites*, and *Anasarca*.” Ed.]

BELLADONNA. Violent inflammation, in the throat and amygdalæ, with shooting pains, or spasmodic contraction; inability to swallow the least liquid, which, sometimes, escapes through the nostrils, danger of suffocation, on feeling the throat or turning the head; violent thirst, with or without hydrophobia; inflamed and painful eyes, with photophobia; violent pressure on the forehead, as if the eyes were being forced out of the sockets, or tearing and shootings in the head; vertigo, with clouded sight; red and dry tongue; sleeplessness;

HEPATIC SPOTS (Macula hepatica, Epulis major, E. minor)

with nervous excitement, frightful visions on closing the eyes, starts and jerks.

["CAPSICUM, if there be: *extreme redness* of the face alternating with *paleuess*, or a mottled face; swollen and cracked lips; burning blisters in the mouth and on the tongue; *slimy saliva* in the mouth; *violent sore throat*; painful swallowing and a sensation of fulness and tightness in the throat; a sensation of *contraction* or *spasm* in the throat; painful *pressure* and *contraction* in the curtain of the palate on swallowing, with paroxysmal and agonizing pains in the ganglions of the neck; also: tickling and roughness in the throat with sneezing, hoarseness, and hacking cough, and a final *accumulation of tough mucus in the nose and throat.*" Ed.]

MERCURIUS: Inflammation and excessive swelling of the ampgdalæ, with salivation, ulcers in the mouth, enlargement of the inguinal glands, &c.

["MURIAT. ACID, is an important remedy in *ma'ignant* scarlet fever, if there be: dark red flushings of the cheeks, lividity of the neck and dull redness of the eyes; *irregu'ar and faint efflorescence* which changes to a *dark-red colour*, often intermixed with *petechiæ*; *u'cerations* of the tonsils and adjoining parts, with *sloughs*; foetid breath; *acid discharges* from the nose, with soreness, chaps and blisters about the nose and lips." Ed.]

PHOSPHORUS: Dry and hard tongue and lips, covered with blackish scabs; *loss of speech and hearing*; dysphagia; incontinence of urine; *excessive falling off of the hair.*

RHUS, if the exanthema degenerate into a kind of vesicular erysipelas, with somnolence, starts, agitation, strangury and violent thirst.

SULPHUR, when there is cerebral affection, which will not yield to *bell.*; with *lethargic sleep*, starts, convulsions of the eyes; or continued delirium; puffed and bright red face; obstructed nose; dry, cracked, red tongue, covered with brownish mucus; thirst and dysphagia.

["SULPHURIC ACID, if there be: paleness of the face; sudden decline of the strength; frequent chills; lancinating pain in the throat with swelling that reaches the sub-maxillary glands; bluish red patches covered by a membrane, beneath which is more or less suppuration, vitiated dark eruption with petechiæ." Ed.]

SCIRRHUS.—See CARCINOMA.

SUN SPOTS.—"FRECKLES," (*Lentigines*, Ephelides), require in preference: *Verat.* or else: *Bry. lyc. natr.-m.* and *puls.*

HEPATIC SPOTS (*Maculæ hepaticæ*, *Ephelis major*, *Ephelis*

hepatica), require especially : *N.vom. phos. sep. and sulph.* or else also : *Ant. con. hyos. lach. lyc. merc. and natr.*

FURFURACEOUS SPOTS (*Pityriasis*), require in preference : *Ars. alum. bry. lyc. phos. and sep.* and those which occupy the HEAD or the margin of the hairy scalp : *Ars. and alum.* or perhaps also : *Calc. graph. oleand. and staph.*

Spots in PREGNANT WOMEN yield chiefly to *sep.*

For MOTHER SPOTS (*Nævi*), the principal medicines are : *Carb. veg. and sulph.*

STEATOMA.—See TUMOR (ENCYSTED).

STINGS OF INSECTS.—Relief is commonly afforded most speedily by : *Acon. Arn. bell. or merc.*

When very tender parts have been stung, and when inflammation with fever follows, *camph.* should immediately be administered, by smelling, and *acon.* if camphor prove insufficient.

In cases where the tongue has been stung by a bee, *acon.* should be first administered, and if necessary, *arn.* half an hour afterwards. If *arn.* do not relieve, *bell.* should be administered at the end of 2 or 3 hours, a small spoonful every half-hour, (2 or 3 globules of the 30th attenuation in solution.) If *bell.* prove insufficient, *merc.* may be administered every 2 or 3 hours.

In case of being stung on the EYE, *acon.* and *arn.* should be administered alternately, allowing each dose of *acon.* to act for one hour, each dose of *arn.* for 3 or 4 hours.

STROPHULUS.—The medicines principally recommended against this kind of *Lichen* are : *Cic. cham. and caust.*

SUPPURATIONS.—The medicines which commonly merit a preference, in cases of chronic suppuration, are : *Hep. lach. merc. silic. or sulph.*

Suppurations of a bad kind require especially : *Asa. merc. and silic.*

SYCOSIS.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against condylomata or other sycotic excrescences, are : *Thuj. and nitr-ac.* or else *cinnab. euphr. lycop. phos-ac. sabin. and staph.* A very speedy cure is also often effected by the administration of *merc.* (3rd) and *sulph.* (3rd) alternately.

SYPHILIS.—The chief remedy is *merc.* (*viv. or solub.*) But in the case of PRIMARY CHANCRES, a cure is seldom accomplished by the *high* dilutions, which often only aggravate the sufferings by irritating the nervous system.

The most certain method of curing recent *Chancre*, in the acute state, is to administer every day, or, at least, every second day, a dose of one-quarter of a grain of the 3rd trituration of mercury, until a perceptible amelioration takes place, without

being influenced by the appearance of the ulcers during the first few days. NO RECENT CHANCER IS HEALED WITHOUT A PREVIOUS AGGRAVATION OF THE SYMPTOMS: but on continuing the use of *mercury*, healthy granulations will be plainly perceived at the bottom of the ulcers at the end of 8 or 10 days (an experienced eye will often detect them on the 4th or 5th day), which will increase daily, while at the same time the ulcers will occasionally bleed, and the margins begin to be depressed.

When, under the administration of mercury, the chancre is slow in cicatrizing, or when the ulcer exhibits a strong tendency to produce *vegetations*, *nitr-ac.* should be administered, in a dose of one drop (3rd), morning and evening, or else in a dose of 3 or 6 globules dissolved in water, one spoonful morning and evening. But care must be taken to administer it before the loss of substance shall have been repaired by *mercury*. *Kalmia*. This remedy has been used with benefit in the treatment of syphilis. See *Symptoms*.

Nitr-ac. is also an efficacious remedy against syphilitic ulcers, which have been for a long time fruitlessly treated by the large doses of mercury usual in the old school practice.

When the chancre has passed from the acute to the CHRONIC state, though it is still *primary*, it will be sufficient, in the majority of cases, to administer three doses of the 3rd trituration of *merc.*, at intervals of 48 hours, allowing the medicine to act after the third dose without doing anything further. It is but seldom that it is found necessary to repeat *merc.* at the end of three or four weeks.

It commonly happens, in cases in which the primary chancre has passed into the chronic state, that, while the ulcer loses its syphilitic character, *maculæ venereæ*, or *venereal spots*, make their appearance, with pimples on the forehead and chin, and round the mouth. These secondary symptoms are generally removed by *mercury*, with the remains of the primary ulcer; but when, after the ulcer has been healed, some traces of the eruption still continue, two or three doses of *lach.* will often complete a cure.

SECONDARY CHANCERS IN THE THROAT, which seldom appear except in consequence of mercurial applications to the primary chancre, require the same treatment as the CHRONIC chancre (two or three doses of *merc.* of the 3rd *trit.*), or else some doses of *thuj.*, if *merc.* should have been taken to excess.

BUBOES, which generally result from cauterization of the primary chancre, and which in many cases appear previously to the cicatrization, require no particular treatment, and mostly disappear with the primary ulcer, under the influence of *merc.* But

when they protrude after the cicatrization of the chancre, and especially when mercury has been taken to excess, *nitr-ac.* is then the principal remedy; though *aur.* or *carb-v.* will be found exceedingly useful.

CONSTITUTIONAL syphilis, which is rarely quite unmixed, also requires *merc.*, provided the patient have not taken it to excess. Otherwise, the most eligible medicines will be: *Lach. thuj. nitr-ac. aur.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Alum. bell. carb-veg. clem. dulc. guaj. hep. iod. lyc. phos-ac. sass. and staph.* ["*phyto-dec.*" Ed.] ["Syphilitic Rheumatism. *Phyto-dec.*" Ed.]

Syphilitic pains IN THE BONES, require, in preference: *Merc. lach.* and *aur.* Also, *arg.* and *mez.* The SPOTS and TETTERS: *Merc. lach. nitr-ac.* and *thuj.* OPHTHALMIA: *Merc.* or *nitr-ac.*

TETTERS.—See HERPES, and also: ACNE, ECTHYMA, ECZEMA, ERYTHEMA, IMPETIGO, LICHEN, LUPUS, PITYRIASIS, PSORIASIS, &c., and Compare the article TETTERS, Sect. 2.

TETTER (ANNULAR).—See HERPES CIRCINNATUS.

TETTER (CORROSIVE OR GNAWING).—See LUPUS and IMPETIGO RODENS.

TETTER (CRUSTACEOUS).—See IMPETIGO

TETTER (DARTRE VIVE de Sauvages).—See ECZEMA.

TETTER (ERYTHEMOIDAL).—See ERYTHEMA.

TETTER (FURFURACEOUS).—See HERPES (FURFURACEOUS), ECZEMA, LICHEN, PITYRIASIS, and PSORIASIS.

TETTER (LICHENOIDAL).—See ECZEMA and LICHEN.

TETTER (MERCURIAL).—See ECZEMA, and Chap. XXVI.

MERCURY

TETTER (MILIARY).—See HERPES (PHLYCTÆNOIDES).

TETTER (PUSTULOUS).—See ACNE, IMPETIGO, ECTHYMA, MENTAGRA, &c.

TETTER (SCALY).—See chronic ECZEMA, LICHEN agrius, and PSORIASIS.

TETTER (SYPHILITIC).—See SYPHILIS.

TUMORS.—FOR INFLAMMATORY tumors, or PHLEGMON, the principal remedies are: *Ars. bell. bry. cham. hep. puls. phos.* and *sulph.*, which sometimes suffice to prevent suppuration, and to produce the resolution of the tumors.—*Arsen.* is especially suitable where there are: Burning pains in the tumor; *Bryon.* when the tumor is hot and tight, pale or red; *Bell.* when the redness of the tumor extends far over the surrounding parts; *Hep.* or *rhus.* when the tumor is painful to the touch; *Puls.* when it has a red areola, &c.

For CALLOUS tumors, the chief remedies are: *Bar-c. carb-an.* and *veg. con. iod.* and *kal.*, or else also: *Bry. cham.* and *sulph.* which often produce resolution without suppuration.

In cases in which the formation of pus has already commenced, and resolution is impossible, *Hep.* and *lach.* will best expedite the *opening of the abscess.*

For OPEN ABSCESS, when the suppuration is of long standing, the medicines which will, in the majority of cases, effect the most rapid cure, are: *Calc. hep. merc. phos. and sil.*—*Phos.* and *sil.* are most suitable when a consumptive state succeeds prolonged suppuration. (See also SUPPURATION and ULCERS).

ABSCESS, FROM CONGESTION, commonly requires the same medicines which are employed against SUPPURATION and ABSCESS in general; but in particular cases, the real seat of the disease must be taken into consideration, and a medicine selected accordingly.

For LYMPHATIC TUMOR AND ABSCESS, the principal medicines are: *Asa. bell. calc. carb-veg. cocc. dulc. hep. lach. merc. phos. sep. sil. and sulph.*—For INFLAMMATORY TUMORS: *Bell. carb-veg. hep. lach. sep. sil. and phos.*—For INDOLENT TUMORS: *Asa. calc. bell. cocc. dulc. merc. and sulph.* (See also GLANDS).

ENCYSTED TUMORS require principally: *Calc. graph. hep. and sil.*, or else: *Bar-c. caus. nitr-ac. and sulph.*

For STEATOMOUS TUMORS, or STEATOMA, *bar-c.* is to be preferred.

Tumors, which are formed in the tendons, and which are commonly called GANGLIA, require chiefly: *Arn.* or *rhus.*, and perhaps: *Am-c. phos. phos-ac. plumb. ? sil.* and *zinc.*

ULCERS.—The principal remedies are, in general: *Ars. asa. bell. calc. carb-veg. con. cupr. graph. lyc. merc. phos-ac. rhus. sil. and sulph.*—*Canth. chel. clem.*

CARCINOMATOUS ulcers require principally: *Ars. con. lach. merc. sil. and sulph.*, and perhaps also: *Aur. hep. and staph.*—*Nit-ac.* *Chinin?*

For FISTULOUS ulcers the medicines are principally: *Ant. calc. lyc. phos. sil. and sulph.*

GANGRENOUS ulcers require in preference: *Ars. bell. chin. lach. and sil.*, or perhaps also: *Con. rhus. sec. and squill.* [*"erot."* Ed.]

MERCURIAL ulcers require especially: *aur. bell. carb-veg. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sass. sil. sulph. and thuj.*

For PHAGEDÆNIC ulcers, the principal medicines are: *ars. hep. mez. sil. and sulph.*, or else: *con. nitr-ac. and ran.* [*"Merc."* Ed.]

For PUTRID ulcers, and those in CACHECTIC, SCORBUTIC persons, &c.: *ars. carb-v. hep. mur-ac. puls. sil. sulph.*, also: *am-c.* and *am-m.* are recommended.

SCROFULOUS ulcers yield most frequently to: *ars. bell. calc. carb-veg. lyc. mur-ac. sil. and sulph.*

SYPHILITIC ulcers require chiefly: *Merc.*, or else: *Iod.* (?) *nitr-ac. lach.* and *thuj.*—[“*Mezer. phytol-dec.*” Ed.]

URTICARIA (*Nettle-rash, Essera*).—The chief remedies are: *calc. dulc.* and *lyc.* or else: *acon. ars. bry. clem. hep. n-com. rhus.* and *urtic.* [“Also: *con. petr. ran.*” Ed.]

For ACUTE urticaria: *acon. bry. dulc.* and *rhus.* or *urt.*; and for CHRONIC urticaria: *calc.* and *lyc.*, and perhaps also: *ars. rhus.* and *urt.* (For the rest, See Sect. 2.)

VARICES.—The chief remedies are: *arn. ars. calc. carb-v. caus. lyc. n-com. puls.* and *sulph.*

VARICELLA (*Chicken-pox*).—Although this eruption commonly passes off without danger, the fever and cerebral congestion, which are precursory symptoms, may require medicine. In such cases, *acon.* and *bell.* are most frequently indicated; but *ant. puls. sil. sol-m. tart.* and *thuj.* often furnish the appropriate remedies.

For the *tenesmus* or *strangury*, which sometimes appear, the remedies are: *canth. con.* and *merc.*

An eruption similar to varicella, produced by an excessive use of bacon, has been cured by *puls.*

VARIOLA, or SMALL-POX.—The principal medicines are: *ars. merc.* and *rhus.*—*Acon. bell. bryon. camph. chin. tart. sulph.*

In the period which precedes the eruption, the best medicines to allay the fever and bring out the eruption rapidly, are: *acon. coff. bryon.* and *rhus.*

In case of CEREBRAL METASTASIS, *bell.* will most probably be required; and when there are GASTRIC sufferings, with vomiting, the remedies are: *ars.* and *ipec.*

After the eruption has appeared, the most suitable medicines for promoting a rapid desiccation, are, usually: *sulph.* or *merc.*; but when the eruption is excessive, a dose of *bell.* will sometimes be necessary; and when the FEVER, during the suppuration, is too violent, *acon.* or *bell.*, or else *cham.* if there should be a cough during this period. Should the pus become SANIOUS, and SPHACELUS be apprehended: *ars.* and *carb-v.* should be chosen.

The best remedy against the SALIVATION, which sometimes succeeds, is *merc.*; against the CATARRH, with cough and hoarseness: *ars.* or *merc.*; and *chin.* against the DIARRHŒA.

[“Small-pox has four important stages in regard to the selection of remedies; these are:

1. FEBRILE STAGE, in which appear the first signs of the eruption accompanied by *active fever*, head-ache, depression of spirits, ill humour, weariness, disposition to sleep, congestion of the head, nosebleed, stupefaction, vomiting, &c. When this

state is especially attended by aching in the limbs, congestion of the head and nosebleed, *aconitum* is the appropriate drug: but if there be in addition, irritation of the eyes, aversion to light, increased congestion of the head and head-ache, manifestation of delirium and increased sensibility of the whole nervous system, *belladonna* should follow or alternate with *aconite*. If there follow a lethargic condition, stertorous respiration and profound stupor, *opium* is to be preferred. *Arsenic* may be also subsequently required.

2. ERUPTIVE STAGE. This occupies three days, in which a gradual progress is made to the point of maturation, the developing eruption appearing the first day on the face, the second on the arms and body, and the third on the feet. *Stramonium* is essential to the fulfilment of this process. If there be a complication of gastric difficulties, *Ant-crud. bry-cham. n-vom.* and *tart-emet.* may be selected according to their indications. If there arise violent arterial action with an excess of the eruption, *aconite* will be needed. If the eruption occur at the teething period, with the ordinary phenomenon of increased fever, and congestion of the head and lungs, *aconite* and *belladonna* will be most appropriate. If a catarrhal condition be present, with accumulations of slime in the chest, cough, running at the nose and hoarseness, *tart-ant.* and *ipeac.* are to be preferred.

3. STAGE of MATURATION, which succeeds the eruptive stage, may exist from the seventh to the ninth day, and consists in a perfect development of the small pox pustule. If this stage be attended with little or no fever, a simple and strict regimen alone will be required; but if there set in an ulcerative fever, urgent diseases of the eyes, nose and throat, and abundant salivation, *mercurius* becomes the specific.

4. STAGE of DESICCATION. Ablution of tepid water generally affords ample relief. If there be febrile symptoms, *acon.* *bell. cham.* and *puls.* may be employed—if constipation, *bry.* and *nux.*

For special symptoms may be consulted: **ACONITUM**, if there be *high* inflammatory fever, with rapid pulse, congestion of the head and lungs, &c. at and before the period of eruption.

ARSENICUM, if there be: inflammation of the throat, with a transferred eruption to the mouth and throat in the last stage of the eruption.

BELLADONNA if, after the use of *aconite*, there appear: increased fever, congestion of the head, wild phantasies, inflammation of the eyes, dread of light, &c. A case of measles connected with inflammation of the *pia mater*, the inner membrane of the brain, was cured by *belladonna*.

BRYONIA, if there occur: head-ache, nausea, vomiting and back-ache, with sensations as if bruised, *before* the eruptive stage; also, if there be a dropsical swelling of the lower part of the abdomen *at* the period of eruption.

CHINA, if there be: malignant, black pustules, *diarrhœa*, and oppression and anxiety of the chest, *during* the eruptive period.

COFFEA, if there appear: *restlessness*, vomiting of bile and head-ache at the commencement of the eruptive stage.

MERCURIUS, if there be: *salivation*, fœtid breath, congestion of the head, irritated membranes of the eyes, nose and mouth, at the *maturing* stage, also for a diarrhœa developed in the last stage of the disease.

SULPHUR has been considered a prophylactic in some instances; and, used in the second stage after repeated doses of *aconite*, has been deemed efficient in modifying the third stage by interrupting the development of the pustules." Schroen. Ed.]

[**VACCININ**. We have used this remedy in all the stages of small pox, and have concluded, from the experiments already essayed, that it has the peculiar property of *altering the character of the pustules*, so that the usual *pits or scarred depressions are completely obviated*. Ed.]

VARIOLOIDES.—The chief remedies are: *Bell.* and *merc.* or else: *Ars.* and *rhus.*

Before the eruption, when there is much **FEVER**, with **HEAD-ACHE**, the medicines which claim the preference are: *Acon.* or *bell.*; and when there is **PAIN IN THE LOINS**, *bryon.* should be selected.

In the **ERUPTIVE PERIOD**, *sulph.* is very efficacious in promoting the desiccation.

For **PULMONARY CATARRH**, caused by this disease, the principal remedies are: *Merc.* or *bell.*; or else, if **ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS**, with mucous rattling, be present, *Sen.* and *tart.*

Affections of the bones principally require: *Sil.* or *phos-ac.*; those of the joints: *Bell.* *bry.* and *merc.*

VESICULÆ.—See **PHLYCTENÆ**.

WARTS.—The medicines which have hitherto proved most efficacious, are: *Calc. caus. dulc. natr. nitr-ac. rhus. sep. thuj.* and *sulph.*

For warts on the hands of **ONANISTS**: *Nitr-ac. sep. thuj.* and *sulph.* are preferable.

WHITLOW.—See **PANARIS**.

WOUNDS.—See **MECHANICAL INJURIES**.

ZONA.—The medicines which claim a preference in treating

this kind of herpes, are : *Graph.* and *rhus.*; or else : *ars. merc.* and *puls.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE SKIN,

AND OF THE EXTERNAL ORGANS.

- ABSCESS.** See *Sect. 1.*
ANASARCA. See *Sect. 1.*
ARID (Skin). *Acon. calc. iod. magn.*
BITES. See *Sect. 1, MECHANICAL INJURIES.*
BLACKNESS OF THE SKIN (Complexion). Lach.
BLISTERS. See *TUBERCLES.*
BLOOD, oozing from the skin. Lach.
BLOTCHES (THICK), after scratching). See *THICKNESS.*
BURN. See *Sect. 1.*
BURNING. See *PAINS (Burning).*
CALLOSITIES. Lach. *rhus-v.*
CARBUNCLE. See *Sect. 1.*
CHILBLAINS. *Agar. ars. bell. bry. carb-a. carb-v. croc. ign. lyc. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. petr. puls. rhus. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. zinc. m-aus.*
 — Bluish-red. *Bell. kal.*
 — Itching. *N-vom. sulph.*
 — (Painful). *Nitr-ac. petr. phos.*
CIRCLES. See *SPOTS (annular).*
- COLDNESS of the skin.** *Ars. camph. nitr-ac. n-mos. sec. verat. (Compare FEVER, COLDNESS, External).*
COLOUR OF THE SKIN :
 — Black. *Elect. lach.*
 — Blue. *Am-c. ars. camph. con. dig. hydroc. lach. n-vom. op. plumb.*
 — Dirty. *Iod. mere.*
 — Greenish. *Lach.*
 — Pale. See *CHLOROSIS, Chap. XX. Hydroc.*
 — Red. *Agar. bell. lyc. puls. lach.*
 — Scarlet. See *Scarlet-red.*
 — Scarlet-red. *Am-c. bell. croc. euphorb. phos-ac. tereb.*
 — Yellow. *Acon. ars. bry. calc. carb-v. caust. cham. chin. con. dig. hep. iod. lach. mere. n-vom. plumb. sec. sulph. ["Brom. ophiotox. podoph - pelt." Ed.]*
CONDYLOMATA. See *Sect. 1. SYCOSIS.*
CORNS. *Am-c. ant. bov. calc. caust. lyc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph.*
 — Excoriated (As if). *Amb.*

- bry. calc. lyc. rhus. mgs-arc.
- CORNS.** Inflamed. Sep.
 — Painful. Calc. caust. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sulph. ["cal-caust." Ed.]
 — Pressive. Ant. bry. sulph.
 — Shooting. Am-c. bov. bry. hep. lyc. phos-ac. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. mgs.
 — Tearing. Am-c. sulph-ac.
- CRACKS.** See RHAGADES.
- CRAWLING.** Acon. bar-c. carb-v. colch. elect. evon. fer-mg. magn-m. mur-ac. natr. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhod. sabad. sec. sel. sil. staph. stram. sulph. zinc.
 — Night (at). Bar-c. sulph.
 — Shooting. Bar-c. sabad.
- DEGENERACY** of the skin. Ant.
- DESQUAMATION.** Acon. am-m. ars. aur. bov. coloc. croton. dig. hell. mere. mer-dulc. mez. op. phos. phos-ac. sec. verat. (*Compare SCALES.*)
 — Of the parts affected. Acon. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
 — Of the whole body. Coloc. dig. mez. phos. sec.
- DIRTY** (Tinge of the skin). Iod. mere.
- DRYNESS** of the skin. Acon. amb. am-c. ammon-caus. ars. bell. calc. chin. coloc. dulc. graph. hydroc. hyos. iod. kal. led. lyc. magn. mere. mur-rex. natr. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos-ac. sec. sep. sil. ["kal-bi" Ed.]
 — Chronic. *Graph.*
 — Movement (During). Calc.
 — Nocturnal perspiration (alternately with). *Natr.*
- DRYNESS** (Sensation of) Camph.
- ECCHYMOSES.** Arn. con. dulc. lach. n-vom. rhus. sulph. sulph-ac.
- EPHELIDES** (Freckles). Am-c. ant. berb. bry. calc. graph. lyc. natr. n-mos. nitr-ac. phos. *puls.* sulph. verat.
- ERUPTIONS** in general. Am-c. ars. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-v. caus. clem. con. cupr. dulc. euphorb. kal. *kreos.* lyc. merc-acet. natr-m. petr. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. ["cal-caus. kal-bi. nux-jug." Ed.]
 — Air (appearing in the). Nitr-ac.
 — (alternately with asthmatic affections). Calad. rhus.
 — Bleeding easily. Merc. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
 — Blue (deep). Lach. *ran.*
 — Burning. Ant. *arg.* ars. bov. berb. bry. calad. calc. cic. cocc. hydroc. mere. magn-m. n-vom. *nitr. oleand.* petr. phos-ac. *ran.* rhus. squill. staph. stront. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
- ERUPTIONS,** burning, scratched (after being). Merc.
 — — scratched (ameliorated after being). *Nitr.*
 — — touched (when). Caust.
 — Callous. *Ran.*
 — Cold air (appearing in the). Sass.
 — — disappearing. Calc.
 — Confluent. Cic. hyos. val.
 — Desquamation (with). Led.
 — Driven back. Amb. lach. *stram.*
 — Dry. *Bar-c.* evon. hyos. merc. sass. *verat.*

ERUPTIONS, Excoriation (with pain as from). *Arg. phos-ac.*
 — — touched (when). *Hep. spig.*
 — Glands (with swelling of the). *Am-c. dulc.*
 — Grains of millet (like). *Agar. coec.*
 — Granulated. *Carb-v. hep. phos-ac.*
 — Grapes (in the form of a bunch of). *Calc.*
 — Groups (in). *Calc. phos-ac.*
 — Itching. *Agar. am-c. aut. bov. bry. calad. calc. canth. con. gins. herac. hydroc. kal-ch. kre. lach. merc. meracet. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. petr. ran. rhus. sep. spig. spong. squill. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. verat.* ["*kal-bi. phyto-dec. rhus-r. trios.*" *Ed.*]
 — — in bed. *Ant. merc. mur-ac. puls. rhus. verat.* ["*nux-jug.*" *Ed.*]
 — — evening (in the). *Kreos. magn-m. staph.*
 — — heat (in the). *Coc. sass. verat.* ["*rhus-r.*" *Ed.*]
 — (Itching), night (at). *Ant. merc. rhus. verat.*
 — Night (appearing in the). *Ant.*
 — Oozing. *Heracl.*
 — Painful. *Lyc. merc. bell.*
 — Purulent. *Cic. lyc. merc. rhus. sec. sep. sil. spig. staph. verat.* (*Compare RUNNING.*)
 — Red. *Ant. ars. aur. berb. cham. cic. coec. graph. phos-ac. sass. sep. spig. thuj. val.* ["*rhus-r.*" *Ed.*]
 — — (with red areola). *Bor. coec. tab. tart.*

ERUPTIONS (Red), red spots. *Merc.* ["*rhus-r.*" *Ed.*]
 — Round. *Dulc. phos.*
 — Running. *Heracl.*
 — Scabby. *Alum. am-c. ant. ars. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bov. calc. cic. clem. con. dulc. graph. hep. lyc. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. phos-ac. ran. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. thuj. viol-tric.*
 — — brown. *Ant.*
 — — callous. *Ran.*
 — — yellow. *Ant. cic.*
 — Scabious. *Ars. bar-m. carb-v. caus. elem. coloc. con. cupr. elect. grat. herac. kre. ? lach. merc. natr. ol-an. phos-ac. sep. squill. sulph. tart. verat.*
 — — Bleeding easily. *Merc.*
 — — in the joints. *Elect.*
 — Scaly. *See SCALES.*
 — Scarlet (colour). *Am-c. bell. euphorb. lach. phos. phos-ac. sulph. tereb.*
 — Scratched (burning after being). *Merc. natr-s. staph. stront. verat.*
 — Shooting pains (with). *Ant. berb. magn. natr-m. plat. squill. viol-tric.*
 — Smarting. *Bry. merc. plat.* ["— in the evening on both hands.) *hyp-per.*" *Ed.*]
 — Spotted. (*See SPOTS.*)
 — Swelling of the part (with). *Bell.*
 — Tettery. (*See TETTERS.*)
 — Tettery, alternating with asthmatic affections and dysenteric evacuations. *Rhus.*
 — Thick. *Agar. calc.*
 — Tuberculous. *Agar. alum. ant. calc. caus. coec. dule.*

- hep. kreos. lach. led. magn.
 magn-m. mang. mez. natr.
 natr-m. nitr. spig. staph.
 thuj.
- ERUPTIONS:** White. Agar.
 bor. val.
- — edges (on the). Bell.
- Yellowish. Lach. merc.
- ERYSIPELAS.** Acon. am-c.
 anthrok. ant. arn. ars.
 bell. bor. bry. calc. canth.
 camph. carb-an. cham.
 chin. clem. graph. hep.
 lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac.
 phos. puls. rhus. rut. sil.
 sulph. ["crot. rhus-r." Ed.]
 (Compare Sect. 1.)
- EXCORIATION** of the skin.
 Am-c. arn. ars. bar-c. calc.
 caus. chan. chin. graph.
 ign. kal. lach. lyc. mang.
 merc. ol-an. petr. phos.
 plumb. puls. rut. sep. squill.
 sulph. sulph-ac. (Comp.
 INTERTRIGO, Sect. 1.)
- Itching. Petr.
- Joints (in the). Mang. ol-
 an. ran-acf. sep.
- Oozing. Bar-c. petr.
- Shooting. Phos.
- Smarting. Phos.
- EXCORIATION** (Pain as from).
 Acon. fer. hep. n-vom.
 par. plat.
- — (when touched). Fer.
 hep. par.
- EXCRESCENCES.** Ran.
- Callous. Ant. ran.
- FISTULA.** See **ULCERS** (Fis-
 tulous).
- FLACCIDITY** of the skin. Chin.
 iod. sec. verat.
- FLAWS** in the nails. Calc.
 rhus. stann. sulph.
- FURFURS.** See Sect. 1.
- FURUNCULI.** Ant. arn. bell.
- calc. euph. ind. led. lyc.
 magn. magn-m. mez. nitr.
 nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr.
 phos. phos-ac. puls. sec.
 sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph-
 ac. thuj. zinc. mgs.
- FURUNCULI:** (Large). Hyos.
 lyc. nit-ac.
- Periodical. Lye.
- Shooting, when touched.
 Mur-ac. sil.
- Small. Magn. zinc.
- Spring (in). Bell.
- GANGRENE.** See Sect. 1.
- GLANDS** (ENGORGED), like
 small nodosities under the
 skin. Bry.
- GNAWING** in the skin. Agar.
 agn. chin. cic. dig. led. lyc.
 plat. rut. spong. staph.
- Shooting. Dig.
- GREENISH** (Colour of the
 skin). Lach.
- HEAT.** See Chap. IV., **HEAT,**
 (External). Ammon-caust.
- INSENSIBILITY** of the skin.
 See **TORPOR.**
- IRRITABILITY** of the skin
 (Want of). Anac.
- ITCHING, TICKLING OF THE**
SKIN. Ang. amb. am-c.
 am-m. anthrok. ant. ars.
 bov. carb-a. caus. cis. cocc.
 con. croton. elect. fer-mg.
 graph. hydroc. ipec. kal-ch.
 kreos. lach. lyc. magn. merc.
 op. par. puls. ran. rhus.
 rhus-v. sass. sil. sulph.
 sulph-ac. tart. ["cal-caust.
 gum-gutt. nux-jug. rhus-r."
 Ed.]
- Air (when walking in the).
 Ign.
- Bed (in). Bov. carb-a.
 carb-v. chin. cocc. coloc.
 cic. kal-ch. lyc. merc. n-

vom. rhus-v. puls. sass.
sulph. thuj. zinc. ["kal-bi.
rhus-r." Ed.]

ITCHING, TICKLING, &c. Bed

(in), evening (in the). Carb-
a. carb-v. coloc. eye.
kal-ch. n-vom. puls. sass.
thuj. zinc. ["rhus-r."
Ed.]

— morning (in the). Rhus-
v. sulph. ["rhus-r." Ed.]

— night (at). Cocc. merc.
rhus-v. sulph. ["kal-bi.
trios. rhus-r." Ed.]

— Burning. Anac. arg. ars
cale. chin. cic. colch. croton.
dig. euphorb. hep. kal. n-
vom. ol-an. phell. plat. puls.
rhus. squill. stann. ["rhus-
r." Ed.]

— ["in old cicatrix jun. eff."
Ed.]

— (Burning, ceasing with).
Sep. ["gum-gutt." Ed.]

— Cold (in the). Spong.

— Crawling. Acon. bar-c.
colch. evon. mur-ac. plat.
rhod. sel. sil. staph. ["rhus-
r." Ed.] (See CRAWL-
ING.)

— Creeping (as from some-
thing). Spong. staph.

— Evening (in the). Carb-a.
carb-v. chin. cocc. coloc.
eye. fer-mg. kreos. lyc.
merc. mez. n-vom. oleand.
puls. sass. sel. sil. stann.
thuj. zinc. ["nux-jug. gum-
gutt." Ed.]

— Heated (during the day
(after being over-). Lye.

— Inquietude (with). Coloc.

— Morning (in the). Sass.
staph. sulph.

— Nausea (during). Ipec.

— Night (at). Am-c. am-m.

berb. bar-c. cocc. croc.
kreos. merc. mez. n-vom.
sass. sulph. thuj. ["gum-
gutt." Ed.]

ITCHING, TICKLING, &c. Pain,
as from a wound (with).
Plat.

— Parts affected (in the).
Acon.

— Perspiration (followed by).
Coloc.

— ["Pricking, stinging: rhus-
r." Ed.]

— Scratch (forcing to). Agar.
am-m. euphorb. evon. mur-
ac. oleand. plat. sel. spong.

— Scratching (after):

— — amelioration. Ign. nit.
phell.

— — bleeding. Merc. sulph.

— — burning. Am-c. evon.
grat. kreos. led. magn-m.
merc. natr-s. sil. sulph.

— — eruption. Amm. amm-
m. hep. stront.

— — excoriation. Oleand. sa-
bin.

— — heat. Spong. sulph.

— — (itching aggravated by).
Anac. mez. puls.

— — miliary. Spong.

— — pain, as from excoria-
tion. Sulph.

— (Scratching), redness.
Oleand. spong.

— — running. Kal. sel.

— — scabs. Sabad.

— — skin (thick). Lach.

— — smarting. Sulph.

— — swelling. Mez.

— — tickling (voluptuous).
Sil.

— Seated (when). Cyc.

— Shooting. Agn. bar-c. con.
eye. dig. kal. mur-ac. n-
vom. plat. puls. sil. spong.

- stann. tab. teucr. thuj. zinc.
mgs-arc.
- ITCHING, TICKLING, &c.**
Smarting. Am-c. calc. euphorb. lach. lact. led. mez. ol-an. phell.
— tickling. Aur.
— tingling. Acon bar-c. colch. evon. mur-ac. plat. rhod. sel. sil. sulph. ["rhus-r." Ed.] (See CRAWLING).
— Touched (when). Euph.
— — mitigated. Thuj. zinc. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
— Undressing (when). Ars. cccc. mez. n-vom. oleand sil. stann.
— Voluptuous sensation (with a). Mur-ac. sil.
— Warmth of the bed (in the). Bov. carb-v. coce. merc. puls. spong.
— ["Warm weather. Rhus-r." Ed.]
- LEPROSY.** See Sect. 1.
MEASLES. See Sect. 1.
MILIARY. Acon. alum. am-c. am-m. ant. arn. ars. bell. bov. bry. calad. calc. caus. cham. clem. coff. cupr. galv. elect. hell. ipec. kal-ch. lach. led. merc. mez. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. sass. sec. sel. spong. staph. sulph. tart. verat. viol-tric.
— Asthmatic affections (alternately with). Calad.
— Cold air (in the). Sass.
— Chronic. Am-c. clem. mez. staph.
— Excoriation (with). Sulph.
— White. Ars. val.
- MORBILLI.** See Sect. 1.
NAILS:
— Bluish. Dig.
- NAILS (Brittle).** Alum.
— Deformed. Ant. graph. sep.
— Discoloured. Ant. ars.
— Exfoliate (which). Merc.
— Fall off (which). Hell.
— Flesh (which grow into the). M-aus.
— Painful. Ant.
— Thick. Graph.
— Ulcerated. See PANARIS.
— Wound (with pain as from a). M-aus.
— (Yellow) Con.
- NODOSITIES.** See TUBERCLES.
Oozing of the skin. Bar-c. petrol.
— Scratching (after) Kal. sel.
- PAINS IN THE SKIN.** Agar. amb. anac.
— Burning. Arg. ars. bell. bry. calad. calc. carb-v. cic. dig. elect. euphorb. hep. kal. mang. nitr. n-vom. ol. phell. plat. puls. raphan. rhus. sabad. sel. sep. squill. stann. ["cal-caust. rhus-r." Ed.]
— — emotions (after). Bry.
— — evening (in the). Mang.
— — itching (with). Anac. arg. calc. cic. colch. dig. euphorb. hep. kal. n-vom. ol-an. phell. plat. puls. rhus. squill. stann. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
— — night (at). Ars. cann. bar-m.
— — parts affected (in the). Acon. sabin.
— — pricking. Lact. plat. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
— — scratching (after) Am-c. evon. grat. led. merc. natr-s. sep. sil. sulph. ["rhus-r." Ed.]

- PAINS IN THE SKIN** (Shooting). Bar-c. bry. cann. sabad.
 — — stung (after being). Nitr.
 — — touched (when). Fer. sabin. ["fer-acet." Ed.]
 — Shooting. Acon. ars. bar-c. bry. con. dig. fer-mg. lact. nitr. n-vom. plat. puls. ran. spong. stann. teuc. thuj. zinc.
 — — burning (with). Bar-c. bry. cann. sabad.
 — — crawling. Bar-c. lact. sabad.
 — — emotions (after). Bry.
 — — itching (with). Agn. bar-c. con. eye. dig. kali. mur-ac. n-vom. plat. puls. sil. spong. stann. tab. teucr. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
 — — night (at). Cann. merc. thuj.
 — — tingling See Crawling.
 — Smarting or biting. Am-m. calc. euphorb. lach. lact. led. mez. oleand. ol-an. phell.
 — — with itching. Am-c. calc. euphorb. lach. lact. led. mez. ol-an. phell.
- PALENESS OF THE SKIN.** Ars. chin. cocc. con. fer. graph. hell. hydroc. natr m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sep. sulph. (*Compare* CHLOROSIS).
- PANARIS.** Alum. am-m. bar-c. bov. calc. caus. con. hep. iod. lach. merc. natr-m. puls. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. m-arc. m-aus.
- PARCHMENT** (Skin like). Ars.
- PEMPHIGUS.** See *Sect. 1.*
- PETECHIÆ.** Ars. bell. bry. con. led. phell. phos. rhus. sec. sil. sulph-ac.
- PIMPLES.** Ant. arg. ars. bov. cic. con. gins. hep. kal-ch. merc. mer-ac. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sass. squill. staph. stront. tab. tart. vetrat. zinc. mgs. ["rhus-r." Ed.] (*Compare*) **ERUPTIONS.** — which break. Merc-acet.
- PLEXUS venarum** (Red). Plat.
- POX** (Small). See **VARIOLA.** *Sect. 1.*
- PORES** (Black). Natr. nitr-ac. sulph.
- PRICKING.** Plat. fer-mg.
- PUS** of ulcers (Acrid, corrosive). Ars. carb-veg. clem. merc. rhus. sil. squill.
 — Corrosive. See **ACRID**, and *Compare* **ULCERS** (**GNAWING.**)
 — (Dirty). Phos-ac.
 — Fetid. Am-c. ars. asa. carb-v. con. graph. lyc. merc. phos. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
 — Gelatinous. Sil.
 — Gnawing. Merc. Sil.
 — Greenish. Rhus. sil.
 — Sanguineous. Ars. bell. con. nitr-ac.
 — Sanious. Am-c. ars. asa. bell. carb-v. elem. merc. rhus. sil. squill. ["rhus-r. Ed."]
 — Serous. Asa. sulph.
 — Viscous. Con.
 — Yellow. Clem. sil. sulph.
- PUSTULES.** Am-c. ant. anthrok. ars. bell. berb. bry. calc. clem. cocc. croton, dulc. evon. hydroc. hyos. lach. magn-m. merc. plat. petr. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhus. rhus-v. sass. sep. sil. sol-m. sulph. tart. thuj. mgs. ["rhus-r." Ed.]

- PUSTULES. Black. *Ars. bell.*
hyos. mur-ac.
- Red. Hydroc. rhus. *Sec.*
sil.
- Sanguineous. *Ars. natr-m.*
sec.
- REDNESS of the skin. *Acon.*
agar. *bell.* erot. lach. lyc.
puls.
- Burning Bell.
- Itching. Agar. *bell.*
- Scarlet. Am-m. *bell. croc.*
euphorb. galv. phos-ac.
tereb.
- RHAGADES. Alum. aur. calc.
hep. lyc. mang. n-vom. nitr-
ac. petr. puls. rhus. *sass.*
sulph. zinc.
- ROUGH, scaly, rugged (Skin).
bell. calc. graph. hyos. iod.
merc. *sec. sep.*
- RUNNING of the skin. *See*
OOZING.
- SCABIES. *See Sect. 1.*
- SCABS. Alum. am-c. ant. *ars.*
bar-c. bar-m. bell. bov.
calc. cic. clem. con. croton.
dulc. graph. hep. lyc. merc.
mur-ac. natr-m. phos-ac.
rad. rhus. sass. sep. sil.
sulph. thuj. viol. tric. (“*rhus-*
r.” Ed.)
- SCABS (Brown). Ant.
- Callous. Rad.
- Yellow. Ant. cic.
-  Compare TETTERS.
- SCALES (Eruptions). Aur. *ars.*
bell. calc. cic. clem. con.
cupr. dule. graph. led. lyc.
magn. merc. mur-ac. oleand.
phos. sep. sulph. (*Compare*
also FURFURS and DESQUA-
MATION).
- SCARLATINA. *See Sect. 1.*
- SCIRRHUS. *See Sect. 1.*
- SENSITIVENESS of the skin.
Arn. camph. chin. petr. sep.
sil. spig. thuj.
- SENSITIVENESS. Air (when
touched in the), &c. *See*
Chap. 1, Sect. II.
- SHEEP-ROT (Eruption like).
Led.
- SMARTING. *See PAINS* (Smart-
ing).
- SPHACELUS. *See GANGRENE,*
Sect. 1.
- SPOTS (Blue). *Ars. bar-c. fer.*
fer-mg. n-mosch. n-vom. led.
op. phos. sulph-ac.
- Brownish. Berb. carb-v.
con. hyos. petr. phos. plumb.
sep. thuj.
- Brown (reddish). Nitr-ac.
- Burning. Kal. phos-ac. sep.
[“*rhus-r.*” Ed.]
- Cold weather (appearing
in). Sabad.
- Confluent. Bell.
- Coppery. Lach. nitr-ac.
phos.
- Excoriated. Lach. merc.
- Flea-bites (like). *Acon.*
graph. [“*rhus-r.*” Ed.]
- Gangrenous. Hyos. [“*ophi-*
tox.” Ed.]
- Hepatic. *See Sect. 1.*
- Itching. Con. graph. iod.
kal. lyc. merc. natr-m.
spong. sulph-ac. [“*rhus-r.*
Red inflamed Kalm.” Ed.]
- Livid. Lach. sep.
- Oozing after being scratch-
ed. Kal.
- Mottled. *Thuj.*
- [“*Black spots. Croc.*” Ed.]
- SPOTS (Pale.) Lach.
- Red. *Ars. bell. calc. cocce.*
con. cor. dule. fer-mg. graph.
iod. kal. lach. lyc. magn.

- merc. phos-ac, sabad. sep.
spong. squill. stann. sulph.
sulph-ac. tab. ["Crot." Ed.]
- SPOTS (Red), cold temperature**
(in a). Sabad.
- moon (during the increase of) Clem.
- Rosy (tuberculous). Natr. sil.
- Running. See Oozing.
- Scarlet. Bell. euphorb. (phos. ac. tereb).
- Scorbutic (like). Merc. ["Swelling of the whole body. Crot." Ed.]
- Tettery. Merc. natr-m. phos. sep.
- Tuberculous. Alum. natr. sil.
- Vinous. Sep.
- Whitish. Ars. alum. phos. sep. sil. sulph.
- Yellow. Fer. kal. lach. natr. petr. phos. sabad. sep. sulph. tart. ["Crot." Ed.]
- (annular). Natr. natr-m.
- Yellow and green (which become). Con. ["Crot." Ed.]
- STEATOMA.** See Sect. 1.
- STREAKS (Red).** Sabad.
- Reddish-brown. Carb-v.
- Scarlet. Euphorb.
- SUGILLATION.** See ECCHY-
MOSIS. Elect.
- SUPPURATIONS.** Asa. bell. hep. mang. merc. mez. puls. sil. sulph. ["Brom nux-jug. fer-acet." Ed.] (Compare Sect. 1.)
- Checked. Ars. hep.
- Malignant. Asa. kreos. merc. sil.
- Membranous parts (in the). Sil.
- Mild. Merc. puls. sil.
- SYCOSIS** See Sect. 1.
- TENSION** of the skin in bed, in the evening. Stront.
- TETTERS** in general. Alum. ars. bor. bov. calc. carb-v. caus. clem. con. dulc. graph. hep. iod. kal. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. ran. rhus. sass. sil. sol-m. sep. spong. staph. sulph. zinc. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
- (Annular.) Sep.
- Bleeding, after scratching. Dule.
- Body (over the whole). Dule. ran.
- Burning, painful. Ars. ambr. bov. bry. calad. carb-v. con. led. merc. sep. sulph. mgs-arc.
- air (in the open). Led.
- night (at). Staph.
- Scratching (after). Staph.
- Cold water (sensitive to). Dule.
- Dry. Bov. calc. dulc. kal-h. creos. led. merc. phos. phos-ac. rhus. staph. veratr. sulph.
- Furfuraceous. Ars. bry. dulc. kreos. led. merc. phos. sulph. (am-c. bov. calc. cic. graph.) (Compare Sect. 1.)
- Gnawing. See Sect. 1.
- Grapes (in the form of a bunch of). Calc.
- Insensible. Lyc. magn.
- Itching. Alum. ambr. bov. caus. clem. con. graph. kal-h. kreos. led. magn-s. merc. mang. natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. petr. sep. sulph.
- in the evening. Alum. bry. graph. staph.
- at night. Ars. graph. staph.

- TETTERS**, Itching. warmth of the bed (in the). Clem.
- Lichenoidal. See *Sect. 1.*
- LICHEN**.
- Mercurial. See *Chapter XXVI. MERCURY.*
- Oozing. Alum. bov. calc. caus. clem. con. dulc. graph. hep. kreos. lye. merc. natr. phos-ac. rhus. sep. sulph.
- (Painless.) Mgn.
- Pale. Dulc.
- — while the moon is on the wane. Clem.
- Phlyctænoidal. *Sect. 1.*; and Compare **VESICULÆ.**
- Pustulous. Kreos.
- Red. Clem. dulc. magn. magn-s.
- — while the moon is increasing. Clem.
- Running. See oozing.
- Scabby. Alum. ars. calc. elem. con. dulc. graph. hep. lye. mur-ac. phos-ac. ran. sass. sep. staph. sulph. (*Compare SCABS.*)
- Scaly, See *Sect. 1. TETTERS* (scaly), and below, **SCALES.**
- Sensitive to cold water. Dulc.
- Small. Dulc. magn.
- Squamous. Clem. cupr. dulc. led. magn. merc. phos. (*Compare Sect. 1.*)
- Suppressed. Ambr. lach.
- Suppurating. Ars. dulc. lye. merc. natr. hep. sil. zine.
- Syphilitic. See *Sect. 1. SYPHILIS.*
- Lacerating pains (with). Mgs-arct.
- Wrinkled and cracked. Lye.
- Yellow. Cupr. sulph.
- — brownish. Lye. natr.
- THICKNESS**, produced by scratching. Lach.
- TICKLING**, See itching.
- TUBERCLES**. Agar. alum. an. anthroc. calc. caus. cocc. dule. elect. hep. kreos. lach. led. magn. magn-m. mang. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. spig. staph. thuj. ["Brom." Ed.]
- Red. *Elect.*
- TUMORS**. See *Sect. 1.*
- ULCERATION** of wounds (tendency to). Alum. bar-c. bor. calc. cham. croc. graph. hep. mang. petr. sil. staph. sulph.
- in the skin (Pain as from). Kal.
- ULCERS**, which become **BLACK**. Ars. con.
- Bleeding easily. Ars. bell. carb-v. con. hep. hyos. kal. lye. merc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sil. sulph.
- — Night (during the). Kal.
- Bluish (which become). Ars. asa. aur. con. lach. merc.
- Boring (with). Chia. sil. sulph.
- Broken (at the bottom). Phos-ac.
- Burning. Ars. bell. bov. carb-v. cham. clem. graph. hep. lye. merc. mez. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sep. sil.
- — margins (on the). Mur-ac.
- — night (at). Hep. lye. rhus. staph.
- — touched (when). Lach. lye.
- Cold (painful when). Ars.
- Coldness (with a sensation of). Bry.

- ULCERS Crawling. Cham. clem.
 con. rhus.
 — — night (at). Rhus.
 — Dirty (at the bottom).
 Lach.
 — Drawing pains (with).
 Bell.
 — Eating. See Gnawing.
 — Excoriation (with pain as
 from). Bell. hep. mez.
 — — when touched. Hep.
 — Fetid. Am-c. ars. asa. calc.
 carb-v. con. hep. lyc. merc.
 sep. sil.
 — Fistulous. Aut. calc. lyc.
 phos. sil. sulph.
 — Flesh (with proud). Ars.
 graph. petr. sep. sil. sulph.
 — Fungous. Lach. merc. sil.
 — Gangrenous. Ars. bell. chin.
 con. hep. kre. ? lach. rhus.
 see. sil. squill. vip-red.
 — (Gnawing). Ars. con. hep.
 merc. mer-dule. mez. nitr-
 ac. ran. sil. sulph-ac.
 — Greenish. Ars.
 — Indolent. Ars. carb-v. phos-
 ac. sep.
 — Inflamed. Aut. ars. mez.
 puls. sil.
 — Insensible. Ars. euphorb.
 — Inveterate. Ran-acr.
 — Itching. Alum. ars. bov.
 graph. lyc. phos-ac. puls.
 ran. sep. sil. staph. sulph.
 — — margins (on the). Tart.
 — — night (at). Lyc. staph.
 — Jerking pains (with). Cham.
 staph.
 — Lardaceous. Ars. merc.
 sabin.
 — Margins (with bluish). Asa.
 — — hard, Ars. asa. calc.
 puls. lyc. phos.
 — — inverted. Lyc.
 — — pale. N-vom.
- ULCERS Margins painful. Merc-
 acet. merc-dule.
 — — raised. Ars. n-vom.
 sulph.
 — — red. Ars. calc. galv. lach.
 lyc. sulph.
 — Sensitive. Asa.
 — Nails (in the). See PANARIS.
 — Night (painful at). Bell.
 hep. lyc. rhus.
 — Painful. Ars. lyc. merc.
 mur-ac.
 — — cold (after taking). Ars.
 — Pimples (surrounded by).
 Lach. sulph.
 — Pressure (with). Sil.
 — Pulsation (with). Bry. chin.
 clem. hep. sulph.
 — Night (during the). Hep.
 — Putrid. Ars. carb-v. hep.
 kreos. mur-ac. puls. sil.
 sulph.
 — Putrid smell (of a). Calc.
 hep.
 — Scabby. Ars. bell.
 — Scorbutic. See Sect. 1.
 — Scrofulous. See Sect. 1.
 — Shooting. Ars. chin. clem.
 graph. hep. lam. lyc. mez.
 nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. puls.
 ran. sep. sil. staph. sulph.
 — — Margins (on the), when
 touched.
 — — night (at). Rhus.
 — — splinters (as from).
 Nitr-ac.
 — Smarting. Bry. cham.
 graph. lam. puls. rhus. sil.
 staph.
 — — night (at). Rhus.
 — Smell (of a putrid). Calc.
 hep.
 — Smooth. Lach. phos-ac.
 ran. sel.
 — Superficial. Merc. phos-ac.

- ULCERS. Suppurating slightly.
 Ars.
 — Syphilitic. See *Sect. 1.*
 — Swollen. Bell. con. lyc.
 — Tearings (with). Canth.
 graph. lyc. sep. staph. sulph.
 — night (at). Lye.
 — Tensive pains (with). Con.
 sulph.
 — Tettery. *Zinc.*
 — Touch (sensitive to the).
 Asa. bell. cham.
 — Warts (in the form of).
 Ars.
- UNHEALTHY (skin), every in-
 jury tends to ulceration.
 Alum. bar-c. bor. calc.
 cham. croc. graph. hep.
 mang. petr. sil. staph. sulph.
 ["Crot." Ed.]
- URTICARIA. Acon. ant. an-
 throk. ars. bry. calc. carb-
 v. caus. chin. clem. con.
 cop. dulc. hep. ign. kal.
 kre. lyc. magn-s. merc.
 natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 petr. phos. puls. rhus. sass.
 sulph. urt. verat.
- Air (appearing in the fresh).
 Calc.
 — Air (appearing in the open).
 Nitr-ac.
 — Exercise (after violent).
 Con. natr-m.
- VARICELLA (Eruptions re-
 sembling.) - Ant. puls. sil.
 sol-m. tart. thuj.
- VARIOLOIDES. See *Sect. 1.*
- VENARUM. (Plexus Red).
 Plat.
- VESICULÆ. Bry. cant. croton.
 nitr. ran. tab. ["Rhus-r."
 Ed.]
 — Gnawing. Bor. caus graph.
 kal. magn. nitr-ac. petr.
 sep. sil. sulph.
 — White. Elect.
- WARTS. Am-c. ars. bar-c.
 bov. calc. caus. dulc. eu-
 phorb. ferg. kal. lach.
 lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac.
 nitr-sp. petr. rhus. ruta.
 sass. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-
 ac. thuj.
- Inflamed. Bell. caus. nitr-
 ac. sep. sil. sulph. thuj.
- WOUNDS in general. Arn.
 diad. merc. natr. nitr-ac.
 n-mos. phos. sen. staph.
 ["Calend." Ed.]
- Bleeding (ready and co-
 pious). Diad. lach. merc.
 nitr-ac. phos.
 — Burning. Natr. nitr-ac.
 — Inflamed. Plumb. sulph.
 ["Calend." Ed.]
 — Incisive pains (with). Natr.
 — Shooting pains (with). Natr.
 nitr-ac.
 — Suppurating. Bor. merc.
 plumb. puls. sil. sulph.
- WRINKLED (Skin). Phos. sass.
 sec.
- YELLOW (colour of the skin).
 Acon. ars. bry. calc. carb-
 v. caus. cham. chin. con.
 dig. hep. iod. lach. merc.
 n-vom. plumb. sec. sulph.
 (Compare ICTERUS.)
- ZONA. See *Sect. 1.*

CHAPTER III.

SLEEP, AND AFFECTIONS RELATING TO IT.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

COMA.—See SOMNOLENCY.

LETHARGY.—See SOMNOLENCY.

NIGHTMARE (*Incubus*). A preference may be given to:

ACONIT. in the case of women or children, when there are at the same time: Febrile heat, thirst, palpitation of the heart, ebullition of the blood, oppression of the chest, anxiety and inquietude.

NUX VOM. When the attacks have been occasioned by alcoholic drinks, beer, a full meal, a sedentary life, &c.

OPIUM, when the attacks are severe, and are characterized by suspended respiration, eyes half open, open mouth, snoring, râle, features expressive of anguish, face covered with cold perspiration, shocks and convulsive movements of the limbs.

Should the medicines indicated prove insufficient, recourse may be had to: *sulph.* and *sil.* or else to: *am-c. hep. phos. puls. ruta.* and *valer.* according to circumstances. See also this article in the AFFECTIONS ACCESSORY TO SLEEP, *Sect. 3.*

[“SLEEP (DIFFERENT FORMS OF).

“ACONITUM. Sensation of fatigue; constant drowsiness with hurried respiration. *Nightly delirium, sleeplessness* with anxiety and restlessness occasioned by pain. Anxious and vexatious dreams with oppression of breathing. Restlessness and talking during sleep, starting as with affright. At night alternately cold and hot with partial sweats—dryness of the mouth. Wakes in the morning with dizziness and languor, retaining a vivid recollection of his dreams.

“ÆTHUSA. Drowsiness with languor, especially in the afternoon; sometimes passing off in the open air.

“AGARICUS. Frequent yawning.—Irresistible drowsiness in the day-time, with heaviness of the head; sometimes inability to sleep in the evening. Sleep prevented by weariness of the lower limbs, and ideas crowding on the mind. Night sleep restless, full of dreams and unrefreshing. At night a desire to

urinate, coldness of the left lower limb, and a spasmodic cough, from irritation of the larynx, soon after going to sleep.

"**AGNUS.** Restless sleep; wakes as if in affright;—anxious and voluptuous dreams, which he does not remember.

"**ALUMINA.** Drowsiness in the day-time, especially towards evening. Inability to sleep during the evening before midnight, from heaviness in the limbs. At night restless, unrefreshing sleep, full of dreams, starting as with affright, muttering, loud talking; great distress, lamentations. Sound sleep towards morning with difficult waking. Symptoms at night, in bed: cough succeeded by a dry heat; head-ache, asthmatic oppression, and perspiration when waking, with low-spirits.

"**AMBRA.** Drowsiness during the day; sleeplessness at night, until morning, when the sleep is full of dreams. Restless sleep with lascivious or vexatious dreams and talking. Uneasiness at night, lacerating in the head on falling asleep. Head-ache, languor, dryness of the mouth, and numbness of the whole surface on waking. Waking with unpleasant feelings about midnight, and with weariness in the morning.

"**AM-CARB.** Stretching of the limbs; sleepiness during the day; wakefulness at night, especially on going to bed late. Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep at night; frequent waking with chilliness, groaning and sobbing; numerous dreams; starts from sleep as if in affright. At night vertigo, boring and lancinating pain in the head, nausea, colic, oppression at the sternum; pain in the limbs and the small of the back, increased by motion.

"**AM-MUR.** Drowsiness early in the evening; wakefulness the first part of the night, from cold feet or heat in the head; sleep restless, and full of dreams; frequent sneezing and titillation in the throat; pain in the small of the back; sensation in the night of a bruise in the right side of the back, aggravated by motion. Stitches in the hips after midnight, relieved by pressure.

"**ANACARDIUM.** Somnolency night and day; sleep late in the morning with disturbed sleep at night. Vexatious and distressing dreams. Tooth-ache at night, diarrhoea, pain in the bones, cramps in the calves of the legs, and twitching of the mouth and fingers.

"**ANGUSTURA.** Drowsiness when reading; great desire to sleep in the evening; sleep towards morning with dreams; uneasy sleep.

"**ANTIMONIUM CRUD.** Great sleepiness during the day, particularly in the morning and evening. Slumber with delirium; roused from sleep by a sensation of itching; frightful and quarrelsome dreams.

"**ARGENT-NITR.** Sleepiness in the evening, especially when sitting; nightly nervousness with restless sleep full of dreams; restless nights, with head-ache and stupefaction.

"**ARNICA.** Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep full of dreams with constant talking. Involuntary stools while asleep. Sleepiness during the day; starting as if in affright on falling asleep. Vivid dreams of graves and murder.

"**ARSENICUM.** Constant disposition to sleep, with yawning and languor. Sleepiness with uneasiness, fainting fits, moaning, and an involuntary activity of the mind early in the morning. Light, restless, unrefreshing sleep with talking, grinding of the teeth, convulsive movement of the hands and fingers. Sleep full of dreams, vexations, frightful, or lively. Jerking of the limbs and asthmatic attacks. Wakes with head-ache, and irritation of temper.

"**ASA-FÆTIDA.** Somnolence in the evening with weariness; restless, unrefreshing sleep with cheerful dreams.

"**ASARUM.** Feeling of languor and nausea toward evening; ill-humour, stitches in the dorsum of the left foot during sleep; vexatious dreams.

"**AURUM.** Fatigue early in the morning, on waking; drowsiness during the day. Sleeplessness during the night without pain, with inability to lie on the side. Restless sleep with pain, frightful dreams and ravings.

"**BARYTA-CARB.** Drowsiness night and day; sleep disturbed by waking, anxious and frightful dreams. Pain in the legs at night as from fatigue. Sleep unrefreshing; general sensation of weariness on waking.

"**BELLADONNA.** Continual drowsiness. Stupor, lethargy, deep sleep with snoring, quick small pulse, wild looks, cold face and hands. Sleeplessness at night from distress, or flow of ideas. Restless sleep, screaming, moaning, starts, talking; frightful visions, terrifying and anxious dreams. Unrefreshing sleep; wakes with ill-humour, head-ache, languor, and aggravation of the symptoms.

"**BENZOIC-ACID.** Violent pulsations of the heart after midnight, rousing from sleep; nausea, and loss of appetite in the morning.

"**BERBERIS.** Weariness and drowsiness during the day; long sleep with pains in the back, loins, and head-ache. Restless sleep disturbed by itching, burning, anxious dreams and frequent waking; languor and confusion in the head on waking.

"**BISMUTHUM.** Debility; drowsiness when reading, or working, and after rising. Waking at night as if in affright; vivid, anxious, and lascivious dreams.

"**BORAX.** Frequent inclination to sleep during the day; late sleep in the morning. Waking early with difficulty of going to sleep from heat and flow of ideas. Sleep disturbed by colics, diarrhœa, ebullition of blood, and vexatious dreams.

"**BOVISTA.** Drowsiness during the evening; sound night sleep with weariness on rising; or restless sleep disturbed by roughness of the throat and vexatious dreams.

"**BROMINE.** Drowsiness particularly in the evening while reading, with feeling of compression in the head. Sleep full of dreams of death, journeys, &c. Stupified morning sleep, cheerful dreams, and bright waking in the morning.

"**BRUCEA.** Drowsiness in the day-time, particularly when sitting; alternating with loss of appetite. Sleep full of dreams.

"**BRYONIA.** Yawning; sleepiness during the day, sleepiness interrupted by delirium. Restlessness before midnight caused by heat. Unquiet sleep disturbed by thirst, confused vexatious dreams, groans, cries, and delirium. Bitter taste in the mouth on waking. Nightmare. Somnambulism and nocturnal delirium; visions with the eyes open.

"**CALADIUM.** Drowsiness early in the evening; during the day a dizzy slumber in which things forgotten when awake are remembered. Dreams and moanings in the night; cramps in the bottom of the feet.

"**CALC-CARB.** Great desire to sleep during the day, with fatigue, chilliness, and head-ache. Retarded sleep, restlessness from flow of ideas, voluptuous or frightful images, which appear as soon as the eyes are closed. During sleep, talking, groans, cries, and starts, snoring, frequent dreams, confused and frightful,—of the sick and dead. Sleep of short duration. Waking early with exhaustion, and desire to sleep. At night asthmatic suffering, anxiety, heat, thirst, throbbing of the heart, ebullition of blood with pains in different parts of the system.

"**CAMPHORA.** Drowsy sleepiness, with incoherent talking. At night, talks in a low voice, mutters and sighs; snoring and restlessness. On closing the eyes, sees objects which increase and decrease in size.

"**CANNABIS.** Great desire to sleep during the day; nocturnal sleeplessness; waking in the morning, with feeling of fatigue. At night, anxiety of the heart and sensation of burning over the skin.

"**CANTHARIS.** Desire to sleep, especially in the afternoon; sleeplessness without apparent cause. At night half sleep.

"**CAPSICUM.** Yawnings, sleep full of dreams in which he starts and screams; or great wakefulness during the night.

CARBO-AN. Late falling asleep, with inquietude, anguish, sleeplessness or restless sleep at night. Sleep with unquiet dreams, tears, talking and groans. Bleeding at the nose. Sudden pain, and great lassitude at night.

CARB-VEG. Disposition to sleep during the day, disappearing on moving. Sleep in the morning; comatose, or retarded sleep. Sleeplessness occasioned by uneasiness of the body. Headache at night in bed, oppression of the chest, pains in the limbs, coldness of the hands and feet, frequent dreams with talking.

CAUSTICUM. Desire to sleep during the day; restlessness at night with starts; movements of the limbs when asleep; quarrelsome, confused or voluptuous dreams with talking and laughing; at night vertigo, dryness of the mouth, pains in the head and limbs. General perspiration and oftentimes shuddering and chills.

CHAMOMILLA. Drowsiness during the day. Coma with feverish restlessness, short breathing and thirst. Sleeplessness at night, with distress, illusions of the imagination. During sleep talks, weeps, and howls; on waking says foolish things. Quarrelsome and vexatious dreams. Starts in his sleep; snoring.

CHINA. Desire to sleep during the day, yawning; retarded sleep. Sleeplessness; unrefreshing sleep, with pressive pain in the head, disturbed by starts, painful and frightful dreams. Sleeps lying on the back, with slow respiration, and quick pulse. Groaning and snoring in sleep; senseless dreams after midnight, with dulness on waking.

CHIN-SULPH. Drowsiness in the day-time; deep unrefreshing, restless sleep, with night sweats. Heat on waking with thirst, headache, tingling in the ears. Sleeplessness with perspiration, or dry heat.

CICUTA. Yawning, drowsiness, vivid or confused dreams which are not remembered. Sleeplessness in the night. Waking in the morning with fatigue; waking with perspiration, which does not seem to weaken.

CIMEX. Drowsiness, with sensation of weariness during the day. Easily falls asleep when sitting in the morning.

CINA. Yawning with trembling. Sleeplessness at night, with distress, agitation, tears, cries, and heat.

CINCH-SULPH. Drowsiness, tremulousness, quiet, unrefreshing sleep. Restless sleep; sleep full of dreams; nightmare, lascivious, or torturing dreams.

COCCULUS. Sleepiness in the morning; half sleep; sleep unrefreshing disturbed by distress, starts, cries, and convulsive movements of the hands and head. Dreams of death and disease; fear of ghosts.

"**COFFEA.** Sleeplessness from agitation of body or mind; tosses about during sleep. Sleeplessness after midnight; restless, or sound sleep with frequent waking toward morning. Long and vivid dreams.

"**COLCHICUM.** Yawning; drowsiness in the day-time, with dulness of the head; restless night sleep, with frequent waking. Sleeplessness from nervous irritation.

"**COLOCYNTHIS.** Disturbed sleep at night. Sleep lying on the back. Sleepiness alternating with delirium, with eyes open. Sleeplessness; frequent, lively, and lascivious dreams.

"**CONIUM.** Desire to sleep in the morning and evening, and during the day. Slow sleep. Agitated and unrefreshing sleep, disturbed by dreams of death, disease, and quarrels. Headache, nausea, gastralgia, bleeding at the nose, nightmare, and pains in the limbs.

"**CROCUS.** Disposition to sleep after a meal; drowsiness, with glassy eyes. Restless sleep; sings and starts in sleep. Confused, frightful, or gay dreams.

"**CROTOLUS.** Drowsiness, with cold skin. Sopor. Dreams of travelling. Feels bruises on waking in the morning.

"**CUPRUM.** Deep sleep, with jerking of the limbs; grumbling in the abdomen; sleeplessness; sleep interrupted by vomitings.

"**DIGITALIS.** Drowsiness, with fatigue; lethargy interrupted by vomiting; restless, uneasy, unrefreshing sleep. Sleep at night disturbed by pain in the left shoulder and elbow-joint; anxious dreams.

"**DROSERA.** Drowsiness at noon and sun-set; snoring during sleep while lying on the back. Frequent waking, with starts, weariness and perspiration.

"**DULCAMARA.** Desire to sleep during the day. Sleep at night, restless and agitated from fatigue, heat, itching and twitching in the body, particularly before midnight. Waking early with visions. Frightful dreams.

"**EUPHORBIIUM.** Stupor in the afternoon; sleeplessness and tremulous tossing before midnight, with roaring in the ears. Frequent waking.

"**FERRUM-ACET.** Constant drowsiness during the day. Light sleep, with eyes half open. Falls asleep late. Sleep restless, full of dreams, heavy in the morning. Flatulent colic at night.

"**FERRUM-MAG.** Yawning with ptyalism. Unrefreshing sleep with languor, dulness in the head, and confused dreams.

"**FLUORIC-ACID.** Sleeplessness day and night; short refreshing sleep in the morning; numerous dreams,—of distant friends, death, and disease.

"**GRAPHITES.** Sleep during the day. Sleep at night rest-

less, incomplete, unrefreshing, disturbed by frightful dreams, of fire and death; starts with fright; heat, distress, and gastric sufferings.

“**HELLEBORUS.** Restless sleep towards morning. Sleepiness with eyes half opened, and turned upward; confused dreams, not remembered. Sleeplessness.

“**HEPAR.** Disposition to sleep morning and evening, with convulsive yawnings: unquiet or prolonged sleep with stupefaction. Dreams of fire and sickness; at night headache, gastric affections, jerking of the limbs with great distress.

“**HYOSCYAMUS.** Somnolency; retarded sleep or sleeplessness caused by nervous excitement or distress. Drowsy sleep with convulsions and involuntary movements of the limbs.

“**IGNATIA.** Sleep *light*; deep with stertorous breathing; violent spasmodic yawnings. Restless sleep agitated by nightmare; dreams of a fixed idea; starts with frights.

“**IPECACUANHA.** Restless sleep with groans, jerking of the limbs, frightful dreams and frequent starts.

“**IODIUM.** Sleeplessness. Restless sleep with numerous dreams. Night sweat.

“**KALI-BICHROM.** Drowsiness about breakfast time. Restless, unrefreshing sleep with talking and frightful dreams. Early waking with quick pulse, general heat and dyspnoea.

“**KALI-CARB.** Sleepiness during the day and evening; sleep agitated by frightful dreams of robbers, danger, death and devils. Gastric suffering at night; colic, diarrhoea, asthmatic sufferings and cramps in the calves of the legs.

“**KALI-NITR.** Drowsiness in the day time. Restless nights. Comatose sleep with ravings; nightmare; dreams of travelling, of danger, fire and water.

“**KREASOTUM.** Sleepiness; yawning, sometimes with putrid taste, with shiverings, weeping and pressive pain in the forehead. Great restlessness; disturbed, unrefreshing sleep, with frequent waking and paralytic feeling in the limbs. Sleep full of dreams, of pursuit, danger, poisoning, and foul linen. At night pain in the loins, with shiverings, pulsations in the head and burning pain in the eyes.

“**LACHEIS.** Drowsiness by day; sleeplessness before midnight from nervous excitement. Light sleep with agitation, tossing, groans and sighs. Heat, burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; rheumatic pain, diarrhoea, pain in the limbs, loins and head.

“**LACTUCA.** Desire to sleep while attending to business; restless unrefreshing sleep. At night tightness of the chest, difficulty of breathing, with oppressive pain in the chest, throbbing in the region of the heart, tearing in the head, headache,

spasmodic cough and febrile heat. Unable to lie on the back from difficulty of breathing.

“**LAUROCERASUS.** Yawning with shuddering. Desire to sleep during the day and evening. Drowsiness; sleeplessness from over excitement.

“**LEDUM.** Sleepiness in the day time like sopor. In the morning feels drowsy, nauseated and chilly. Restless sleep with raving and horrible dreams.

“**LYCOPodium.** Desire to sleep during the day and evening; sleep retarded from nervous excitement; restless sleep with frightful and mournful dreams; cries, starts and bursts of laughter. Uneasiness of the limbs at night, with distress, palpitation of the heart, headache, colic and asthmatic sufferings. Difficult lying on the left side from palpitation of the heart.

“**MAGN-CARB.** Sleepiness during the day. Sleeplessness with dread of being uncovered. Unrefreshing sleep, waking early in the morning with fatigue, and falling asleep again with difficulty. Sleep full of dreams of robbers, quarrels and danger.

“**MAGN-SULPH.** Sleeplessness at night from pains in the head, abdomen and loins.

“**MEPHITIS.** Urgent desire to sleep. Dreams of fire, water, spitting of blood. Wakes in the night with congestion of blood to the legs. On waking in the morning, stretching of the limbs for hours with tearing pain and burning in the eyes.

“**MERCURIUS.** Desire to sleep day and night; deep and prolonged sleep. Retarded sleep in the evening; light and restless sleep. Sleeplessness from nervous excitability. Frightful and fantastic dreams. Inquietude at night, pains, cries, tears, and other sufferings. Aggravation of sufferings on going to sleep. During sleep, talking, groans and sighs, cold hands. On waking, sweat, tears, and ravings.

“**MOSCHUS.** Desire to sleep during the day. Coma. Pain in the part on which one has lain. Sleeplessness during the night from nervousness.

“**MUR-ACID.** Sleeplessness before midnight; restless sleep with groaning, talking, and disposition to sink in the bed. Early waking caused by coldness.

“**NATR-CARB.** Desire to sleep during the day; retarded in the evening, and difficult waking in the morning. Uneasy sleep, full of lascivious and frightful dreams. At night great uneasiness, night-mare, tooth-ache, colic, and vertigo, with jerking and shocks.

“**NITRI-ACID.** Retarded sleep in the evening, waking early in the morning, with difficulty. Disturbed unrefreshing sleep. At night bleeding from the nose, tooth-ache, thirst, gastralgia, nausea, vomiting, and other difficulties. Frightful dreams, shocks in the body.

"**NUX-JUG.** During the evening in bed, feeling of intoxication, restless and uneasy sleep, full of dreams; sudden waking in the afternoon from electrical starts running through the fore-arms.

"**NUX-MOSCH.** Great desire to sleep. Deep sopor. Sleepiness on sitting down, with pain in the head.

"**NUX-VOM.** Desire to sleep on rising in the morning; after dinner; early in the evening, with sleeplessness at night. Short sleep; difficulty of going to sleep after midnight. Drowsy state and profound sleep during the day. Sleep at night light, or like coma vigil, full of dreams with constant feeling of weariness. During sleep starts with fright, groans, lamentation, talking, weeping, delirium, lying on the back with the arms over the head; horrible and distressing dreams, waking in the morning with pain in the limbs, and great lassitude.

"**OLEANDER.** Shuddering and jerking of the muscles. Desire to lie down, with a sort of coma. Sleeplessness at night. Lascivious dreams.

"**OPHIOTOXICON.** Lethargy with swelling and gangrene of the part; vomiting, convulsions, pain about the heart; thirst, and moaning during sleep.

"**OPIUM.** Lethargy with snoring, loss of consciousness, difficult, slow, or intermittent respiration, slow pulse, convulsive movement of the muscles of the face, great desire to sleep with inability to do so. Incomplete sleep; uneasy sleep with dreams. Sleeplessness with tossing and delirium, moaning, shocks in the limbs and nightmare.

"**PETROLEUM.** Desire to sleep day and evening, when sitting. Incomplete and agitated sleep at night, full of dreams. In the morning she feels very faint.

"**PELLANDRIUM.** Waking after midnight with distress, loathing, diarrhoea, followed by tenesmus and soreness of the anus.

"**PHOSPHORUS.** Desire to sleep by day, retarded in the evening; sleeplessness at night, from vertigo, heat and agitation of the blood. Unrefreshing sleep, with feeling in the morning of not having slept enough. At night nausea, vertigo, pains in the stomach and abdomen, spasmodic asthma. Somnambulism. Cries, talking, weeping and moaning, during sleep.

"**PHOS-ACID.** Desire to sleep during the day and evening. Sleeplessness at night from agitation, or dry heat. Coma. Ciphers before the eyes on falling asleep. Profound sleep; involuntary movement of the hands, moaning, singing, laughing or weeping, with eyes half open and convulsed. Dreams, frightful, lascivious.

"**PLATINA.** Convulsive and spasmodic yawnings, particularly in the afternoon. Lascivious dreams.

"**PLUMBUM.** Coma and lethargia, sometimes with dizziness.

Nocturnal sleeplessness with abdominal spasms. Jerks and talking during sleep.

"PULSATILLA. Continued sleepiness and comatose sleep, with agitation and uneasy phantasies day and night. Great flow of ideas hinders sleep; agitated sleep with stupefaction on waking. Talking during sleep, convulsive movements of the mouth, eyes, and limbs, tears, cries, starts with fright, jerking in the limbs. At night, agitation, dry heat, itching, wandering, and fixed ideas. Sleeps lying on the back with the knees raised; frightful, distressing, and voluptuous dreams.

"RHEUM. Disturbed sleep at night with cries, moaning, and quivering of the muscles of the face and hands in children; raving and walking in sleep; head-ache and dizziness with mucus of a putrid smell and taste in the mouth after sleep.

"RHODODENDRON. Desire to sleep during the day with burning sensation in the eyes. Sleeplessness after midnight. Sleep disturbed in the morning by uneasiness in the body.

"RHUS. Spasmodic yawning and desire to sleep during the day. Somnolency. Sleeplessness before midnight. Disturbed sleep with frightful dreams. Coma somnolentum with snoring. Waking caused by bitterness and feeling of dryness in the mouth. Sleep at night disturbed, pinching in the abdomen, and nausea; unable to lie on the side. Sleep agitated and disturbed by talking, dreams, and weeping.

"RUTA. Great drowsiness after a meal and in the evening. Waking when touched with a cry of terror. At night, agitation with frequent waking.

"SABADILLA. Restless nights with pain in the right thigh and arms; unrefreshing sleep; itching all over, scratching producing a burning sensation. Frightful and confused dreams.

"SABINA. Disposition to lie on the left side while sleeping; during sleep, talking, snoring, heat, and perspiration.

"SAMBUCUS. Starting from sleep with trembling and shortness of breath. Restless sleep relieved by sitting up in bed.

"SECALE. Drowsiness like sopor; languor after sleep; somnolence with delirium. Sleeplessness, restlessness, and dry heat. Restless night-sleep.

"SENEGA. Drowsiness in the evening; sound stupifying sleep with confusion in the head on waking. Restless sleep interrupted by stitches and tightness in the chest.

"SEPIA. Desire to sleep day and evening. Coma. Sleeplessness from excitement. Waking without apparent cause. Agitated sleep with ebullition of blood, frightful dreams, talking; distress, feverish heat, tooth-ache, colic at night.

"SILICEA. Sleepiness without being able to go to sleep;

light sleep at night. Sleeplessness from heat in the head. Frightful and fantastic dreams. Jerking of the body and snoring while sleeping. Congestion of blood to the head, with throbbing pain, pain in the stomach, nausea, and shootings in the joints.

"**SPIGELIA.** Sleep at night unrefreshing, agitated, with uneasiness in the limbs, or heavy and stupifying.

"**SPONGIA.** Sleeplessness before midnight. Delirium on going to sleep. Waking in the night with affright. Unable to sleep after midnight; on closing the eyes, sees vivid images.

"**STRAMONIUM.** Deep sleep with snoring, cries and howling; comatose somnolency. Screaming and howling at night. Wakes with scream. Starting from sleep and looking vacantly around with incoherent talking. Great restlessness with moaning.

"**SULPHUR.** Retarded sleep, sleeplessness; light sleep with frequent waking, prolonged in the morning. Sleep unrefreshing. Pains in the limbs, heat, colic, gastralgia, asthmatic suffering. Restless sleep with cries, talking and moaning. Illusion of the senses on waking. Sleep full of dreams.

"**VERATRUM.** Coma vigil with imperfect consciousness. Sleeplessness at night with distress. Moaning during sleep." Ed.]

SLEEPLESSNESS.—Sleeplessness is, in most cases, only a symptom of another disease, which must be removed, in order to restore healthy sleep. But it is often also the most prominent symptom, and then it is necessary to select a medicine suited to the circumstances which have produced it. A preference may thus be given to :

ACONITUM, when sleeplessness is caused by agitating events, and anxiety.

BELLADONNA, when the patient feels a strong desire to sleep, without being able to do so; or when there are: Great anguish, agitation, frightful visions, timidity, apprehension with relation to real objects, &c. or else if there are, at the same time, great sleepiness in the morning, or early in the evening.

COFFEA, when sleeplessness is caused by excessive joy or agreeable over-excitement; or else in children, or in consequence of prolonged watching; also in persons who have indulged to excess in coffee.

HYOSCYAMUS, against sleeplessness, resulting from nervous excitement, especially in consequence of serious illness, or in the case of sensitive and irritable persons.

IGNATIA, when attributable to depressing emotions, such as grief, unpleasant ideas, &c.

MOSCHUS, in many cases of sleeplessness, arising from nervous excitement, attended by other sufferings, especially in hysterical or hypochondriacal persons.

NUX-VOM., when it is the result of prolonged meditation, reading, &c., when it is produced by coffee, or, in the evening, by a concurrence of ideas.

OPIUM, after such emotions as fear, fright, &c.; or when there are: Visions of phantoms, grinning faces, &c., also, when it occurs in old people.

PULSATILLA, when occasioned by too full a meal in the evening: or when there are: Great concurrence of ideas, which prevent sleep; or else ebullition of the blood, congestion in the head, and anxiety attended by heat.

For sleeplessness in CHILDREN, with cries, colic, tossing, &c., the chief remedies: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. jalap.* and *rhab.*, or else: *Bor. cin. ipec.* and *senn.*

ACONITUM and *coff.* are especially indicated when there is great agitation, with febrile heat.

BELLADONNA is preferable, if the child cry for hours and days together, without any assignable cause.

CHAMOMILLA is to be preferred, when head-ache, or ear-ache, is an attendant symptom.

JALAPA is suitable principally when there is violent colic, with diarrhoea.

RHABARBUM (Rheum), is indicated when there is a frequent want to evacuate, with tenesmus and colic.

☞ See also SLEEPLESSNESS, Sect. 2, and accessory AFFECTIONS, Sect. 3.

SOMNAMBULISM, or NOCTAMBULISM.—The medicines which claim a preference, are: *Bry. phos.* and *sil.*

SOMNOLENCY.—Under this head are collected the clinical remarks which relate to the various degrees of *unhealthy sleep*, such as: *Coma somnolentum, Coma vigil, Cataphora, Lethargy, Somnolency, &c.*

For Drowsiness, or a DISPOSITION TO SLEEP, which often manifests itself without any other symptom, but at extraordinary hours, the remedies which claim a preference are: *Bell. calc. carb-v. chin. con. graph. hep. kal. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos.* and *sulph.*

For somnolency, which manifests itself in the morning, the principal remedies are: *Hep. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*

For that which comes on after a MEAL: *Chin. graph lach. n-vom. phos.* and *sulph.*

For that which is felt early in the EVENING: *Calc. cal. lach. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sil.* and *sulph.*

☞ See also Section 2, Propensity to SLEEP.

FOR LETHARGIC SOMNOLENCY OR COMA, the medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success are, in general: *Bar-c. bell. cham. lach. n-vom. op.* and *puls.*

COMA SOMNOLENTUM requires especially: *Bar-c. bell. lach. n-vom. op.* and *puls.* or else: *Ant. croc. laur. led. phos-ac. puls. tart. verat.* and *mgs-arc.*

FOR COMA VIGIL., the following hold priority: *Ars. bell. cham. cocc. hep. hyos. lach. n-vom. op., &c.*

FOR PROLONGED COMA OR LETHARGY, the chief remedies are: *Bell. lach. op.* and perhaps: *Plumb.* or else *Merc.*

With respect to the SYMPTOMS which characterize the different kinds of coma, the preference may be given to:

BARYTA, when there are: Lethargic somnolency, with agitation, groans and murmurs, insensible pupils, weak and accelerated pulse.

BELLADONNA, when there are: *Deep or prolonged sleep*, with immobility of body, subsultus tendinum, pale and cold face, cold hands, small and quick pulse, groans, *movements and convulsive jerks* of the limbs, &c., with hunger and *furious expression on waking*, burning heat and dryness of the mouth, after the attacks. *Bell.* is often suitable before or after *lach.* or else, after *op.*

CHAMOMILLA, especially in children, or when there are: Comatose sleep, *with great agitation, tossing, starts, jerking of the limbs*, short respiration, *feverish heat and redness of the hands or of the cheeks, alternately*; *cries*, colic, greenish diarrhoea, &c.

LACHESIS, against: *Prolonged sleep*, or when the somnolency alternates with sleeplessness, every second day, or when there are: *Deep sleep*, with insensibility and immobility of the body, grinding of the teeth, tremulous or intermittent pulse, or when the pulse is entirely suppressed.

NUX-VOM. when there are: *Heavy and profound sleep*, with starts, groans, loud snoring, blearedness and dulness of the eyes, hanging jaw, salivation, &c.

OPIUM, when there are: *Deep sleep*, open and convulsed eyes, *red and puffed face*, hanging jaw, loss of consciousness, *difficult, slow, and intermittent respiration*, slow or entirely suppressed pulse, convulsive movements of the limbs, muscles of the face, and corners of the mouth, &c.

PULSATILLA, when there are: *Continued drowsiness* with loss of consciousness, *delirium, heat, with agitation and tossing*, involuntary movements of the mouth, hands, fingers, &c. (*Puls.* is often suitable after *cham.* or *tart.*)

☞ See also, Sect. 2, SOMNOLENCY (LETHARGIC), COMA VIGIL, and SLEEP (STUPIFYING), and likewise, Sect. 3,

AFFECTIONS WHILE ASLEEP. Compare, also, APOPLEXY, Chap. VI.

SECT. II. SYMPTOMS.

COMA SOMNOLENTUM. Agn. ant. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. caus. coloc. cocc. con. croc. dig. hydroc. lach. laur. led. n-mos. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. sec. sep. stram. tart. tereb. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.

COMA VIGIL. Ars. cocc. hep. hydroc. hyos. laur. n-vom. verat.

☞ Compare SOMNOLENCY (LETHARGIC).

DREAMS. See Sect. 4.

DREAMS (MANY). See Sect. 4. Dreams (Fantastic).

[“EVENINGS BEFORE GOING TO BED.

— Starting up on going to sleep with drowsiness. Plat.

— Stretching. Bell. chin.

— Dread of going to bed. Can. caust. lyc. merc.

— Gaping. Am. arn. bell. bov. caust. chin. cocc. cupr. graph. igna. ip. lach. magn-c. merc. natr-c. nitr-ac. *n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rhat. rhus. sulph.

— Sleepiness. See propensity to sleep early in the evening.

— Dreams. Igna. natr-m. sulph. plat.

— Coma. Asa. verat.

EVENINGS IN BED BEFORE GOING TO SLEEP.

— Uncovering. Magn-c.

— Starting up. Am. tart.

EVENINGS IN BED BEFORE GOING TO SLEEP.

— Desire to stand up—get out of bed. Carb-veg. puls.

— — sit up. Bry.

— Congestion. Asar. graph. igna. magn-c. rhus. sab. sam.

— Aggravation of the pains. *Merc.

— Pains in the limbs. Kreos.

— Tossing about. Anac. chin. kreos. rhus. sab. thuj.

— Can lay in no easy position. Kali. lach.

— (Impossible to lay on the back). Magn-m. sab.

— Debility. Sab.

— Weariness. Kreos.

— Pulsating or throbbing in the veins. Rhus. sab. sep.

— Jerks or shocks in body. Ars. stron.

— Weight of limbs Natr-c.

— Sensation of stiffness. silic.

— Restlessness. Alum. Amm. *bry. °carb-veg. hep. kali. kreos. lach. lami. magn-c.

magn-m. mur-ac. natr-s. nux-vom. phos. ran-bulb. rhus. sab. sep. thuj.

— Trembling. Samb. stront.

— Skin.

— — Itching. Kali. puls.

— — Burning ulcers. Staph.

— — tickling on left arm and leg. Sulph.

— — tingling. Sulph.

— — piercing. Amm. arn. kali.

[^c FEVER.

- — Chill. Kreos. magn-c. rhus. sab.
- — Shiver. Ant. bry.
- — Cold. Tart-ac.
- — Heat. Amm. arn. *bry. *calc. caust. graph. magn-m. phos-ac. rhus. sulph. verat.
- — Warmth. Magn-c.
- — Quick pulse. Sulph-ac.
- — Sweat. Phos-ac. rhus. sulph. verat.
- — Distress or anxiety. Amb. amm. bary. bry. carb-veg. cocc. graph. hep. lyc. magn-c. magn-m. natr-c. nux-vom. phos. puls. sab. sil. stront. sulph. verat.
- — Crowding or pressure of ideas. Agar. bry. *calc. caust. *chin. cocc. graph. kali. lyc. *nux-vom. *puls. rhus. sab. sili. staph. sulph. viol-tric." Ed.]

POSITIONS DURING SLEEP :

- Arms above the head (with the). N-vom. plat. puls. rhab. sulph. verat.
- — crossed over the abdomen. Puls.
- — crossed upon the back. Crot. sol.
- Back (on the). Acon. ars. chin. coloc. dross. kal-ch. n-vom. plat. puls. sulph. tart. viol-od. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
- Hands under the head (with the). Acon. ars. chin. coloc. tart. viol-od. mgs.
- Inability to remain lying down. Lye. sulph.
- — on the back. Phos.
- — on the side. Acon. sulph.
- — on the left side. Lye.
- — on the right side. Bry.

POSITIONS DURING SLEEP :

- Knees bent (with the). Puls. viol-od.
- Legs drawn up (with the). Plat. puls.
- — wide apart. Cham.
- Seated (when), with the head elevated. Sulph.
- — inclined forwards. Acon. puls.
- — down. Chin. hep.
- Side (on the left). Bar-c. sabin.

SOMNOLENCY. (LETHARGIC).

- Acon. æth. ant. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. bry. carb-v. caus. cham. cocc. coloc. con. croc. cyc. dig. euphr. hell. hydroc. hyos. lach. lact. laur. led. meph. merc. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sec. sep. stram. tart. tereb. verat. zinc. mgs-arc. (See also SLEEP (stupifying) and COMA).

— ["With gangrene and vomiting Ophiotox." Ed.]

— Alternately with sleeplessness Lach.

— Febrile. Acon. cham. puls.

SOMNOLENCY, which manifests itself :

- Air (in the open). Tart.
- Day (almost all). Raph.
- Day and night. Bar-c.
- Evening (in the). Ant. ars. tart.
- Forenoon. Ant.
- Morning (in the). Meph.
- Tertian type (with). Lach. sep.

☞ Compare Propensity to SLEEP.

SLEEP, according to its nature :

SLEEP Agitated. Alum. amb. ammoniac. am-c. am-caus. anac. ang. ars. aur. bar-c. berb. bor. bov. bry. calc. cast. *cham.* chin. cic. coloc. *croton.* daph. diad. dig. dule. *fer.* galvan. gran. *graph.* hep. ign. ind. ipec. kal-ch. kal-h. kre. lach. lact. *lyc.* merc. men. mez. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *puls.* *rhab.* rhus. sabad. *sabin.* sen. *sep.* sol-lyc. *spig.* squill. stann. *stram.* staph. *sulph.* tab. *tereb.* *teuc.* val. verb. viol-tric. zinc. *zinc-ox.*

— [“Merc-per.” Ed.]

— Anxious. [“Acon. bry. dule. cocc. cast. *fer.* *graph.* kal. *lyc.* magn. natr-m. nitr. *op.* phos. spong. verat. Ed.”]

— Half-sleep. Incomplete sleep. [“Arn. ars. bell. berb. bry. calc. canth. **cham.* cic. cocc. dig. euph. *graph.* hep. hydroc. hyos. igna. kal. led. lach. magn. magn-arc. natr-c. merc. nitr-n. nitr-ac. **op.* par. petr. prun. ran-sc. rhus. rhus-r. sabad. samb. sel. sic. stront. verat.” Ed.]

— Interrupted. Ars. cocc. dig. par. zinc.

— Light. Acon. alum. ars. calad. ign. lach. merc. °n-vom. ol-an. sel. sil. °sulph. tart. [“agar. am. an. bruc. canth. carb-an. caust. ferr. grat. nitr. phos. chin-mur. rhus-r. fer-acet.” Ed.]

— Prolonged (too). Berb. bor. gent. hep. lact. *merc.* ol-an. phell. plat. *puls.* *sulph.* scroph. [“Lup.” Ed.]

— Profound. Atham. *bell.* *cupr.* elect. eug. galv. gent.

hyos. ign. lact. *merc.* n-vom. **op.* *phos-ac.* *rhod.* sec. sen. sol-v. *spig.* stann. *stram.* *sulph.* tart. ther. verat. mgs-arc. [“alum. ambr. anac. bov. canth. coff. magn. magn-art. mezer. mosch. natr-c. oph. oxa-ac. plat. sab. sep. tabac. podoph-pelt. rhus-r.” Ed.]

SLEEP, Profound before midnight. Rhod.

— morning (in the). *Graph.* n-vom. *sulph.* [“rhus-r.” Ed.]

— Refreshing (not). Agar. alum. ammoniac. am-c. arn. ars. asa. aur. berb. bis. calc. cann. chel. chin. clem. cocc. con. crot. daph. *fer-mg.* *graph.* guaj. kre. *lact.* *lyc.* magn. magn-m. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. prun. sabad. sep. *spig.* stann. *sulph.* tart. *teuc.* thuj. zinc. [“Brom. cinch-sul. kal-bi. merc-p. podoph-pelt. rhus-r.” Ed.]

— Short duration of (too). Calc. n-vom. [“bor. bry. caust. chin. croc. kal. *lyc.* magn-c. magn-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. phos-ac. plumb. prun. sep. staph. ther. verat.” Ed.]

— Restless [“in children. Podoph-pelt.” Ed.]

— Stupifying, comatose. Anac. ant. **bel.* calad. °*camph.* cocc. euphorb. *graph.* °hep. hyos. ign. *lach.* lact. led. meph. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. **op.* °phos. plumb. *puls.* rhus. *sec. sen. *spig.* *stram.* *sulph.* tart. verat. mgs.

["Also, caps. carb-veg. *cham. con. cupr. euphras. grat. magn. nitr. ophio. plat." Ed.] Compare COMA, and SOMNOLENCY (Lethargic).

SLEEP ["Slight. Ant. bov. coff. magn-s. nitr-ac. petr. prun. sass. sep. zinc." Ed.]

— (Propensity to). Almost all the medicines, but principally: *Acon.* æth. ammoniac. ant. arn. aurum. aur-m. aur-s. *bar-c.* bell. bov. bry. *calc.* camph. carb-v. *caus.* chin. cor. *croc.* dulc. elect. euphorb. euphr. fer. grat. heracl. kre. *lach.* laur. led. lyc. mag. magn-m. meph. merc. mez. *mosch.* murex. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. *n-mosch.* n-vom. *op.* phos. phos-ac. *plumb.* puls. raph. rhod. rhus. ruta. scroph. *sec.* sep. sil. staph. stram. *sulph.* tab. tar. tart. verat. verb. zinc. mgs-arc. (Compare SOMNOLENCY.)

["Brom. fer-acet. merc-p. ophiotox. phytodec." Ed.]

— Air (in the open). *Acon.* tart. m-aus.

— ["Day time (in the) Podophelt." Ed.]

— Anorexia (alternately with). *Bruc.*

— ["Dinner (after). *Oxa-ac.*" Ed.]

— Drowsiness, without power to sleep. *Crot.* gent.

— ["Drowsiness (after) breakfast. *Kal-bi.*

— Drowsiness, gum-gutt. hyper. lup. pimpin." Ed.]

— Evening (early in the). Alum. am-m. anac. ang.

ant. arn. ars. bell. berb. bor. bov. bruc. calc. calc-ph. carb-v. chin. *con.* *croc.* droe. graph. hep. ind. kal. *lach.* lact. laur. lyc. magn-s. mang. murex. *n-vom.* par. petr. *phos-ac.* plat. *poth.* *puls.* ruta. sass. sel. sen. sep. *sil.* spig. *sulph.* tab. thuj. mgs-aus. ["Agar. am. bary. carb-an. caust. crot. eye. dig. grat. igna. magn-m. mezer. merc. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. plum. phos. ranbulb. stan. staph. tart. val." Ed.]

SLEEP ["At noon. *Crot.*" Ed.]

— — every second day. *Lach.*

— Exercise (during). *Acon.*

— Giddiness (with). *Calad.*

— Heart (with palpitation of the). *Chin.*

— Ideas (with confused). *Acon.*

— Insurmountable. *Arum.* cann. cor. crot. hydroc. *lach.* lact. laur. natr. raph. *sulph.* (Compare SOMNOLENCY.)

— Meal (during and after a). *Hydroc.* See SUFFERINGS after a meal.

— (propensity to). Before and after. *Scroph.*

— Morning (in the). *Ammoniac.* berb. bis. bruc. carb-v. clem. coec. *con.* *hep.* led. meph. natr. *natr-m.* **n-vom.* phos-ac. rhus. scroph. spig. zinc. m-aus. ["Alum. anac. ant. arn. ath. bor. calc. caust. fer. gin. hyos. kal. *lach.* lact. magn. magn-arc. magn-m. ol-an. ox-ac. phell. phos. plat. puls. sec. *sep. stan. stram. *sulph. verat.

zinc." Ed.] (*Compare*)
 SLEEP, not refreshing, too prolonged, &c.
 SLEEP, Movement (ameliorated by). Carb-v. *mur-ac.*
 — Noon (after). Bov. bruc. canth. crot. grat. guaj. puls. scroph. *sulph.* viol-tric. (*Compare* after a Meal).
 — — (fore-). Natr-s. (*Compare* MORNING, in the).
 — — (towards.) Acon. agar. aur. bry. *chin.* dros. ol-an. tab. (*Compare* after a MEAL.)
 — — towards noon, without power to sleep. Lact.
 — during occupation. *Sulph.*
 — Eyes (with burning in the). *Rhod.*
 — — which seems to proceed from the). Euphr.
 — Reading and writing (when). Natr-s.
 — Seated (when). Bruc. fer-mg. petr. tar. ["morning. Cim-lect." Ed.]
 — Storm (during a). Sil.
 — Weakness (from). Nitr-ac.
 — Yawning (with). Ammoniac.
 SLEEP (desire to). See SOMNOLENCY and SLEEP (Propensity to).
 SLEEP (Fruitless effort to go to). See SLEEPLESSNESS, with desire to sleep.
 — — Difficulty IN GOING TO, or SLEEP (RETARDED). Alum. ammon. am-c. anac. calc. calc-ph. carb-an. carb-v. chel. *chin.* clem. con. cyc. euphorb. fer. gent. graph. guaj. hyos. kal. kre. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petros. phell. phos. phos-

ac. plum. prun. puls. ran. rat. sabad. sel. sep. sil. spig. stann. staph. stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. tab. tart. tereb. teuc. thuj. viol-tric. zinc. ["nux-jug." Ed.]
 SLEEP (Retarded). after going to bed late. Am-c.
 — — night (after waking in the). Am-c. ars. berb. bor. fer. magn. natr-m. ol-an. phos. puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. sep. sulph.
 — Every second day. Lach.
 See also SLEEPLESSNESS, before midnight or in the evening.
 ["SLEEP (Restless). Agn. alumin. *amb. ammoniac. amm. amm-caus. amm-m. anac. ang. ant. ars. aur. bary. berb. bor. bov. bry. *calc. calen. cant. carb-veg. cast. caust. chel. chin. chini. clem. coff. colch. col. coral. croc. crot. eye. daph. diad. dig. dule. fer. gran. graph. hep. hyos. ign. ind. ip. iod. kal. kal-ch. °kre. lach. lact. led. *lyc. lob. mag-arc. magn-c. magn-m. magn-s. menya. *merc. mez. mosch. natr-c. natr-m. natr-s. nice. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mosch. ol-an. par. *phos. phos-ac. ran-bulb. ran-scel. rata. rhab. *rhod. ruta. *saba. *sab. samb. sass. secal. seneg. sep. silic. spig. squill. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tabac. tarax. tart. tereb. thuj. val. verbas. viol-tric. zinc. zinc-ox. Also, cinch-sulph. pimpin. kalm. oxa-ac. phyto-dec." Ed.]
 — ["Sleep (restless heavy in

the morning with seminal emissions). Fer. acet." Ed.]

SLEEPLESSNESS. Amb. am-c. anthrok. ars. aurum. bell. bor. bry. calc. calc-ph. camph. cann. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cic. cin. cinn. clem. cocc. coff. coloc. daph. dig. elect. galv. hell. hep. hydroc. hyos. jalap. iod. kal-h. lach. led. magn. magn-m. magn-s. merc. mosch. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ransc. rhus. sang. sass. sec. sil. spong. squill. sulph. tart. the. thuj. val. verat. ["Ars-hyd. cal-caus. cup-ox. ars." Ed.] (Compare PROLONGED WATCHING.)

— Alternately with somnolency. Lach.

— After midnight. Arn. bell. calad. cham. chell. coff. natr-m. n-vom. samb. sil. sol-m. m-aus. (Compare WAKING TOO EARLY.)

— Before midnight. Alum. am-m. agn. bry. lach. magn-m. mur-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. thuj. mgs-aus. (See SLEEP, Difficulty in going to.)

— ["At night. rhus-r." Ed.]

— Complete. Galv.

— With desire to sleep. Arn. bell. calad. cham. chel. coff. daph. merc. natr-m. op. samb. sil. sol-m. mgs-aus. ["lob-c." Ed.]

— When caused by, &c. (See NOCTURNAL AFFECTIONS, Sect. 3.)

WAKING ACCOMPANIED BY :

— Aggravation of all the suf-

ferings. Bell. lach. n-vom. ["rhus-r." Ed.]

SLEEPLESSNESS ACCOMPANIED BY :

— Agitation. Mgs.

— Aspect (solemn). Stram.

— Anguish, anxiety. Calc. con. plat. puls. rat. samb.

— Bitterness of the mouth. Bry. rhus.

— Borborygmi. Hæm.

— Cries. (See Sect. 3, Accessory affections).

— Dejection. Lach.

— Heat (burning) Bell.

— Heat (burning) in the legs. Meph.

— Mouth (dry). Bell. rhus.

— — fetid, clammy, insipid.

Rhab.

— Yawning. Lach. n-vom.

WAKING (ANXIOUS). Calc. con. galv. lact. plat. puls. rat.

*samb. ["agar. alumin. am. anac. arg. bry. carb-veg.

cast. caust. *chin. dig. graph. igna. ip. kal. lyc.

natr-m. nice. nitr-ac. n-vom. phell. phos. ran-sc. sep. sil.

squill. stron. sulph. tab. verat. zinc." Ed.]

— Difficult. Gent lact. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phell.

phos-ac. tab. teuc. viol-tric.

— Frequent. Alum. ars. asa. bar-c. berb. bis. calc. calc-ph.

canth. cast. chel. cic. cocc. colch. diad. dig. euphorb. euphr. *graph. guaj.

kre. lach. lact. *lyc. meph. *merc. mur-ac. nic. nitr.

nitr-ac. n-vom.° oleand. ol. an. petr. phell. phos. *puls.

ran. raphan. rat. ruta. sabin. samb. sass. sel. sep. sil. squill. sol. staph. stront.

sulph. tart. tereb. teuc. viol-
tric. zinc, ["amb. amm.
am-m. anac. ang. bary. bov.
calen. can. caps. carb-an.
carb-veg. caus. chin. coff.
coni. croc. eye dros. ferr.
galv. *grat. hydroc. hyos.
igna. ind. ip. *kali. kali-carb.
kali-hyd. led. magn-c magn-
m. magn-s. mang. mez.
mosch. mur-ac. natr-c. natr-
m. natr-s. nice. *nit. ol-an.
par. phos-ac. kal-bi. ran-
bulb. *rhod. ruta. seneg.
*sep. silic. spig. spong stan.
sulph-ac. tabac. tar. thuj." Ed.]

WAKING Early (too). Am-m.
aur. berb. bor. calc. dule fer-
mg. guaj. kal. magn. meph.
merc. mez. mur-ac. natr.
nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. phell.
phos-ac. prun. *puls.* ran.
ran-sc. sel. staph. sulph.
sulph-ac. verb. ["Every
three hours: natr-m. *puls.*
Every two hours: natr-m.
every hour: carb-v. fer.
nat-m. staph. Half hour:
am. mosch. natr-m. sulph.
 $\frac{1}{4}$: cicut. *merc.* mur-ac." Ed.] (See SLEEPLESSNESS
after midnight.)

- (anxious). Fixed hour (at a). Sel.
- Incomplete. Con.
- Midnight (near) Crot.
["am-m. bary. bry. calc.
con. graph. laur. magn.
magn-a. magn-c. mang.
natr-c. phos. plat. rat. rhus.
sep. sil. tart. thuj." Ed.]
- ["Midnight (after) Alum.
am. caps. carb-an. grat. kre.
lyc. magn-a. magn-c. mez.

natr-m. *n-vom. ran-bulb.
ran-sc. sass. sel. sil. spig.
sulph-ac." Ed.]

WAKING, Starts (with). Agn.
alum. *ambr.* am-c. ant. arn.
ars. aur. *bell. bis. bry. calc.
carb-v. cast. *caus.* *cham.*
coce. colch. croc. dig. *dros.*
euph. fer-mg. gent. graph.
guaj. *hep.* hyos. ind. ipec.
kal-h. *lyc. murex. nitr-ac.
petr. phos. *puls.* rat. *rhab.*
ruta. *samb. sang. sass. sep.
*sil. staph. *sulph.* tab. tart.
teuc. *thuj.* zinc. ["Acon.
am. am-m. anac. bary. bov.
cauth. carb-an. chin. cinch-
sulph. coff. daph. dule. igna.
kal. led. magn-arc. magn-an.
magn-c. magn-m. magn-s.
merc. mez. natr-c. natr-m.
natr-s. nic. n-vom. oxa-ac.
phos-ac. plat. rhus-r. sab.
°sec. spon. stan. stron. sulph-
ac. verat." Ed.] (*Compare*
STARTS, Sect. 3.)

— Difficult. Al. bell. berb.
con. fer. gins. graph. lact.
led. lyc. magn-m. mur-ac.
natr-c. natr-m. *nitr-ac. *n-
vom. *op. phos-ac. rut. sep.
tab. tart. teuc. viol-tric.

— ["Late. Berb. fer. graph.
kal. kre. lach. lau. led. magn-
m. magn-s. natr-m. *n-vom.
ol-an. phell. phos. plat.
puls." Ed.]

WAKING CAUSED BY:

- Cephalalgia. Crot.
- Contact. Rut.
- Cough. Hep. stront.
- Ebullition of blood. Sabin.
["Benz-ac." Ed.]
- Excitement (nervous).
Phos-ac. sep.
- Noise (the slightest.) Sel.

WAKING CAUSED BY :

- [“Am. lach. merc. ol-an. phos. rut. sulph-ac.” Ed.]
- Pollutions. Crot.
- Shivering. Mur-ac.
- Shocks in the head. Mgs-arc.
- Suffocation (want of breath). Hep. ipec. samb.
- WAKING WITH :
- Breath (want of). hep. samb.
- Cephalalgia. Anac. bell. berb. fer-mg. lach. rhab.
- Cold. Fer-mg.
- Colic. Hæm.
- Congestion in the head. Berb.
- — in the legs. Meph.
- Diarrhœa. Hæm.
- Dizziness. Arn. chin. plat. puls. sol-m.
- Erections. Lach.
- Face (wan), with flabby skin. Fer-mg.
- Fatigue. (See SLEEP, not refreshing). Crot.
- [“Fear. rhus-r.” Ed.]
- Fear of ghosts. Sulph.
- Hallucinations. Sulph.
- Head (dull, confused). Crot.
- Hunger. Bell.
- Ideas (grieving). Alum.
- Lassitude in the arms. Fer-mg.
- Legs (pains in the). Crot. [“rhus-r.” Ed.]
- Limbs (pains in the). Crot. lach. n-vom. [“rhus-r.” Ed.]
- Loins (pains in the). Lach.
- Look (furious). Bell.
- [“Nausea. Phyto-dec.” Ed.]

WAKING CAUSED BY :

- Pain in the limbs (as if beaten). Crot. lach. viol-od.
 - [“Pain (general) rhus-r.” Ed.]
 - Paralysis (sensation of). Kre.
 - Perspiration. Chel. cic. clem. dros. fer-mg. merc. [“kal-bi. merc-p.” Ed.]
 - Rigidity of the limbs. Lach.
 - Speech (incoherent). Merc.
 - Stomach (sufferings in the). Lach.
 - Stretchings. N-vom.
 - Taste (bitter). Bry. rhus.
 - [“Saltish. kal-bi.” Ed.]
 - — putrid. Rhab.
 - Tears. Merc.
 - Thirst. Berb.
 - Throat (sore). Lach.
 - Trembling. Rat. samb. [“Brom.” Ed.]
 - Uncovered (fear of being). Clem.
 - Urinate (want to). Caus. dig. murex. tar.
 - Visions. Dule. sulph.
 - Weakness in the knees. Fer-mg.
- ☞ Compare Affections when WAKING, in the other Chapters.
- YAWNING. Acon. ammon. ars. aspar. bry. canth. cin. cor. crot. elect. euphorb. gran. grat. guaj. heracl. hydroc. kal-h. kre. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. mosch. oleand. ol-an. onis. phell. puls. rhab. rhus. ruta. sabad. sil. stann. staph. sulph. tab. tar. tart-ac. viol-od.

zinc. ["brom. cal-caus. kal-bi. mere-p. phyto-dec. rhus-r." Ed.]

YAWNING Abortive. Lyc.

— Frequent. Acon. ars. cor.

euphorb. grat. hæm. kal-h.

kre. laur. lyc. magn. mang.

meph. mosch. oleand. onis.

phell. puls. rhus. sil. stan.

sulph. tab. tar. tart-ac.

["during the day. Nux-

jug. podoph." Ed.]

— Spasmodic. Cocc. cor. gran.

hep. ign. mosch. n-vom. plat.

rhus. mgs-arc.

— Violent. Agar. cor. fer-

mg. hep. ign. magn. mosch.

plat. rhus. mgs-arc. ["oxa-

ac." Ed.]

— which manifest themselves:

— Afternoon (in the). Cant.

ign. plat.

— Morning (in the). Ign. n-

vom. viol-od.

YAWNING Walk (during a).
Euphorb.

YAWNINGS, accompanied by:

— Cold. Natr-s.

— Cutis anserina. Laur. par.

— Shaking. Mur-ac.

— Shivering. Kre. par. sil.

YAWNING WITH:

— Lachrymation. Kre. meph.

staph. viol-od.

— Oppression on the chest.

Stann.

— Shuddering. Calad. cin.

elect. lauro. oleand.

— Stretchings. Canth. chin.

elect. guaj. lact. natr-s. n-

vom. ol-an. onis. rut. sabad.

staph. tart. tart-ac. ["nux-

jug." Ed.]

— Trembling. Cin. oleand.

— Vertigo. Agar.

— ["Flatulence. Pimpin." Ed.]

SECTION III.—ACCESSORY AFFECTIONS,

WHICH HINDER, OR MANIFEST THEMSELVES DURING SLEEP.

(Compare the nocturnal affections, which appear in other chapters, in order to complete, as occasion may require, the following articles).

ACHING (Pains). Am-m.

anae. aur. bar-c. daph. lach.

lyc. mang. merc. phos-

ac.

AGITATION in the body. Acon.

alum. agar. ars. aur. bell.

bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v.

caus. cham. clem. cin. cocc.

cou. dig. graph. guaj. hell.

hep. jilcp. laur. led. lyc.

magn. magna-m. merc. natr.

natr-s. nic. n-vom. oleand.

op. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls.

ran. rhod. rut. scroph. sec.

senn. sep. sil. spig. stann.

sulph. teuc. thuj.

— Children (in). Bell. bor.

cham. cin. coff. jalap. ipec.

rhab. senn.

— Morning (towards). Rhod.

AIR (Morose) when sleeping.

Cham.

— Laughing. Stram.

AIR, Tearful. Phos-ac.

- ANXIETY, ANGUISH.** Acon. alum. am-c. ars. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. cann. carb-v. caus. cham. cin. coec. dig. graph. hæm. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sabad. sep. sulph. verat.
- Sleeping (when). Ars. bell. coec. fer. hep. petr.
- ARITHMETICAL FIGURES** (Visions of), when sleeping. Phos-ac.
- ARMS** (Heaviness in the). Diad.
- Large (appearing to be too). Diad.
- ASTHMATIC Affections**, oppression, dyspnoea, choking, &c. Acon. alum. ars. calc. carb-v. cham. graph. kal. kal-eh. lact. lyc. op. phos. ran. sen. sulph.
- BACK** (Pain in the). Am-m.
- BONES** (Pains in the). See ACHING.
- BULIMY.** Chin.
- BURNING** in the veins, when sleeping. Ars.
- CALVES OF THE LEGS** (Cramps in the). Anac. kal. (Compare Chap. XXV. Sect. 3.)
- CARPHOLOGIA** while sleeping. Arn. ars. bell. chin. coec. hyos. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. stram.
- CATAMENIA** (Pains like those of). Murex.
- CEPHALALGIA.** See HEAD (Pains in the).
- CHEST** (Pain in the). Alum. am-c. am-m.
- CIPHERS** (Visions of) when sleeping. Phos-ac.
- COLDNESS** or shivering. Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. arg. ars. bov. calc. carb-v. caus. daph. fer. kreos. mgn-s. merc. mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom. staph. tart-ac. thuj.
- COLDNESS** Sleeping (when). Amb.
- CONCUSSION.** See SHOCKS.
- CONGESTION** in the chest. Puls.
- COLIC.** Acon. amb. am-c. am-m. bor. gent. kal. lyc. magn. magn-s. natr. nitr-ac. phos. plumb. rhus. sep. sulph. ["fer.acet." Ed.] (Compare Chap. XVI. Sect. 4.)
- CONVULSIONS.** Calc. cin. cupr. hyos. kal. lyc. merc. op. puls. sec. (Compare JERKING.)
- CRAWLING**, when asleep. Carb-v. lyc. sulph.
- CRIES**, during sleep. Anac. bell. bor. bry. calc. cham. cin. coec. croc. gran. jalap. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. nitr-ac. puls. rhab. rut. sen. sep. sil. stram. sulph. tart. thuj.
- CUTTING PAINS.** See COLIC.
- DEGLUTITION** during sleep. Calc.
- DELIRIUM**, Wanderings, while sleeping. Acon. Arn. aur. bell. bry. camph. cham. coloc. dig. dule. lach. n-vom. op. puls. rhab. sec. sep. sulph.
- DIARRHŒA.** See Chap. XVII.
- DREAMS** (MANY). See FANTASTIC DREAMS, DELIRIUM, &c.
- EBULLITION** of blood. Am-c. asar. bar-c. bor. bry. bruc. calc. carb-an. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. ran. rhus. sabin. senn. sep. sil.

- EBULLITION** Chest (in the).
 Cye. puls.
 — Head (in the). Puls.
EPISTAXIS. See *Chap. IX.*
Sect. 2.
 — when Sleeping. Merc.
ERECTIONS. See *Chap. XIX.*
EXCITEMENT (Nervous). Amb.
 camph. canth. caps. chin.
 coff. *colch.* hyos. lach. laur.
 lye. *merc.* mosch. nitr-ac.
 n-vom. puls. ran. sep. sulph.
 sulph-ac. teuc. mgs-aus.
EYES (OPEN), when asleep.
 Bell. bry. coloc. fer. hell.
 ipec. op. phos-ac. samb.
 sulph. tart. verat. [“fer-
 acet.” Ed.]
 — Convulsed. Hell. op. phos-
 ac.
 — Fixed. Tart.
 — Painful, at night. Fer-mg.
 kreos.
EYELIDS (Agglutination of
 the). See *Chap. VII.*
 — (Twitching of the). Rhab.
FACEPUFFED, during sleep. Op.
 — Cold. Bell.
 — Pale. Bell.
 — Red. Arn. op. viol-tric.
FATIGUE. Ambr. ant. kreos.
FEAR. Carb-v. cocc. caus.
 puls.
 — of losing one’s reason. Calc.
 — of spectres. Carb-v. cocc.
 sulph.
FRET (COLD). Am-m. carb-v.
 — Burning. Lach.
FEVER, on waking. Alum.
FLATULENCY. Kal.
FRIGHT, when sleeping. Arn.
 kal. puls. sil. sulph. tab. ve-
 rat. (*Compare STARTS.*)
FULNESS, general. Scroph.
GANGLIA (Pains in the).
 Am-c.
- GASTRIC** (sufferings). Cham.
 con. graph. hæm. hep. kal.
 nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sil.
GRIEVING thoughts. Alum.
GRIPINGS. See *COLIC.*
GRINDING of the teeth, during
 sleep. Ars.
HALLUCINATIONS. Bell. cham.
 led. merc. phos. stram.
 sulph.
HANDS (COLD), when sleeping.
 Bell. carb-v. merc.
 — Hot. Lach. staph.
HAWKING up of mucus. Am-c.
HEAD (Pain in the). Alum.
 am-c. ars. berb. bov. calc.
 camph. canth. carb-v. caus.
 cham. chin. con. eug. hæm.
 hep. kreos. *lyc.* magn. magn-
 s. *merc.* natr-s. nitr-ac. par.
 phos. phos-ac. puls. sil.
 sulph. tart. zinc. mgs-arc.
 [“kal-bi.” Ed.]
 — (Congestion in the). Am-c.
 puls. sil.
 [“(— Light in the — with
 dreams). Lob-c.” Ed.]
 — Heat (in the). Camph. sil.
 — Tingling in the scalp. Ran-
 rep.
HEARING (Delusions of). Carb-
 v. cham. sep.
HEART (Pain in the). Bar-c.
 — (Palpitation of the). Agar.
 ars. bar-c. calc. dule. lye.
 merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m.
 nitr-ac. puls. sulph.
HEAT (General). Alum. am-c.
 ars. bar-m. bor. bry. calc.
 carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham.
 cin. colch. dule. graph. hep.
 lach. laur. magn. magn-m.
 magn-s. *merc.* natr-m. nic.
 nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr.
 phos. phos-ac. puls. ran.
 ran-se. rhod. rhus. sabin.

sec. sep. sil. stront. sulph.
 thuj. viol-tr. mgs-arc.
HEAT Anxiety (with). Natr-
 m. puls.
 — Feet (in the). Staph.
 — Hands (in the). Staph.
 — Head (in the). Camph. sil.
 — Sleeping (when). Dule.
 petr. viol-tr.
 — Uncovered (with dread of
 being). Magn.
HUNGER. Chin. sulph.
IDEAS (concourse of). Bor.
 calc. chin. cocc. coff. hep.
 graph. kal. led. lyc. n-vom.
 puls. sabad. sil. staph.
 sulph. viol-tric.
 — Uneasy. Graph.
 — Fixed. Puls. (Compare
Sect. 4, DREAMS, FIXED).
 — Sad, peevish. Alum. graph.
 rhus.
INQUIETUDE in the limbs.
 Kreos. n-vom. puls. sulph.
 (*Compare AGITATION.*)
ITCHING, tickling in the body.
 Am-c. am-m. bar-c. berb.
 cocc. croc. kreos. mere. mez.
 n-vom. puls. rhus-v. sulph.
 thuj.
JACTITATION. Acon. alum. ars.
 asa. bell. calc. cham. crot.
 elect. gent. gran. guaj. hell.
 kreos. lach. tart. sulph. sol.
JAW (HANGING), when asleep.
 N-vom. op.
JERKING, Shocks, &c. Amb.
 ars. bell. carb-v. cast. cham.
 con. cupr. dule. hep. ign.
 ipec. kal. lyc. mere-c. natr.
 natr-s. op. phos. puls. rhab.
 rhus. sel. sep. sil. staph.
 stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.
 thuj. viol-tric. mgs-arc.
 — Eyes (of the). Cocc. puls.
 — Face (in the). Op. rhab-

JERKING Fingers (of the).
 Anac. ars. cocc. rhab. sulph-
 ac.
 — Head (of the). Cocc.
 — Legs (in the). Phos.
 — Mouth (of the). Anac. op.
 puls.
JERKS of the Tendons, when
 asleep. Bell.
JOINTS (Pain in the). Sil.
LAMENTATIONS. Alum. n-vom.
 phos. stann. sulph. (*Com-
 pare MOANS.*)
LANCINATIONS (Isolated).
 Cann. euphorb.
LISSITUDE (with). Scroph.
LAUGHTER during sleep.
 Alum. caus. lyc.
LEGS (Heavy). Caus.
LIMBS (Pains in the). Am-c.
 am-m. anac. berb. calc.
 carb-v. con. lach. nitr-ac.
 phos. sulph. (*Compare Chap.
 XXIV. and XXV. Sect. 3.*)
LOINS (Pain in the). Am-m.
 berb. kreos. ran-rep.
MASTICATION, while sleeping.
 Calc.
MEDITATION, during sleep.
 Anac. bry. ign. lach.
MENSTRUATION (pains like
 those during). Murex.
MOANS, while asleep. Alum.
 arn. ars. bar-c. bell. bry.
 calad. carb-an. cham. chin.
 cin. ipec. lach. lyc. mere.
 mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. op.
 phos. phos-ac. puls. rhab.
 stram. sulph. verat. ["*ophio-
 tox. podoph-pelt.*" Ed.]
MOISTURE, GENERAL, towards
 morning. Zinc-ox.
MOVEMENTS of the limbs (In-
 voluntary.) See **JERKINGS**,
CONVULSIONS, **CARPHOLO-
 GIA**, &c.

- MURMURS, during sleep, op. sulph.
- MOUTH OPEN (when asleep).
Merc. op. rhus. samb. mgs.
— Dry. Caus.
- NAUSEA, or inclination to vomit. Alum. am-c. cham. con. hæm. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sil. (Compare *Chap. XV. Sect. 2.*)
- NIGHTMARE (*Incubus*). Acon. alum. am-c. am-m. bell. bry. cin. con. eye. daph. guaj. hep. kal. lyc. magn-m. meph. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom. op. phos. puls. rut. sil. sulph. tab. tereb. valer.* ["cinch-sulph." Ed.]
- NOSE (DRY). Sil.
- OPPRESSION. - See Asthmatic affections.
- PALPITATION of the heart.
See HEART.
- PARALYSIS (sensation of). Sol.
- PERSPIRATION. See MOISTURE, See also *Chap. IV. Sect. 2.*
— LEGS, (in the). Am-c.
- POLLUTIONS. Kal. kal-h. lact.
- PULSE (Full) when sleeping.
Chin. op.
— Hard. Bell.
— Quick. Bell. chin.
— Small. Bell.
- PULSE (Suppressed.) Op.
- RESPIRATION (Intermittent) when asleep. Op.
— Rapid. Acon.
— Short. Acon. cham. merc. rhus.
— Slow. Chin. op.
— Wheezing. N-vom.
- RISINGS. Hæm.
- RUN AWAY (Impulse to). N-vom.
- SADNESS. Murex.
- SHOCKS in the BODY. Am-c. cupr. ipec. merc-s. mez. natr. nitr-ac.
— Feet (in the). Phos.
— Head (in the). Mgs-arc.
— Limbs (in the). Ipec. merc-s.
- SIGHS. Lach. merc.
- SIGHT (Illusions of). Cham.
- SINGING, during sleep. Bell. croc. phos-ac. mgs-arc.
- SLIDING to the foot of the bed.
Ars. mur-ac.
- SMILING (When asleep). Galv. Lyc.
- SNEEZING. Am-m.
- SNORING, when asleep. Arn. carb-v. camph. cham. chin. dros. ign. kal-h. mur-ac. n-vom. *op. rhab. rhus. sabin. sil. stram. sulph. mgs. mgs-aus.* ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- SOMNAMBULISM. Alum. bry. natr-m. *op. phos. sil. sulph.* ["Kalm." Ed.]
- SPECTRES (Dread of). Carb-v. cocc. sulph.
- STARTS. Acon. agn. alum. amb. am-c. ant. arn. *ars. bell. bis. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch. croc. cupr. daph. dig. dros. euphorb. fer. fer-mg. graph. guaj. hep. hyos. ign. ind. ipec. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. merc. merc-c. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rat. rhab. rhus. ruta. samb. sang. sass. sep. sil. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. teuc. thuj. zinc.* ["Brom. hyp-per. lob-c." Ed.] (*Compare SHOCKS, JERKINGS, &c.*)
- STARTS when touched. Stram.

- STARTS With gestures of affright. Stram.
- STOMACH (Pain in the). Alum. am-c. calc. con. graph. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sen. sil. sulph.
- In the pit of the. Calc. kal.
- TALKING when asleep. Alum. arn. ars. bell. calc. camph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. kal. magn. magn-m. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sabin. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tart. zinc. mgs.
- Grumbling way (in a.) Raph.
- Quarrelling (as if). Ars.
- TEETH (Pains in the). See Chap. XI. Sect 4, Toothache at night).
- TEETH (Grinding of the) during sleep. Ars.
- THIRST. Berb. bry. calc. cham. colch. magn-m. nitr-ac. sulph. ["ophtox." Ed.]
- THROAT (Sore). Am-m.
- TOES (Pains in the). Am-c.
- TOSSING. See JACTITATION.
- TREMBLING. Euphorb.
- Internal. Natr-m.
- UNCOVERED (Desire to be) when asleep. Cor. plat. mgs-arc.
- UNEASINESS (General). Ars. merc. ["Fer-acet. hyp-per. rhus-r." Ed.]
- URINATE (want to). Am-c. lach.
- URINE (INVOLUNTARY emission of), during sleep. (Wetting the bed). Ara. (See Chap. XVIII).
- VERTIGO. Am-c. calc. caus. natr. phos. spong. sulph.
- VISIONS. Sulph. (Comp. HALUCINATIONS).
- Frightful. Bell. calc. carb-v. merc. sil. sulph.
- Horrible. Carb-an.
- Voluptuous. Calc.
- VOMITING. Nitr-ac. sil.
- WEEPING, during sleep. Alum. calc. carb-an. cham. cin. con. hep. kal. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhab. rhus. sil. stann. stram.
- ["Walking during sleep. Kalm." Ed.] See SOMNAMBULISM.

SECTION IV.—DREAMS.

- ABSURD. Chin. fer-mg.
- AGITATED. Led. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. sulph. zinc.
- ALL KINDS (of). Zinc-ox.
- AMOROUS. See EROTIC.
- ANIMALS which bite (of). Merc. phos sulph.
- ANXIETY (with), even after waking. Calc. chin. phos-ac.
- ANXIOUS. Acon. alum. amb. am-m. anac. ant. arg. arn. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. chin. cocc. con. cor. crot. dig. graph. hell. hydroc. iod. kal. kal-h. lact. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. petros. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhab. rhus. sel. sil. spong. stann. staph. sulph-ac. thuj. val.

- verat.* verb. ["Gum-gutt. rhus-r." Ed.]
- APPREHENSION (With). Ars.
- ASSASSINS (Of). Bell. merc-acet. sil. aur-s. (See BRIGANDS AND MURDER.)
- BODIES (Of MUTILATED). Arn. con. n-vom.
- BRIGANDS (Of). Bell. kal. magn. merc. merc-acet. natr. phos. sil.
- BUSINESS OF THE DAY (Of the). Bry. cic. lye. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus.
— — Urgent. N-vom.
- CARES (With). Ars.
- CATS (Of). Daph.
- CHEWING galvanic plates (as if). Galv.
- CLAIRVOYANTS. Acon. phos. m-arc.
- COMPLICATED. Bar-c. bruc. bry. calc. caus. chin. cic. elect. eug. hell. natr. puls. stann. val. mgs-aus.
— Midnight (after). Chin.
- CONFLAGRATION (Of). Alum. anac. ars. bell. calc-ph. daph. graph. hep. kreos. magn-s. natr-m. phos. rhus. sulph. zinc-ox.
- CONFUSED (See COMPLICATED).
- CONTINUED (after waking). Calc. chin. natr. natr-m.
- CREEPING things (Of). Kal.
- CRUELITIES (Of). N-vom. sil.
- DANGERS (Of). Anac. calc-ph. con. hep. kal. merc-acet. nitr. ran. thuj. sulph. ["rhus-r." Ed.]
— From fire and water. Merc-acet.
- DARKNESS (Of). Ars.
- DEATH (Of). Alum. am-c. anac. arn. ars. calc. cocc. con. graph. hydroc. kal. natr. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. thuj. verb. ["Brom." Ed.]
- DEATH By fire-arms (of). Lact.
— (With fear of). Alum. thuj.
— (With prediction of). Kal-ch.
- DEMONS (Of). Kal. natr.
- DIRTY things (Of). Prun.
- DISAGREEABLE. Lach.
- DISQUIETING (of things). Ars. erot. graph. elect.
- DISTRESSING. Ammon. aur. chin. erot. dulc. hydroc. kal-ch. laur. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. phos. merc-acet. murex. sass. rhus. thuj. ["cal-caus. cinch-sulph." Ed.]
- DISTRESSING. Morning (towards). N-vom.
— Midnight (after). Merc-acet.
- DISCONNECTED. Hydroc.
- DISEASES (Of). Anac. calc. cocc. con. hep. kal.
- DISGUSTING. Anac. puls. sulph. zinc.
- DISAPPOINTMENTS (Of). Dig. mosch.
- DISPUTING (which excites anger). Alum. ant. arsen. asar. bry. caus. cham. magn-s. sulph.
- DISTINCT. Acon. phos. m-arc.
- DOGS (Of). Merc. sil. sulph.
- DROWNING. Merc-acet.
- EMACIATED (becoming) Kreos.
- EROTIC. Lach. viol-tric. m-arc.
- EVENTS of the day (about the). See BUSINESS.
- FALLING (of). Dig. kreos. thuj. sulph. zinc.
- FALSE MONEY (of). Zinc-ox.

FANTASTIC (Many dreams).

Amb. ars. bar-c. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cham. chin. con. graph. kal. lact. led. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. prun. puls. sep. sil. spong. stront. sulph. tart. zinc. zinc-ox.
 ["cinch-sulph. kalm." Ed.]

— Going to sleep (on).

Spong.

FESTIVITIES (Of). *Nitr-ac.*

FINE EFFECTS (Of). *Sulph.*

FIRE (Of). See CONFLAGRATION.

FIXED, on one single object.

Ign. (Compare Sect. 3, FIXED IDEAS.)

FLOODS (Of). *Magn. merc. natr.*

FOUL LINEN (Of). *Kreos.*

FLYING (the patient thinks himself). *Natr-s.*

FREQUENT. See NUMEROUS.

FRIGHTFUL, horrible, terrific, &c. *Am-m. ant. arn. ars. aur-s. aur. bell. bov. bruc. calc. cast. cocc. dig. dule. euph. graph. kal. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sass. sep. spong. sulph. verb. zinc. mgs-aus.* ["hyp-per. kal-bi. kalm. rhus-r." Ed.]

FURUNCULI (Of). *Prun.*

GUN-SHOTS. *Hep. merc.*

HÆMOPTYSIS (Of). *Meph.*

HÆMORRHAGE (Of). *Phos.*

HEAVY. *Kal-h.*

HISTORICAL. *Am-c. merc.*

HORRIBLE. (See FRIGHTFUL.)

HORSES (Of). *Alum.*

INDECISION (Of). *Arn.*

IGNOMINIOUS. *Mosch.*

INDIFFERENT SUBJECTS, but

which awaken the patient. *Sol-lyc.*

INFAMOUS (of things). *Mosch.*

JOURNEYS. See VOYAGES.

LASCIVIOUS. See VOLUPTUOUS.

LIVELY. *Asa. croc.*

LOSSES (Of). *Meph.*

MARRIAGE (Of) *Alum.*

MEDITATION (With). *Acon.*

anac. ars. bell. bry. calc-ph.

graph. ign. lach. n-vom. rhus.

sabad. sabin. thuj. mgs-arc.

mgs-aus.

MERRY. *Asa. croc.*

MIDNIGHT (After). *Chin.*

MISFORTUNES (Of). *Magn.*

rhus-v.

MONEY (Of). *Magn.*

MURDERS or crimes (Of). *Bell.*

lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. rhus-v.

sil. ["Brom." Ed.]

NUMEROUS, Frequent. *Alum.*

ammoniac. am-c. am-m. arn.

ars. asa. bar-c. bell. bov.

bruc. calc. calc-ph. carb-v.

caps. clem. coloc. con. crot.

fer. gran. graph. ign. kal.

kreos. lach. lyc. magn.

magn-s. mang. merc. natr.

*nitr-ac. *n-vom. par. petr.*

plumb. sep. sil. stann.

stram. stront. sulph. tar. tart.

°tereb. ther. thuj. m-arc. zinc.

ox. ["*Acon. agar. amb. ang.*

brom. china. chinin. coral.

croc. eye. daph. dig. dule.

hep. lob. magn-ars. magn-

carb. merc-p. mez. mosch.

natr-c. natr-m. nice. nux-jug.

**phos. phos-ac. prun. puls.*

rhus. rhus-r. saba. sab. sec.

sil. sen. val. verb. verat."

Ed.]

PERILS (Of). See DANGERS.

PERPLEXING Matters (Of).

Ars. graph.

- PIROUETTING** (of describing a circle by). Lact.
PLEASANT. *Croc. magn.*
POETIC. *Calc. lach. spong.*
POISONING (Of). *Kreos.*
PRESENTIMENT of coming events (With a). *Sulph.*
PROJECTS (Of). *Anac.*
PURSUING (Of). *Kreos.*
QUARRELS (Of). *Alum. am-c. ant. ars. caus. cham. con. lach. magn. natr-m. nic. phos. puls. sel.*
REALITIES (Which appear to be). *Natr. natr-m.*
REFLECTION (With). *See MEDITATION.*
REMEMBERED (Which are). *Mang. meph.*
 — (Which are not). *Aur. bell. hell. men. merc.*
REMEMBRANCE of things forgotten. *Calad.*
REPENTANCE (Of). *Ars.*
REPROACHES (Of). *Arn.*
REVOLTS (Of). *Merc.*
ROBBERS (Of). *Alum. aur-s. natr. natr-m.*
ROMANTIC. *Am-c. (Compare POETIC.)*
SAD. *Lyc. rhab. spong.*
SELF (Of). *Crot.*
SERPENTS (Of). *Kal.*
SHOTS (Of). *Hep. merc.*
SICKNESS (Of). *Anac. calc. cocc. con. hep. kal.*
SNOW (Of). *Kreos.*
SPECTRES (Of). *Alum. am-c. carb-v. ign. kal. nitr-ac. puls. sil.*
STORM (Of a). *Ars.*
TEETH (of the falling out of). *N-vom.*
TERRIBLE. *See FRIGHTFUL.*
THEFT (Belief of having committed). *Galv. nat-s.*
THREATS (With). *Ars.*
TRAVELS. *See VOYAGES.*
TYPHUS fever (Of death by). *Kal-ch.*
UNPLEASANT. *See DISTRESSING.*
URINATE (Of a desire to). *Kreos.*
VERMIN (Of). *Am-c. n-vom. phos.*
VEXATIOUS events (Of). *Alum. ant. ars. asar. bry. caust. cham. magn-s. sulph. ["gum-gutt." Ed.]*
VIVID. *Acon. anac. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. cham. cic. clem. coloc. galv. hydroc. lact. lyc. mang. men. meph. merc. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. petr. phos. puls. ran. rhab. rhus. sil. stann. stram. sulph. teuc. viol-tric. ["Brom. fer-acet. kal-bi. oxa-ac." Ed.]*
VOLUPTUOUS. *Am-c. am-m. ant. bis. caus. chen. coloc. kal-ch. lach. led. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. op. par. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. samb. sep. sil. stann. staph. thuj. viol-tric. ["Oxa-ac." Ed.]*
VOYAGES (Of). *Natr. sil. ["Brom. crot." Ed.]*
 — On the sea. *Sang.*
WAKING (When). *Cham. ran-rep.*
WANTON. *See VOLUPTUOUS.*
WAR AND SLAUGHTER (Of). *Plat. thuj. verb.*
WASTING AWAY (of). *Kreos.*
WATER (Of). *Ars. meph. murex. ran. ["Oxa-ac." Ed.]*

CHAPTER IV.

FEBRILE AFFECTIONS.

SECTION I. — CLINICAL REMARKS.

ADYNAMIC (FEVERS).—*See* TYPHOID FEVERS.

ATAXIC (FEVERS).—*See* TYPHOID FEVERS.

BILIOUS (FEVERS).—*See* GASTRIC AND BILIOUS FEVERS.

CATARRHAL AND RHEUMATIC (FEVERS).— These two kinds of fever frequently originate in the same causes (Chills, suppressed perspiration, &c.), and possess so many points of resemblance, that they are often complicated with one another. They are, therefore, discussed together in this article.

The most efficacious remedies are, in general: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. caus. cham. chin. dulc. merc. n-rom. puls. rhus. and sulph.*; also: *Arn. camph. coff. ign. ipec. phos. sabud. sang. sil. stig. squill. stann. and verat.* [*"Kal-bichr."* Ed.]

When the fever is intense, approximating to an INFLAMMATORY character, the medicines to be preferred, are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham.* or else: *Ars. coff. ign. merc. puls. rhus. squill.*

But when the fever is but SLIGHT, or when it has been subdued by the remedies indicated: *Chin. dulc. n-rom. puls. rhus.*, or else: *Arn. ipec. phos. seneg.* or *verat.* will most frequently be found suitable.

In cases of PROFUSE PERSPIRATION, which affords no relief, the most eligible, are: *Bry. chin. merc. and sulph.*

When VIOLENT PAIN is the predominating symptom, a remedy will be most frequently found among: *Acon. ars. cham. coff. ign.*, or else: *Merc. puls. and sulph.*

For the symptoms which may remain when the fever has ceased, the following remedies may be consulted, viz: *Sulph. or phos. seneg. and stann.*, or else: *Ars. bry. dulc. merc. puls. sil. and squill.*

For RHEUMATIC affections: *Caust. chin. phos. sil. and sulph.*, or else: *hep. and lach.*

☞ *See* also: CHRONIC CATARRH and RHEUMATISM.

For details relative to the choice of the medicines cited, *See* the articles: CATARRH and RHEUMATISM, and compare in

their respective chapters : ANGINA, CEPHALALGIA, OPHTHALMIA, COUGH, ODONTALGIA, &c. (CATARRHAL and RHEUMATIC).

For various complications of these fevers, See also : INFLAMMATORY, GASTRIC, CEREBRAL FEVERS, &c., and also : PLEURISY, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, &c.

CEREBRAL (FEVERS).—See TYPHOID FEVERS.

COMATOSE (FEVERS).—See LETHARGIC FEVERS.

DENTITION (FEVER DURING).—See Chap. XX.

GASTRIC AND BILIOUS (FEVERS).—The chief remedies are, generally : *Acon. bell. bry. cham. cocc. ipec. merc. n-vom.* and *puls.*, also : *Ant. coloc. dig. rhus. squill. tart.* and *verat.*, or else : *Daph. gran.* (?), and *sulph.* [“*Crotal. elat.*” Ed.]

When the SIMPLE GASTRIC FEVER (FEBRIS SABURRALIS) predominates, the medicines which usually claim a preference, are : *Ipec. n-vom. puls.* or else : *Ant. bry. cham. cocc. digit. rhus. sulph. tart.* and *verat.*, also : *Bell. daph.* and *squill.* [“*Kal-bichr. lob.*” Ed.]

When BILIOUS symptoms (BILIOUS FEVER) predominate, the principal remedies are : *Acon. bry. cham. chin. cocc. n-vom. puls.*, or else : *Ars. coloc. daph. dig. gran.* (?), *ipec.* and *sulph.*

Gastric fevers, with a predominance of MUCOUS secretions and excretions, (MUCOUS FEVER,) usually require : *Bell. chin. dig. merc. puls.* and *rhus.*, or else : *Ars. cham. cin. dulc. ipec. n-vom. rhab. spig.* and *su'ph.*

When gastric fever is characterized by VERMINOUS affections (VERMINOUS FEVER) : *Cic. cin. merc. sil. spig.* and *sulph.*, or else : *Acon. dig. hyos. n-vom. sabad. stann. stram. teuc.* and *valer.* may be consulted.

When INFLAMMATORY symptoms, of a very decided character present themselves (INFLAMMATORY GASTRIC FEVER), the chief remedies are : *Bell. bry. cham. merc. puls.* or *tart.*—*Acon.* is indicated in cases in which there are *bilious* symptoms, but never against a purely *gastric* derangement, however well marked the inflammatory character may be.

When the fever exhibits a NERVOUS character (NERVOUS GASTRIC, or ATAXIC fever), the remedies are chiefly : *Bell. bry. cocc. rhus.* and *verat.*, or else : *Ars. carb-veg. chin. hyos.*, &c.

Gastric fever, with symptoms of PUTRIDITY. (PUTRID GASTRIC FEVER) requires principally : *Ars. carb-veg. chin. merc. mur-ac. phos-ac. rhus. sulph.* and *sulph-ac.*

See also INFLAMMATORY fevers, and TYPHOID fevers. With reference to the EXTERNAL CAUSES from which these kinds of fever commonly arise; when they are produced by

INDIGESTION, the remedies most frequently indicated are : *Ipec.* or *puls.* or else : *Ant. bry. n-vom. tart. and sulph.*

Those which result from a CHILL, require principally : *Acon. bell. bry. cham. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. and sulph.* Against gastric fevers, in consequence of a chill in the stomach from COLD WATER, ICES, or ACIDS, the medicines which claim priority, are : *Ars. and puls.* or else : *Natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac. and lach.*

Bilious fevers brought on by DISAPPOINTMENT, or by a FIT OF PASSION, require principally : *Cham. or coloc.* or else : *Acon. bry. chin. n-vom. or staph.* In cases in which the patient has taken an injurious quantity of chamomile, or has eaten after a fit of vexation, *puls.* merits a preference.

Lastly; with respect to the symptoms which characterize individual cases, a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, especially at the commencement of the disease, and when bilious symptoms predominate, namely : *Tongue loaded with a yellowish coating, bitter taste of the mouth, and of all kinds of food and of liquids, except water; ardent thirst; bitter, greenish, or mucous risings and vomitings, (vomiting of lumbrici); tension and distention of the hypochondria; soreness of the hepatic region, with shootings and pressure; suppressed evacuations, or frequent small evacuations, with tenesmus; red and scanty urine; dry heat, with full and frequent pulse, sleeplessness with agitation; plaintive, or quarrelsome and irascible humour. (Compare Bry. cham.)*

BELLADONNA, when there are : *Tongue loaded with a thick yellowish or whitish coating; aversion to food and drink; sour taste on eating rye-bread; vomiting of sour, or bitter, or slimy substances; slimy diarrhoea; dry heat, especially in the head, with thirst, or alternating with shiverings; anxiety and restlessness, or susceptibility and capriciousness, violent head-ache, as if the contents were forcing their way through the forehead; dry mouth; dysphagia; somnolency during the day, with sleeplessness at night, &c. (Compare Cham. and merc.)*

BRYONIA, when the symptoms are : *dryness of the tongue, which is covered with a brownish yellow coating; putrid smell from the mouth; bitter taste, especially after having slept, or clammy, sickly, or putrid; eagerness for wine, for acid drinks or for coffee, with repugnance to solid food; nausea, water-brash, frequent retching or vomiting of bile, especially after drinking; lancinations in the pit of the stomach; or in the side, in the head, or in the limbs, especially when coughing or walking; pressure and tension in the pit of the stomach, especially after a meal; Constipation; aqueous urine, light coloured or yellowish, and depositing a yellow sediment; intense heat, with*

ardent thirst, or coldness and shiverings throughout *the body*, with redness (and heat) of the face; irascibility; *great weakness*; confusion of the head, with vertigo, &c. Compare *Acon. cham.* and *n-rom.*)

CHAMOMILLA, when the symptoms are: Tongue red and cracked, or loaded with a yellowish coating; *bitter taste in the mouth, and of food*; *fetid odour from the mouth*; anorexia, nausea, or *bitter, or sour eructation and vomiting*; *great anxiety, tension and pressure in the epigastrium, hypochondria, and especially in the pit of the stomach*, flatulent colic, with tearing pains and distention of the abdomen; constipation, or *evacuations loose and greenish*, or of a sour smell, mingling excrement with mucus, *resembling eggs beaten up*, yellowish urine, with fleecy sediment; semi-lateral head-ache; pains in the limbs; great agitation, with uneasiness and moans, or anger and irascibility; asthmatic sufferings; *heat, especially in the face and eyes*, with redness (especially of one) *of the cheeks, or heat commingled with shuddering*, sleeplessness with agitation, or sleep disturbed by anxious dreams, and starts. (Compare *Acon. bell. n-rom.* and *puls.*)

COCCULUS, when there are: Tongue loaded with a yellow coating; disgust for food: dry mouth, with or without thirst; offensive eructations and inclination to vomit; painful fulness of the stomach, with obstructed respiration; constipation, or soft evacuations, with burning in the anus; *great debility*, with perspiration on the slightest movement; head-ache, especially in the forehead, with vertigo, &c. (This medicine is also often suitable when chamomile has been taken to excess.)

IPECACUANHA, when there are: Tongue loaded with *thick yellowish mucus*, with dryness of the mouth; *aversion to all food*, (especially to fat things) *with disposition to vomit*; fetidity of the mouth; bitter taste in the mouth, and of all kinds of food; nausea, with *regurgitation and vomiting of ingesta*; painful pressure, and fulness in the pit of the stomach; gripings; *loose, yellowish*, or offensive and putrid *evacuations*; *pale, yellowish complexion*; head-ache *especially in the forehead*; feverish heat, with thirst, or shiverings. (Compare *n-rom.* and *puls.*)

MERCURIUS, when there are: Moist tongue, *loaded with a white or yellowish coating*; dry and burning lips, *sickly, putrid, or bitter taste*; nausea, with retching, or *vomiting of slimy or bitter substances*; *painful tenderness of the hypochondria, pit of the stomach, epigastrium, or umbilical region*, especially at night, with anguish and inquietude; *disposition to sleep by day, and sleeplessness at night*; peevishness, irascibility; shiverings,

alternating with heat; *burning thirst*; sometimes with aversion to drinks. (Compare *Bell.*)

NUX-VOM. *Dry and white*, or yellowish tongue, especially towards the root; ardent thirst, with burning in the throat; *bitter or putrid taste*; *bitter risings*; *continued nausea*, especially in the open air; or *vomiting of ingesta*; gastralgia, with pressive pains; *pressure and painful tension throughout the epigastrium* and in the *hypochondria*; spasmodic colic, with pinching and grumbling noise in the umbilical region; *constipation, with frequent but ineffectual want to evacuate*, or small, loose, slimy, or watery fæces; *pressive head-ache in the forehead, with vertigo*; irascible, peevish, or hypochondriacal humour; great weakness and lassitude; *red and hot, or yellowish and earthy face*; heat mixed with shivering and shuddering; *sensation in the limbs as if they were broken*; aggravation of the sufferings towards the morning, &c. (Compare *Acon. bry. cham. ipec. and puls.*)

PULSATILLA. Tongue loaded with whitish mucus; *insipid, clammy*, or else *bitter taste*, especially after deglutition; risings with taste of food, or else bitter; *Aversion to food, especially to fat or to meat*, with desire for acid things, or spirituous drinks; *pituits, regurgitation of food*; *insupportable nausea*; *vomiting of slimy and whitish, bitter and greenish, or acid substances*; *vomiting of ingesta*; pressure at the pit of the stomach, with difficult respiration; constipation, or *evacuations which are loose, white, or slimy, bilious and greenish, or like eggs beaten up*; semi-lateral head-ache; *frequent shivering, with adipsia*, or dry heat with thirst; face alternately pale and red, or redness of one cheek, with paleness of the other; sadness, with moaning, uneasiness and agitation. (Compare *Cham. ipec. and n-vom.*)

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

ANTIMONIUM, when, in consequence of indigestion, there are: Complete anorexia, with aversion to food, and nausea; and when the sufferings yield neither to *ipec.* nor to *puls.*

COLOCYNTHIS, when anger is followed by: Bilious fever, with *gastralgia, spasmodic colic, and diarrhœa*, renewed after eating even a very small quantity; *cramps in the calves of the legs, &c.*, and when *cham. bry. n-vom.* or *puls.* are insufficient.

DIGITALIS. Nausea on waking in the morning, bitter taste in the mouth, thirst, slimy vomiting, loose evacuations, and great weakness.

RHUS. Great weakness, delirium, putrid diarrhœa, dry tongue, with thirst and typhoid symptoms.

SQUILLA. A complication of febrile symptoms accompanied

by pleuritic affections, and when neither *acon.* nor *bry.* prove sufficient.

CARTARUS. Chiefly in the case of children, and especially when catarrhal affection, with loose cough, excessive secretion of mucus and dyspœia, exist together.

VERATRUM. Great weakness after the alvine evacuations, with syncope, yellowish complexion; dry tongue, with a yellow or brownish coating.

For the other medicines cited, and for more ample details, See the *pathogenesis* of the medicines, and compare also: INFLAMMATORY, TYPHOID, CATARRHAL fevers, &c., and also *Chap. XV. GASTRIC AND BILIOUS affections, &c.*

HECTIC (FEVERS).—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with the greatest success against different kinds of *Fever, attendant on consumption*, are in general: *Ars. calc. chin. cocc. ipeç. phos. phos-ac. sil.* and *sulph.*; and perhaps the following will in some cases be found suitable, viz.: *Bell. con. cupr. dig. hell. hep. ign. iod. k ul. lach. lyc. merc. n-vom. pul's. sep. stan'a. staph. verat'. zinc. chinin.* ["Canchel." Ed.]

For NERVOUS hectic fevers (SLOW NERVOUS FEVERS), the principal remedies are: *Ars. chin. cocc. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. staph. verat.* and *mosch.*

Hectic fevers, with local affections and organic injuries, such as chronic inflammations, suppurations, &c. (HECTIC FEVERS, properly so called,) require remedies adapted to the injuries on which they depend: *Phos. sil. sulph.* or else: *Bell. calc. hep. lach. lyc. merc. pul's.* and *canth.* are frequently indicated in such cases.

Hectic fevers caused by MORAL EMOTIONS, PROLONGED GRIEF, NOSTRALGIA, &c., require chiefly: *Phos-ac.* and *staph.* and perhaps *Ign. lach. merc.* and *ars.* or *graph.* (Compare MORAL EMOTIONS).

For those which result from DEBILITATING LOSSES (Loss of blood, sexual excesses, onanism, &c.) the chief remedies are: *Chin. n-vom. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Calc. cin. lach. staph.* (Compare *Chap. I. DEBILITY*).

Those which are brought on by VIOLENT DISEASES, especially nervous complaints, typhoid fevers, cholera, &c., usually require: *Cocc.* or *hell. hyos.* or *phos-ac.* or else: *Ars. chin. verat.*

For the appropriate remedies for Hectic fevers caused by DYSCRESIA, such as *scrofula*, &c., See those diseases; and for those fevers which result from ABUSE of MEDICAMENTS, See *Chap. XXVI. TOXICATION, (POISONING)*.

The SYMPTOMS indicating the respective medicaments cited are as follow:

ARSENICUM: Excessive emaciation; *great debility*, with palpitation of the heart; *nocturnal sweat*; *dry and burning skin, thirst, which produces an inclination to drink often, but little at a time*; agitated and unrefreshing sleep, interrupted by jerks and starts; desire to remain lying down continually; irascibility and capriciousness; *anorexia*, with dyspepsia.

CALCAREA. Constant heat, with but little thirst; or *frequent flushes of heat*, with anguish and palpitation of the heart; or constant shivering, especially in the evening, with redness of the cheeks; flabbiness and dryness of the skin; excessive emaciation; great debility, with apathy; anorexia; fits of anguish in the evening; short, dry cough; *strong desire to be magnetised*; deep dejection after speaking; perspiration easily excited; *great uneasiness of the patient respecting his state of health*; slow and weak digestion; nocturnal perspiration.

CHINA: Pale face and sunken cheeks, with hollow eyes; great apathy and indifference; dryness and looseness of the skin; sleeplessness, or *uneasy and unrefreshing sleep*, with anxious dreams; anorexia, with appetite for dainties only, or *extreme voracity*, with weakness of digestion, ill-humour, uneasiness, distention of the abdomen, and many other sufferings, after a meal; frequent perspirations, especially at night; frequent diarrhoea, and also evacuation of ingesta.

COCCULUS: Great debility, with excessive dejection and trembling after the least exertion; frequent flushes of heat, especially on the face; dark circle around the eyes; dryness of the mouth; anorexia; oppression of the chest, with ebullition of blood, and anxiety; *extreme sadness*; starts during sleep, with anxious dreams; frequent nausea; tendency to perspire during movement; mild and phlegmatic temperament.

IPECACUANHA: Dry and troublesome heat, especially in the evening, with thirst, great uneasiness, burning in the palms of the hands, nocturnal perspiration; skin like parchment; *appetite for dainties only*; great apathy and indifference; loss of breath on the least movement.

PHOSPHORUS: Dry cough; short and oppressed respiration; shivering towards the evening, followed by dry heat; *colliquative diarrhoea*; *colliquative, clammy sweats at night*; great emaciation, excessive debility.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: Sadness, grief; taciturnity; laconic style of speaking and apathy; blanching of the hair, feverish heat in the evening, with anguish and quick pulse; debilitating perspiration in the morning.

SILICEA: Pale and earth-coloured face; dry and short

cough; great emaciation; anorexia; shortness of breath; great weakness, especially in the joints; feverish heat in the evening, or in the morning.

SULPHUR: Feverish heat, especially towards the evening, *with circumscribed redness of the cheeks* (especially of the left cheek); dryness of the skin, with thirst; face lean and pallid; dry, or *loose* and slimy fæces; short, oppressed breathing; palpitation of the heart: nocturnal perspiration towards the morning; weakness and lassitude, especially in the legs, with heaviness, dry cough.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details of all, *See their pathogenesis*, and *Compare* also the articles, PULMONARY, LARYNGEAL, and ABDOMINAL PHTHISIS, &c., in their respective chapters.

INFLAMMATORY (FEVERS).—The chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. merc.* and *n-vom.*; also in some cases: *Ars. chin. coff. hyos. lyc. puls. sulph.* and *chinin*.

For simple inflammatory fevers, or **SYNOCHA**, the principal remedies are: *Acon. bell. bry.* and perhaps also: *Ars. cham. hyos. merc. rhus. puls.* and *sulph.*

If these fevers assume a nervous or *Ataxic* character, and are accompanied by cerebral symptoms, a preference should be given to: *Bell. bry. cham. hyos. n-vom. op. phos-ac.* or *rhus.* (*See TYPHOID Fevers.*)

When complicated with LOCAL affections, such as PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, or with CATARRHAL, RHEUMATIC, GASTRIC, or BILIOUS affections, a preference should be given to the medicines suitable to those affections; for which, see those articles.

The symptoms indicating the respective medicines are as follow:

ACONITUM: *Burning heat*, preceded sometimes by shivering, or commingled with shuddering; *violent thirst*; *skin generally dry and burning*; *puffed, hot and red face*; or *red blotches on the cheeks*; or *redness of the face, alternating with paleness, especially when rising up*; *redness, inflammation and pain in the eyes*; *sleeplessness*; *much agitation and tossing*, sometimes with anxiety, fear of death, or cries and moans; *pulse full and hard, or suppressed*; *violent head-ache, weighing down, pressive, or pulsative*; *vertigo on rising up*; *nocturnal delirium*; *dryness of the lips and mouth*; *clean and moist tongue*; *hasty, hesitating speech*, *deep-red urine*; *oppression of the chest, with short, anxious, and rapid respiration*; *stitches in the chest or sides*; *short cough*; *palpitation of the heart*; *pains in the limbs.* (*Compare Bell. bry. cham.*)

BELLADONNA: *Internal and external heat, with deep redness of the face and eyes*; *burning thirst, with aversion to*

drink, or continued craving for drink, with inability to swallow it; moist (and clammy) skin; *drowsiness by day, with sleeplessness at night*; or disturbed sleep, with starts and jerking of the limbs, *loss of consciousness, murmurs, and carphologia*, or cries and convulsions, or *raving delirium, frightful visions, and impulse to run away*; obstinacy and malevolence; *heat of the head*; violent head-ache, especially in the forehead, as if the contents were being forced through it; *dilated pupils*; *furious and uncertain looks*; *photophobia*; dryness of the mouth and lips; *ulceration in the corners of the mouth*; *hasty and indistinct mode of speaking*; *sore throat, with dysphagia*; cough, with head-ache and redness of the face; scanty yellow urine; shootings in the limbs; *appearance of red spots on the skin.* (Compare *Acon. cham. merc.*)

BRYONIA: *Intense heat, or shivering and shaking, both attended by redness, and heat of the head and face*; *perspiration at night*, especially towards morning; insatiable thirst, sometimes followed by vomiting; *drowsiness, with starts, cries and delirium, as soon as the eyes are closed*; *delirium day and night*; irascibility, or apprehension respecting the termination of the disease, with fear of death; laconic speech; agitation, tossing, and carphology; *great general debility*; hard, full and quick pulse; *stupifying cephalalgia, with vertigo on rising up*; dulness of sight and hearing; dryness of the lips; *pressure at the pit of the stomach*; *constipation*; dry cough, with pain in the pit of the stomach; *stitches in the chest or sides*; tearing or shooting pains in the limbs. (Compare *Acon. bell. cham. n-vom.*)

CHAMOMILLA: *Internal and external heat*; sometimes preceded by shiverings, or *heat in the face and eyes, with redness (especially of one) of the cheeks*; *ardent thirst, with burning in the mouth, extending into the stomach*; sleeplessness, with agitation and tossing, or sleep with anxious dreams and starts; great uneasiness and anxiety; semi-lateral head-ache; *vertigo on rising up, with darkness or sparks before the eyes, and syncope*; red and cracked tongue; *bitter taste of the mouth and of food*; sour or bilious risings or vomitings, *great anxiety, tension and pressure in the epigastrium and hypochondria*; colic and diarrhoea; hot burning urine; tearing pains in the limbs, face and head; offensive breath; asthmatic sufferings. (Compare *Acon. bell. n-vom.*)

MERCURIUS: *Shiverings, alternating with heat, redness of the skin, ardent thirst, sometimes with aversion to drink*; frequent, full pulse; *heavy and pressive pains in the head*; redness and bloatedness of the face; *vertigo on rising up*; dry and burning lips; *moist tongue, loaded with a white, or yellowish*

coating; *painful tenderness of the hypochondrial, precordial, and umbilical regions*; great anguish, agitation and tossing, especially at night, with sleeplessness; drowsiness during the day; peevishness and irascibility. (Compare *Bell.*)

NUX-VOM. : *Heat, especially in the face*; sometimes mingled with shudderings, dry and burning skin; hard and frequent pulse; *great weakness and fainting fits*; extreme anguish, with palpitation of the heart, or with dread of death; *over-excitement of the whole nervous system*; sleeplessness or comatose sleep; *pressive head-ache aggravated by stooping*; vertigo when stooping; *redness of the face*, which is sometimes hot, while the body is cold; dull, confused, and red eyes; *dry and white tongue*; thirst, with burning in the throat; *pressive pain in the stomach and epigastrium*; *constipation*; *sensation in the limbs as if they were broken*; irascibility and susceptibility. (Compare *Bry.* and *cham.*)

The following are the particular indications of the other medicines cited :

ARSENICUM : *Burning heat at night, with burning in the veins*; sleeplessness, with great agitation and tossing; excessive anguish, with despair and fear of death; *great weakness*, and necessity to remain lying down.

CHINA : Heat, with dryness of the mouth, parched and burning lips, redness of the face, delirium, shivering when uncovered in the least; *great weakness and pains in the limbs*.

COFFEA, especially in children, when there are : Great agitation and tossing, over-excitement of the whole nervous system; cries, tears.

HYOSCYAMUS : Furious delirium, sleeplessness caused by nervous excitement; subsultus tendinum, carphologia; redness and heat of the face, red, fixed and sparkling eyes.

LYCOPODIUM : circumscribed redness of the face, cerebral excitement, great weakness, dryness and redness of the tongue, constipation, ill-humour after sleeping, with cries, malevolence and grumbling.

PULSATILLA : Dry heat at night, principally in the face, with heat and redness of one cheek; delirium, tearfulness; complete adipsia, or insatiable thirst; tongue loaded with white mucus, soreness in the pit of the stomach, bitter taste, loose slimy evacuations.

RHUS : Intense heat, with anguish, dryness of the skin, stupefying head-ache, delirium, with desire to run away, face burning red, red, dry, and rough tongue, great weakness, carphologia.

SULPHUR, in many cases of obstinate inflammatory fever, and often against the remaining symptoms of those diseases after the use of: *Acon. bell. or bry.*

☞ Compare besides, GASTRIC and BILIOUS fevers, HECTIC, TYPHOID fever, &c.

INTERMITTENT (FEVER).—The medicines which have hitherto been found most effective are, first: *Ars. chin. ignat. ipec. lach. natr-mur. n-vom. puls. and rhus.*—Then *Acon. antim. arnic. bell. bryon. calc. caps. carb-v. cham. cin. fer. op. verat.*—Also: *Canth. cocc. coff. dros. hep. hyos. men. merc. mez. n-mos. sabad. samp. sep. staph. sulph. thuj. valer.*—*Ang. cupr. helleb. kal. lam. phos.*—*Chinin ???* [*“Chin-sulp. cim-lect. eup-perf. lob. podoph. cincho-sulp.”* Ed.]

Against MARSH FEVERS, the chief remedies are: *Ars. chin. ipec.* and perhaps also: *Arn. carb-v. cina. fer. natr-m. rhus. verat.*

Against fevers which prevail in SUMMER or SPRING, as well as in HOT CLIMATES, the remedies are: *Ars. bell. calc. caps. cin. ipec. lach. sulph. veratr.*, and perhaps also *bry.* and *carb-v.*

Against fevers which have been changed in character by an ABUSE OF CINCHONA, the remedies are: *Arn. ars. bell. fer. ipec. lach. puls. verat.*, or else: *Calc. caps. carb-v. cin. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sep. sulph.*

Against AUTUMNAL fevers: *China*, or *chinin?* may be used.

With respect to the TYPE of fevers: *Arn. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. chin. cin. hyos. ign. ipec. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph. veratr.* are applicable to all the SIMPLE TYPES.

QUOTIDIAN fever have also been cured by: *Calc. caps. diad. sabad.*

TERTIAN fevers by: *Ant. calc. caps. cham. dros. lyc. mez. staph.* [*“Cim-lect. eup-perf. crotal. elat.”* Ed.]

QUARTAN fevers by: *Acon. lyc. n-mos. sabad.* [*“cim-lect.”* Ed.]

Against DOUBLE QUOTIDIAN fevers: *Bell. chin. graph. puls. stram.* have been administered and: *Ars. n-mos. rhus.* chiefly against DOUBLE TERTIAN.

Against fevers which return every year: *Ars. carb-v. lach.* have been recommended.

With respect to the HOUR at which the fevers appear, the medicines which correspond to almost ALL PERIODS OF THE DAY are principally: *Ars. bell. bry. chin. ipec. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph. veratr.*

MATUTINAL fevers (which appear in the early morning, or during the forenoon), have also been cured by: *Arn. calc. cham. sabad. staph.*

EVENING fevers (which appear in the afternoon or evening), by: *Arn. calc. carb-v. ignat. lyc. merc. sabad. sep. staph.*

NOCTURNAL fevers by: *Carb-v. cham. merc.*

Fevers in which COLD predominates chiefly require: *Bry. caps. diad. ipec. puls. sabad. staph. veratr.*;—those with a predominance of HEAT, chiefly: *Acon. bell. bry. ipec. n-vom. sabad.*

silic. valer. veratr.; and those in which SWEATING is the prevailing symptom, especially: *Bry. chin. merc. samb.*

For fevers which consist in SHIVERING and HEAT, the medicines are: — When THE SHIVERING PRECEDES, principally: *Acon. arn. bry. caps. carb-v. cin. ign. ipec. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. sulph. veratr.*; —when the HEAT PRECEDES: *Calc. caps. n-vom.*; —when the SHIVERING AND HEAT SUCCEED ONE ANOTHER ALTERNATELY: *Bell. calc. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sabad. sil. spig. sulph. veratr.*; —and when the SHIVERING AND HEAT ARE SIMULTANEOUS, the remedies are: *Acon. ars. bell. cham. ign. ipec. lyc. n-vom. rhab. rhus. sabad. sulph.*

For fevers which are manifested by HEAT and SWEATING, when the heat is ATTENDED BY SWEATING, the chief remedies are: *Bell. bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sabad.*; —and when the SWEATING FOLLOWS THE HEAT: *Ars. chin. cin. hep. ign. ipec. puls. rhus. veratr.*

Fevers which are manifested only by SHIVERING and SWEATING, chiefly require: if the SWEATING AND SHIVERING ARE SIMULTANEOUS, *Lyc. puls. sulph.*; and if the SWEATING FOLLOWS THE SHIVERING principally: *Caps. carb-a. lyc. natr-m rhus. sabad. thuj. veratr.*

Fevers which manifest themselves by SHIVERING, HEAT AND SWEATING, are remedied most frequently by: *Ars. bell. bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. hep. ign. ipec. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. veratr.* according to the locality of the principal symptoms, as indicated above.

THIRST BEFORE THE ATTACK indicates especially: *Arn. chin. puls.*; —during the SHIVERING, principally: *Acon. ars. bryon. caps. carb-v. cham. chin. cin. ign. ipec. rhus. vera'r.*; —after the SHIVERING: *Ars. chin. puls. sabad.*; —after the HEAT: *Chin.*; —during the HEAT, especially: *Cham. chin. puls. rhus. verat.*; —after the FEVER: *Chin. n-vom.*; —ADYPSIA during the HEAT indicates especially: *Ars. carb-v. chin. ign. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. veratr.*

The SYMPTOMS which more specifically indicate the respective remedies, are as follow: viz.

ARSENICUM: Simultaneous appearance of shivering with heat, or shivering alternating with heat, or internal shivering with external heat, or *vice versa*; *burning heat*, as if boiling water were circulating in the veins; absence of perspiration, or appearance of perspiration a long time after the heat, and principally at the commencement of sleep; or else *heat and shivering slightly developed*; appearance of *accessory affections with the shiverings*, such as: pains in the limbs, anxiety and restlessness, transient heat on speaking or on the slightest movement, oppression of the chest, pulmonary spasms, head-ache, &c.; during the sweats, humming in the ears; during the heat, restless-

ness, aching in the forehead, vertigo, and even delirium; *great debility*, vertigo, tenderness of the liver or spleen, after or during the course of the fever; nausea, *violent pain in the stomach*; ulceration in the corners of the mouth; bitter taste in the mouth, trembling, great anxiety; paralysis of the limbs, or *violent pains*; disposition to dropsical affections. (Compare: *Chin. fer. ipec. veratr.*)

CHINA: Before the fever, nausea, bulimy, head-ache, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, or other symptoms; *thirst commonly before or after the shiverings and heat, or during the sweating*, or else during the entire continuance of the febrile attack, or whilst the apyrexia continues; shiverings, alternating with heat, or appearance of heat a long time after the shivering; *during the shivering, adypsia, congestion and head-ache, paleness of the face, &c.*; *dry and burning lips and mouth, red face, ravenous hunger, &c. during the heat*; great weakness during and after the febrile paroxysms; *disturbed sleep, yellowish complexion*; drowsiness after a meal; pain in the liver or spleen; bilious or dropsical symptoms; soreness or swelling of the liver or spleen, &c.

IGNATIA: Thirst, only during the shivering fit; *mitigation of the cold by the application of external heat*; heat only externally, with partial shivering or *internal shuddering*; during the shiverings, nausea and vomiting, *pale complexion*, pains in the back, &c.; *during the heat, adypsia, head-ache, vertigo, delirium, paleness of the face, or alternate paleness and redness, or redness only (of one) of the cheeks*; after or during the course of the fever, *cephalgia, pain in the pit of the stomach, great fatigue*, profound sleep, with snoring; eruptions on the lips and corners of the mouth, nettle-rash, &c.

IPECACUANHA: Much shivering, with little heat, or much heat with little shivering; *aggravation of the shivering by external heat*; *adypsia*, or at least little thirst during the shiverings, with violent thirst during the heat; before, during, and between the paroxysms, nausea, vomiting, and other *gastric symptoms*, with clean or coated tongue and oppression of the chest. This medicine possesses one advantage, that when it does not entirely suit a given case, it produces, notwithstanding, a favourable change, so that the cure can afterwards be completed by: *Arn. chin. ign. n-vom.*, or else: *Ars. carb-v. or cin.*

LACHESIS: Shivering after a meal, or in the afternoon, often with pain in the limbs and loins to the degree of preventing rest, or with oppression of the chest and convulsive twitches; *during the heat, violent head-ache, loquacious delirium, redness of the face, ardent thirst, great agitation and tossing during the heat, or internal shivering (during the external heat)*; discoloured, earthy, yellowish-grey complexion, head-ache, *great weakness*

and rapid prostration of strength during the apyrexia; *appearance of heat principally at night* or in the evening; appearance of perspiration after the heat, towards the morning; renewal of the febrile paroxysms by acid food.

NATRUM MUR: *Constant shivering*; heat with dizziness, cloudiness of the eyes, vertigo, and redness of the face; *violent head-ache, especially during the heat*; pains in the bones, yellowish complexion, great debility, *ulceration in the corners of the mouth*, violent thirst during the shivering, and especially during the hot stage; *dryness of the tongue*; painful sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach to the touch; bitter taste in the mouth, and complete anorexia.

NUX-VOM.: Great weakness and prostration at the commencement of the fever, then shivering commingled with heat, or heat before the shivering, or external heat with internal shivering, or *vice versa*; necessity to be constantly covered even during the heat and perspiration; *during the shivering fit, coldness and blueness of the skin, hands and feet, face or nails*, or stitches in the side and shootings in the abdomen, pains in the back and loins, or drawing pains in the abdomen; *head-ache* and humming in the ears, *during the heat*; pains in the chest; *heat in the head and face, with redness of the cheeks, and thirst* (often with craving for beer) during the shivering and heat; gastric or bilious affections, vertigo, anguish and constipation. This medicine is often suitable after *ipéc.* (Compare also: *Ars. bry. chin. ign. and puls.*)

PULSATILLA: Adypsia during the entire period of the fever, or thirst only during the heat, or heat and shivering together, with thirst; *aggravation in the afternoon or evening*; oppressive pain in the head, anxiety, and oppression of the chest, during the shivering; redness and puffing of the face, perspiration on the face, shivering when uncovered, or redness only of the cheeks during the hot stage; *gastric or bilious affections*, bitter taste in the mouth, slimy, bilious, or sour vomiting, diarrhœa or constipation, oppression of the chest, moist cough and head-ache, during or between the paroxysms of fever. This medicine is often suitable after *lach.*, or when the slightest indigestion causes a relapse. (Compare: *Cin. ign. n-vom. or ant. and cham.*)

RHUS TOX.: Shivering commingled with heat, appearance of the paroxysms commonly at night or in the evening, perspiration after midnight or towards morning; *during the shiverings, pains in the limbs, head-ache, vertigo, tooth-ache*; during or between the febrile paroxysms, *convulsive jerks, nettle-rash, colic, diarrhœa*, and other gastric affections, icterus, sleeplessness with tossing, nocturnal thirst, palpitation of the heart, with anxiety, pressure at the pit of the stomach. (Compare: *Ars. ign. n-vom. puls.*)

After the foregoing medicines, the following may be consulted: viz.

ACONITUM: when the heat and shivering are very violent; and when there are: Heat, especially in the head or face, with redness of the cheeks; anguish, palpitation of the heart, stitches in the pleura; tearful, plaintive, and wayward humour, or sadness, despair, and fear of death.

ANTIMONIUM: Little thirst, tongue much coated, bitter taste in the mouth, eructations, disgust, nausea, vomiting and other *gastric affections*, gripings, tension and pressure at the epigastrium, constipation or diarrhœa.

ARNICA: Shivering, which appears principally in the evening; *thirst, even before the shiverings*; pains in the bones before the paroxysms; constant change of position, each one being found insupportable during the fever; great indifference or stupor; pain in the stomach, anorexia, loathing of meat, during the apyrexia; yellowish complexion, bitterness in the mouth, great indifference. This medicine is often suitable after *ipéc.*

BELLADONNA: Violent head-ache with dizziness; violent shivering, with moderate heat, or *vice versa*; or *partial shivering and shuddering*, with heat in other parts; heat, with redness of the face, and pulsation in the carotids; complete adipsia, or violent thirst; great susceptibility and tearfulness.

BRYONIA: *Predominance of cold and shivering*, with redness of the cheeks, heat in the head, and yawning, or *predominance of heat, followed by shivering*, or with *stitches* in the side; during the heat (or before the shivering) *head-ache and vertigo*; *tongue thickly coated*; bitter taste, *aversion to food*, nausea or vomiting; *excessive thirst*, constipation or diarrhœa.

CALCAREA: Heat in the face, followed by shivering; or heat in the face, with coldness of the hands; or shivering alternately with heat: or external shivering with internal heat; vertigo; heaviness in the head and limbs; stretchings, pain in the loins, agitation.

CAPSICUM: Thirst only during the shivering, or during the entire period of the fever; predominant coldness, followed by intense burning heat; *accumulation of much slimy matter in the mouth, throat, and stomach*; diarrhœa, with *slimy* and burning *fæces*; ill-humour, anxiety, and dizziness, which increase with the coldness.

CARBO VEG., when the shivering manifests itself chiefly in the evening or at night; *thirst only during the shivering*; profuse perspiration, followed by shivering; rheumatic pains in the teeth or limbs, before or during the fever; vertigo, nausea, redness of the face, during the hot stage.

CHAMOMILLA: Pressure at the pit of the stomach, *hot per-*

spiration on the forehead, exasperation and tossing ; or bilious vomiting, diarrhoea, and colic ; much thirst, predominance of heat and perspiration.

CINA : *Vomiting and bulimy* before, during, or after the paroxysms ; thirst only during the shivering, or only during the heat ; palenes of the face during the paroxysms, frequent tickling in the nose, which obliges the patient to rub it ; *dilated pupils ; emaciation.*

FERRUM : Shiverings, with thirst and head-ache, ebullition of blood, swollen veins, congestion in the head ; œdematous swelling of the face, especially round the eyes, vomiting of food after a meal ; shortness of breath ; great weakness, amounting almost to paralysis.

OPIUM : Sleep during the hot stage, or else during the shiverings ; snoring, with the mouth open ; convulsive twitches ; hot perspiration ; suppressed excretions. This medicine is especially suitable to old persons, and sometimes also to children.

VERATRUM, when there are : External coldness and cold perspiration ; or internal heat, with deep red urine, delirium, and redness of the face ; or shiverings, with nausea, vertigo, pain in the loins and in the back ; or shiverings alternating with heat, constipation or vomiting, with diarrhoea ; *thirst during the shivering and the heat.*

Of the other medicines cited, the following are indications :—

CANTHARIS, when the fever is attended by an affection of the urinary organs.

COCCULUS : Excitability, spasmodic affections, especially cramps in the stomach, and constipation.

COFFEA : Excessive sensibility and great excitement, though the fever be moderate ; or only heat with thirst, redness of the face, and liveliness of mind, followed by general perspiration, with thirst ; soft fæces or diarrhoea ; or colic, with shuddering, agitation, and tossing.

DROSERA : Excessive shivering, with coldness of the face ; icy coldness of the hands and feet, with retching, or bilious vomiting ; violent head-ache, spasmodic cough, during the hot stage ; gastric symptoms during the apyrexia.

HEPAR : Fever with coryza, cough and affections of the chest ; or shiverings with thirst, preceded by a bitter taste, and followed by heat with sleep.

HYOSCYAMUS : Predominance of shivering or of heat, with nocturnal cough, which hinders sleep, or else with fits of epileptic convulsions.

MENYANTHES : Predominance of coldness, shudderings and coldness in the hypogastrium.

MERCURIUS, when there are : Heat commingled with shiver-

ing; heat with anguish and thirst: *profuse, sour, or offensive perspiration*, with palpitation of the heart.

MEZEREUM: Shiverings and coldness, especially in the hands and feet, or violent heat; *excessive thirst*; head-ache, paleness of the face, tenderness, swelling and hardness in the region of the spleen; weakness, and great sensitiveness to cold air.

NUX MOSCH.: Moderate thirst during the hot stage; drowsiness, whiteness of the tongue, rattling in the chest, and hæmoptysis.

SABADILLA: *Predominance of coldness*; moderate thirst or complete adipsia; dry convulsive cough, aching, tearing pains in the limbs during the shivering; delirium, sleep, stretchings during the hot stage.

SAMBUCUS, when perspiration predominates, or when there is excessive heat without thirst.

SEPIA: Shivering with thirst pains in the limbs, with icy coldness of the hands and feet, and deadness of the fingers.

STAPHISAGRIA, when the fever commences in the evening, with predominance of cold, scorbutic affections, and nocturnal heat.

SULPHUR, when the fever follows the repercussion of scabies; and when there are shiverings every evening; nocturnal heat, and perspiration towards the morning; fever with palpitation of the heart and violent thirst, even before the shiverings.

THUJA, when the fever is characterized by shiverings, with trembling, internal and external coldness, thirst or adipsia, followed by perspiration not preceded by heat.

VALERIANA, when there is no coldness, but excessive heat with thirst, and confusion of the head.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details, See the SYMPTOMS which follow (*Sects. 2. and 3.*), as well as their *pathogenesis* in the former part of this work.

LETHARGIC (FEVERS).—The remedies most frequently indicated against this kind of intermittent fever, are: *Bell. cham. op. and puls.*, and perhaps also: *Ant. carb. v. lach. merc. rhus. and tart.* (See also *Chap. III. (SOMNOLENCY.)*)

MUCOUS (FEVERS).—See GASTRIC FEVERS.

NERVOUS (FEVERS).—See TYPHOID FEVERS.

PITUITOUS (FEVERS).—See GASTRIC FEVERS.

PUERPERAL (FEVERS).—See DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Chap. XX.

[“ PULSE and CIRCULATION OF BLOOD.

“ACONITE. **Congestions* especially of the brain, eyes, face, heart and lungs, °or in plethoric persons.—Sensation as if the circulation had ceased in all the veins, with coldness.—Pulse: 102, full and hard with cold body, and hot and red face;—

slow;—small and feeble;—unequal, soft and full;—*gradually collapsed*;—100, *jerking, full, strong, and feverish*; full and strong, every sixth pulsation of the heart and radial artery intermitting, with weight in the chest, especially in the region of the heart.

"ÆTHUSA. *Pulse small, accelerated and hard*;—irregular, also, the pulsations of the heart.

"AGARICUS. *Pulse: small, quick, 80, early in the morning*;—*slow*;—*feeble, unequal and intermitting*, less in the morning and after coffee;—undulating, weak and slow;—hard, small and quick in Epilepsy.

"AGNUS. *Pulse slower and less perceptible, 60.*

"ALOES. *Congestion of the head, chest, and especially, abdomen.*—Accelerated pulse.

"ALUMINA. *Seething of blood, on awaking in the morning, with palpitation of heart, previous to menstruation*;—with increased pulse and trembling of the hands on writing;—after food with general heat and perspiration on the face;—*°Congestions*, especially of the head and chest, *°or from obstruction of the hemorrhoidal flow*

"AMBRA. *Seething of blood and accelerated circulation, after walking in the open air, with increased feebleness of the body.*—Pulsation in the body, like the ticking of a watch.

"AMMONIAC. *Pulse: small and tight*;—quick and hard.

"AMMON-C. [**Congestions of the chest.*]—*Agitation of blood at night, as if the heart and vessels would burst.*

"AMMON-CAUST. *Pulse at first small and slightly accelerated, then more rapid from hour to hour.*

"AMMON-MUR. *Constant seething of blood*;—in the whole body, with anxiety;—with more warmth than cold.

"AMYGD. AMAR. *Pulse: slow, full and hard*;—falling from 70 to 64;—scarcely perceptible.

"ANACARD. *Perceptible pulsation of the body, especially of the arms, one upon the other, on sitting quietly after physical exertion.*

"ANGUSTURA. *Pulse 102, spasmodic, and irregular.*

"AUGUST. SPUR. *Pulse slow, irregular and suppressed.*

"ANTHRAKOKALI. *Violent pulsation of the heart.*—*Pulse full and accelerated*; *acce'rated, with perspiration.*

"ANTIM. CRUD. *Pulse irregular, alternately quick, and slow.*

"ARGENTUM. *Pulse accelerated, with thirst, evenings in bed.*

"ARGENT. NITRIC. *°Congestion of the head, with vertigo and ophthalmia.*

"ARNICA. **Congestions of the head and chest, with cold-*

ness of the extremities;—seething of blood, in the evening, with dizziness of the head;—pulsations in the entire body, at night, with a continuous cough to the extent of vomiting.

“**ARSENIC.** Constant seething of blood, as if the too hot blood ran through the vessels, with small and quick pulse.—*Pulse*: irritated, frequent and not full;—*quick, small* and rather hard;—*quick, weak, and intermittent*;—*small, feeble, and frequent*;—**intermittent*,—small, and unequal;—entirely deficient, with frequent and irritated pulsations of the heart.—Typhus, with small, tremulous, wiry pulse, from 120 to 140.

“**ARSEN. HYDROG.** *Frequent pulse*;—cessation of pulse and of every sensation of life in the deadened parts.

ASA FŒT. *Pulse*: accelerated, also, the pulsations of the heart;—quick and full;—too frequent, by 10 pulsations;—small, weak, and increased;—small, swift, and unequal, also, the pulsations of the heart.—Congestions of the liver, spleen, and abdominal cavity, with obstruction of the rectum;—of the portal system, and venous pulsation.

“**ASARUM.** Pulse strong and frequent, with slight chilliness, hot forehead and scalp, and thirstlessness.—Seething of blood, evenings, in bed.

ASPARAGUS. *Pulse*: accelerated;—small and easily suppressed;—quick, on sitting down.

ATHAM. Pulse quick, in the evening, with increased warmth of the head, and mental and physical excitement.

“**AURUM.** *Chronic congestions of the head*.—Congestions of the heart and chest, with anxiety and oppression, causing paroxysms of *violent palpitation of the heart*, several times during the day;—of the head, with heat, succeeded by *congestive tooth-ache*.—Violent seething of blood as if it were boiling in all the vessels;—the blood appears to descend rapidly from the head to the lower extremities.

“**AURUM MUR.** General seething and acceleration of the circulation.—*Pulse*: feverish, strong, and full;—80, 90, and 100 the minute.

“**BARYTA CARB.** Seething of the blood, with inability to lie on the left side, palpitation and soreness of the heart, and anxiety.

“**BARYT. MUR.** Pulse full and frequent.

“**BELLADONNA.** °Seething and rush of blood to the head, with debility as if he would faint.—*Congestions of the head, eyes, chest, abdomen, uterus, and hemorrhoidal vessels*;—of the head, with sopor and delirium in cholera morbus, from checked diarrhoea.—*Pulse*: **strong and quick**;—full and slow;—**small and slow*;—**small and quick*;—large and frequent;—°hard and tight;—full and quick, with insensibility, distended

cutaneous veins, red and puffed face, and profuse sweat, attending **paroxysms of stiffness, and immobility of all the limbs or of single limbs*;—quick and hard, with frantic delirium, great thirst, sleeplessness, &c. in *typhoid fevers*.

“**BENZ. ACID.** Frequent pulse. Violent pulsation of the heart and temporal arteries, (110 the minute,) without external heat, on waking after midnight. A hard, bounding pulse, its frequency not increased, and internal heat wake him after midnight, and the pulsation of the temporal arteries creates the sound of puffing in the ears.

“**BERBERIS.** Seething of blood: after walking in the open air, with faint-weakness;—with perspiration and heat of the upper part of the body, coldness, sunken appearance of the pale face, and oppression of the chest, in the evenings, before going to bed. *Pulse slow and weak.*

“**BISMUTH.** *Pulse*: small and intermitting;—sinking.

“**BORAX.** *Seething of blood*, at night, with burning in the body and diarrhoea.—*Pulse*: quick, and contracted with slight chilliness over the back, and heat and stupefaction of the head;—quick and hard, with stitches in the intercostal muscles, &c.

“**BOVISTA.** *Seething of blood*: with thirst;—with palpitation of heart, heat, and thirst;—itching and feeling of lameness in the brachial arteries, especially in the evening.

“**BROMINE.** *Pulse*: somewhat slow, and rather hard;—very full, not accelerated;—full, rather hard, slow at first, afterwards accelerated;—rises from 64 to 70 in fifteen minutes;—in thirty minutes, again natural;—accelerated, wiry (in a dog).—Feeble, frequent pulsations of the heart.

“**BRUCEA.** Seething of blood during sleep, with many dreams.

“**BRYONIA.** Heat, as if the blood in the veins were burning.—Painful throbbing in all the vessels.—Pulse, quick and soft, in *Typhus versatilis*.—Pulse: hard, frequent and small, in *Puerperal fever*, with glowing red face, profuse sweat, oppressed respiration, *sensitiveness of the tongue*, violent thirst, dry, yellow, and parched tongue, &c.

“**CALADIUM.** *Pulse*: accelerated;—full, hard, and bounding.

“**CALCAREA.** **Congestions* of several parts of the body;—of the head, with discharge of blood from the rectum;—**of the head and chest*, after painful stiffness of the spinal column.—*Seething of blood*: **hot*, —also, from the pit of the stomach to the head;—**of the whole body*;—with mental restlessness;—in the morning, in bed, after an uneasy sleep, —also, as if the veins were swollen, and the body bruised.—*Pulse*: quick, without sensation of fever, or, with cold hands, forenoon or noon.

"CALC. CAUST. Pulse: quick, or slow.

"CAMPHOR. Pulse: *feeble, almost imperceptible*;—small and hard, becoming more and more slow;—full and quick;—*weak and small;—gradually quicker;—quicker and hard;—full quick, and irritable.—Distended veins, with great heat of the body, sopor, crampy head-ache, quick respiration, and pain as from bruises in the back.

"CANNABIS. Seething of blood.—Pulse: very small;—almost imperceptible.

"CANTHARIS. Pulse: *increased*, especially, with heat of the body;—full and increased, early in the morning, after the pains;—*hard and full, as in febrile inflammations*;—full and slow;—*small, intermittent*, or strong;—*frequent, hard*, or quick;—slow, only 55;—weak;—vanishing;—uneasy, in the whole body, with trembling of the limbs.

"CARBO AN. *Seething of blood in the body*;—without heat;—especially, at night, with distress, compelling her to sit up.—Throbbing in the whole body, worse in the evening.

"CARBO VEG. Pulse: °small, in Nervous fever;—frequent;—*feeble and depressed;—wholly vanishing, in Cholera.—Congestions of the head and chest, in Asiatic cholera. (Rummel prefers *Laur.* for this state).

"CASTOR. Pulse: slow.

"CHELIDON. Strong pulse, not quick, on sitting.

"CHENOP. Pulse: quick, in the forenoon, with burning and tendency to perspire in the palms of the hands: *accelerated*, in the evening, during fluent coryza, or *quick and tight*, early in the morning, with hot breath and dry lips.

"CHINA. Pulse: quick, early in the morning, with shivering, cold hands and nausea;—quick and full, with febrile heat;—accelerated, with evening heat;—*quick and hard*, with fugitive heat, chilliness of the back, and cold perspiration;—*quick and irregular*;—slow, depressed and weak.

"CHININ. Pulse: *frequent and quick*, with evening chill;—spasmodically contracted, during the chill, then, large and full, with general heat and redness of the face and lips;—frequent, with heat, perspiration on the chest and convulsive motion of the muscles:—*slow*, especially after dinner, or in periodical attacks;—*full or small*, but *slow and soft*;—*frequent*, also the *pulsation of the heart*;—*accelerated*, especially, early in the morning, or an hour after dinner.

"CHIN. HYDROC. Pulse: hard and full.

"CIMEX. Pulse: feeble, during occasional chilliness, succeeded by dry heat;—intermitting for a few hours, with slight chills.

"CINCH. SULPH. Pulse: feeble, small, soft, slow, easily

compressible and unequal;—large, strong, almost undulating, frequent, quick and rather hard, and *accelerated*.—Rush of blood to the head.—Seething of the vascular system, predominance of heat and congestion of the head, with torpor of the intestines, &c., in *Intermittent fevers*.

“**CITRI SUC.** °Pulse: small and accelerated, after poisoning by *Stramonium*.

“**CLEMATIS.** *Pulse*: very small and hard;—quick, with sensation of heat.

“**COCCULUS.** Congestion of the brain and apoplexy, even after depletion.—Pulse: not more frequent, but very small and hard;—quick, with increased feeling of heat.

“**COFFEA.** *Excessive congestion of the head, with headache.*

“**COLCHIC.** *Pulse*: irritated; large, full and hard;—accelerated;—90 to 100;—quick and small;—violent *pa'pitation of the heart*.

“**COLOCYNTH.** *Pulse*: °hard, full and quick, with fever heat;—*ful*, and quick, or slow;—hard, full and quick, in *Puerpera' fever*, after vexation, with hot head, deep-red face, dry hot skin, *constipation* &c.;—°hard, full and quick, in *Puerpera' fever*, with colic and *diarrhea*, after the least nourishment, &c.—Palpitation of the heart.—Perceptible pulsation of the heart and arteries, on lying still.

“**CONIUM.** *Seething of blood: frequent*, also with twitching in the heart;—with restlessness of the body.—*Pulse*: perceptible in the whole body;—accelerated;—*unequal, as to strength and rapidity*;—large and slow, with irregular, smaller and quicker pulsations;—slow and weak;—deficiency of pulse.

“**COPAIV.** Quick pulse.

“**CORALL.** *Pulse*: full and rather hard, with heat.—*Turgescence of the cerebral vessels*.

“**CROCUS.** *Seething of blood, as if the body were filled with moving things*.—*Distended veins*, with feeling of heat and increased temperature of skin.—Palpitation of heart, with distress in the heart and debility.—Pulse: small, quick and feeble, with *hæmorrhage from the womb*;—°120, in *Pleuritis*, with premature menstruation.

“**CROTALUS.** *Pulse*: 100, with cold skin and nausea;—100 to 130, with frequent fainting;—small, 130, evenings;—*weak* and quick, with fever and debility;—weak, 80, evenings;—*scarcely perceptible*, also, with fainting;—*imperceptible*;—hard, then quick, then slow and weak;—*tremu'ous*, almost imperceptible, with loss of speech and motion;—°de'fective pulsation, intermitting, 3d, 5th and 30th pulsation;—alternating fre-

quently;—quick and febrile;—*commencing full*, strong and quick;—*extremely* slow and feeble.

“CROTON. *Pulse*: frequent and feeble;—frequent and full, or contracted and somewhat accelerated.

“CUPRUM. *Pulse*: full, of natural speed;—accelerated;—slow and soft;—only 24;—weak and small.

“CUPRUM ACET. *Pulse*: hard, with heat;—small and contracted;—small, with mournful dejection;—*quick and spasmodic*, with *coldness, distress, vomiting, and colic*.—According to Dr. S. Schmid, in affections of the brain *per metaschematismum*;—*pulse*: 1st, small, feeble, quick and irregular, in *acute exanthemata*, undeveloped, or suddenly repelled;—2d, *great variability*, of moderate quickness and fulness, somewhat irritated, at times strong, at others feeble, in *Catarrhal fever, or difficult dentition of children*;—3d, not much changed, in a *lying-in female*;—4th, quick, feeble and unequal, with pulsations in the precordial region, in *Mania*, after suppression of Erysipelas of the face.

“CUPR. CARB. *Pulse*: Small, contracted, unequal and somewhat convulsive.

“CUPR. ARS. *Pulse*: small, quick, irritated, or else spasmodically contracted.

“CYCLAMEN. Distended veins, with feeling of heat in the hands.

“DIGITALIS. *Pulse*: *small* and soft;—quick, small and hard;—*accelerated*, beats faster, then more slowly;—quick, 100, previous to death;—*irregular and small*;—*irregular*, with unequal distention of the arteries;—*irregular and weak*;—*irregular and slow*;—slow, 50, irregular, every three or four soft pulsations succeeded by full and hard, on the first day; 75 on the third day;—slow and small, frequently intermitting;—slow and unequal, 40 to 58;—*extremely* slow, 48 hours, then much more rapid and subdued;—*slower but stronger*;—descends from 100 to 40;—slow 40;—sinks from 82 to 39, with weakness and inertia;—sinks to 50, then to 35;—one half slower for several days;—*slower*, then accelerated by the slightest motion;—diminishes slightly on standing or sitting, most on lying down;—slow, but much more frequently quick, weak and fluttering, and frequently intermittent;—irregular, with laboured action of the heart. *The prominent primary action of the Digitalis is slowness of the pulse*, with accelerated pulsation of the heart.

“DULCAMARA. Seething of blood: with sleeplessness, at night, and itching of the skin;—with hot dry skin.—*Pulse*: full and slow, with heat over the body;—almost extinct, in *Cholera sporadica*;—full, hard and somewhat quick, with general

lassitude, in *Catarrhal, rheumatic, especially mucous diarrhæa*.

"ELECTRIC. *Pulse*: intermittent;—active;—*quick and strong*, with heat;—accelerated;—distention of the superficial veins.

"FERRUM. Active, *sthenic congestion and hæmorrhage*, with great vascular irritation;—congestion of the chest with palpitation of the heart.

"FERRUM ACET. Seething of blood in the day time, with subsequent heat in the hands in the evening.—*Rush of blood to the head*, with swelling of the veins of the head and slight flushes of heat.—*Pulse*: scarcely perceptible;—hard and full.

"FERR. CARB. Seething of the vascular system and congestion of the chest, with *asthma at night*.

"FERR. MAG. *Pulse*: small and slow, with internal heat.

"FLUOR. AC. Determination of blood to the head;—with loss of consciousness;—painful;—as if struck by apoplexy.

"GALVAN. *Pulse*: full, strong, and energetic;—quick and full;—quick, small and contracted;—irregular.

"GENT. CRUC. Swelling of the temporal veins, with sensation of pressure in the temporal region.

"GENT. LUT. *Pulse*: accelerated.

"GINSENG. *Pulse*: normal.

"GRAPHIT. Seething of blood, early in the morning on waking, after nocturnal heat.—*Pulse*: hard, full and frequent, in *vesicular erysipelas*, with fever.

"GRATIOLA: *Pulse*: small and intermitting, with palpitation of heart;—diminished from 13 to 23 pulsations, after breakfast.

"GUTTI. Congestions of the head, chest and uterus.—Throbbing in the ear, teeth and stomach.

"HEMATOX. *Pulse*: small, with painfulness and increased pulsation of the heart, oppressive anxiety and chilliness.

"HELLEBORUS. *Pulse*: strong;—perceptible through the whole body, especially in the region of the heart;—slow;—very small;—quick, with distention of the bladder, suppression of urine, &c.

"HEPAR. Nocturnal seething of blood, which does not allow sleep.—*Pulse*: small; small and frequent, in *Erysipelas of the face*.

"HYDR. AC. Gradual extinction of *pulse* in the last stage of Asiatic cholera.—Paroxysms of heat, and quick, irregular, confused motion of the heart.—The pulsations of the heart become more and more slow, small, imperceptible, until apparently extinct.

"HYOSCYAM. *Pulse*: declines from 85 to 59, and very small;—*small*, and *quick* and *intermitting*, or *weak*;—very small, thread-like, and scarcely perceptible;—*weak* and *irregular*;—*hard*;—*full* and *strong*;—^oaccelerated, with distention of the veins;—*full*, in *Inflammation of the brain*;—*weak*, in incipient laryngeal *Phthisis*;—increased circulation of the blood;—sensation as if the blood burned in the veins.

"HYPER. PER. *Pulse*: quick, rather hard and accelerated;—frequent, with throbbing of the carotids, during sleep.

"IGNATIA. Nocturnal seething of blood, which does not allow sleep.—*Pulse*: *accelerated*;—small and accelerated;—small, and slow;—quick and weak, in *Acute rheumatism*;—small, during the aporexia of *Intermittent fever*.

"INDIGO. *Pulse*: spasmodic, with 76 pulsations;—pretty quick.—Pulsations in the head, chest and elbow-joint.

"IPECAC. *Pulse*: from 130 to 140, in *Hectic fever*.

"JALAPA. The number of pulsations diminishes.

"JODIUM. Circulation easily excited;—violent *seething of blood*.—*Pulse*: strong, large and full;—*quick*;—*quick and hard*;—*increased, full and hard*;—*small, quick, accelerated and thread-formed*;—*small, hard* and scarcely to be counted;—small, frequent and compressed;—soft and quick;—small and weak, slightly accelerated during rest, increased by motion, as well as the pulsations of the heart.

"JUNC-EFF. Frequent throbbing of the heart, with distress, passing off on rising up.

"KALI-BICH. *Pulse*: quick, with palpitation of heart and dyspnœa, general heat and perspiration, on waking.

"KALI-CARB. *Pulse*: slow.—Seething of the blood;—in the evening, with difficult breathing: feels the pulsation of the arteries throughout the body.

"KALI-CHLO. Violent beating of the pulse and heart. *Pulse*: accelerated, 10, 15, 20 pulsations; of *right* side full, soft, sluggish (68), and intermitting every twenty-five or thirty pulsations, and not synchronous with the pulsations of the heart (80); of the left side at the same time small and soft.

"KALI-HYD. *Pulse* frequent, accelerated.

"KALI-NITR. *Pulse*: declines from 65 to 62, but rises again in half an hour; quick in the afternoon; quick and small, or full, hard, and quick.

"KALMIA. Imperceptible pulse, slow on reappearing.

"KREASOTUM. *Pulse*: small and subdued;—natural, but when quiet perceptible in every part of the body;—strong pulsation through the body, with vasculating sensation during rest.

"LACHESIS. *Pulse*: small, quick;—in Typhus, 70, soft and

irregular.—full and hard, with perspiration in the evening;—small, weak and irregular;—intermittent and soft during an apoplectic fit;—small and soft *pulse* of unequal volume.

“LACTUCA. *Pulse*: small and low;—slow and tight;—less frequent by ten or twelve pulsations.

“LAUROC. *Pulse*: at times strong, at times feeble and quicker (62—68);—scarcely perceptible and very slow (30);—small, slow and contracted;—quick and feeble;—slow, full and hard;—declining to 64, 60, 55, with gloominess in the head; increasing from 58 to 77, 78.

“LOBEL. INFLA. *Pulse*: frequent and weak in the evening;—pulse slow;—of usual frequency, but small and weak.

“LYCOPodium. Seething of the blood towards evening;—seething of the blood, and agitation in the whole circulatory system;—sensation as if the circulation of the blood were arrested.

“MANGANUM. *Pulse*: irregular, scarcely perceptible, now quick, then slow.

“MENYANTH. *Pulse*: small, quick, irritated, with delirium in *Intermittent fever*, 52.

“MERCURIUS. *Pulse*: accelerated;—twice as fast;—quick and violent pulsation;—feeble, slow and trembling.

“MERC. IOD. *Pulse*: 100, small and wiry in diseases of the throat.

“MERC. COR. *Pulse*: quick and hard, without being full;—irregular, small and contracted;—frequent, small, quick, feeble and tremulous.

“MOSCHUS. *Pulse*: weak, sluggish, intermittent;—more full, but slower than usual by four or five pulsations;—less full and quicker, increasing from 72 to 88. Excessive seething of the circulation.

“NATR. MUR. *Pulse*: full and undulating in the whole body, causing the body to move;—full, quick, when sitting erect;—also the breathing is quicker after drinking;—intermittent congestion of the chest, stomach and head. The circulation is excited by every motion of the body.

“NITR. AC. *Pulse*: unequal and intermitting;—seething of the blood and languor in the limbs.

“NUX. JUG. *Pulse*: frequent (108), with burning of the hands in the evening.

“NUX. VOM. *Pulse*: full during the hot stage;—hard, full and frequent;—small and quick, or intermittent;—collapse with full consciousness.

“OLEANDER. *Pulse*: alternately frequent, full, soft, small and faint;—slower in the morning after rising, and frequent and full in the evening.

"**OPHIOTOXICON.** *Pulse*: feeble, with loss of sensibility;—small and irregular;—quick and scarcely perceptible;—collapsing with consciousness;—quick and feverish;—animated and hard, with insensibility and swelling of the arm;—collapsed with loss of consciousness.

"**OPIUM:** *Pulse*: scarcely perceptible, with chilliness in the back;—falls from 108 to 72 pulsations;—the first four hours decreases by 14 pulsations; after the lapse of ten hours, increases by 30 pulsations;—diminishes one half;—first slow and full, afterwards weak;—slow, with moaning;—faint, suppressed, slow and small;—strong and quick, finally becoming weak and intermittent;—quick and weak, with oppressed and anxious respiration;—quick with headache;—quick, violent and hard, with dark, red face;—congestion of the brain;—accelerated circulation, with sensation of heat.

"**MORPH. PUR.** *Pulse*: small and irregular;—slow, small, sometimes accelerated;—small and intermitting;—imperceptible;—small and contracted in *Intermittent fever*.

"**OXAL. AC.** *Pulse*: frequent and hard;—increased in frequency from 100 to 108; scarcely perceptible, accompanied with deadly coldness and clammy sweats;—small, tremulous, intermittent.

"**PARIS.** *Pulse*: full and increased, with frequent warmth and sweat on the trunk;—diminished a few pulsations.

"**PETROLEUM.** *Seething* of the blood;—violent in the evening, with bitter taste;—agitation of the blood brought on by slight motion. *Pulse*: full, with burning skin, in Fever;—strong, when walking, with pale face and difficult breathing.

"**PHELLANDRIUM.** *Pulse*: 64, diminishing to 60; 73 or 80, full and hard, with general warmth of the skin.

"**PHOSPHORUS.** Accelerated circulation of the blood;—throbbing of the carotids;—agitation of the blood;—seething of the blood, with chilliness and trembling, and anxiety in the intestines;—sensation as if the blood were rushing through the body;—pulsations in the whole body. *Pulse*: increased;—quick and full;—quick and faint.

"**PHOS. AC.** Tumultuous movements of the blood;—great agitation of the blood. *Pulse*: irregular;—full, and the temporal and radial arteries distended.

"**PLUMBUM.** *Pulse*: slow, falling from 70 and 60 to 50 and 40; small, soft, easily compressible;—hard, like a wire vibrating uniformly and slowly;—irregular;—undulating;—pulsus dicrotus of paralyzed part vibrating, easily compressible;—62 in *Epilepsia*.

"**PLUMB. ACET.** *Pulse*: slow;—slow and frequent;—small, contracted, hard, intermitting feverish, and quick.

"**PODOPH.** Diseases with a slow pulse.

"**PULSATILLA.** Pulse: quick, with burning heat and hurried breathing;—slow and full;—quick and small;—feeble and slow;—feeble and almost collapsed;—troublesome throbbing of the arteries through the whole body, most perceptible when touching the parts.

"**RAN. BULB.** Pulse: full and strong, 72;—accelerated, towards evening, 85 to 90, and hard;—small and hard.

"**RAN. SC.** Pulse: full, soft, accelerated, 80 pulsations, after midnight, in *Fever*.

"**RAPHARUS.** Pulse: small, bounding and hard.

"**RHODODENDRON.** Pulse: slow;—diminished;—feeble, small and slow.

"**RHUS. RAD.** Pulse: small, frequent and feeble in *Typhus fever*;—frequent;—slow;—feeble, frequent and small.

"**RHUS. TOX.** Pulse: quick;—slow and irregular. Sensation as if the blood were coursing hot through the vessels.

"**SABADILLA.** Pulse: small, spasmodic, with coldness of the limbs.

"**SABINA.** Seething of the blood, nights, with uneasy sleep;—agitation of the blood, evenings, in bed.

"**SAMBUCUS.** Seething of the blood, evenings in bed, with trembling. Pulse: becomes slower, falls from 70 to 60;—slower by 10 beats;—slower, fuller and quicker.

"**SANGUINARIA.** Pulse: diminished in frequency from 112 to 80; full, soft and easily compressed in *Pneumonia*; suppression with fainting.

"**SASSAPARILLA.** Seething of the blood, evenings, in bed, with heat;—throbbing of the heart, sweat on the forehead.

"**SECAL. CORN.** Pulse: quick, with dry heat, restlessness and loss of sleep;—natural during violent convulsions;—feverish, small and contracted; small and suppressed;—slow, small and intermittent;—at times slow, at others small and tight;—spasmodic, accelerated and intermittent. Menostasia, with seething of the circulation.

"**SENEGA.** Pulse: small and wiry in *Peripneumonia*; pulse hard and accelerated; hard and frequent; unequal and soft.

"**SENNA.** Rushes of blood, particularly at night, disturbing sleep.

"**SEPIA.** Stagnation of the blood in the fifth and seventh months of pregnancy;—rush of blood to the head;—seething of the blood, with congestion of the head and chest;—pulsations in the whole body, particularly in the left side of the chest;—pulsations in the limbs, particularly at night. Pulse: weak and slow.

“**SILICEA.** Rush of blood, followed by vertigo: blood easily excited.

“**SPIGELIA.** *Pulse*: feeble and irregular, at times quick, at others slow;—falling from 72 to 54 during the morning fever.

“**SPONGIA.** *Pulse*: hard and frequent in *Acute Bronchitis*;—quick; quick and full; quick and hard.

“**SQUILL.** *Pulse*: small, hard; feels like a tight cord; falls to 40 when vomiting.

“**STANNUM.** *Pulse*: quick and small.

“**STAPHYSAGRIA.** Feeling of heat, with thirst and seething of the blood.

“**STRAMONIUM.** *Pulse*: tremulous, weak, unequal, sometimes intermittent;—small and quick;—frequent, quick, small, and irregular, small, quick and scarcely perceptible;—extinct;—strong and full, 90.

“**STRONT.** Violent throbbing of the arteries and heart.

“**SULPHUR.** Congestion of the head and heart;—pulsation in the whole body, with distress;—rushes of blood to the heart *Pulse*: 84, and, half an hour after, 73; pulse, 52.

“**SULPH. AC.** *Pulse*: small, quick, increased by 10 pulsations.

“**TABACUM.** *Pulse*: slow and intermittent with coldness of the limbs;—small and slow;—quick, full and large;—quicker by 10 pulsations;—hard and quick;—almost imperceptible, small, intermittent, slow, 45 pulsations.

“**TART. STIB.** *Pulse*: quick, feeble, tremulous;—irritated;—full and quick;—softer and quicker than usual, 88;—slow, 50;—small, contracted and accelerated;—suppressed, irregular and imperceptible;—collapsed;—soft, large and quick in *Erysipelas*.

“**TEREBINTH.** *Pulse*: 65 to 68, with hot skin;—rises from 69 to 80, becoming small and hard;—with feeble throbbings of the carotids.

“**THEA.** *Pulse*: becomes quicker, then slower;—irregular and intermittent;—92, then 82, and 80.

“**THUJA.** *Pulse*: becomes weak and goes down to 60;—rush of blood to the head, with sweat on the face, and desire for cold drinks.

“**VALERIANA.** *Pulse*: increased;—accelerated and irregular; unequal; one moment 60, the next 90;—weak and small; 78;—after three quarters of an hour the pulsation of the heart being weak and scarcely felt;—86 pulsations;—60 with flushes of heat over the cheeks in the evening;—and warmth over the body during the day;—from 80 to 90.

“**VERATRUM.** *Pulse*: almost collapses;—weak and almost imperceptible.

"VINCA. Pulse full and hard; sensation of tremors in the blood-vessels.

"VIPERA-REDI. Pulse: quick, small, contracted, unequal and intermittent with feverish motions; small and contracted, or feeble and irregular, or frequent and quick; scarcely perceptible, with fainting, or frequent, small and contracted; intermittent and small; slow, hard and full, with stiffness, coldness and sweat.

"VIPERA-TORV. Pulse: feeble and irregular; remains quick for a long time.

"ZINC-MET. Pulse quicker in the evening; violent throbbing in the whole body.

"ZINC-OX. Pulse: small and hard; spasmodic; tight, quick, irregular, hard, and dull." Ed.]

PUTRID (FEVERS).—See TYPHOID FEVERS.

RHEUMATIC (FEVERS).—See CATARRHAL AND RHEUMATIC FEVERS.

SLOW (FEVERS).—See HECTIC FEVER.

TRAUMATIC (FEVERS).—See Chap. II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.

TYPHOID (AND NERVOUS FEVERS).—As all the fevers comprised under the names of ADYNAMIC, ATAXIC, CEREBRAL, NERVOUS, TYPHOID, PUTRID, &c., possess many points of analogy, the whole are considered here under one head; the symptoms detailed offering sufficient guide in choosing a remedy, whichever of the fevers may be under treatment.

The medicines which have hitherto been employed with greatest success, are, generally speaking: *Bell. bry. hyos. lach. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. stram. sulph.* But in some cases: *Acon. arn. ars. camph. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-spir. n-mos. op. puls.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Daph. gran. phos.* and *sulph-ac.* will be indicated. ["Crotal." Ed.]

For nervous fevers, CHARACTERIZED BY ERETHISMUS, (*Versatile nervous fevers*), the chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. hyos. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. rhus. stram.*—Chinin?

For fevers characterized by STUPIDITY (*Typhoid fevers*, properly so called), the principal remedies are: *Arn. ars. bell. bry. chin. cocc. hyos. lach. nitr-sp. n-vom. op. rhus. stram. verat.*—Chinin?

Typhoid fevers, with predominance of CEREBRAL AFFECTION (*Typhus cereбрalis, febris cereбрalis*), require chiefly: *Acon. bell. bry. hyos. lach. lyc. n-vom. op. phos-ac. rhus.* and *stram.*—Chinin?

For those in which PULMONARY affections predominate (*Typhus pulmonaris, or Typhoid pneumonia*), the principal

remedies are : *Bry.* and *rhus.*, or else : *Ars. bell. chin. hyos.* and *sulph.* [“^oLaurocerasus.” Ed.]

Those in which ABDOMINAL affection predominate (*Typhus abdominalis*, *Putrid fever*), require in preference : *Rhus.* or *bry.* or *ars. chin.* and *merc.*, or else : *Arn. carb-v. n-mos. puls.* and *sulph.*—*Canth. mosch.* [“^oPhos.” Ed.]

With respect to the various PERIODS in which typhoid fever may present itself;—if it should appear during the period of INCUBATION, the disease will frequently be prevented, or at least mitigated, by : *bry.* or *rhus.*

The INFLAMMATORY period chiefly requires : *Bry.*, or else : *Acon. bell. cham. hyos. lyc. n-vom.* and *strom.*

In the period of DEBILITY the appropriate remedies are : *Rhus.* or *ars. carb-veg. chin. merc.* and *mur-ac.*, or else : *Arn. lach. n-mos. phos-ac.* and *sulph.* In the *last extremity*, when life is almost extinct, *carb-veg.* will often succeed in re-animating the vital powers, and restoring the patient to a more satisfactory condition.

During the period of CONVALESCENCE, when there still remain great physical and nervous debility, the medicines most frequently indicated, are : *Cocc. chin.* and *verat.*, or else : *N-vom.* and *sulph.*

The remedies cited are respectively indicated by the following symptoms, viz. :

BELLADONNA : Shivering alternately with heat; or internal and external heat, with *redness and burning heat of the cheeks or of the whole face*; red and sparkling eyes; *dilated pupils*; *photophobia*; humming in the ears and hardness of hearing; *uncertain or furious expression*; puff'd face; *burning thirst, with aversion to drink*; or desire to drink, without power to swallow; disturbed sleep or sleeplessness; *jerks and starts while sleeping or on waking*; loss of consciousness, with *murmurs and carphologia*, or *raging delirium, with frightful visions, fear, and desire to run away*; violent head-ache, especially *in the forehead*; vertigo on rising up; dryness of the lips, ulceration of the corners of the mouth; tongue dry and red, or covered with a dirty yellow coating; bitter taste in the mouth; anorexia, *aversion to food*, and nausea; anxious pressure at the pit of the stomach; no evacuations; *scanty and red, or bright yellow urine*; rapid respiration, frequent pulse, precipitate, or weak and indistinct speech; cold perspiration on the face, and especially on the forehead, under the eyes, and round the nose; excessive apathy, soreness of all the limbs, cough, with pain in the chest, &c. (Compare *Hyos.*)

BRYONIA : Shiverings, followed by *continued heat over the*

who's body, but especially in the head, with red face, profuse perspiration, or dry and cracked, or moist and clammy skin; tongue and lips dry, brownish, and cracked: violent thirst; aversion to all food; also with nausea, or with vomiting of mucus or bile; violent pain in the pit of the stomach, when touched; constipation, or loose yellowish evacuations; brownish-red, or bright yellow urine, with yellowish sediment; pressive, stupifying cephalgia, or sensation as if the brain had been bruised; sight impeded, as by a veil; obstruction of the ears, with hardness of hearing; accumulation of much thick and tenacious mucus in the nasal fossæ, and top of the nostrils; great infirmity, with trembling and vertigo on rising up; delirium day and night, with fantastic visions, or with desire to run away from the bed; sleeplessness, with flushes of heat and tossing; or continued want to sleep, and also comatose somnolency, with starts and wanderings; carphologia; quick and frequent pulse; or irregular, or small and intermittent pulse; short, oppressed respiration, soreness and paralytic state of all the limbs; shootings in the chest, or in the sides; irritability, irascibility, despair of being cured, and fear of death; petechiæ. (Compare Rhus.)

HYOSCYAMUS: Furious delirium, with visions of every kind; nervous excitability, with sleeplessness and agitation, or coma somnolentum, interrupted by delirium, at one time of a mild, at another of a furious character; apathy, stupidity, and great weakness, especially of the hands, on moving them; muscular palpitation; carphologia; desire to run away from the bed; redness and heat, or paleness of the face, with bluish cheeks; fixed and dull eyes, surrounded by a livid circle, or red and sparkling eyes, with pupils at one time dilated, at another contracted; hardness of hearing, with humming and tinkling in the ears; dry, parched tongue, covered with a brownish coating. (Compare Bell.)

LACHESIS: Vertigo, on rising up; eyelids as if paralysed; bitter taste in the mouth; pain in the chest, with dry cough, lethargic sleep, with a habit of lying on the back; wan face; lower jaw hanging down; delirium, with murmurs, stupidity of expression, sleepy-looking eyes; tongue yellowish red, furrowed, or smooth and dry, or covered with whitish mucus; or heaviness of the tongue, with great difficulty of putting it out, and in speaking; thirst, with aversion to drink; urine, brownish-red and profuse.

LYCOPodium: Great weakness, with total prostration of strength; hanging of the lower jaw; eyes, as if veiled, and half-closed; slow respiration, with open mouth; shiverings alternately with heat; animation without heat, or congestion in the

head or face; *circumscribed redness* of the cheeks, debilitating sweats; redness of the tongue; *constipation*; mildness, tranquillity; or *cries*, grumbling, and malevolence; especially on waking.

MERCURIUS: *Vertigo*, dizziness, fulness, and confusion in the head; stupidity, and incapacity for reflection; *pressive cephalalgia*, especially in the forehead, and in the vertex; humming in the ears; tongue coated with a thick mucus, of a dirty yellow colour, or else clean, with *bitter, putrid taste*; *bleeding of the gums*; nausea and retching, or vomiting of slimy and bitter substances; *great tenderness and soreness at the pit of the stomach, hepatic region, and abdomen, around the navel*; with pains especially at night, uneasiness, anguish, and tossing; constipation, or *loose evacuations*, which are yellow or greenish; *deep-coloured brownish urine*; burning and dry skin, or *profuse, debilitating, and clammy sweats*; great weakness; *complete sleeplessness*; *delirium* not present, or at least not a well-marked symptom.

NUX-VOM.: Excessive sensitiveness of all the organs, predominance of gastric and bilious symptoms; *drowsiness, as from intoxication, with loss of consciousness*; great weakness and prostration; redness and burning in the cheeks and palms of the hands; *dry tongue*, of a white or black colour, with red and furrowed margins, dry lips, with thirst and aversion to drink; *bitter or putrid taste* of drinks; aversion to food; tearing or *pressive cephalalgia, with vertigo*; colic, palpitation of the heart, and anguish; *painful pressure and tension of the whole of the epigastrium, and in the hypochondria*. Sensation in the limbs as if they were broken or paralysed; irascibility, impatience, and peevishness.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: *Complete apathy*, dizziness, and *stupidity*; great weakness and prostration; *laconic style of speaking, and aversion to conversation*; *fixed, stupid expression, with glassy or hollow eyes*; sleeplessness at night, with anxiety and tossing, or insurmountable sleepiness, and sleep full of dreams, or *delirium with murmurs and carphologia*; confusion and unpleasant cloudiness in the head, especially on waking; *excessive humming in the ears, with dysecoia*; dryness of the tongue; dry, burning, and rough skin; heat, especially towards the evening; *loose evacuations*, or constipation, with heaviness and pressure in the abdomen; brownish-red urine, with reddish sediment; cold perspiration of the face, pit of the stomach, and hands, with anxiety, &c. (This medicine is sometimes suitable before or after *op.*)

RHUS: *Great weakness and prostration, which scarcely permit rising or moving*; sleeplessness, with anguish and frequent

starts, or *coma somnolentum*, with murmurs, snoring, and *carphologia*; dry heat, with anguish; stupidity or confused ideas; or complete loss of consciousness; *talkative delirium*, with desire to run away, alternating with lucid intervals; stupifying cephalalgia; *vertigo on rising up* and moving; red and burning face or cheeks; eyes, red and burning, or fixed and dull; stoppage of the ears, and *dysecoia*; dryness of the mouth and throat; dry, cracked, brownish and blackish tongue and lips; or red and quivering tongue; violent thirst; anorexia and aversion to food, hardness and distention of the abdomen, with violent pains in the epigastrium, especially when touched; constipation, with ineffectual want to evacuate, or loose, sanguineous fæces; deep-coloured and hot urine; or urine which is at first clear and afterwards turbid; dry heat, with anguish; or clammy perspiration; *petechiæ*. (Compare *Bry*.)

STRAMONIUM: Pulsative cephalalgia, especially in the vertex, with syncope; clouded sight and dysecoia; *delirium*, with violent tossings, frightful visions, and illusions of sight and hearing, or with singing, whistling, talking in a foreign language, desire to run away from the bed, &c., loss of consciousness, to such an extent as no longer to recognise relatives; dilated and insensible pupils; absence of evacuations and of emission of urine; *lethargic state*, with snoring, &c.

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

ARNICA, against: *Coma somnolentum*, with delirium and carphologia; snoring, and involuntary evacuation of fæces and urine, &c.

ARSENICUM, against: *Petechiæ*, *coma somnolentum*, with delirium, carphologia, loss of consciousness, frequent starts and moans; great weakness and prostration; hanging down of the lower jaw; open mouth; dull and glassy eyes, &c.

CAMPHORA, against: Violent delirium, confusion and heat of the head, with cold, clammy skin; great debility; debilitating and clammy perspiration; disposition to diarrhœa. (Sometimes suitable after *rhus*.)

CARBO VEG.: against: Sleepiness, with râte, *hippocratic face*; insensible pupils; small and flying pulse; cold perspiration on the extremities and face; involuntary evacuation of excrement of a cadaverous smell; deep red urine, with a cloud suspended in the middle, &c.

CHAMOMILLA, against: Spasmodic affections, gastralgia, or cramp-like colic, and diarrhœa, with other typhoid symptoms.

CHINA, against: Anorexia, and taste of clay on taking food; dry, parched, and cracked tongue and lips; diarrhœa day and

night, with watery, yellowish evacuations, or evacuations of ingesta; continued somnolency, or unrefreshing sleep, &c.

COCCULUS, against: Great weakness, cephalalgia, with vertigo; *syncope*; gastralgia; paralysis of the limbs, &c. (Often suitable after *rhus.* or *camp.*)

MURIATIC ACID, against: Great weakness, with prostration, cephalalgia, as if the brain had been bruised, symptoms of putridity or pleuritic affections.

NATRUM MUR., against: Loss of consciousness; *insatiab'le thirst*; *dryness of the tongue*, great debility.

NITRI SPIR., against: Great weakness, with prostration, *complete apathy*; *stupidity, with fixed and haggard eyes*; deafness; dry, brownish lips; sleep, with delirium and murmurs, &c.

NUX MOSCH., against: Putrid or colliquative diarrhœa, coma somnolentum, with delirium, stupidity.

OPIUM, against: Drowsiness or *coma somnolentum*, with *snoring*, open mouth, delirium and murmurs. (After *op. phos-ac.* is sometimes suitable.)

PULSATILLA, against: Loss of consciousness, with violent delirium, *tears and lamentations*, with gestures of despair.

SULPHUR, against: Continued heat, especially in the evening, paleness of the face, full, quick pulse; excessive thirst; dry, brownish tongue; scanty and deep-red urine, which soon becomes turbid; sleeplessness; delirium, with open eyes, carphologia, constipation.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting the others, see the *pathogenesis*; and compare also: INFLAMMATORY, GASTRIC, LETHARGIC FEVERS, &c.

VERMINOUS (Fever). See *Chap. XVI.* VERMINOUS affections.

YELLOW FEVER. No authentic information can here be given respecting the treatment of fevers of this kind, but one case being on record which was cured by *crotalus*. The physician who is called upon to prescribe may, however, advantageously consult: *Arn. carb-v. am-c. ars. bry. rhus.*; also: *Ars. bell. chin. ipec. merc. n-vom.*—Chinin?

SECT. II. FEBRILE SYMPTOMS.

(N. B.—For PARTIAL heat, coldness, perspiration, &c., See the *particular organs* so affected.)

[“CHILL. *Acon. aet. aga. alum. | arg. arn.*ars. baryt. bell. berb.
amb. amm. am. anac. ang. ant. | bor. bov. *bry. *calc. camp.

- canth. *caps. carb-an. carb-veg. cast. caust. cham. *chin. *cina. coce. coff. coloc. con. croc. crot. *cupr. cycl. dap. dig. *dros. clec. euphor. euphras. evon. *fer. galv. graph. grat. helle. hep. hydro. hys. *igna. *ipec. kali. kal-chl. kal-hydr. kre. *lach. lam. *lyco. magn-m. magn-s. man. menz. *mere. mez. mur-ac. natr-c. *natr-m. natr-s. nice. nitr. *nitr-ac. n-mosch. *n-vom. olea. ol-an. op. *pet. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. pru. *puls. rha. rho. *rhu. rut. saba. sabi. sas. sec. *sep. sil. spig. squi. staph. stram. *sulph. tab. tara. tart. tax. the. thuj. tong. val. *vera. vip-torv. zin. zin-ox.
- "CHILL AND COLDNESS. Amm. am-m. *ars. bar. bell. bov. bruc. *bry. cann. canth. caps. chin. coff. con. cop. eye. magn. grap. ign. ipec. led. lyc. magn-c. mang. mere. mez. nitr-s. nitr. n-vom. phell. phos-ac. puls. ranu. rut. saba. sap. sep. spig. stram. sulph. tart. verat. zin-ox.
- "CHILL, SHIVERING. Amm. *ars. ber. bor. bry. carb-ve. cast. *chin. coce. coff. coleh. cycl. galv. grat. hep. hyos. ign. led. mere. mur-ac. natr-c. natr-m. natr-s. nice. *n-vom. phos. phos-ac. *puls. rut. spon. stap. stram. sulp. tab-ac. tar. verat. vip." Ed.]
- CHILLY (Disposition). Agar. alum. anac. bar-c. bruc. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cast. caus. chel. cic. cist. euphr.
- gins. grat. kal-ch. laur. lyc. mere. mere-c. mez. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. petr. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rat. squill. sulph. tab. tart. teuc. viol-tric. mgs-arc. ["Brom. mere-per." Ed.]
- "CHILLINESS. Agar. amm. *anae. ant. bar. ber. bov. bruc. bry. calc. camp. cann. cap. carb-an. *carb-ve. cast. *caus. cham. *cist. croc. crot. dig. euphorb. euphras. graph. hell. hep. hyd. ipec. kal-chl. kreos. lach. laur. led. mag-m. mag-s. man. mez. natr-c. *natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-vom. ol-an. petr. *phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. *puls. rhus. saba. sabi. sas. sep. *sil. *sulph. sulph-ac. tart. val. viol-od.
- "COLD. Aet. ars. bell. carb-veg. caus. bov. dig. hydroc. ign. lac. magn-s. mosch. mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom. phos. puls. °saba. °verat. verbas.
- "COLDNESS. Aet. amm-c. amm. anac. *arn. arsen. asa. asar. ath. aur. bar. bism. bell. bor. bov. bruc. *bry. *camp. cann. canth. caps. carb-an. *carb-v. caus. cham. chel. chin. chinin. cic. coce. coff. coloc. cop. crot. erotal. cycl. °diad. dig. *dros. *dule. euph. fer. gal. graph. grat. hell. herac. hydr. hyos. ign. ipec. iod. kal-hyd. lach. lac. laur. *led. lob. lyc. magn-s. mang. menyan. meph. mere. mez. mur-ac. *natr-c. *natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom. ol-an. oph. op. pæon. par. pet. phell. phos. phos-

ac. plat. plumb. *puls. rhus.
 rat. saba. sam. sel. sep. sil.
 spig. spon. squill. *staph.
 *stram. sulph. tab. tar.
 thuj. *verat. verb. vip
 vip-tor.

“COLDNESS and shivering. Bov.
 *cham. chin. con. dros. dulc.
 hæm. hell. led. magn. natr-
 m. natr-s. n-vom. puls. sil.
 spig. squill. stann. tab.” Ed.]

COLDNESS, Partial. Fer-mur.
 — Semi-lateral. Dig. par.

— Sensation of. Cocc. crot.
 mgs-arc. mosch. phos-ac.
 sulph tart-ac. zinc-ox.

— [“EXTERNALLY cold. Arn.
 calc. chin. dig. °saba. sil.

“COLD SENSATION. Hydroc.
 rhus.” Ed.]

COLDNESS IN GENERAL. *Æth.*
 ammoniac. *ars.* asar. atham.
aur. bis. bor. bruc. *bry.*
camph. cann. canth. carb-v.
caps. cham. chel. chin. cic.
 coloc. cop. crot. cyc. *diad.*
dig. dulc. elect. eug. euph-
 orb. galv. gins. hæm. *hell.*
 herael. hydroc. hyos. iat. ign.
 ind. *ipec.* kal-h. *kre.* lach.
laur. led. lyc. merc. *mez.*
natr-m. *natr-s.* nic. *nitr.* nitr-
 ac. n-vom. ol-an. op. par.
 phos. *plumb.* puls. ran. raph.
rhus. ruta. *sabad.* sass. sep.
stram. sulph. tab. tart. thuj.
 verat. verb. zinc-ox. mgs.
 [“Ars-hyd. cim-lect. fer-
 acet. merc-per. ophiot. pim-
 pin.” Ed.]

— Hands and feet (of the).
 Atham. [“Pimpin.” Ed.]

— Internal. Natr-s. par. thuj.

— Limbs (in the). *Æth.* *ars.*
 bell. *camph.* carb-an. carb-v.
 cic. coloc. dig. *hell.* hydroc.

hyos. iat. *ipec.* laur. led. lyc.
 merc. *mez.* natr-m. op. pæ-
 on. *plumb.* puls. sec. squill.
stram. verat. verb. mgs.
 [“Ophiot.” Ed.]

[“Knees (of the) Benz-a-
 cim-lect.” Ed.]

COLDNESS WHICH MANIFESTS
 ITSELF. See SHIVERINGS,
 INTERNAL CHILL, &c., SEN-
 SITIVENESS, &c.

[“CREEPING Chill. Agar.alum.
 bell. berb. chin. colc. led.
 meny. mez. natr-m. nice.
 n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. rhus.
 sass. tar. thuj. val. verat.
 verb.

— Coldness. Alum. anac. °ars.
 bar. bor. carb-an. caust.
 cic. cocc. coff. galv. kal.
 hydr. lact. magn-c. merc.
 mez. nitr. phos. phos-ac.
 plat. rhus. rut. *sabad.* samb.
 sass. sil. verat.

— Shivering. Anac. asa.
 magn-aus. par. phell. sec.
 sil. spig. thuj.

— — as if standing in water.
 Meny. sabi.

DEFICIENCY of warmth. Alum.
 aug. calc. caps. °chel. con.
 euphorb °fer. hyd. *ipec.*
 *led. °lyc. °natr-m. n-vom.
 ol. op. phos. sass. *sep.” Ed.]

FEVER IN GENERAL :

— Evening (in the). (Or with
 aggravation in the). Alum.
 ant. arn. ars. bell. bov. ca-
 lad. calc. carb-v. chin. cyc.
 dule. elect. hell. ign. *ipec.*
lach. led. lyc. merc. n-vom.
 petr. phos. phos-ac. puls.
 ran. rhod. rhus. *sabad.* sa-
 bin. sep. *staph.* sulph. thuj.
 [“Nux-j. ophiot.” Ed.]

— Midnight (after). *Ran-sc.*

FEVER Midnight (before).

Verat.

— Morning (in the). *Arn. calc. cham. chin. natr-m. n-vom. sabad. staph. verat.*

["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.]

— Night (at). *Ars. bell. carb-v. caus. cham. lach. hep. merc-e. n-vom. phos. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sulph.*

["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.]

— Noon (in the after-). *Alum. ant. ars. calc. caus. chin. coff. dig. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. ran. spong. staph. sulph.*

— — (fore-). *Calc. chin. cop. natr-m. sabad. sil. staph. sulph.*

— Quartan. *Acon. anac. arn. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. chin. cin. clem. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. lyc. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. sulph. verat.* ["*gum-gutt.*" Ed.]

— — double. *Bell. chin. graph. puls. stram.* ["*spig. squill. sulph.*" Ed.]

— Quotidian. *Arn. *ars. *bell. *bry. calc. *caps. *carb-v. *chin. *cin. cop. diad. hyos. *ign. ipec. *natr-m. *nitr. *n-vom. *puls. *rhus. sabad. sulph. *verat.* ["*acon. alum. bov. *cic. con. graph. gum-gutt. *lach. *lob. *lyc. *petr. ran-s. rhod. *stram. tart.*"]

— "double. **Bell. *chin. chinin.*" Ed.]

— Tertian. *Anac. ant. *arn. *ars. bar-m. *bell. *bry. calc. *caps. *carb-v. cham. *chin. *cin. dros. *hyos. *ign. *ipec. *lach. *lyc. *mez.*

**natr-m. *n-vom. *puls.*

**rhus. *sabad. *staph. sulph.*

**veratr.* ["*Bor. *canth.*"]

*carb-an. *cic. crot. eup-*

*per. *gran. gum-gutt."* Ed.]

FEVER Tertian, double. *Ars. n-mos. rhus.* ["*chin. dulc.*" Ed.]

— Type (advancing). *Ars. chin. ign. natr-m. n-vom.*

— — retarded. *Chin. cin.*

— ["*Abuse of cinchona (af-*

*ter). *Ars. *calc. *caps.*

**carb-veg. *ferr. *ip. *lach.*

**n-m. *n-vom. *puls. *sulph.*

**verat.*

— after breakfast. *Tax.*

— after going in open air.

Ars.

— after going to sleep (In bed). *Am. am-m. *bell. bor. calc. bell. lyc. magn. merc. natr-car. nice. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

— Afternoon. *Arg. *ars.*

**arn. bary. bor. *bry. cal-*

lend. canth. carb-a. caust.

*cham. *chin. cic. coff. con.*

hyos. ign. kal. kal-hyd. kre.

**lach. magn-a. magn-e. natr-*

*m. nice. nitr. *nitr-ac. *n-*

*vom. phos. phos-ac. *puls.*

rhus. ruta. spig. spong.

**stram. sulph. zinc.*

— arising in the open air.

Chin. magn-m. nitr-ac.

— at 5 o'clock. *Coni. 6. n-*

vom. 7. lyc.

— Autumn. **Chin. chinin.*

rhus. verat.

— Biliary. **Ars. *bry.*

**cham. *chin. *calc. *gran.*

**ign. *ipec. *n-vom. *puls.*

**tar.*

— — after vexatious anger.

**Cham. coloc.*

- "FEVER, Burning. °Acon. °bell. °bry. canth. *chin. con. *merc. merc-a. mez. op. stram. vip-tor.
- Catarrhal. Anac. am. calad. *chin. *coni. hep. °lach. magn. *merc. n-vom. *puls. rut. °spig. *sulph.
- Child-bed. °Bell. °bry. °cham. °colo. °hyos. °n-vom. °rhus. °sec.
- Children's. °Acon. (°bell. °cham.) °chin. °lach. *silic.
- Commencing in the evening. Acon. alum. am-m. *arn. *ars. bar. *bell. berb. bry. calad. calc. calend. caps. carb-a. carb-v. cham. chin. eye. °diad. dulc. elec. gran. graph. guaj. hyos. °ipee. kal. *lach. °led. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. mere. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom. °petr. phos-ac. *puls. rhod. *rhus. sab. sep. °staph. stram. *sulph. verat. zinc.
- — at 4 o'clock, see Afternoon.
- — at 5 o'clock. Natr-c. °rhus. sab. sulph.
- — at 6 o'clock. Cocc. kal. n-vom. rhod. tart.
- — at 7 o'clock. Bov. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. petr. rhus.
- — at 8 o'clock. Coff. hep. mur-ac. sulph. tart.
- — at 9 o'clock. Magn-s. nitr. am.
- — at 10 o'clock. Lach. petr. sab.
- Commencing on eating. Staph. tab.
- — after eating. Asar. bor. cham. dig. graph. ign. lach.
- "FEVER, Constant. Crot. lach. stram.
- Exanthematous. °Bry. °chin. (acon. bell. canth. hyos. ipee. merc. stram.
- Forenoon. Ars. bary. berb. bry. calc. carb-v. dros. graph. lob. natr-m. petr. rhus. saba. sass. sep. sil. sulph. zinc.
- Four day. Acon. arn. *ars. carb-v. clem. hyos. igna. iod. °nux-m. °puls. saba. °verat.
- From cold. *Dulc. kal. nitr-ac.
- Gastric. °Ars. °asar. °bell. °bry. cham. chin. °daph. dig. °gran. ign. °ipee. n-vom. puls. stram. sulph. tarax.
- Gastric venous. Tarax.
- In bed. Sam. magn-a. nitr-ac. staph.
- ? — Inflammatory. °Acon. *bell. °bry. °cham. °merc. °puls.
- Intermittent. See Sect. 1.
- — malignant. °Ars. °chin. °n-mosch.
- Lurking. °Asar. camph. °chin. cupr. dig. hell. °phos-ac. °verat.
- Menses (period of). Am. calc.
- Mercurial. *Chin. °hep. °lach. °sulph.
- Morning (early in). Arn. ars. °bell. °bry. carb-v. chin. con. graph. guaj. hep. *lach. lam. lyc. magn-a. merc. *natr-m. niccol. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. spig. spong. staph. tax. *verat.
- Mucus. °Ars. °chin. °dig.

- °dule. °ipeec. °n-vom. °puls.
 °rhus. spig. sulph-ac.
 "FEVER, Nervous. °Arn. °ars.
 °asar. °bell. °bry. °camph.
 °canth. °carb-v. cham.
 °chin. °crot. daph. °gran.
 °hyos. °lach. °lyc. *merc.
 °mur ac. °natr-m. °n-vom.
 °op. °phos-ac. °puls. °rhus.
 °stram. °sulph. °verat.
 — Nights. Am-m. ang. ars.
 bar. *bell. bor. caps. carb-a.
 caust. hep. magn-s. *merc.
 *n-vom. phos. sabad. sep.
 sil. squill. staph. stram.
 sulph. tax. thuj. °verat.
 vip-tor.
 — — After midnight. Am-
 m. bor. phos. tax. thuj. At
 2, bor. tax. At 3, thuj.
 — — Before midnight. °Ve-
 rat.
 — Noon. Ant. asar. bor. calc.
 kal. lob. °lach. magn. stram.
 — on going to sleep. Chel.
 bell. lach. magn-m. natr-c.
 n-vom. phos-ac. puls. *rhus.
 — on rising. °Lach.
 — Putrid. °Ars. °chin.
 °hyos. °merc. merc-dul.
 mur-ac. °n-vom. °n-mosch.
 °rhus. °sulph.
 — Scrofulous. Sil.
 — Slow. °Ars. asar. °bell.
 °canth. °camph. chin. con.
 cupr. °dig. °hell. merc.
 °phos-ac. plumb. stann.
 verat.
 — Spring. *Lach.
 — Sweating. °Op. °merc.
 samb.
 — Typhoid. See Sect. 1.
 — Verminous. °Acon. °cic.
 °chin. °dig. °hyos. sil. spig.
 stann. stram. sulph. valer.
- "FEVER, Violent. °Ars. canth.
 cupr. *dule. mez. stram.
 vip-tor.
 — Wasting. Hectic. See
 Sect. 1.
 — Yellow. °Chin. °crotal."
 Ed.]
 FEVER (composed of).
 — Heat, alternating with shi-
 verings. (See SHIVERINGS
 alternating with heat.)
 — Heat (partial), with cold-
 ness of the extremities.
 Pæon.
 — — followed by great cold-
 ness, and deadness of one
 finger. Athan.
 — — in the face, followed by
 shivering. Calc. sulph.
 — — with shuddering. Acon.
 bell. hell. ign. lach. merc.
 sep.
 — — with shivering. Acon.
 anac. ars. be'l. cham. cocc.
 coff. coloc. elect. hell. ign.
 ipec. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-
 vom. puls. rhab. rhus. sabad.
 sulph. thuj. zinc.
 — — with shivering in the
 face, head, &c. (See ACCESS-
 SORY SYMPTOMS, Sect. 3.)
 — — (partial), with partial
 shiverings. Bell. cham. n-
 vom. puls. rhus. sulph.
 — — followed by shivering.
 Calc. caps. n-vom. ["kal-
 bi." Ed.]
 — — followed by coldness in
 the hands. Calc.
 — — in the head or face, with
 coldness of the extremities.
 Am-c. arn. aur. bell. hy-
 droc. lact. ran. rhod. rut.
 sabin. squill. stram. mgs arc.
 ["Brom. kal-bi." Ed.]

FEVER (composed of).

- Heat in the head, then coldness followed by heat. Stram.
 - — alternately with perspiration. Led.
 - — with perspiration. Bell. bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. con. euphorb. fer-mg. hep. hydroc. ign. ipec. merc. merc-acet. n-vom. op. phos. puls. rhus. sabad. stram. sulph.
 - — with partial perspiration. Ol-an. sulph.
 - — followed by perspiration. Ant. ars. bell. chin. cin. coff. hep. ign. ipec. lach. puls. rau-sc. rhus. sulph. verat.
 - Shiverings with heat. Acon. anae. ars. bell. cham. cocc. coff. coloc. hell. ign. ipec. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. rhab. rhus. sabad. sulph. thuj. zinc.
 - With external heat. Raph.
 - Shiverings with partial heat. N-vom. ol-an. sabad.
 - — with heat in the face, head, forehead, &c. (See ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.)
 - — (partial), with partial heat. Bell. cham. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.
 - — (partial), followed by heat. Berb.
 - — with heat, followed by perspiration. Graph.
 - — (partial), alternately with partial heat. Cham.
 - — alternating with heat. Agn. anthroc. bell. calc. coloc. elect. galv. hydroc. lach. lyc. merc. natr-vom. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rhab. rhod. rhus. sabad. sel. sil. spig. sulph. verat. ["Nux-j." Ed.]
- FEVER. Shiverings alternating with heat, afterwards heat. Verat.
- — alternating with heat, then heat, and then perspiration. Bry.
 - — alternating with heat, then perspiration. Kal.
 - —, then heat. Acon. amm. arn. bar-c. bor. bell. bry. caps. carb-v. cin. cist. cop. croc. eye. dule. elect. graph. hep. ign. ipec. natr-m. nitr. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sabad. sec. stram. sulph. val. verat. ["Merc-p." Ed.]
 - — followed by partial heat. Cyc.
 - — followed by heat in the face. Amb. cyc. petr.
 - — followed by heat in the head. Ipec. ["Calc-caust." Ed.]
 - — afterwards heat with perspiration. Bell. bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. daph. hep. ign. n-vom. phos. rhus. sabad. ["Cim-lect." Ed.]
 - — followed by heat with partial perspiration. Hep.
 - — then heat, afterwards perspiration. Ars. bor. chin. cin. graph. hep. ign. ipec. lach. puls. rhus. sabin. verat. ["Kal-bi. merc-p." Ed.]
 - — with sensation of heat. Oleand.
 - — alternating with perspiration. N-vom.
 - — with perspiration. Elect. euphorb. lyc. puls. raph. sulph.
 - Shiverings followed by perspiration. Caps. carb-an.

caus. dig. lyc. magn-s. natr-m. petr. phos-ac. raph. rhus. sabad. thuj. verat.

FEVER (composed of).

— Shuddering with heat. *Acon. bell. cham. hell. ign. n-vom. rhab.*

— — with flushes of heat. *Zinc.*

— — with partial heat. *Acon. n-vom. ol-an.*

— — alternating with heat. *Anthroc. magn-s. merc. mosch. n-vom. raph.*

— — followed by heat. *Bell. hydroc. laur. raph. mgs-arc.*

— — followed by heat in the head and face. *Mgs-aus.*

— — then perspiration. *Clem. dig. natr-m.* [“*Cupr-ars.*” Ed.]

HEAT, Anxious. **Acon. ars. cham. ign. ipec. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. sep. stann.*

[“**HEAT AND WARMTH.**

— Distressing. *Al. am. bar. calc. case. elec. graph. lam. magn-a. magn-m. mur-ac. nice. n-vom. ol-an. op. par. rhod. val. vera. zinc.*

— — Evenings. *Graph. ipec. magn-a. mur-ac. sep.*

— — — in bed. *Zinc.*” Ed.]
(Compare **ANGUISH, Sect. 3.**)

— Burning. **Acon. ars. atham. bell. bis. bry. cham. cocc. erot. dulc. galv. gran. hell. hep. laur. lyc. merc. mosch. up. puls. sabin. squill. stann. staph.* [“*Asar. agn. berb. brom. canth. caps. carb-a. carb-v. con. chin. fluor-ac. hell. hydr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. magn. n-vom. petr. prun. rhus.*

sabad. secal. sel. sil. spig. spong. verat. vip.

“**HEAT, burning abdomen and sides.** *Sel. spig.*

— — cheeks. **Cham. cocc. lam. sab. verat.*

— — — nights. **Cham.*

— — chest. *Sulph. puls. sen. cham.*

— — ears and forehead. *Chin. dig. caps.*

— — evenings. *Carb-v. con. hep. puls.*

— — — in bed. *Agn. mosch.*

— — (In hands). *Petr. phos. ran-b. stan.*

— — in the head. *Hell. ipec. op.*

— — nights. *Canth. hep. rhus. spong.*

— — skin. *Bis. carb-a. dulc. galv. lach. petr. rhus. ver.*

— — veins. **Ars. hyos.*” Ed.]

— — partial. *Atham. chen. gins.*

HEAT IN GENERAL. *Acon. anthroc. ars. aspar. bell. bar-c. bis. bov. camph. case. cham. chin. coff. con. erot. cupr-acet. elect. fer. galph. gent. graph. hydroc. hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. lach. lact. lyc. magn. magn-s. mang. merc. merc-acet. meredule. mosch. mur-ac. natr-m. nic. phos. phos-ac. rhod. samb. sep. sil. spig. stann. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tar. tart. tereb. zinc.* [“*Cupr-ars. fer-iod. fluor-ac. ox-ac.*” Ed.]

[“— Continued. *Con. daph. sep. tart. val. vera.*” Ed.]

— Dry. *Acon. ars. bar-m. bell. bry. caus. coloc. con. dulc. elect. fer-mur. gran.*

hep. ipec. lach. lact. merc.
natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an.
phos. phos-ac. prun. puls.
sec. sil. spong. squill.
stront. sulph. thuj. mgs.
["C.m-lect. cinch-sulph.
crotal. hyp-per." Ed.]

- HEAT External. *Anac.* bell.
bry. coec. coloc. cor. gins.
hell. ign. merc. puls. sil.
spong. ["Alum. ars. canth.
*cham. chel. chin. chinin.
coff. con. dig. grat. hyos.
kal. lach. mur-ac. nitr-ac.
n-vom. rhus. squill.
— — Evenings (in). Coff.
mur-ac. thuj.
— — — (in bed). Chel.
plumb. rhus. squill.
— — Nights. Can. ign. puls.
squill.
— — Hands. Cyc.
— Fugitive. Alum. amb. am-
m. bary. bis. bor. bov. bry.
*calc. carb-v. chin. cupr.
galv. hep. iod. kal-hyd. kre.
laur. merc. natr-m. natr-s.
nitr-ac. nux-v. oleam. ol-an.
petr. phos-ac. plat. puls.
°rhus. °rut. °seb. *sep. *sil.
spong. *sulph. tab. tart.
zinc." Ed.]
— Internal. *Acon.* ars. bell.
bry. cham. con. cor. elect.
fer-mg. nitr-ac. puls. verat.
["Brom." Ed.] (*Compare*,
above, HEAT in general.)
— Lumbar vertebræ (in the).
Crot. gent.
— Nose and mouth (proceed-
ing from the). Stront.
— Partial. Atham. bell. cham.
lact. n-vom. puls. rhus.
sulph.
— Pricking. Crot. ["croc.
oleam." Ed.]

Heat, Semi-lateral. Puls.

- Sensation of. Cham. ign.
magn. oleand. sil. stann.
mgs-arc. ["Acon. am-m.
anac. arg. asa. asar. berb.
cast. cham. coec. coff. coloc.
con. croc. led. magn. magn-
arc. magn-c. magn-s. merc.
nice. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an.
op. petr. puls. spig. squill.
stan. staph. sulph. tar.
zinc.
— — Afternoon. Squill. stan.
sulph.
— — Forenoon. Magn-c.
— — Evenings (in). Berb.
ol-an. spig. zinc.
— — — in bed. Coff.
— — Nights. Tar.
— — Warm room (in). Calc.
phos. nitr-ac. puls." Ed.]
— Transient. Agn. amb. bor.
calc. carb-v. dig. galv. graph.
hep. hydroc. ign. iod. lyc.
magn. merc. nitr-ac. oleand.
ol-an. petr. phos. plumb.
ruta. sep. sil. spig. spong.
stann. sulph.
["— Universal. Acon. agar.
al. amb. am. am-m. anac.
ang. arn. asa. bar. berb.
bor. *bry. calc. calend. carb-
v. case. caus. °chel. *chin.
chinin. cin. eist. coec. coff.
*colch. *coloc. con. cop. cor.
croc. crota. crot. cupr. eye.
daph. *dros. dule. elect. eug.
euphor. fer. fer-m. galv.
gins. gran. graph. grat. hell.
hep. hyos. *ign. *ipec. kal.
kre. lach. laur. led. lyc.
magn-a. magn-c. magn-m.
merc. mez. mosch nice. nitr.
nitr-ac. *nux-v. oleam. ol-an.
op. petr. phos. phos-ac.
plat. plumb. puls. ran-a.

- ran-s. rhab. rhod. *rhus.
 *ruta. *saba. °sab. *samb.
 sass. *sec. *sep. *sil. *spong.
 *squill. *stan. *stram.
 *sulph. tab. tar. tart. val.
 *verat. vinc. vip. vip-torv.
 zinc.
- “HEAT, Violent. *Acon. anac.
 *bell. bis. °bry. calend.
 canth. carb-a. cham. chin.
 cin. coce. coff. con. croc.
 *dule. euphorb. galv. *ipec.
 kal-ch. lach. magn-a. magn-
 m. meny. n-vom. ophiot.
 phos. plum. rhus. sec. sep.
 sil. spig. spong. stan. stram.
 sulph. sulph-ac. tart. vip-
 torv.
- — Evenings. Calend. tart.
 — — — in bed.
 — — Nights. Anac. carb-an.
 cham. coff. phos. sep.
 — — head. Ipec. rhod. stan.
 zinc.
 — — — Evenings. Rhod.
 stan. zinc.
 — — face. Chin. kre. magn-
 a. tart.” Ed.]
- HEAT, which manifests itself :
 — Angry (after being). *Petr.*
sep.
 — Bed (in). Agn. kal. hell.
 magn-m. magn-s. mgs.
 (*Compare, At Night*).
 — Conversation (during im-
 portant). *Sep.*
 — Evening (in the). Agn.
 ang. arn. atham. bor. calc.
 carb-v. *cham. chin. fer. hell.*
 gran. hep. hyos. *lach. merc.*
 mosch. mur-ac. nic. ol-an.
 phos. phos-ac. sass. *sulph.*
teuc. thuj.
 — — in bed. Bor. *cham.*
puls. (*Compare, At*
NIGHT.)
- HEAT, which manifests itself :
 — Exercise (during). *Camph.*
n-vom. sep. m-aus.
 — (after). *Fer-mg. ol-an.*
 [“*Brom. fluor-ac.*” Ed.]
 — Heat, artificial (relieved
 by). *Cor.*
 — Labour (during continued).
Oleand.
 — Leaning forwards (when).
Merc-e.
 — Meal (after a). See *Chap.*
XIV.
 — Morning (in the). Bor.
 euphorb. kal. lact. magn.
 meph. n-vom. puls. *sulph.*
mgs.
 — Movement (during). *Stann.*
 tart.
 — — (after). *Amm-mur. sep.*
 — Night (at). Alum. am-e.
 arn. ars. bar-m. bor. bry.
calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus.
cham. colch. dule. hep. lach.
 lact. laur. magn. *magn-m.*
magn-s. meph. merc. merc-
acet. natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-
ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-
ac. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhod.
 rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sil.
 stront. *sulph. thuj. viol-tric.*
mgs-arc.
 — Noon (after). Anac. cop.
 natr-s. stann. sulph.
 — — (fore-). *Sass.*
 — Pains (during). *Carb-v.*
 — Parts affected (in the).
Acon. bry. sulph.
 — Room (in a). Am-m. ipec.
 — Seated (when). *Sep.*
 — Sleeping (when). *Dule. petr.*
viol-tric.
 — Washing (after). *Fer-mg.*
 [“INTERNAL CHILL. *Aet. agn.*
 alu. ambr. ant. arn. ars. asa-
 carb-v. caus. *cham. chin.*

coec. coff. con. dig. eup.
gins. grat. bell. kal. kreos.
lach. lyc. mez. *puls. par.
petr. rut. sass. sep. sil. squill.
sulph. ther. verat.

"INTERNAL COLDNESS. Arn.
ars. chin. dig. hyd. kal. laur.
lob. par.

— SHIVERING. Ang. chin. coff.
hell. ign. sulph-ac." Ed.]

PERSPIRATION IN GENERAL.

Dulc. graph. guaj. hep.
lach. merc. n-vom. samb.
tart. thuj. val. ["Fer-iod.
fluor-ac." Ed.]

— Acrid. Cham. con.

— Anguish (with). Berb. cale.
elect. fer. natr. sep.

— Aromatic smell (of an).
Rhod.

— Clammy. Anac. anthroc.
ars. diph. fer. hep. lach.
lyc. merc. n-vom. phos.
phos-ac. plumb. verat.

— Cold. *Ars. bar-m. carb-v.*
cupr. dig. dulc. elect. fer.
hep. hyos. ipec. lach. lyc.
merc. natr. n-vom. plumb.
sec. sep. sulph. sulph-ac.
tart. verat. mgs. ["Brom.
fer-ac. opiot. ox-ac. vip." Ed.]

— Colliquative. *Ars. carb-v.*
chin. merc. nitr. phos. stann.
(Compare Debilitating.)

— Critical. Bry.

— Debilitating. *Amb. carb-*
an. chin. coec. fer. merc.
nitr. sil. stann. (Compare
Colliquative.)

— Empyreumatic smell (of an).
Bell. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

— Fetid. *Bar-c. carb-an. con.*
dulc. graph. kal. lach. lyc.
magn. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom.
phos. puls.

PERSPIRATION IN GENERAL.

— Greasy. (See Oily.)

— Hot. Ant. chen. op.

— Impossible. *Lach?* staph.

— Insects (which attracts).
Calad.

— Itching. *Mang. par. rhod.*

— Local. See Partial.

— Medicament (odour of the).
Raph.

— Mouldy smell (of a). *N-*
vom. stann. ["Cim-lect." Ed.]

— Oily. *Bry. chin. magn.*
merc.

— Partial. *Ars. chen. con.*
crot. n-vom. puls. sulph.

— — In the parts affected.
Amb. anthroc. merc. stront.
tart.

— — Covered parts (in the).
Acon. bell.

— Profuse. *Ars. bell. chin.*
con. lach. lyc. merc. n-vom.
puls. samb. sulph. ["Fluor-
ac." Ed.]

— Pungent smell (of a). *Fer-*
mur.

— Putrid smell (of a). *Daph.*
staph.

— (Sanguineous). *Lach. n-*
mos. ["Crota." Ed.]

— Semi-lateral. *N-vom. puls.*

— Sour smell (of a). *Acon.*
bry. carb-v. caus. cham.
fer-mg. galv. hep. iod. led.
magn. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom.
rhus. sep. sil. sulph. ["Cim-
lect. fluor-ac." Ed.]

— Spots (which produce).
Sel.

— Stiffens the linen (which).
Merc. sel.

— Urine (smelling like). *Berb.*
coloc. nitr-ac.

— Viscid. (See Clammy).

PERSPIRATION IN GENERAL.

— Yellow colour to the linen (which imparts a). *Ars. bell. carb-an. merc.*

PERSPIRATION WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF :

— Airing (when taking an). See WALKING in the open air.

— Cold air (in the). *Bry. calc.*

— Coughing (when). *Ars.*

— Day (easily during the). *Agar. amb. anac. bar-m. bell. berb. bry. calc. carb-an. chin. dulc. fer. fer-mg. gran. graph. guaj. hep. kal. lach. led. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos-ac. rhab. sel. sep. sil. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. verat. zinc.* (Compare during LABOUR, and during a WALK.)

— Dementia (after a paroxysm of). *Cupr.*

— Eaten (after having). *Nitr-ac. sep.* (Compare Chap. XIV. after a MEAL.)

— — hot things. *Sulph-ac.*

— Eating (when). *Carb-an. carb-v. merc. natr-m. ol-an.* (Compare Chap. XIV. after a MEAL.)

[“— Emotion (from slightest). *Brom.*” Ed.]

— Evacuation (before an). *Mere.*

— Evening (in the). *Ars. merc. mur-ac. sulph.* [“*Fluor-ac.*” Ed.]

— Exercise. See MOVEMENT.

— Labour (during moderate). *Agar. graph. kal. led. lyc. natr. rhab. sulph.*

— — intellectual. *Kal.*

— Lying down (after). *Magn-s.*

PERSPIRATION WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF.

— Meal (after a). See Chap. XIV.

— Midnight (after). *Amb. am-m. magn-m. n-vom.*

— — (before). *Mur-ac.*

— Morning (in the). *Am-c. anthroc. ars. aur. bell. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. chel. ehen. chin. cic. clem. cocc. dros. eug. euphorb. fer-m. guaj. hell. hep. iod. lach. magn-s. merc. mosch. natr. natr-m. nitr. n-vom. par. phos. phos-ac. puls. raph. rhus. sep. sil. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc-ox.* [“*Cim-lect. fer-acet.*” Ed.]

— — every second day. *Ant.*

— — on awaking. *Ars.*

— Movement (on the least). *Berb. calc. chin. cocc. fer. fer-mg. gran. graph. hep. kal. led. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. sil. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. verat.* [“*Fer-acet.*” Ed.] (Compare during a WALK.)

— Night (at). *Amb. am-c. am-mur. anac. anthroc. arg. arg-nit. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cic. cocc. coloc. con. cupr. daph. dig. dulc. elect. euphr. fer. graph. hell. hep. iod. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc. merc-dulc. mur-ac. natr. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rat. rhus. sabin. samb. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc.*

PERSPIRATION WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF.

["— At night. Cim-lee. cinch-sulph. fer-acet. gum-gutt." Ed.]

— — alternately with dryness of the skin. Natr.

— Noon (in the after-). Berb. magn-m. magn-s.

— Pain (during). *Merc. natr.* rhus. tab.

— Seated (when). Anac. rhus. sep. staph. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

— Sleep (at the commencement of). *Ars. con.* mur-ac. tab. thuj. verat.

— (during). Bell. carb-an. cham. chin. cic. elect. fer. hyos. prun. raph. sel. zinc-ox. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

— Speaking (when). Graph. iod.

— Walk (during a). Agar. amb. bruc. kal. led. *natr-m.* sel. sil. ["Fer-acet." Ed.] (Compare during MOVEMENT.)

— — in the open air. Bry. carb-an. caus. guaj. *n-vom.*

PULSE: (Compressible.) Bell. ran-sc. ["Chin-sulph." Ed.]

— Feeble. *Ars. bar-c.* berb. cann. chin. dig. *lach. laur. merc.* *n-vom.* phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sulph-ac. tart. ["Chin-sulph. crota. ox-ac." Ed.]

— Flying. Carb-v. ["Chin-sulph." Ed.]

— Frequent. Acon. ars. bar-m. coce. kal-ch. *lach. n-vom.* oleand. phos-ac. sil. stann. ["Ars-hyd. benz-ac. ox-ac." Ed.]

— Full. Acon. arn. bar-m.

bell. camph. chin. coce. coloc. cor. dig. hep. merc. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. petr. phos-ac. puls. ran-sc. sil. sulph. tart. ["Brom. chin-hyd." Ed.]

PULSE: Hard. Acon. æther. bell. bry. coloc. coce. cor. dulc. hep. iod. *n-vom.* op. phos. sil. sol-m. spong. sulph. verat. ["Brom. chin-hyd. chin-sulph. hyp-per." Ed.]

— Insensible. *Ars. cann. lach.* puls. verat.

— Intermittent. Acon. *ars. bis.* hep. *lach.* merc. mur-ac. *natr-m.* *n-vom.* op. phos-ac. sulph. verat. ["Crota." Ed.]

— Irregular. Æth. ant. ars. con. dig. *lach. laur. merc. natr-m.* oleand. ["Brom. ophiot." Ed.]

— Quick. Acon. æth. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. camph. chin. coloc. cupr. guaj. hep. hyos. iod. kal-ch. *merc. n-vom.* op. phell. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sec. sil. spong. stann. stram. sulph. verat. ["Calc-caust. chin-sulph. crota. cupr-ars. hyp-per." Ed.]

— Slow. Bell. berb. camph. cann. dig. fer-mg. lact. laur. merc. op. puls. verat. ["Calc-caust. chin-sulph." Ed.]

— Small. Acon. æther. ars. bell. bis. bry. camph. carb-v. chin. dig. dulc. fer-mg. iod. kre. *n-vom.* op. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sec. sil. stann. staph. stram. sulph.

sulph-ac. verat. ["Cupr-ars. brom. opbiot." Ed.]

PULSE: Strong. Bell. merc. ["Chin-sulph." Ed.]

— Suppressed. Ars. carb-v. kre. puls. sec. sil. ["Ars-hyd." Ed.]

— Trembling. Ars. lach. merc.

— Wiry. Bell. dule.

["SENSATION OF COLDNESS. Arn. berb. chinia. dros. euph. graph. hydr. ind. lach. kre. laur. magn-arc. magn-aus. magn-c. merc. mosch. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rho. spig. stann. sulph. tar-ac. *verat. zinc-ox.

"SENSITIVENESS against open air. Agar. *amm. anac. bell. berb. bruc. bry. camph. *cale. *carb-an. *caust *cham. cocc. *coff. graph. dig. hep. ipec. kali. lycop. magn-m. magn-s. mez. mosch. *natr-c. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mosch. *n-vom. petr. *puls. *rhus. sulph. zinc.

— — Against cold, cold air. Agar. alum. amm. *anac. ant. aur. baryt. bell. calc. camp. caps. carb-an. caus. cham. °cocc. coff. cycl. dig. °dule. gins. hep. ipec. °lach. °lycop. °meph. *mez. nux-mosch. *phos. phos-ac. °rhod. rhus. sabad. sep. spige. stram.

— — against draught of air. Anac. °bell. caps. caus. cham. crot. graph. igna n-vom. selen." Ed.]

SHIVERINGS in general. Æth. alum. amb. ammoniac. anac. arg. arn. asar. atham. bor. bruc. bry. calc. cann. caps. chin. cocc. coloc. con. crot.

eye. daph. dros. elect. euphorb. evon. guaj. hæm. hep. gins. kal-ch. kal-h. kre. lact. lam. led. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc. merc-c. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. puls. rut. sabad. sabin. samb. sass. sep. spong. staph. sulph. tar. tart. ther. verat. zinc-ox. mgs. mgs-aus. ["*Acon. seth. amm. anac. ant. arg. arn. *ars. ars-hyd. asa. asar. aur. bar. ber. bor. bruc. bry. calc-caust. calc-phos. camph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. *cham. chel. chin-sulph. cin. elem. coff. colch. dig. galv. gran. grat. gum-gutt. hell. hyd. ign. ipec. junc. kalm. lyc. mags-art. mags-aust. magn-c. meny. mosch. natr-c. nice. nitr-a. ol. plat. rhab. rhus. rhus-v. sabad. sec. sil. spig. squill. stram. sulph-ac. tab. thuj. verb. vine. violod. vip. vip-torv." Ed.]

SHIVERINGS (External.) Dig. merc. zinc.

— Internal. Agn. anac. calc. hell. merc. natr-m.

— Partial. Acon. bell. cham. chen. lach. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.

— Semi-lateral. Fer-mg. lyc. natr. thuj.

— — on the upper side while lying down. Fer-mg.

— Shaking (or with trembling). Acon. agar. am-c. anac. bell. bry. camph. canth. cast. chin. cist. cocc. fer. gins. hell. ign. iod. laur. mang. mur-ac. natr-s. n-

- vom. petr. *phos-ac.* rhus.
 samb. stram. verat. mgs-aus.
 ["Chin-sulph." Ed.]
- SHIVERINGS (Transient). Bar-
 c. cham. rhus.
- SHIVERING, coldness and shud-
 dering, which appear :
- Air (in the open). Agar.
 hep. laur. merc-c. mosch.
 n-mos. n-vom. petr. plat.
 plumb. rhus. sen. ["Pim-
 pin." Ed.]
- Angry (after being). N-
 vom.
- Bed (in). Ars. alum. bor.
 carb-an. fer. laur. merc. n-
 vom. phos. ["Chin-sulph.
 fer-acet." Ed.] (Compare
 EVENING and NIGHT.)
- Bed (mitigated in). Magn-
 m. magn-s.
- Chill (after a). Lyc. sep.
- Day, (during the whole).
 Lact.
- Day and night. Sass.
- Drinking (after). Ars. caps.
 chin n-vom. verat.
- Eaten (after having). Ars.
- — Amelioration. Amb.
- Eating (when). Euphorb.
 ran-sc. (Compare SUPPER-
 INGS during a meal, Chap.
 XIV.)
- Epileptic fits, (after). Cupr.
- Evening (in the). Acon.
 amm-caus. am-c. am-m.
 arn. ars. bell. bov. bry.
 calc. carb-an. carb-v. cham.
 ein. coec. erot. eye. dulc.
 fer. graph. guaj. hep. kal.
 lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-
 s. mang. meph. merc. natr-
 s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr.
 phos. phos-ac. prun. puls.
 rat. rhus. samb. sep. stann.
 stront. sulph. tart-ac. teuc.
 thuj. ["Calc-caust. cim-
- lect. gum-gutt. merc-per.
 podoph." Ed.]
- SHIVERING. Evening (in bed).
 Alum. am-c. ars. bov. bry.
 carb-an. fer. mur-ac. n-vom.
 phos. tart-ac. sulph. ["Fer-
 acet." Ed.] (Compare
 NIGHT).
- — day (every second). Lyc.
- — Pain (during). Puls.
- Exercise (during). Ars.
 merc-c. sulph.
- — in the open air. N-vom.
- Fire (in the warmth of a).
 Alum. anac. bov. cin. dulc.
 guaj. iod. lact. lam. laur.
 merc. ruta.
- Heat (in the). Dulc. ruta.
- — (mitigated by). Cor.
- Lassitude in the legs
 (from). Sen.
- Meal (after a). Alum.
 berb. lach. ran. (Compare
 Chap. XIV.)
- Meal (before a). Berb.
- Midnight (after). Thuj.
- Morning (in the). Calc.
 elect. graph. merc. natr-s.
 n-vom. phos. spig. ther. thuj.
 ["Chin-sulph." Ed.]
- Movement (after). N-vom.
- — (during). Merc-c. n-
 vom. rhus. sil. spig. ["Po-
 doph." Ed.]
- Night (at). Alum. amb.
 am-c. am-m. arg. ars. bov.
 calc. carb-v. caus. fer. kreos.
 magn-s. merc. mur-ac.
 natr-s. n-vom. raph. staph.
 sulph. tart-ac. thuj. ["Calc-
 caust. fer-acet." Ed.]
- Noon (in the after-). Arg.
 ars. bor. bry. erot. dig.
 hydroc. lach. puls. ran. nitr.
 sulph.
- — (fore-). Amb. cop. guaj.
 ran. stann. stront.

- SHIVERING. Pain (while suffering from). Ars. bry. dulc. graph. led. lyc. mez. natr-m. puls. mgs-arc. ["Cim-lec." Ed.]
- after. Kal.
- Partial. Crot. raph.
- Repose (during). Bruc.
- Rising up (on), after stooping. Merc-c.
- Room (in a). Ars. (*Compare* near the FIRE).
- Sleeping (after). Bry. merc.
- Uncovered (when being). Acon. agar. bell. bor. chin. cor. lach. n-vom. puls. squill. ["Ars-hydr." Ed.]
- Walk (after a). Natr-s.
- Wet (after getting). Sep.
- SHIVERING. Agn. canth. chen. cocc. coff. crot. dulc. galv. guaj. hell. kre. natr-s. n-mos. par. petr. phos. plat. prun. puls. ran-sc. sabad. sen. sep. spig. stann. sulph. teuc. thuj. zinc. (*Compare* CHILLY disposition).
- SHUDDERING in general. Anac. anthrok. arg. ars. asa. asar. bar-c. bell. bor. calad. calc-ph. cann. east. chem. chel. chin. cin. cinn. coff. con. croton. elect. euphorb. evon. fer. fer-mur. galv. gent. guaj. hæm. hep. hydroc. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. kal-ch. lact. laur. led. magn-s. men. merc. mosch. natr. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. phell. phos-ac. plat. raph. rat. rhab. ruta. sabin. samb. sen. sil. stann. staph. tab. verat. verb. viol-od. zinc. ["Brom. fer-ac. hyper. kal-bi. vip." Ed.]
- SHUDDERING (Partial). Cham. gran.
- Parts affected (in the). Ang. euph.
- Semi-lateral. Gran. verb.
- SHUDDERINGS WHICH MANIFEST THEMSELVES. *Compare* SHIVERINGS which manifest themselves.
- Affected (in the parts). Ang. euph.
- Affections of the internal organs (during). Euphorb.
- Air (in the open). Hep. plat. ["Pimpin." Ed.]
- Bed (in). Aur. ars. (*Compare* NIGHT AND EVENING).
- — ameliorated in. Magn-s.
- Cold temperature (in a). Cham.
- Day (during the). Kal.
- Drinking (after). Ars. caps. chin. n-vom. verat.
- Evening (in the). Acon. ars. aur. bov. calc. cham. cocc. diad. magn-s. merc. phell. phos. phos-ac. rat.
- Exercise (during). Ars.
- Fire (near the warmth of a). Cin. guaj. merc. rut.
- — mitigated. Magn-s.
- Meal (after a). Rhus. *Compare* SUFFERINGS after a meal. Chap. XIV.
- Morning (in the). Calc. gran.
- Movement (during). N-vom. sil.
- Night (at). Arg. calc. merc. staph.
- Noon (in the after-). Arg. dig. n-vom.
- — (fore-). Ars. stann.
- Pain (when suffering from). Ars. bar-c. mez. ran. sep.
- Room (in a). Ars.

SHUDDERING, Touched (when).

Spig.

— Uncovered (when). See SHIVERINGS.

[“SLIGHT CHILL. Agar. agn. amb. amm. caus. asar. bary. ber. bism. bor. bov. bry. calc. camp. carb-ve. caus. cham. chenop. chin. cina. °cocc. coff. con. erot. dulc. euph. grap. guaj. °hell. iod. kal-chl. kreo. °lach. lact. led. lyc. merc. natr-c. natr-m.

natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mosch. plat. puls. ran. ran-scel. rhus. saba. sam. sass. sen. *sep. sil. *squill. *stann. stront. sulph. tabac. tarax. thuj. vip-torv. zinc. ol-an. paris. °pet. phos.

“STARTLING Shivering. Agar. berb. chin. led. magn. mez. n-vom. rhus. sabad. tart. val. verb.

— Coldness. °Ars. bar. ber. caust. galv. merc.” Ed.]

SECTION III.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.

Which manifest themselves during fevers, and principally during intermittent fevers.

(Compare with this Section, the Clinical remarks, *Sect. I*, and also the Accessory Symptoms in the other Chapters, in order to complete the following articles as occasion may require.)

ABDOMEN (Coldness of the):

— Fever (before the). *Men.*— Shiverings (before the). *Ars. phos-ac.*

ABDOMEN (Distended):

— Fever (during the). *Cupr-acet.* [“Chin-sulph.” Ed.]— Heat (during the). *Ars. cupr-acet.*

ABDOMEN (Pains in the). See COLIC.

ACHING (Pains):

— Fever (during the). *Arn. carb-v. natr-m. puls. &c.*(See *Chap. I. BONES.*)— Heat (during the). *Ign.*

ACHING (Pains):

— Shiverings (during the). *Bor. natr-m. sabad.*

ADYPSIA:

— Fever (after the). *Ign.*— — (during the). *Ant. ars. bell. chin. hep. puls. rhod. sabad. tart.*— Heat (during the). *Ars. caps. carb-v. chin. cin. eye. diad. hell. hep. ign. ipec. magn. mur-ac. nitr. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. puls. sabad. samb. sep. sulph. tar.*— Perspiration (during the). *Ars. carb-v. euphorb. ign. ipec. phos. sep.*

ADYPSIA :

- Shiverings (during the). Agar. anac. ars. aur. calc. carb-v. chin. cin. coloc. eye. dros. euphorb. guaj. hell. lam. mang. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. *puls. sabad. sulph. thuj.* ["Chin-sulph." Ed.]

AGITATION, INQUIETUDE :

- Fever (during the). Ars. hydroc. ipec. &c. (See *Chap. V.* same article.)
- Heat (during the). Acon. ars. bell. bov. cham. cin. coff. ipec. lach. magn-m. mur-ac. op. rut. sabin. sec.
- Perspiration (during the). Anthrok. bry.
- Shiverings (during the). Anac. ars. coff. lach.

ANGUISH, ANXIETY, INQUIETUDE :

- Fever (before the). Chin.
 - — (during the). Ars. coff. chin. lach. rhab.
 - Heat (during the). Acon. amb. ars. bov. calc. cham. eye. elect. fer. ign. ipec. magn. natr-m. op. phos. phos-ac. *puls. rut. sep. spong. stann. stram. sulph.* (Compare ANXIOUS HEAT, *Sect. 2.*)
 - Perspiration (during the). Calc. elect. merc. *natr. sep.*
 - Shiverings (during the). Ars. caps. chin. lam. natr-s. *puls.*
- APPETITE (Absence of) :
- Fever (during the). Ant. con. daph. lach. natr-m. *puls. sabad. staph.* (Compare

the same article in *Chap. XIV.*)

ARMS (Heaviness of the) :

- Shiverings (during the). Kre.

ARMS (Shivering in the).

- Bell. berb. n-vom. *puls. sulph.*

ASTHMATIC (affections), oppression, dyspnœa, shortness of breath, &c. Bry. ipec. *puls.* (Compare *Chap. XXII.* same article.)

- Fever (during the). Galv.
- Heat (during the). Acon. ars. bov. carb-v. lyc. rut.
- Perspiration (before the). Anthrok.
- Perspiration (during the). Merc.
- Shiverings (during the). Ars. natr-m. *puls. sen. zinc.*

AVERSION to food :

- Fever (during the). Am-c. ant. ars. ipec. kal. rhab. (Compare same article, in *Chap. XIV.*)
- Shiverings (during the). Bry.

BACK (Pain in the).

- Fever (before the). Ars. ipec.
- — (during the). Ars. bell. caus. chin. lach. natr-s. rhus. ["Chin-sulph." Ed.] (Compare PAINS in the LOINS).

— Heat (during the). Arn. ign.

- Shiverings (during the). Ars. bell. caps. caus. ign. mosch. n-vom. verat. zinc-ox.

BACK (Shiverings in the).

- Bell. berb. coec. mosch. n-vom. *puls. sulph.* ["Brom. pimpin." Ed.]

- BEATEN** (Pains in the limbs as if they were). *Rhod.* (Compare **LIMBS**, (painful), and *Chap. I.* same article.)
- Fever (during the). Caps. carb-v. rhus. gins.
- Heat (during the). Sulph.
- Shiverings (during the). Bell.
- BEER** (Desire for). N-vom. See *Chap. XIV.*
- BILIOUS** affections. See *Sect. 1,* **FEVERS** (bilious).
- BLOOD** (Expectoration of):
- Fever (during the). N-mos. &c. (See *Chap. XXI.*)
- BODY** (SWOLLEN). Lach.
- BONES** (Pains in the). See **ACHING.**
- BRAIN** (Paralysis of the):
- Fever (during the). Ars. lyc. coloc.?
- BREATH** (Hot):
- Fever (during the). Zinc.
- BREATH** (Short):
- Fever (during the). Fer. zinc. (Compare *Chap. XXII.* same article).
- BULIMY**:
- Fever (during the). *Chin. cin. phos.* (Compare *Chap. XIV.* same article.)
- Heat (during the). *Chin. cin. phos.*
- Shiverings (during the). M-aus.
- BURNING** in the veins:
- Heat (during the). Ars.
- CALVES OF THE LEGS.** (Cramps in the):
- Shiverings (after the). Acon.
- CARPHOLOGIA.** Arn. ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. stram. ["Cim-lect." Ed.]
- CEPHALALGIA**:
- Fever (before the). Ars. bry. carb-v. chin. lach. natr-m. nitr. *puls.*
- (during the). Ang. ars. bell. bry. chin. dros. galv. graph. hell. hep. kal. lact. led. mang. mez. *natr-m. n-vom.* petr. rut. sep. tar. ["Chin-sulph." Ed.]
- (after the). Ars. carb-v. cin. hep.
- Heat (during the). Acon. ang. ars. bell. berb. bor. bry. caps. carb-v. chin. cin. croton. dros. dule. elect. ign. kal. lach. natr-m. *n-vom. puls.* rut. spong. sulph. val.
- Perspiration (during the). Anthrok.
- Shiverings (before the). Fer.
- (during the). Acon. anac. ars. bor. bry. caps. chin. cin. cor. dros. fer. gran. graph. kre. mang. merc. mez. natr-m. n-vom. petr. *puls.* rhus. sen. sep. sulph. tart. ["Brom." Ed.]
- CHATTERING OF THE TEETH**:
- Shiverings (during the). Camph. hep. lach. natr-s. n-vom. plat. tab. ["Chin-sulph." Ed.]
- CHEEKS** (Heat and redness of the). Acon. cham. cin. cocc. kre. merc. *puls.* rhus. sulph. (Compare **FACE.**)
- CHEST** (Pains in the):
- Fever (during the). Acon. ars. bry. calad. chin. ipec. kal. sabad. ["Cim-lect." Ed.] (See *Chap. XXII.*)
- Heat (during the). Ars. caps. carb-v. cin. kal. n-vom.

- CHEST (Pains in the):**
 — Perspiration (during the). Bry.
 — Shiverings (during the). Ars. bell. lach. sabad. sen. ["Cim-lect." Ed.]
- CHEST (Heat in the):**
 — Heat (during the). Am-m.
- CHEST (Shiverings in the). Sulph.**
- CHEST (Oppression of the). See ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.**
- COLIC:**
 — Fever (before the). Ars. chin.
 — (During the). Ant. ars. bov. bry. cham. chin. ran. rhus.
 — Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
 — Shiverings (during the). Bov. calad. chin. coff. diad. lach. meph. merc-s. n-vom. puls.
- CONGESTION of the head:**
 — Fever (during the). Fer. (See *Chap. VI.* same article.)
 — Heat (during the). Bell.
 — Shiverings (during the). Chin.
- CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of):**
 — Fever (during the). Arn. bell. cocc. hell. bycs. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. op. phos-ac. puls. stram. (Compare *Chap. V.* same article.)
 — Heat (during the). Ars. dulc. natr-m. phos-ac. sep.
- CONSTIPATION:**
 — Fever (during the). Bell. cocc. cupr-acet. lyc. n-vom. op. puls. staph. verat. ["Cim-lect." Ed.] (Compare *Chap. XVII.* same article).
- CONTRACTION OF THE LIMBS:**
 — Shiverings (during the). Caps ["Cim-lect." Ed.]
- CONVULSIONS. Op. (Compare *Chap. I.* same article.)**
 — Shiverings (during the). Lach. merc.
- CORYZA:**
 — Fever (during the). Calad. rhus. (Compare *Chap. IX.* same article.)
- COUGH:**
 — Fever (during the). Bry. calc. chin. con. ipec. kal. lact. puls. sabad. (See *Chap. XXI.*)
 — Heat (before the). Calc.
 — — (during the). Dros. sulph.
 — Perspiration (during the). Bry.
 — Shiverings (during the). Kre. sabad.
- CRAWLING in the skin:**
 — Perspiration (during the). Rhod.
- CRIS:**
 — Fever (before the). Bell. lach. lyc.
 — Heat (during the). Lach.
 — Perspiration (during the). Anthrok.
- CUTIS ANSERINA:**
 — Shiverings (during the). Bar-c. canth. crot. hæm. hell. laur. par. sabin. verat.
- DEADNESS (of the fingers):**
 — Cold (during the). Crot.
- DEAFNESS:**
 — Fever (during the). Rhus.
- DEBILITY, lassitude and fatigue:**
 — Fever (after the). Dig.
 — — (before the). Natr-m. n-vom.
 — — (during the). Ars. chin.

- fer. hyos. *lach.* lyc. ipec. merc. mezz. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. sulph. verat. (Compare *Chap. I. DEBILITY.*)
- DEBILITY**, lassitude and fatigue :
- Heat (after the). Dig.
- — (during the). Anac bry. calc. fer-mg. natr-m. phos. *sulph.*
- Perspiration (during the). Ars. puls.
- Shiverings (during the). Bor. carb-v. caus. *lach.* lam.
- DEGLUTITION**, difficult :
- During the heat. Cupr-acet.
- DEJECTION** :
- During the shivering. Atham.
- DELIRIUM** :
- Fever (during the). Acon. ars. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin. dule. hyos. ign. n-vom. op. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. samb. *stram.* sulph. verat. ["Crotal. podoph." Ed.] Compare the same art. *Chap. V.*
- Heat (during the). Ars. bell. chin. cin. dule. ign. *lach.* op. sabad. spong. verat. ["— Sleep (during the). Hyper." Ed.]
- DESPAIR**. Puls. &c. (See *Chap. V. same art.*)
- DIARRHŒA** :
- Fever (during the). Ant. arn. ars. cham. cin. con. n-mos. phos. puls. rhus. *sulph.* verat. ["Crotal." Ed.] (Compare *Chap. XVII. same article.*)
- Heat (during the). Puls. rhus.
- Shiverings (dur. the). Phos.
- DISAPPEARANCE** of the sufferings.
- Perspiration (during the). *Calad.*
- DISCOURAGEMENT, DESPAIR** :
- Fever (during the). Coff. (Compare *Chap. V. same article.*)
- Heat (during the). Acon. coff.
- Shiverings (after the). Acon.
- DREAMS (MANY)** :
- Perspiration (during the). Puls.
- DREAMS (FRIGHTFUL)** :
- Fever (after the). Ars. (Compare *Chapter III. DREAMS.*)
- DRINK** (A repugnance to). See *Chap. XIV.*
- Heat (during the). N-vom.
- Shiverings (before the). *Hell.*
- DYSPNŒA**. See *ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.*
- EARS Cold** :
- Heat (during the). Ipec.
- EARS (Hot at the tips)** :
- Shiverings (during the). Acon.
- EARS (Humming in the)** :
- Heat (during the). N-vom.
- Perspiration (during the). Ars. ign.
- EARS (Pains in the)**. See *OTALGIA.*
- EARS (REDNESS OF THE)** :
- Heat (during the). Camph. cist.
- EBULLITION** of blood :
- Fever (during the). Ars. bov. fer. mosch. phos. phos-ac. sass. sep. staph. sulph. (Compare the same article, *Chap. I.*)

- EBULLITION of blood:**
 — Heat (during the). Fer. phos-ac. sass. staph.
- EMACIATION.** Cin., &c. (See *Chap. I.* same article.)
- EPILEPSY:**
 — Fever (during the). Hyos.
- EPISTAXIS:**
 — Fever (during the). See *Chap. IX.* same article.
 — Shiverings (during the). Kre.
- EVACUATE (desire to):**
 — Heat (during the). Caps.
- EVACUATIONS (FREQUENT):**
 — Heat (during the). Lach. (*Compare DIARRHŒA.*)
- EXCITABILITY (MORAL):**
 — Heat of the head (during). Atham.
- EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS):**
 — Fever (during the). Bry. lyc. (*Compare Chap. I. and V.,* same article.)
 — Heat (before the). *Teuc.*
- EYES (Burning in the):**
 — During the fever. Lact.
- EYES (DOWNCAST):**
 — Heat (during the). Fer-mg.
- EYES (FIXED):**
 — Shiverings (during the). Acon.
- EYES (Flames before the):**
 — Fever (during the). Hyos. (*Compare Chap. VII.*)
- EYES (TEARFUL):**
 — During the fever. Lact.
- EYES (PAINS IN THE):**
 — Fever (during the). Kre. led. rhod. (*Compare Chap. VII.*)
 — Shiverings (during the). Sen.
- FACE (COLDNESS OF THE):**
 — Heat (during the). Ipec. rhab.
- FACE (COLDNESS OF THE):**
 — Shiverings (during the). Dros. ipec. natr. petr.
- FACE (HEAT OF THE):**
 — Fever (during the). Acon. bell. n-vom. puls. rhus. &c. (*See Chap. X.* HEAT of the face.)
 — Heat (during the). Acon. bell. cham. &c. (*See Chap. X.*)
 — Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
 — Shiverings (after the). See *Sect. 2,* FEVERS COMPOSED OF.
 — (during the). Acon. agar. anac. bell. calc. cham. chin. coloc. dros. euphorb. kre. hyos. lyc. merc. natr. n-vom. ran. puls. sabad. sen. sulph.
 — Side (on one). See *Chap. X.* Semilateral HEAT.
 — Fever (during the). Ign. mez. puls. rhus. &c. (*See Chap. X.* PALENESS).
 — Heat (after the). Squill.
 — (during the). Cin. fer-mg. ipec. sep.
 — Shiverings (during the). Bell. camph. canth. chin. cin. dros. n-mos. puls. rhus. sulph. tart.
- FACE, PALE and RED alternately.** (*See Chap. X.*)
 — (Perspiration on the). Ars. prun. (*Compare Chap. X.* PERSPIRATION.)
 — Heat (during the). Puls. sulph.
- FACE (Pain in the):**
 — Fever (during the). Lact.
- FACE (PUFFED):**
 — Fever (during the). Fer. lyc. (*Compare Chap. X.* same article).

FACE (PUFFED):

- Heat (during the). Am-m. ars. bell. puls.
- Shiverings (during the). Bell.

FACE AND CHEEKS (REDNESS OF THE):

- Fever (during the). Acon. bar-m. cham. chin. cocc. kre. merc. op. puls. rhus. verat. ["Crotal." Ed.]
- Heat (during the). Acon. am-m. bell. camph. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. cyc. dule. ign. kre. lyc. magn-s. natr-m. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sep. stram. sulph. verat. ["Hyp-per." Ed.]
- Perspiration (during the). Puls.
- Shiverings (during the). Acon. ars. bry. cham. chin. ign. kre. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls.

FACE (REDNESS of one side of the). See *Chap. X.* SEMI-LATERAL REDNESS.FACE (Circumscribed redness of the). See *Chap. X.*

FACE (YELLOW, earthy):

- Fever (during the). Chin. natr-m. rhus. (See *Chap. X.*)
- Heat (during the). Ars. cin. natr-m.
- Shiverings (during the). Ign. natr.

FEET AND TOES (Cramps in the):

- Perspiration (during the). Puls.
- Shiverings (after the). N-vom.
- — (during the). N-vom.

FEET (COLDNESS of the):

- Fever (before the). Carb-v. ["Cim-lect." Ed.]
- — (during the). Acon. eist. kal-ch. lach. merc. puls. rhod. ["Crotal." Ed.]
- Heat (during the). Cocc.
- Shiverings (after the). Petr.
- — (during the). Berb. chin. cop. dros. kre. lach. merc. mez.
- Heat (in the). Carb-v. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph. &c. (See *Chap. XXV.* HEAT.)
- Shiverings (during the). N-vom. ["Brom." Ed.]

FEET (Pains in the):

- Shiverings (during the). Cop.
 - Perspiration (in the). Staph.
- FINGERS (Torpor of the):
- Shiverings (during the). Stann.

— Tingling (in the). Gins.

FINGERS (Deadness of the):

- Cold (during the). Crot.

FOREHEAD (Heat in the):

- Shiverings (during the). Acon. chin. natr-s.

FOREHEAD (Perspiration in the).

- Heat (during the). Ipec. magn-s. sass.
- Shiverings (during the). Bry. dig.

GAIETY (THOUGHTLESS).

- Heat (during the). Acon.

GASTRIC (AFFECTIONS):

- Heat (during the). Ant. cham. cocc. daph. dros. ign. ipec. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. (Compare NAUSEA, VOMITING, &c. and *Sect. 1.* GASTRIC FEVERS.)

GENITAL ORGANS (Heat in the). Meph. prun.

GIDDINESS :

- Fever (before the). Ars.
(Compare Loss of CONSCIOUSNESS).
- Heat (during the). Berb.
Nat-mur.
- Shiverings (during the).
Nat-mur. puls.

GLANDS (Engorgement of the):

- Heat (during the). Calad.
cist. (Compare *Chap. I.*
same article).

GUMS (Bleeding of the):

- Fever (during the). *Staph.*
(Compare *Chap. XI.* BLEEDING
of the gums).

HAIR (UPRISING OF THE):

- Shiverings (during the).
Bar-c. men ["Pimpin."
Ed.]

HANDS (Blueness of the):

- Shiverings (during the). N-
vom. (Compare NAILS.)

HANDS (COLDNESS of the):

- Fever (during the). Acon.
agar. agn. dros. merc. phos.
puls. sulph. ["Crotal." Ed.]
(Compare *Chap. XXIV.*
COLDNESS.)

- Shiverings (during the).

Chin. dros. merc. mez.

HANDS (Cramps in the):

- Perspiration (during the).
Puls.

HANDS (DEADNESS of the):

- Shiverings (during the). Sep.

HANDS (HEAT of the):

- Fever (during the). Berb.
carb-v. ipec. lach. merc.
natr. natr-s. n-vom. puls.
sabad. stann. sulph. ["Merc-
per." Ed.] (Compare *Chap.*
XXIV. HEAT.)

- Heat (during the). Puls.

- Perspiration (during the).
N-vom.

HANDS (HEAT of the):

- Shiverings (during the).
Ipec. n-vom. ["Brom."
Ed.]

HANDS (STIFFNESS of the):

- Shiverings (during the).
Kal.

HEAD (BEWILDERMENT of the):

- Fever (during the). Ang.
bry. caps. ipec. rut. val.
verat. &c. (See *Chap. VI.*)

- Heat (during the). Ang.
ars. bry. val. verat.

- Shiverings (during the).
Caps. hydroc.

HEAD (Burning of the):

- Shiverings (during the).
Arn. verat.

HEAD (Congestion of the):

- Fever (during the). Chin.
fer. hyos. n-vom. &c. (See
Chap. VI.)

- Heat (during the). Bell.

- Shiverings (before the).
Chin.

- — (during the). Chin. n-
vom. raph.

HEAD (HEAT in the):

- Shiverings (before the). A-
con. ard. bell. bry. mang.
merc. natr-s. n-vom. puls.
["Merc-per." Ed.]

- — (during the). Acon.

- berb. cin. meph. n-vom. rhod.
["Brom." Ed.] Compare

Chap. VI. HEAT.

HEAD (Heavy pressure upon the):

- Heat (during the). Ars.
lact.

- Perspiration (during the).
Ars. caus.

- Shiverings (during the).
Puls.

HEAD (Pain in the). See **CEPHALALGIA**.

— (Perspiration on the).
Cham. n-vom. puls. staph. sulph.

HEAD (Pulsation in the):
— Heat (during the). *Bell.*
(Compare **CEPHALALGIA**.)

HEART (Palpitation of the):
— Fever (before the). *Chin.*
— — (during the). *Hydroc.*

lach. merc. rhus. sass. sep. spig. sulph.

— Heat (during the). *Calc. merc. sass. sep. sulph.*

— Perspiration (before the).
Anthrok.

HEAT (Insupportable external). *Puls.*

HEPATIC (Pains). See **LIVER** (Pains in the.)

HICCOUGH:

— Fever (during the). *Lach.*
(Compare *Chap. XIV.*)

HOOPING-COUGH:

— Fever (during the). *Kal.*
(Compare *Chap. XXI.* same article.)

HUMOUR (Ill):

— Fever (during the). Compare *Chap. V.*

— Shiverings (during the).
Anac. caps. kre.

— Heat (during the). *Acon.*

HUMOUR (Tearful, plaintive, &c.):

— Heat (during the). *Acon.*

HUNGER (Unnatural). See **BULIMY**.

HYPOCHONDRIA (Pains in the).
Bor.

ICTERUS:

— Fever (during the). *Chin. rhus.* (Compare *Chap. XVI.* same article.)

JACTITATION. See **TOSSING**.

JERKING. See **TWITCHING**.

JOINTS (Pains in the):

— Fever (during the). *Hell. lact.*

— Shiverings (during the).
Hell. raph. ["*Cim-lect.*" Ed.]

KNEES (Coldness of the):

— Heat (during the). *Agn.*

LACHRYMATION. See **WEeping**.

LAMENTATIONS:

— Heat (during the). *Acon. cham. puls.*

LASSITUDE, FATIGUE. See **DEBILITY**.

LEGS (Coldness of the):

— Shiverings (during the).
Bell. berb. n-vom. puls.

(Compare *Chap. XXV.* **COLDNESS**.)

— (Heat of the). *Meph.*

LEGS (Pains in the):

— Fever (during the). *Nitr.*

— Heat (during the). *Caps. carb-v. lact.*

LEGS (Paralyzed):

— Shiverings (during the).
Ign.

— (Perspiration on the). *Ars.*
(Compare *Chap. XXV.* **Perspiration**.)

LEGS (Weakness of the):

— During the fever. *Gins. lact.*

LETHARGIC Numbness:

— Fever (during the). *Cupr-carb.*

LIE DOWN (Need to):

— Fever (during the). *Bry. calc. dros.*

— Heat (during the). *Calc. fer-mg.*

— Shiverings (during the).
Dros. merc. n-vom. puls.

ther.

LIMBS (Benumbed):

— Shiverings (during the).
N-vom.

LIMBS (Heaviness of the):

— Shiverings (during the).
Ther.

LIMBS (Pain in the):

— Fever (after the). Sabad.
[“Crotal.” Ed.]

— — (before the). Bry. carb-
v. chin. cin. merc-acet. sulph.

— — (during the). Ars. bell.
bry. chin. hell. lach. lyc.
nitr. n-vom. phos. rhus. sep.
sulph.

— Heat (during the). Arn.
chin. ign. rhus.

— Perspiration (during the).
N-vom.

— Shiverings (during the).
Acon. ars. bell. bry. caps.
chin. cin. hell. lach. lyc.
merc. (nitr.) n-vom. puls.
rhus. sabad.

LIPS (Blackish). Ars. chin.
rhus. &c. (See *Chap. X.*)

LIPS (Dry):

— Fever (during the). Chin.
ign. rhus.

— Perspiration (during the).
N-vom.

— (Ulcerated). Natr-m. bell.
&c. (See *Chap. X.*)

LIVER (ENLARGEMENT of the).
Ars. chin. &c. (See *Chap.*
XVI.)

LIVER (Pains in the):

— Fever (during the). Ars.
chin. &c. (See *Chap. XVI.*
HEPATIC pains.)

LOINS (Pain in the). Lach.

— Heat (during the). Kal.
[“Crotal.” Ed.]

— Perspiration (after the).
Kre.

LOINS (Pain in the):

— Shiverings (during the).
Ars. kre. lach. n-vom. verat.

LOINS (Weakness in the).
Cocc.

MILIARIA:

— Perspiration (during the).
Rhus.

MILK (Desire for):

— Heat (during the). Merc.

MISCHIEVOUSNESS. Lyc. (Com-
pare *Chap. V.* same article).

MOANS:

— Heat (during the). Acon.
cham. lach. puls. (Compare
Chap. V. same article.)

MOISTURE on the Skin:

— Perspiration (long after
the). Anthrok.

MOUTH (CLAMMINESS of the):

— Shiverings (during the).
Berb.

MOUTH (DRYNESS of the):

— Fever (during the). Gins.
thuj.

— Heat (during the). Chin.
lach. n-vom.

— Perspiration (during the).
N-vom.

— Shiverings (during the).
Berb. thuj.

MURMURS. Lach. rhus. &c.
(See *Chap. V.*)

MUSCLES (Jerking of the):

— Shiverings (during the).
Merc. [“Cim-lect.” Ed.]

NAILS (BLUENESS of the):

— Fever (before the). Cocc.

— Shiverings (during the).
Aur. cocc. n-vom. petr.

**NAPE OF THE NECK (Perspira-
tion of the).** Sulph.

— Pains in, during the fever.
Lact.

NAUSEA:

— Fever (before the). Cin.

NAUSEA :

- Fever (during the). *Ant. bry. cham. chin. dros. ipec. sep. verat.* (Compare *Sect. 1. GASTRIC FEVERS*, and *Chap. XIV.* same article.)
- Heat (during the). *Acon. anac. ars. bar-c. carb-v. n-vom. puls.*
- Perspiration (during the). *Merc.*
- Shiverings (after the). *Acon.*
- — (during the). *Ars. aur. bell. chin. cin. rhus. sabad. sep. verat. zinc-ox.* [*“Crotal.” Ed.*]

NECK (Tenderness of the), when touched. *Lach.*

NERVOUS (Symptoms). See *Sect. 1, TYPHOID fevers.*

NETTLE-RASH :

- Fever (during the). *Ign. rhus. &c.* See *Chap. II.*

NOSE (Coldness of the). *Sulph.*

NOSE (Obstruction of the):

- Fever (during the). *Sulph. &c.* (See *Chap. IX.*)

NOSE (Pains in the):

- Fever (during the). *Rhod.*

NOSE (Scabs in the):

- Fever (during the). *Sulph.* (Compare *Chap. IX.*)

NUMBNESS (lethargic):

- Fever (during the). *Cupr-carb.*

ODONTALGIA :

- Fever (before the). *Carb-v.*
- Shiverings (before the). *Graph. kal. rhus.*

OPPRESSION. See *ASTHMATIC affections.*

OTALGIA :

- Fever (during the). *Calad. &c.* (See *Chap. VIII.*)

OTALGIA. Perspiration (during the). *Ign.*

- Shiverings (during the). *Graph.*

PAINFUL WEARINESS. (See *BEATEN* (pains as if).)

PAINFUL (Body), when uncovered:

- Heat (during the). *Merc.*

PAINS (Insupportable):

- Fever (during the). *Ars. cham. coff.*

PAINS (Paroxysms of):

- Shiverings (during the). *Ars. nitr. rhus.*

PAINS (In the parts undermost, on lying down):

- Heat (during the). *Mang.*
- Perspiration (during the). *N-vom.*

PAINS (On being uncovered):

- Perspiration (during the). *Stront.*

PALATE (BURNING):

- Heat (during the). *Dule.*

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

See *HEART.*

PANTING (respiration):

- Fever (during the) *Calad. &c.* (See *Chap. XXII.*)

PRICKINGS :

- Heat (during the). *Chin.* [*“Cim-lect.” Ed.*]

PULSATIONS. See *TROUBLES.*

PUPILS (CONTRACTED):

- Fever (during the). *Arn. &c.* (See *Chap. VII.*)
- Shiverings (during the). *Acon.*

PUPILS (DILATED):

- Fever (during the). *Cin. bell. &c.* (See *Chap. VII.*)
- Shiverings (during the). *Acon. op.*

- RATTLING IN THE THROAT :**
 — Fever (during the). Ars. carb-v. n-mose.
- REMISSION of the pains :**
 — Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
- REPUGNANCE to food.** See **AVERSION.**
- RESPIRATION (SLOW).** Lyc. &c. (See *Chap. XXII.*)
 — Anxious (during the heat). Acon. puls.
 — Rapid (during the heat). Acon. puls.
- RISINGS (Eructations) :**
 — Fever (during the). Ant. chin. &c. (See *Chap. XV.*)
 — Heat (during the). Lach.
 — Shivering (during the). Hæm. rhus. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
- SADNESS :**
 — Heat (during the). Acon.
 — Shiverings (after the). Acon.
- SALIVATION.** Caps. rhus. (Compare *Chap. XI.* same article).
- SCALP (Painful) :**
 — Fever (during the). Lact.
 — Shiverings (during the). Hell.
- SCORBUTIC affections :**
 — Fever (during the). Staph. &c. (See *Chap. I.* and *IX.*)
- SENSATION (Loss of) :**
 — Shiverings (during the). Lach.
- SENSIBILITY TO COLD :**
 — Shiverings (during the). Cyc. merc.
- SHAKING :**
 — Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
- SHOCKS in the body :**
 — Fever (during the). Rhus. (Compare *Chapter I.* **SHOCKS.**)
- SIDE (Stitches in the).** See *Chap. XXII.*
 — Perspiration (during the). Merc.
- SIGHS :**
 — Fever (during the). Bry. ipec.
 — Heat (during the). Puls.
 — Perspiration (during the). Bry.
- SIGHT (CLOUDED).** Lyc. &c. (See *Chap. VII.*)
 — Heat (during the). Natr-m. puls.
 — Shiverings (during the). Bell. cic. hydroc. sabin. maus.
- SIGHT (WEAK) :**
 — Heat (during the). Carb-v. natr-m.
- SKIN (Bluish) :**
 — Shiverings (during the). Merc. n-vom.
- SKIN (BURNING).** See *Sect. 2,* **BURNING HEAT.**
- SKIN (Crawling in the) :**
 — Perspiration (during the). Rhod.
 — Shiverings (during the). Samb.
- SKIN (DRYNESS of the) :**
 — Heat (during the). See *Sect. 2,* **DRY HEAT.**
 — Shiverings (during the). Hæm.
- SKIN (HEAT of the).** See *Sect. 2,* **EXTERNAL HEAT.**
 — Shuddering (during the). Raph.
 — Moisture of the, long after the perspiration). Anthrok.
- SKIN (PAINFULNESS of the) :**
 — Shiverings (during the). N-vom.

SKIN (REDNESS of the):— Heat (during the). *Ars.***SKIN (SHOOTINGS in the):**— Shiverings (during the).
*Samb.***SKIN (YELLOWNESS of the):**— Fever (during the). *Chin.*
(*Compare ICTERUS*).**SLEEP:**— Fever (after the). *Ars.*— Perspiration (during the).
Ars. puls. sabad.— Shiverings (after the). *Ars.*
*mez.***SLEEP (PROFOUND, LETHARGIC). *Bell. cham. op. puls. rhus.*****SLEEP (Desire to):**— Fever (during the). *Ars.*
calad. gins. heracl. n-mos.
op. tart. (*Compare SOMNO-*— Heat (during the). *Hep.*
ign. verat.— Shiverings (during the).
Æth. amb. bor. natr-m. tart.
*ther.***SLEEPLESSNESS:**— Fever (before the). *Chin.*
puls. rhod. rhus. (*Compare*— Heat (before the). *Rhod.*
*sec.***SNEEZING:**— Fever (before the). *Chin.***SNORING:**— Fever (during the). *Ign.*
*rhus.***SOMNOLENCY:**— Fever (during the). *Carb-*
v. ign. merc. puls. op. tart.
(*Compare desire to SLEEP,***SPASMS:**— Shiverings, with sweat (dur-
ing). *Elect.***SPASMS:**— Perspiration (during). *Fer-*
*mur.***SPLEEN (HARDNESS OF THE).
Ars. mez. &c. (*See Chap.*****SPLEEN (PAINFULNESS OF
THE):**— Fever (during the). *Ars.*
berb. mez. &c. (*See Chap.***SPLEEN (SWOLLEN):**— Fever (during the). *Caps.*
chin. mez. &c. (*See Chap.***STOMACH (Pains in the):**— Fever (during the). *Cocc.*
gins. sabad. (*Compare this*— Heat (during the). *Carb-v.*
sep.— Shiverings (during the).
*Ars. lyc.***STOMACH (Pains in the pit of
the):**— Fever (during the). *Ant.*
ars. cham. ign. natr-m. rhus.
(*Compare Chap. XV. same*— Heat (during the). *Ars.*— Shiverings (during the).
*Ars.***STOMACH (Shiverings in the
pit of the). *Bell.* [*“Merc-*****STRETCHINGS:**— Fever (before the). *Ars.*
bry. carb-v. ipec.— — (during the). *Lach. gins.*— Heat (during the). *Sabad.*— Shiverings (during the).
Ars. bry. ipec. mur-ac. natr-
s. n-vom.— **STRIKE (Desire to). *Bell.* (*See***

SUFFERINGS in general:

— Fever (before the). *Ars. chin. rhus.*

SUFFERINGS AGGRAVATED:

— Heat (during the). *Merc.*

— Shiverings (during the).
Ars. chin. rhus.

SYNCOPE:

— Fever (before the). *Ars.*

TASTE (Bitter):

— Fever (during the). *Ant. ars. chin. hep. natr-m. puls.*
(Compare *Chap. XIV.* same article.)

— — (before the). *Hep.*

— Heat (during the). *Ars.*

— Shiverings (during the).
Ars. hep.

TASTE (Putrid):

— Fever (during the). *Puls. staph.* (Compare *Chap. XIV.* same article.)

— Heat (during the). *Hyos.*

TASTE (Unpleasant):

— Heat (during the). *Caps.*

TENESMUS:

— Shiverings (during the).
Merc-c.

THIRST:

[“— Evening (In the). *Gum-gutt.*” Ed.]

— Fever (after the). *Ant. ars. chin. natr-m. n-vom.* [“*Cim-lect. merc-per.*” Ed.]

— — (before the). *Arn. caps. chin. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

— — (during the). *Arn. ars. bell. bry. caps. gins. natr-m. n-vom. rus. rut. tereb. thuj. val. verat.* [“*Cim-lect. cro-tal.*” Ed.]

— Heat (after the). *Chin. coff. n-vom. stann. stram.*

— — (before the). *Chin. natr-m. puls. sabad.*

— — (during the). *Acon.*

am-m. ang. arn. ars. bell. bov. bry. calc. caps. carb-v. case. cham. (chin.) cin. cist. coleh. cop. dulc. hep. hyos. lach. magn-m. merc. natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sec. sep. spig. spong. staph. stram. stront. sulph. val. verat.

THIRST Perspiration (after the). *Bor.*

— — (before the). *Coff. thuj.*

— — (during the). *Chin. eug. hep. merc. n-vom.*

— Shiverings (after the).
Chin. kre. puls. sabad. thuj.

— — (before the). *Arn. bor. chin. n-vom. sulph.*

— — (during the). *Acon. arn. bov. bry. calad. calc. cann. caps. carb-v. cham.*

chin. cin. cor. diad. fer. hep. hydroc. ign. ipec. kal.

kal-h. lach. magn-s. mez. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. n-vom.

rhus. sep. stann. sulph. thuj. verat. [“*Fer-acet. gum-gutt.*” Ed.]

[“*Fer-acet. gum-gutt.*” Ed.]

THROAT (Sore):

— Fever (during the). *Con. dros.* (Compare *Chap. XIII.* same article.)

— Heat (during the). *Berb. phos-ac.*

THROAT (Dryness of the):

— Heat (during the). *Lach.*

THROBBING, in the body.
Zinc.

THROBBING, in the head. *Sen.*
(See *Chap. VI.* same article.)

TONGUE (Blackness of the).
Rhus. &c. (See *Chap. XII.*)

TONGUE (Coated). *Ant. &c.*
(See *Chap. XII.*)

TONGUE (Dryness of the) :

— Fever (during the). *Lyc. natr-m. rhus. &c.* (See *Chap. XII.*)

— Heat (during the). *Ars.*

TONGUE (Redness of the).

Lyc. &c. (See *Chap. XII.*)

TONGUE (Whiteness of the) :

— Fever (during the). *Ign. n-mos.* (Compare *Chap. XII.*)

TORPOR of the side affected :

— Shiverings (during the). *Puls.*

TOSSING :

— Fever (during the). *Acon. bell. cham. cin.* [“*Crotal.*” Ed.]

— Heat (during the). *Acon. bell. cham. cin. lach.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Lach.*

TREMBLING :

— Fever (during the). *Ars. zinc.*

— Heat (during the). *Fer-mg. magn.*

— Perspiration (during the). *Ars. rhus.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Agn. anac. ars. bell. bor.*

cin. coec. con. merc. m-aus.

par. plat. sabad. tart. teuc.

zinc. (Compare SHIVERING AND SHAKING.)

TRISMUS :

— Shiverings (during the). *Lach.*

TWITCHING of the limbs :

— Shiverings (during the). *Stran.*

TWITCHING of the muscles :

— Shiverings (during the). *Oleand.*

UNCOVERED (Desire to be) :

— Heat (during the). *Fer.*

fer-mur. gran. mur-ac. plat. mgs-arc.

UNCOVERED (Dread of being) :

— Heat (during the). *Magn. samb.*

— Perspiration (during the). *China. stront.*

UNEASINESS :

— Fever (before the). *Ipec.*

— Fever (during the). *Gins.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Cann. zinc-ox.*

URINATE (Desire to) :

— Shiverings (before the). *Meph. mere.*

URINATING (Pain when) :

— Fever (during the). *Cham. &c.* (See *Chap. XVIII.*)

URINE (DEEP-COLOURED) :

— Fever (during the). *Sep. verat. &c.* (See *Chap. XVIII.*)

URINE (Fetid and brown) :

— Fever (during the). *Sep. &c.* (See *Chap. XVIII.*)

URINE (profuse emission of) :

— Perspiration (during the). *Dulc. phos.*

URINE (RED) :

— Heat (during the). *N-vom.* [“*Cim-lect.*” Ed.]

URINE (YELLOW). *Lach. &c.* (See *Chap. XVIII.*)

VEINS (Swollen) :

— Fever (during the). *Chin. fer. hyos. puls. &c.* (See *Chap. I.*)

— Heat (during the). *Bell. chin. puls. mgs-arc.*

VERTIGO :

— Fever (before the). *Ars. bry.*

— (during the). *Ars. bry. chin. galv. n-vom. verat. &c.* (See *Chap. VI.*)

— Heat (during the). *Ars.*

- bry. carb-v. fer-mg. ipec.
ign. magn-s. merc. natr-m.
n-vom.
- VERTIGO. Shiverings (during
the). Caps. chin. hydroc.
puls. rhus. verat.
- VOMIT (Inclination to). *See*
NAUSEA.
- VOMITING:
— Fever (after the). Chin.
cin. hep.
— — (during the). *Ant.* ars.
chin. cin. con. fer. hep. ign.
ipec. lach. lyc. n-vom. puls.
stram. verat.
— Heat (after the). *Hep.*
— — (during the). *Lach. n-*
vom. stram.
— Shiverings (after the).
Lyc.
— — (during the). *Ars.*
- bor. caps. chin. cin. ign.
puls.
- WEeping (Lachrymation).
Puls. &c. (*See Chap. V.*)
— — Heat (during the).
Spong.
- YAWNING. *Ars. elect. lach.*
n-vom. ["*Kal-bi.*" *Ed.*]
(Compare *Chap. IV.* same
article.)
— Fever (during the). *Gins.*
— Heat (during the). *Calc.*
sabad.
— Shiverings (during the).
Ars. calad. caus. cin. elect.
heracl. hydroc. laur. mur-
ac. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom.
oleand. par. phos. sil. teuc.
thuj. ["*Brom. cim-lect.*"
Ed.]

CHAPTER V.

MORAL AFFECTIONS.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ALIENATION (MENTAL), MANIA, &c.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success, are, in general: *Acon. bell. calc. hyos. lach. lyc. n-vom. op. plat. puls. sil. stram. sulph. verat.*

If the alienation be caused by DEPRESSING EMOTIONS, such as: vexation, mortification, anger, &c., the medicines which principally merit attention, are: *Bell. hyos. n-vom.* and *plat.*; or else: *Ign. phos-ac. staph. &c.* (Compare *Chap. I.* MORAL EMOTIONS.)

If it be the result of EXCESSIVE STUDY, the chief remedies are: *Lach. plat. stram.*; and perhaps: *Nux-vom. op.* and *sulph.*;

or else: *Bell. hyos.* and *verat.* (Compare Chap. I., FATIGUE FROM INTELLECTUAL EXERTION.)

That depression which arises from RELIGIOUS NOTIONS, requires principally: *Lach. sulph. verat.*, or else: *Ars. aur. bell. lyc. puls.* and *stram.*

For the mental alienation of DRUNKARDS (*Delirium tremens*), *Nux-vom.* or *op.* will often be found suitable; or else: *Bell. calc. hyos. lach.* and *stram.*; and at other times: *Merc. puls.* or *sulph.* (Compare Chap. I., DRUNKENNESS.—Chinin?)

For mental alienation in FEMALES, and especially when it originates in derangement of the sexual functions, the principal medicines are: *Acon. bell. plat. puls. stram.* and *verat.*; or else: *Cupr. lach. merc.* and *sulph.* (Compare Chap. XX., DISEASES OF FEMALES.)

The following symptoms indicate the respective medicines:—viz:

ACONITUM: *Fear, and presentiment of approaching death; impulse to run away from the house, or from the bed; gloominess, taciturnity, and laconic style in speaking; paroxysms of anguish, convulsions; cold perspiration; congestion of blood in the chest or head; palpitation of the heart, and precordial anxiety; delirium, with laughter and tears, alternately.*

BELLADONNA: *Great distress, with agitation and inquietude, loss of consciousness, to such an extent as to recognise relatives only, if at all, by the hearing; frightful visions of spectres, devils, soldiers, war, bulls, with impulse to run away, or to hide; mistrust, timidity, or quarrelsomeness, or else disposition to spit, strike, bite, and tear every thing, or to pull out the teeth; cries, barking, &c.; conversation with the dead; apprehension and fear of death, preference for solitude, repugnance to conversation, and laconic style of speech; ill-humour, irascibility and moroseness, or moans, lamentations and prayers; ridiculous buffoonery; haggard eyes, with fixed and furious look; puffed face; strong desire to gaze at the sun, or at a fire; slaver and froth at the mouth; stammering; burning thirst, or repugnance to drink, with dysphagia; jerks and starts; trembling of the limbs, and especially of the hands: sleeplessness, with agitation, &c.*

CALCAREA, especially when the patient is occupied, during his mental wanderings, about murder, incendiarism, rats and mice, or when there are: excessive mischievousness, with obstinacy, ill-humour, and aversion to conversation, *trembling of the limbs, &c.*

HYOSCIAMUS: *Paroxysms of mania, alternately with epileptic fits; sleeplessness, with continued loquacious delirium, great*

anguish and fear, especially at night, with dread of being betrayed or poisoned, and desire to run away; visions of dead persons; *jealousy*; *fury*, with impulse to strike and kill; ridiculous antics and buffoonery; raving about business matters, *trembling of the limbs*, &c.

LACHESIS: *Excessive loquacity*, with sublimity of expression, choice words, and *rapid change of ideas from one subject to another*; *state of ecstasy and excitement, which proceeds even to tears*; mistrust, suspicion; *jealousy or pride*, or excessive susceptibility; fear, presentiment of death, &c.

NUX-VOM.: *Great anguish and inquietude*, with desire to leave the house, and to wander abroad; loss of consciousness, with raving, frightful visions, unreasonable answers and actions; paleness and bloatedness, or redness and heat of the face, with *congestion of the head*; stammering; *trembling of the limbs*; *bewilderment and heaviness of the head*; *fulness and inertia in the abdomen*; *pressure, heaviness and squeezing in the pit of the stomach, epigastrium and hypochondria*; retching, or vomiting of ingesta, or of bilious matter; *constipation*, or watery diarrhoea; *sleeplessness, with starts*, &c.

OPIUM: *Lethargic drowsiness*, with loss of consciousness; mania, with fantastical or fixed ideas, which induce a belief in the patient that he is from home; *frightful visions*, of mice, scorpions, &c.; *convulsive movements* and trembling; anguish, fury, *inability to go to sleep, though there exists great sleepiness*; *constipation*, with *meteorisma*; *congestion of the head*, with redness of the face, &c.

PLATINA: Ravings respecting past events, with singing, laughing, weeping, dancing, grimaces and gesticulations; obstinacy, or irascibility and quarrelsomeness, with disposition to reproach others with their defects; *contempt for other persons, with inordinate self-esteem*; *increased sexual desire*; *constipation and inertia in the abdomen*; *excessive anguish* with palpitation of the heart, and *great dread of death*; frightful visions, with fear, fixed ideas, which lead to a belief that all persons are demons, &c.

STRAMONIUM: Dizziness, with great inquietude and agitation, or *loss of consciousness*, to such an extent as no longer to recognise relations; fixed ideas, which induce a belief that the body is divided into two parts; *delirium, with frightful visions*, fear, and impulse to run away, or with prayers, devout air, and other religious indications; or else, with great loquacity, lascivious ideas, or *affected manners, air of importance, conversation with spirits*, dancing, laughter and blows; or ridiculous antics, alternately with ges-

tures expressive of sadness and melancholy; or *ungovernable fury*, with impulse to bite, spit at, strike, and kill; *desire for light and society*; aggravation of the moral affections in solitude and darkness, and also at the autumnal equinox; *redness and bloatedness of the face*, with silly and smiling expression, &c.

VERATRUM, when there are: Great *anguish and inquietude*, fear and disposition to be frightened; discouragement and despair; *extraordinary taciturnity*, with oaths on the slightest provocation; disposition to reproach others with their defects; *loss of consciousness*, with singing, whistling, laughter, *lascivious ideas*, desire to wander round the house; erroneous and haughty notions; disposition in the patient to attribute to himself imaginary affections; raving about religious matters, &c.

Among the other medicines cited, a preference may be given to:

ANACARDIUM, when there are: A strong inclination to laugh at serious matters, and to preserve an imperturbable gravity when anything laughable occurs; constant inconsistencies of temper, *absence of all moral and religious feeling*, also with a disposition to blaspheme and to swear; settled conviction of being possessed by a demon, &c.

ARNICA, when there are: Thoughtless gaiety, with great levity, frivolity and mischievousness; peevish and quarrelsome disposition, with obstinate resistance, &c.

ARSENICUM, when there are: *Excessive anguish*, inquietude and indecision; *fear of spectres, robbers, and solitude*, with desire to hide; aversion to conversation, great susceptibility, and excessive inclination to criticise.

CANTHARIS: Rage, with cries, blows, and barking; renewal of the paroxysms at the sight of water, and on touching the gullet; excessive excitement of sexual desire, *and of the sexual organs*; violent thirst, with aversion to drink, and dysphagia, &c.

CUPRUM: Want of moral energy; fixed ideas of imaginary occupations; lively songs, or malice and moroseness; *wildness, redness, and inflammation of the eyes*, during the paroxysm; tears and anxiety, or buffoonery and desire to hide; perspiration after the paroxysm, &c.

LYCOPODIUM, when the paroxysms of mania are accompanied by a disposition to reproach others, and by arrogance, and overbearing demeanour.

PULSATILLA, when the patient remains tranquil, with the hands joined, sighing, and pretending that nothing is the mat-

ter; with a sort of stupor, nocturnal delirium, frightful visions, fear, and desire to hide.

SILICEA: Fixed ideas, the patient being occupied only about pins, counting them, fearing them, and looking for them everywhere; with taciturnity, laconic style of speaking, indifference, anguish, and dread of labour; *aggravation of the state, when the moon is increasing.*

SULPHUR: Fixed ideas of possessing fine things, and of having a superfluity of property; with confusion of the intellect, so that one thing is mistaken for another; for instance, a cap for a hat, a rag for a handsome robe, &c.

For other remedies, and for more ample details of the preceding, See *Sect. 2, SYMPTOMS*, and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines. Compare also the articles: **MELANCHOLY**, **HYPOCHONDRIASIS**, &c.

CLAIRVOYANCE.

The zoomagnetic state, or that termed clairvoyance, which affects some persons to such a degree as to render them natural *somnambulists*, may be treated with: *Phos.*; but the following remedies should also be consulted, viz: *Acon. bry. silic. mgs-arc. or stram.*

CONTRADICTION (EFFECTS OF).—See *Chap. I. Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.*

DELIRIUM TREMENS.—See **MENTAL ALIENATION**, and *Chap. I. DRUNKENNESS.*

DRUNKENNESS.—See *Chap. I.*

EMOTIONS (MORAL), (EFFECTS OF).—See *Chap. I.*

EXCESSIVE STUDY.—See **MENTAL ALIENATION**, and *Chap. I. FATIGUE FROM EXERTION.*

EXCITABILITY.—See *Chap. I. NERVOUS excitability.*

FORESIGHT.—(See **CLAIRVOYANCE**).

FRIGHT (EFFECTS OF).—See *Chap. I. Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.*

HYDROPHOBIA.—According to the opinion of Dr. Hering, it is advisable to direct *heat from a distance* upon the recent wound, (See *Chap. XXVI. ENVENOMED WOUNDS*), until the febrile shudderings appear; and to continue this practice three or four times a day, until the wound shall be healed, without leaving a coloured cicatrice.

At the same time the patient should take, every five or seven days, or as often as the aggravation of the wound may require, one dose of *bell. or lach.* or else of *hydrophobine*, till the cure is complete.

If, at the end of seven or eight days, a small vesicle show itself *under the tongue*, attended by febrile movements, it will

be necessary to open it with a lancet, or sharp-pointed scissors, and to rinse the mouth with salt and water.

If the raging state should have commenced, before assistance can be procured for the patient, the suitable remedy will be: *Bell.* or *lach.* or else: *Canth. hyos. merc. : stram.* or *verat.* should also be consulted. (See MENTAL ALIENATIONS).

HYPOCHONDRIASIS.—The medicines which claim the preference in the treatment of this affection, are in general: *N-vom.* followed by *sulph.* or: *calc.* followed by *chin.* and *natr.* or else: *Anac. aur. con. grat. lach. mosch. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. sep.* and *staph.*—*Agn-m. aur-m. aur-s.*

When Hypochondriasis is caused by SEXUAL EXCESS, LOSS OF HUMOURS, or other DEBILITATING CAUSES, the principal remedies are: *Calc. chin. n-vom.* and *sulph.* or else: *Anac. con. natr-m. phos-ac. sep.* and *staph.*

For that which results from disorders in the ABDOMINAL FUNCTIONS, caused by a SEDENTARY LIFE, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c.: *N-vom.* and *sulph.* or else: *Aur. calc. lach. natr.* and *sil.* are recommended.

With respect to the SYMPTOMS which determine the choice in particular cases, those which are presented in Hypochondriasis are commonly so numerous and complex, that their detail in this place would almost involve the repetition of the entire *pathogenesis* of the medicines cited. Some of the most prominent are, however, given for general guidance, together with the remedies which they indicate; but the reader is recommended to determine his choice by a careful study of the *pathogenesis* of the respective medicines.

The indications are as follow, viz.: for,

CALCAREA: Dejection and sadness, with a strong tendency to *shed tears*; paroxysms of anguish, with ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart, and shocks in the pit of the stomach; *despair on account of a ruined constitution*; and great fear of falling sick, of misfortunes, of suffering from grievous accidents, of loss of reason, or of contracting contagious diseases; discouragement and fear of death; extreme susceptibility of all the organs; disgust and aversion to labour, with *incapacity for thought, or for the performance of any intellectual work whatever, &c.* (Compare *Sulph.*)

CHINA: Great apathy, and moral insensibility, or extreme sensitiveness of all the organs; *scrupulous disposition*; discouragement, *settled impression of being unfortunate*, and harassed by enemies; *pressive head-ache*, or boring in the vertex, *weak digestion*, with *distended abdomen*, *ill humour*, lassitude and indolence after a meal; *sleeplessness, caused*

by a *concourse of ideas*, or disturbed and *unrefreshing sleep*, with *anxious dreams*, which continue to torment even after waking, &c.

NATRUM: Great discouragement with tears, and uneasiness respecting the future; *estrangement from individuals* and from society; disgust to life; ill-humour, with pettishness, malevolence, irascible and passionate disposition; *unfitness for intellectual labour*; pressive head-ache; anorexia with *weak digestion*, ill-humour, and many moral and physical sufferings, after a meal, and especially after the slightest deviation from regimen, &c.

NUX-VOM.: Ill-humour and moroseness, with despair, and *disgust to life*, or great *tendency to be angry*, and to *fly into a passion*; indolence and *aversion to all movement* and all kinds of labour, with *unfitness for mental exertion*, and great fatigue of the head after the slightest intellectual effort; unrefreshing sleep, with *too early waking*, and *aggravation of the sufferings in the morning*; *bewilderment of the head*, with *pressive pains*, or *pains as if a nail were driven into the brain*; dread of the open air, and *constant desire to remain lying down*, with great fatigue from the least exercise; *soreness and tension of the hypochondria, epigastrium*, and of the pit of the stomach, *constipation and great inertia in the abdomen*, disposition to hæmorrhoids, &c. (Compare *Sulph.* which is often suitable afterwards.)

SULPHUR: Excessive moral dejection, *scrupulousness*, inquietude about domestic affairs, health, and even eternal salvation; fixed ideas; paroxysm of anguish, with impatience, uneasiness, and irritability; *great mental and physical indolence*; distraction and indecision; *bewilderment of the head*, with *unfitness for intellectual exertion*, and great fatigue after the least mental effort; pressive cephalalgia, *especially in the vertex*; fulness and pressure in the pit of the stomach, and in the epigastrium; *constipation*, disposition to hæmorrhoids; *the patient is apt to consider himself excessively unfortunate*, &c. (Compare *Calc.* which is often suitable after *Sulph.*)

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

ANACARDIUM, when there are : Sadness, estrangement from individuals and society; fear of the future, with discouragement and despair, apprehension and dread of approaching death.

AURUM, when there are : Great inquietude, with fear of death, disposition to weep, scrupulousness; *unfitness for meditation*; with cephalalgia, as if the brain were bruised after the least intellectual exertion, &c.

CONIUM, when there are: Great indifference and apathy, estrangement from society, and yet fear of solitude; disposition to weep, &c.

GRATIOLA, when there are: Moroseness and capriciousness, with constipation, pressure at the stomach after a meal, &c.

LACHESIS, if there should be: Excessive moral dejection, with fear and *uneasiness about the disease*; fixed idea of being persecuted, or hated and despised by relatives; *dislike to and unfitness for all physical and mental labour*; sensation of excessive fatigue, which prevents the following of any occupation.

MOSCHUS, when the patient complains of extreme suffering, without knowing where he is affected, with anxiety, palpitation of the heart, &c.

NATRUM MUR. in cases in which *natr.* appears to be indicated, but in which it fails to effect a cure.

PHOSPHORUS, when there are: Great sadness with tears, alternately with gaiety and involuntary laughter; great uneasiness respecting the health, and the issue of the disease; paroxysms of anguish, especially when alone, or in stormy weather, with timidity, &c.

PHOSPHORI AC.: Great inquietude respecting the future, and anxious inquiries about the disease, *moroseness and aversion to conversation*, &c.

SEPIA: Great uneasiness about the state of health, indifference to every thing, even to relatives; aversion to business; discouragement and disgust of life.

STAPHYSAGRIA: Great indifference, sadness, fear respecting the future; *tears and peevishness on account of the disease*, dislike to all physical and mental exertion, *unfitness for meditation*, &c.

For other remedies, See *Sect. 3.* HYPOCHONDRIACAL HUMOUR, and Compare the articles, ALIENATION, MELANCHOLY, and HYSTERIA.

HYSTERIA.—See *Chap. XX.* and HYPOCHONDRIASIS. IMBECILITY: *Anac. bell. croc. hel. sul.* See *Sect. 2.*

JOY (EFFECTS OF).—See *Chap. I.* Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

LOVE (CONSEQUENCES OF DISAPPOINTED).—See *Chap. I.* Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

MANIA.—See MENTAL ALIENATION.

MELANCHOLY.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. aur. bell. ign. lach. puls. sulph.* or else: *Calc. caus. cocc. con. graph. hell. hyos. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sil. stram.* and *verat.* ["Crotal." Ed.]

For profound, gloomy MELANCHOLY: *Ars. aur. lach.* and *n-*

vom. or else: *Ant. anac. calc. graph. merc. and sulph.* are commonly suitable.

Gentle Melancholy requires principally: *Cocc. hell. ign. lyc. phos-ac. puls. silic.* and *verat.* or else: *Con. petr. sulph.*

For RELIGIOUS melancholy, the remedies are: *Aur. bell. lach. lyc. puls. and sulph.*

Of the medicines cited, the following are the principal indications, viz. :

ARSENICUM: Periodical attacks, great *anguish*, with *inquietude*, *tossing and inability to remain in bed*, or quietly seated; appearance of anguish, especially at night or in the evening, in the twilight; tendency to shed tears; settled conviction of having offended every one, and of being incapable of happiness; *fear, with inclination to commit suicide*, or else, *excessive dread of death*; oppression and squeezing in the pit of the stomach; redness and heat of the face, &c.

AURUM: Great anguish of heart, tears, prayers, *palpitation of the heart*, aversion to life, and inclination to commit suicide; tendency in the patient to despair of himself and of the respect of others, to view the dark side of every thing, and to be incapable of the least mental exertion; frequent humming in the ears, with head-ache; *pain as from a bruise* in the head, after any intellectual labour; hepatic sufferings, &c.

BELLADONNA: Great anguish, especially on meeting any acquaintance, with desire to attack every body, and penitent tears; or restless, gloomy, or tearful humour, with apathy and indifference; amorous paroxysms; spasms in the throat and urinary organs; excitement of sexual desire, &c.

IGNATIA: Disposition to remain silent, with fixed look; *grievous ideas, with complete indifference to every thing else*; anguish, with palpitation of the heart; strong tendency to weep, *wish for solitude*; *sensation of great weakness*; frequent sighs; earthy, hollow countenance; falling off of the hair, &c.

LACHESIS: Excessive anguish and inquietude, which urge the patient to seek the open air; moral dejection, with insurmountable disposition to give way to grief, to view the dark side of every thing, and to despair even of eternal salvation; frequent sighs, followed by mitigation, &c.

PULSATILLA: Tendency to be easily frightened; *anguish with wish to be drowned*; *sleeplessness with anguish*, or *agitated sleep, with anxious dreams*; *anxious contraction in the chest, especially in the evening*, or, at night, with suffocation; *despair of eternal happiness, with constant prayers*;

strong disposition to weep, or to remain quietly seated, with the hands joined, &c.

SULPHUR: Anxiety with uneasiness about the personal condition, domestic affairs, and even *eternal salvation*; disposition to remain quietly seated, *thinking of nothing*, or to *despair* and run away: fear, anguish, disposition to weep, prayers and complaints about impious ideas, which enter the mind involuntarily and abundantly; paleness of the face; *great indifference and apathy*, &c.

For other medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, see their *pathogenesis*, and compare the articles: **MENTAL ALIENATION**, **HYPOCHONDRIASIS**, and **NOSTALGIA**; and for additional remedies, See *Sect. 2. MELANCHOLY*.

NOSTALGIA.—The best remedies are usually: *Caps. merc.* and *phos-ac.* or else: *Aur.* or *carb-an.*

CAPSICUM is especially indicated when there are: *redness of the cheeks*, frequent tears and sleeplessness.

MERCURIUS, when there are: Great anxiety with trembling and agitation, especially at night, with sleeplessness; quarrelsomeness, which causes the patient to complain of every body; desire to run away, &c.

PHOSPHORI AC., when there are: Taciturnity and laconic style of speaking; dulness of intellect and stupidity; hectic fever, with continued desire to sleep, and profuse perspiration in the morning.

RAGE.—See **ALIENATION AND HYDROPHOBIA**.

SOMNAMBULISM.—See **CLAIRVOYANCE** (foresight), and *Chap. 3, Somnambulism*.

SECTION II. SYMPTOMS.

<p>ABSENCE of mind. Agn. am-c. anac. cham. daph. kreos. mosch. n-mos. (<i>Compare</i> DISTRACTION, INADVERTENCE, &c.)</p> <p>ABSURDITY. See Silly HUMOUR.</p> <p>ACTIONS (Foolish) See FOLLY.</p> <p>ACTIVITY. Bar-c. lach. mosch. sep. stann. verat. ["gum-gut." Ed.]</p> <p>—With physical debility. Mosch.</p>	<p>AFFLICTION. Dig. ign. (<i>Compare</i> SADNESS).</p> <p>AGITATION and INQUIETUDE. Acon. æth. amb. arn. ars. asa. aur. aur-fulm. bell. boy. bry. calc. canth. carb-v. cham. cin. coloc. dig. dros. dulc. graph. iod. kal. lach. lam. laur. merc. natr. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. plumb. pul. rhus. sabad.</p>
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- sil. sol-m. spig. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. thuj. verat. mgs-arc.* [“Ophiotox.” Ed.] (Compare ANGUISH, INQUIETUDE.)
- AGITATION and INQUIETUDE.
Air (in the open), mitigated. Laur.
- Alone (When). Mez. phos.
— Evening (In the). Am-c.
— Labour (During intellectual). Amb. natr.
— Night (At.) Bell. graph. (Compare *Chap. III. Sect. 3*).
— Storm. (During a). Natr. natr-m. phos.
- ALIENATION, DEMENTIA, MANIA. *Acon. æth. agar. ant. arn. ars. aur. bell. berb. calc. cann. canth. cic. cocce. con. croc. cupr. hyos. lach. led. lyc. merc. n-mos. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. puls. sec. sep. stram. sulph. tereb. verat.* (Compare *Sect. 1*.)
- AMOROUS disposition. Ant. hyos. stram. verat.
- ANGER and PASSION. *Acon. am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. bry. croc. mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom. cant. caps. caus. croc. kal. led. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nic. n-vom. oleand. petr. phos. poth. ran. sabad. sen. sep. sol-m. stann. stront. sulph. mg-aus.* (Compare Irascible HUMOUR, HUMOUR, PASSION, &c.)
- ANGRY (Disposition to be). See Irascible HUMOUR, &c.
- ANGUISH, ANXIETY, INQUIETUDE. *Acon. æth. alum. amb. amm-caust. am-m. anac. arg. arn. ars. aspar. aur. aur-fulm. barc-c. bar-m. bell. berb. bry. calad. calc. camph. cann. canth. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cic. cin. cocce. coff. coloc. con. erot. cupr. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. cyc. dig. dros. elect. euphorb. evon. fer. galv. graph. grat. hell. hep. hydroc. hyos. iat. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kal-h. lach. lact. lam. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. men. merc. mosch. murex. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phell. phos. plat. plumb. puls. ran-se. raph. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill. stan. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. thuj. val. viol-tric. verat. zinc-ox. mgs-arc.* [“cupr-ars. fer-acet. hyp-per. ophiotox.” Ed.]
- ANGUISH, anxiety at the Heart. See CHEST (Affections of the). Elect.
- Chest (In the). See *CHAP. XXII*.
- Conscience (of the). As if caused by a crime. *Arc. coff. cyc. dig. merc. n-vom. puls. rut. stram. verat. zinc-ox. mgs-aus.*
- ANGUISH :
— Tears (Relieved by). Tab.
— Thinking (Which is produced by). *Calc.*
— Walk quickly (Which forces to). Arg.
- ANGUISH, ANXIETY, INQUIETUDE, &c., which appear in :
— Air (In the open). Cin.
— — mitigated. Laur.
— Alone (When.) *Dros. mez. phos.*

- ANGUISH, Angry (After being).** Lye. verat.
 — Approach of any one, (On the). Lye.
 — Carriage (When in a). Bor. lach.
 — Cruelty (On hearing recitals of). Calc.
 — Descending (When). Bor.
 — Evacuating (Before). See **ALVINE EVACUATIONS, Chap. XVII.**
 — Evening (In the). Amb. ars. calad. cal. carb-v. dig. hep. kal.h. laur. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. rhus. sep. sulph.
 — — In bed. Ars. calad. carb-v. laur. puls. sep. (*Compare NIGHT.*)
 — — mitigated. Am-c.
 — Labour (During intellectual). Natr-m.
 — Meal (After a). See **Chap. XIV.**
 — Morning (In the). Ars. ign. graph. n-vom. verat. (*Compare after WAKING.*)
 — Night (At). Acon. alum. am-c. ars. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. cann. carb-v. caus. cham. cin. coec. dig. graph. hæm. hyos. kal. lye. magn. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rau-sc. rhus. sabad. sep. sulph. verat.
 — Noon (After). Tab. bell.
 — — (Fore). Ran.
 — Rising (When). Verat.
 — Seated (When). Kreos.
 — Sleeping (When). Ars. bell. coec. fer. hep. petr.
 — Storm (During a). Natr. natr-m. phos.
 — Twilight (In the). Calc.
- ANGUISH, waking at night or in the morning (On).** Calc. con. ign. plat. puls. rat. samb.
ANGUISH, ANXIETY, &c. accompanied by :
 — Asthmatic affections. Ars. galv. hydroc. kreos. plat. sen.
 — Cephalalgia. Bell. graph.
 — Coldness of the limbs. Cupr-acet.
 — Colic. Aur. cham. cupr-acet.
ANGUISH, &c. Convulsions of the fingers. Puls.
 — Debility. Am-c.
 — Ebullition of blood. Calc.
 — Epistaxis, which ameliorates, Kal-ch.
 — Face (Redness of the). Bell.
 — Gastralgia. Bar-m.
 — Heart (Palpitation of the). Aspar. calc. fer. ign. mosch. n-vom. plat. puls. tart. verat. (*Compare affections of the CHEST.*)
 — — (affections of the). N-vom. spong.
 — Heat. N-vom. puls. sep.
 — Humming in the ears. Puls.
 — Humour (Ill.) Aspar.
 — Nausea. Bar-m. graph. n-vom. puls.
 — Perspiration. Ars. graph. n-vom.
 — Pit of the stomach (Sufferings in the). Calc. cham. cupr. carb. hydroc. kal-ch. ["fer-acet." Ed.]
 — Pulse, Spasmodic acceleration of). Cupr-acet.
 — Pupils (Dilated). N-vom.
 — Retching. Bar-m.
 — Shivering. Kreos. puls.

- ANGUIST, &c.**, Shocks in the pit of the stomach. Calc.
 — Shuddering. Calc.
 — Syncope. Ars.
 — Thirst. Cupr-acet.
 — Trembling. Ars. cupr-carb. plat. puls. sass. tart.
 — Vertigo. Graph.
 — Vomiting. Cupr-acet. n-vom. ["vip-torv." Ed.]
ANTHROPOPHOBIA. Acon. anac. bar-c. cic. con. hyos. lyc. natr. puls. rhus. stann. sulph. mgs-aus. (Compare Love of SOLITUDE, and repugnance to SOCIETY.)
ANTICS. Bell. croc. cupr. hyos. lach. stram. (Compare PLEASANTRIES and FOLLY.)
APATHY. See INDIFFERENCE.
APPREHENSIONS. Acon. am-c. bell. calc. caus. elem. cocc. coff. dig. gins. graph. hep. iod. kal. kal-h. lach. lact. laur. magn-s. men. puls. sulph. verat. mgs-aus. ["elat." Ed.] (Compare FEAR).
 — Evils, imaginary (Of). Hydroc.
 — Health, Affairs, &c. (Respecting the), and respecting the future, (See INQUIETUDE.)
ARGUE (Desire to). See CAVILLING.
ARROGANCE. Gran. lyc. plat. (Compare PRIDE.)
ASPECT (Disordered, unsettled). Croc.
 — Eyes fixed, sparkling, (with). Croc.
ASPERSION. Ipec. (Compare INJURIES, OUTRAGES.)
AUTUMN, (Aggravation of the moral sufferings in). Stram.
- AVERSION TO LIFE.** Amb. am-c. ant. ars. aur. aur-m. aur-s. bell. berb. carb-v. kal-ch. kreos. lach. merc. natr. phos. plumb. sep. sil staph. sulph-ac. thuj. (Compare SUICIDE).
AVIDITY. Puls.
AWKWARDNESS. Clumsiness. Anac. bov. caps. natr-m. n-vom. sulph.
BARKING. Bell. canth.
BEAT (Desire to). See STRIKE.
BITE (Desire to). Bell. sec. stram. verat.
BITTERNESS. Ars.
BLAME (Disposition to). See CRITICISE.
BLASPHEME and Swear (Disposition to). Anac.
BLOWS (Disposition to give). Bell. canth. hyos. stram.
BRAVE every body (Desire to). Phell. spong.
CALM (Internal). Op.
CAPRICE. Caps. n-mos. puls. zinc. (Compare HUMOUR, capricious).
CAREFUL thoughts. See IDEAS (vexatious).
CARELESSNESS. Aur-m. op. (See INADVERTENCE).
CAVILLING. Caus. fer.
COMPLAIN of the disease (Desire to). N-vom.
COMPLAINTS and Lamentations. Acon. ars. bell. bis. calc. cin. mosch. n-vom.
CONCEPTION (Difficult). Agn. amb. calc. cham. con. merc. mez. natr. n-mos. oleand. sulph. zinc.
CONCENTRATION in self. Euphr. grat. mang. mur-ac. ol-an. sil.

CONDESCENSION, Mildness, &c.

Lyc. puls. sil. mgs-arc.

CONFIDENCE, SELF (Want of).

Ang. bar-c. oleand. rhus. stram. ther. (*Compare TIMIDITY, INDECISION.*)

— Excessive. Plat.

CONFOUND IDEAS. (Disposition to). N-vom. sulph.

[“CONFUSION (sense of). Cro-tal. cupr-ars. elat. lob.” Ed.]

CONSCIENCE (Anguish of). *See* ANGUISH.

— Scrupulous. Ars. ign. sulph.

CHAGRIN (Care, anxiety). *See* GRIEF.

CHAGRIN (Anger, vexation). *See* HUMOUR (III).

CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of.)

Æth. arn. ars. bell. calc. camph. canth. cic. coec. cupr. elect. hell. hyos. kal. lach. laur. mere. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. op. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sec. stram. tab. verat. mgs-arc.

[“rhus-r. vip-torv.” Ed.]

— Sudden. Kal.

CHANGEABLENESS. *See* HUMOUR.

CONTEMPT (Self-). Agn.

CONTRADICTION (Spirit of).

Anac. lach. nic. poth. rut. (*Compare Quarrelsome HUMOUR, CAVILLING, &c.*)

CONTRADICTION, &c. Mental (Internal.) Anac.

— Insupportable (Contradiction is). Ign. oleand.

CONVERSATION. (Repugnance to). Agar. amb. am-m. arg. ars. bell. berb. bry. calc. cham. clem. coloc. eye. euphr. ign. magn-m. mere. murex. natr-m. natr-s. nic.

n-vom. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhab. sabin. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. the. tong. verat. viol-od. viol-tr. zinc. mgs-
aus.

CONVERSATION with spirits, the dead, &c. Bell. stram.

COWARDICE. Bar-c.

CRIES. Acon. arn. ars. bell. cham. canth. coff. hyos. jalap. ipec. n-vom. plat. puls. rhab. sen. stram. verat.

— For help. Plat.

CRITICISE (Disposition to). Ars. guaj. lach. n-vom. sep.

sulph. verat. (*Compare ASPERSION.*)

CRUELTY. Anac.

DANCING. Acon. bell. cic. stram. tab.

DARK (Moral state aggravated in the). Stram.

DEATH (Desire for). *See* AVERSION to life.

— (Fear of). Acon. agn. anac. ars. bry. calc. coec. cupr. graph. ipec. lach. mosch. nitr. nitr-ac. plat. puls. raph. rhus. sec. squill. stram.

DEATH, near (supposed to be), Acon. ars. bell. lach. mosch.

n-vom. plat. raph. verat.

— Thoughts of. N-vom. zinc.

DEJECTION and DEPRESSION.

Acon. bell. bruc. calc. canth. caust. chel. chin. colch. coloc. cupr-acet. daph. dros. gent. gran. graph. hydroc. iod. kreos. lach. laur. mere. natr. n-vom. plat. plumb. rhus. ruta. sabin. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. verat. (*Compare SADNESS.*)

- DEJECTION, &c.** Alone
 (When). Bov.
 — Evening (In the). Kreos.
- DELIRIUM.** *Acon. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin. coloc. con. cupr-acet. dulc. hyos. ign. iod. lach. n-mos. n-vom. op. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. samb. sec. stram. sulph. verat.* ["Calc-caust. crotal." Ed.] (Compare **RAVING.**)
- Affairs (About business). Bry. hyos.
- Asleep (When). Bry. spong.
- Epilepsy (With.) Hyos.
- Frightful. *Bell. op. samb. stram.*
- Furious, violent. *Bell. cham. puls. plumb. verat.*
- Look (With fixed). *Bell.*
- Loquacious. *Lach.*
- Night (At). *Acon. arn. aur. bell. bry. camph. coloc. dig. dulc. lach. n-vom. op. puls. rhab. sec. sep. sulph.*
- Speaks of (During which the patient).
- — affairs (business). Bry. hyos.
- — bulls (of). *Bell.*
- — dogs (of). *Bell.*
- — fires (of). *Bell. calc.*
- — murder (of). *Calc. bell.*
- — rats, mice, &c. (of) *Calc. op.*
- — spectres, demons (of). *Bell. plat.*
- — war (of). *Bell.*
- — wolves (of). *Bell.*
- Trembling (With). Hyos.
- DELUSION** of the senses and of the imagination, hallucination. *Amb. bell. calc. magn-s. merc. op. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. staph. stram. val.* (Compare **VISIONS** and **ERRONEOUS IDEAS.**)
- DELUSION, Night (At).** *Bell. cham. led. merc. phos. stram.*
- DEMENTIA.** See **LOSS OF REASON.**
- DEPRAVITY.** *Anac.*
- DEPRESSION.** See **MENTAL FATIGUE, DEJECTION, &c.**
- DESOLATION** (Sensation of). *Carb-an.*
- DESIRE** for different things. *N-mos. puls. rhab.*
- Light, sunshine, and society (For). *Stram.*
- Repose and tranquillity (For). *N-vom.*
- Things which are rejected as soon as obtained (For). *Ars. bry. cham. chin. dulc. puls.*
- DESPAIR.** *Amb. arn. ars. aur. calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus. coec. graph. nitr-ac. tart. val. verat.* (Compare **DISCOURAGEMENT.**)
- On account of broken health. *Calc. (staph.?)*
- DESPAIR** of others. *Aur.*
- Cured (Of being.) Bry. ign. kal. kreos. n-vom. (Compare **INQUIETUDE** about the health, &c.)
- Salvation (Of eternal). *Lyc. puls. sulph.*
- DETACHED** from the body (Sensation as if the soul were). *Anac.*
- DETERMINATION** (Slow). See **HESITATION.**
- DISCONTENT.** *Ang. bis. caps. chin. cic. crot. kal. merc-e. par. plumb. puls. rut.*

- DISCOURAGEMENT, EXASPERATION.** *Acon. anac. arn. ars. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. coff. con. cupr. dros. gran. ign. merc. natr. nitr. n-vom. plumb. puls. sec. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph. tart. ther. verat. verb.* (*Compare DESPAIR.*)
- DISCUSSION, DISPUTING** (love of). *See* CAVILLING.
- DISDAINFUL** humour. *See* HUMOUR, &c.
- DISOBEDIENCE.** *Am-c. chin. lyc. viol-tric.*
- DISSATISFACTION** with every thing. *Crot.*
- DISTRACTION.** *Agn. am-c. ang. bell. bov. caus. cham. colch. croc. graph. mang. merc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. plat. poth. puls. sep. sil. sol-lyc. sulph-ac. verb.* [*"Crotal" Ed.*]
- DIZZINESS.** *Agn. alum. anac. aur. bov. bry. camph. canth. chel. cic. con. lyc. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. plat. puls. ran-se. rhod. rhus. stann. stram. sulph. zinc.* [*"merc-per." Ed.*]
- *Stooping* (On). *Sulph.*
- DOMINATION** (Spirit of). *Lyc.*
- DREAD** of, &c. *See* REPUGNANCE.
- DREAMS** (WAKING). *Ang. arn. cham. oleand.*
- *Future* (Poetical, respecting the). *Oleand.*
- *Religious* or philosophical. *Sulph.*
- DULNESS.** *See* STUPIDITY.
- DULNESS** (Of mind). *See* MIND (Dulness of).
- EFFRONTERY.** *Ign.*
- EMBARRASSMENT** IN SOCIETY. *Amb. carb-v.* (*Compare* TIMIDITY.)
- EMOTION** (Easily excited). *See* SENTIMENTAL character.
- ENERGY** (Want of). *See* DISCOURAGEMENT.
- ENNUI** (Mental weariness and fatigue.) *Aur-mur. n-vom. plumb.*
- ENVY.** *Lyc. puls.*
- ERRONEOUS** ideas. *See* IDEAS.
- ESTRANGEMENT.** *See* REPUGNANCE.
- EXALTATION.** *Agar. ang. ant. lach. n-vom.*
— *Philosophical.* *Sulph.*
- EXALTATION.** Religious. *Sel. sulph.*
- EXASPERATION.** (*See* DISCOURAGEMENT.)
- EXCITABILITY** (Moral). *Agn. arn. ars. asa. asar. bell. calc. carb-a. cham. chin. cocc. coff. daph. dros. hep. ign. kreos. lach. magn-m. meph. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. stann. sulph. teuc. val. mgs-arc.* [*"ars-hyd. merc-per." Ed.*] (*Compare* Chap. I.)
- *Of the imagination.* *Alum. ang. cann. chin. coff. lach. op. sabad. stram. verb.* (*Compare* affluence of IDEAS, VIVACITY, &c.)
- EXPRESS** one's ideas (Inability to). *Bell. cann. hæm. lyc. n-vom. puls. thuj.*
- FATIGUE** (Moral and Intellectual,) dejection, &c. *Lach. led. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sass. sel. sen. spong. stann. sulph. sulph-ac.* *Compare* Chap. VI. (*FATIGUE* of the

head, from intellectual labour.)

FEAR (Fearful, timid character). Am-c. ang. *ars.* bar-c. *bell.* berb. bry. *carb-an.* *carb-v.* *caus.* chin. con. daph. dros. graph. hyos. kal. *lach.* murex. nic. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* *op.* *phos.* plat. puls. ran. sec. spig. spong. sulph. val. *verat.*

FEAR :

— Animals (Of). Chin.
— Death (Of). Raph.
— Diseases (Of contagious).
Bar. *calc.*

— Dogs (Of). Chin.
— — night (At). Chin.
— Evening (In the). Carb-a. kal. phos. puls. ran. val. *verat.*

— Misfortunes (Of). Calc. graph. (*Compare APPREHENSION.*)

— imaginary (Of). Hydroc.
— Night (At). Carb-v. *cocc.* *caus.* puls. sulph.

FEAR. Poisoned, betrayed, or assassinated, (Of being.)
Bell. hyos. rhus.

— Reason (Of losing one's).
Amb. calc. merc.

— Robbers (Of). *Ars* con. ign. zinc.

— Solitude (Of). Lye.

— Spectres, ghosts (Of). Acon. *ars.* *carb-v.* *cocc.* *puls.* ran. sulph. zinc.

— Storms (Of). Elect.

FICKLE humour. See **HUMOUR**, &c.

FOLLY in conduct and gestures, (Madness). Acon. *arn.* *ars.* *bell.* *cic.* *hyos.* *mosch.* *n-mos.* *n-vom.* puls. *stram.*

tan. *verat.* (*Compare ALIENATION, RAGE, &c.*)

FOOLERIES. *Anac.* par.

FORGETFULNESS (Easy). Acon. am-c. bar-c. *bell.* *colch.* con. *croc.* graph. *guaj.* *loch.* *natr-m.* *n-mos.* *phos.* plat. *rhod.* *rhus.* sil. *stront.* *sulph.* *viol-od.* zinc. ["Brom." Ed.]

— Affairs (Of business). Sel.

— Morning (In the). Phos.

— Names (Of). *Guaj.* sulph.

— Orthography (Of). *Lach.*

FRETFULNESS. See **Ill-humour.**

FRIGHTENED (Tendency to be).

Acon. alum. amm-caust. ang. ant. *arn.* *bell.* berb. *bor.* *calc.* *cann.* *caps.* *carb-a.* *caus.* *cham.* *cic.* *citr.* *cocc.* con. graph. *ign.* kal. kal-h. *lach.* led. mere. *natr.* *natr-m.* *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* *op.* *petr.* *phos.* plat. *sabad.* *samb.* sep. sil. spong. *sulph.* sulph-ac. ther. *verat.*

FRIVOLITY. *Arn.*

FROLICSMENESS, (Malicious).
Spong.

FURY. *Æth.* agar. *ars.* *bell.* *camph.* *cann.* *canth.* *cupr.* *hyos.* lye. mere. *mosch.* *nitr-ac.* *plumb.* *sabad.* (sen.) sol-nig. *stram.* *verat.*

FUTURE (Inquietude respecting the). See **INQUIETUDE.**

GALEITY. Acon. *arn.* aspar. aur. aur-mur. *cann.* *carb-an.* *croc.* men. mere-s. *natr-m.* plat. sass. sen.

— Excessive. Ang. *arn.* *bell.* *verat.* (*Compare EXCITABILITY.*)

— Noon (Towards), and in the evening. Zinc.

- GESTURES** (Extravagant). *See* FOLLY.
- GHOSTS.** *See* SPECTRES.
- GLOOMY** humour. *See* HUMOUR (Gloomy).
- GRAVITY, SERIOUSNESS.** *Can.* euphorb. grat. led. n-mos. sulph-ac.
- In presence of laughable objects and occurrences. *Anac.*
- GRIEF** (CARES). *Alum.* am-m. ars. calc. caus. graph. *ign. lach.* lyc. phos-ac. *puls.* staph.
- Future (About the). *Natr.* natr-m.
- (respecting the patient's own condition). *Staph.*
- HALLUCINATIONS.** *See* Delusions of the senses.
- HARDNESS OF HEART.** *Anac.* *croc.*
- HATRED** against men in general. (*See* MISANTHROPY).
- Against particular individuals. (*See* REPUGNANCE).
- Against those who have given offence. *Natr-m.*
- HEALTH** (Inquietude respecting the). (*See* INQUIETUDE).
- HEEDLESSNESS.** *See* PRECIPITATION.
- HESITATION, LONG REFLECTION, SCRUPULOUSNESS.** *Aur.* bar-c. chin. graph. mur-ac. n-vom. sil. sulph. thuj. mgs-arc.
- HIDE** (Desire to). *Ars.* bell. cupr. *puls.* stram.
- HUMOUR** (Agreeable). *Croc.* ign. lach. men. plat. sulph-ac. tart. ["Brom. gum-gut. merc-per." Ed.]
- HUMOUR.** Capricious. *Caps.* heracl. n-mos. *puls.* zinc.
- ["Fer-acet. fluor-ac." Ed.] (*Compare* FICKLE HUMOUR.)
- HUMOUR.** Contradictory. (*See* PEEVISH). ["merc-per." Ed.]
- DISAGREEABLE. *Aur-s.*
- Disdainful. *Chin.* guaj. ipec. par. *plat.* *puls.*
- Room, in a (rather than in the air and sunshine). *Plat.*
- DISINGENUOUS, DISHONEST. *Aur-s.*
- Fickle. *Acon.* agn. arn. ars. aur. cann. caps. carb-an. croc. cupr. *cyc.* fer. ign. kal. merc-c. natr-m. n-mos. phell. phos. *plat.* *puls.* sass. *stram.* sulph. sulph-ac. tart. *val.* zinc. mgs-arc.
- Fretful. *Aur-s.* bell. *cyc.* galv. hydroc. ign. n-vom. *puls.* sulph. (*Compare* FRETFULNESS and ILL-HUMOUR.)
- Gloomy. *Aur-s.* bov. bruc. con. dig. gran. heracl. *puls.* rhod. stann. tab. verat. violod. (*Compare* SADNESS, MELANCHOLY, &c.)
- Grave. (Serious.) *Ammon.*
- HUMOUR:**
- Hypochondriacal, Hypochondriasis. *Agn.* anac. arn. ars. asa. aur. bell. calc. caus. cham. chin. cocc. con. euphr. gran. grat. hell. iod. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. *puls.* rhus. sen. stann. staph. sulph. *val.* zinc. (*Compare* Sect. 1.)
- Ill, disagreeable, morose, &c. *Æth.* alum. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. ang. ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. asar. aspar. aur. bell. berb. bor. calc. calc-ph. carb-a. chin. cic.

colch. con. cor. crot. eye.
elect. evon. galv. gent. grat.
guaj. hæm. heracl. ign. ind.
iod. kal-ch. kreos. lach. lact.
led. magn-m. mang. meph.
merc. merc-e. mez. mur-ac.
natr-s. n-vom. oleand. plat.
phos-ac. prun. puls. rat.
rhab. rhus. sabin. samb. sass.
sil. sol-lyc. spig. squill.
stann. staph. stront. sulph.
sulph-ac. teuc. thuj. tong.
verb. viol-tr. zinc. zinc-ox.
mgs-aus. ["Brom. crotal.
fluor-ac. gum-gutt." Ed.]
(Compare Irascibility, Mo-
roseness, &c.)

HUMOUR. Dejected, air (in
the open). Æth. sabin.

— — angry (after being). Plat.

— — evening (in the). Magn.
puls. zinc.

— Irascible. Acon. æth. am-
e. am-m. ars. bell. bor. bry.
calc. canth. carb-v. caus.
cham. chin. cocc. coloe. con.
cor. croc. daph. evon. fer-
mg. graph. hep. hydroc. ign.
ipcc. kal. kal-h. kreos. lact.
led. lyc. merc. mosch. mur-
ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-
vom. oleand. par. phell. phos.
plat. poth. puls. ran. rat.
rhus. sabad. sabin. sass.
sol-lyc. sep. sil. squill. stann.
staph. stram. sulph. teuc.
the. verat. verb. zinc. mgs.
(Compare ILL-HUMOUR, AN-
GER, &c.)

— — air (in the open). Æth.

— — forenoon (in the). Ran.

— Irritable. Am-m. aur. bell.
bor. bry. carb-v. con. daph.
gran. graph. hep. hydroc.
iod. ipcc. kal. lact. lyc. merc.
natr-m. n-vom. phos. ran.

sel. sil. sol-lyc. stram. sulph.
sulph-ac. teuc. ["Kalm."
Ed.] (Compare IRASCIBLE
HUMOUR, ILL-HUMOUR, EX-
CITABILITY, &c.)

HUMOUR. Peaceable. Gins.

— Peevish, contradictory.
Acon. hep. hydroc. kal.
lact. merc. n-vom. pothos.
["Brom. calc-caust. fer-acet.
nux-j." Ed.] (Compare
MISCHIEVOUSNESS, PREJU-
DICE, &c.)

— (Hysterical. Hysteria).
Anac. asa. aur. calc. caust.
con. grat. ign. mosch.
n-vom. phos. plat. puls.
sepia. sil. sulph. viol-od.
(Compare Sect. 1.)

— Quarrelsome. Acon. aur.
bell. camph. caus. cham.
dule. fer. gran. hyos. kal-h.
merc. mosch. natr-s. nic.
n-vom. ran. rut. sep. sulph.
viol-tr. ["Crotal. fer-acet."
Ed.]

— Silent. See Tranquil.

— Tranquil, taciturn. Carb-
a. euphorb. euphr. hell. ign.
lyc. mang. mur-ac. phos-ac.
plumb. stann. ["Brom."
Ed.] (Compare TACITUR-
NITY.)

HYDROPHOBIA. See Sect. 1.

HYPOCHONDRIASIS. See Sect.
1.

HYSTERIA. See Chap. XX.
IDEAS (Absence of). Alum.
amb. anac. bell. canth. cic.
cupr. evon. guaj. hell. natr-
m. n-mos. phos-ac. poth.
rhus. rut. spig. verat.

— — morning (in the). Guaj.

— Abundance of. Cann. chin.
lach. mur-ac. op. phos. puls.
sabad. stram. sulph. tab.

- tereb. verb. viol-od. (*Compare* IMAGINATION (EXALTED), VIVACITY.)
- IDEAS (Absence of) evening (before going to sleep in the). *Chin. lyc. n-vom. puls. sabad. sil. staph. viol-tric.*
- IDEAS (Abundance of):
- — night (at). *Bor. calc. chin. cocco. coff. hep. graph. kal. lyc. n-vom. puls. sabad. sil. staph. sulph. viol-tric.*
 - Arrange (Difficult to). *Iod. phos. sabin. thuj.* (*Compare* CONFUSED.)
 - Confused. *Carb-a. chin. cochl. con. phos-ac.* (*Compare*, Difficult to ARRANGE.)
 - Disagreeable. *Bar-c. natrum.*
- IDEAS, ERRONEOUS:
- — Abundant. *Verat.* (*Compare* Delusions of the IMAGINATION.)
 - Facetious. *N-mosch.*
 - Fixed. *Æth. carb-v. puls. sulph.*
 - Fretful. *Alum. aur-s. graph. ign. lach. lact. rhus. sulph.* (*Compare* FRETFULNESS.)
 - Gay. *Sulph.*
 - (Loss of). *Asar. bar. bry. camph. cann. cochl. guaj. hell. iod. kreos. mere. mez. ol-an. ran. rhod. mgs-arc.*
 - Musical. *Sulph.*
 - Profound, sublime. *Lach. op.*
 - Slow. (*Slow procession of*). *Carb-v. chin. ipee. men. n-mos. phos-ac. rhus. rut. sep. thuj.* [*"Calc-caus."* Ed.] (*Compare* Difficult REFLECTION.)
 - Unstable. *Acon. lach.*
- mere. puls. staph. tab. val. viol-od. zinc. mgs-aus.*
- IDLENESS (Dread of). *Cupr.*
- IMAGINATION (Delusions of the):
- Cut in two (as if the body were). *Stram.* [*"Brom."* Ed.]
 - Demons (as if all persons were). *Plat.*
 - Diseases (of being afflicted by). *Sabad.*
 - Enmities, Persecutions, &c. (about). *Cham. chin. dros. lach.*
 - Nature of objects (About the). *Sulph.* [*"Brom."* Ed.]
 - Objects (About the size of). *Berb. plat. stram.*
 - Occupations (About imaginary). *Cupr.*
 - Pins (seen everywhere). *Sil.*
 - Poisoned, betrayed (about being). *Bell. hyos. rhus.*
 - Presence of strangers (about the). *Magn-s.* [*"Brom."* Ed.]
 - Riches and fine things (about). *Sulph.*
 - Size (concerning the patient's own). *Plat. staph. stram.*
- IMAGINATION (Excited). *Alum. ang. cann. chin. coff. lach. lact. meph. op. sabad. stram. verb.* (*Compare* Abundance of IDEAS.)
- IMAGINATION (Errors of). *Amb. bell. calc. magn-s. mere. op. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. staph. stram. val.* [*"Brom."* Ed.] *Compare* ERRONEOUS IDEAS, VISIONS.
- — at night. *Bell. cham. led. mere. phos. stram.*

- IMAGINATION** occupied by grimaces, and lascivious images. *Amb.*
- IMBECILITY.** *Ant. hyos. lach. n-vom. op. plumb. sol-nig.* ["*Crotal. ophiotox.*" Ed.]
- IMMODESTY.** *Bell. n-vom. phos.*
- IMPATIENCE.** *Ars. calc. dros. dule. gins. ign. ipec. kal. merc. natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.*
- IMPERIOUS character.** *Lyc.*
- IMPIETY.** See **PERVERSY.**
- IMPORTANCE** (Airs of). *Plat. stram. verat.*
- IMPRECATIONS.** *Nitr-ac.* (Compare **OATHS.**)
- IMPUDENCE.** *Ign.* (See also **IMMODESTY.**)
- INADVERTENCE.** *Bar-c. bell. cham. merc. oleand. phos-ac. puls. sulph. mgs.* (Compare **DISTRACTION.**)
- INCOHERENT SPEECH.** (See **RAVING.**)
- INCONSOLABLENESS.** *Acon. amb. ars. cham. n-vom. spong. stram. sulph. verat.*
- INCONSTANCY.** *Asa. bis. ign. op.*
- INDECISION.** See **IRRESOLUTION.**
- INDIFFERENCE,** Apathy, want of interest. *Am-m. ars. asa. bell. berb. calc. cann. cham. chin. clem. con. dig. euphr. hyos. ign. kal-ch. lach. lyc. men. merc. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. plat. prun. rhab. rhod. sabin. sep. sil. staph. verb.* (Compare **INSENSIBILITY.**)
- Affairs (to business). *Stram.*
- Neighbours (towards). *Phos. sep.*
- INDOLENCE.** *Aur-m. euphr. fer. guaj. hell. iod. lach. n-vom. oleand. rhab. sulph. teuc. mgs-arc.* (Compare **Chap. I.**)
- Of mind. *Iod. phos-ac. ran.* ["*Nux-j.*" Ed.] (Compare **DEJECTION, REPUGNANCE TO LABOUR, MEDITATION, &c.**)
- INHUMANITY.** *Anac.*
- INQUIETUDE.** *Acon. alum. am-m. arn. ars. aur-fulm. bell. calad. calc. cant. caus. cham. chel. chin. cin. cocc. croc. dig. elect. euphorb. graph. iod. kal-h. magn-s. men. merc. mur-ac. nic. phell. rhus. sep. sil. spig. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. verat. zinc-ox.* (Compare **ANGUISH and AGITATION.**)
- Affairs (about business). *Bar-c. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.*
- Future, or the patient's own condition (respecting the). *Anac. ant. bry. chel. caus. dig. dros. gins. natr. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. rhus. spig. staph. sulph. tart. thuj.*
- Health and life (concerning the). *Acon. arn. bry. calc. ign. kal. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sep. staph.* ["*Lob.*" Ed.]
- Salvation (about eternal). *Lyc. puls. sulph.*
- INSENSIBILITY.** *Anac. chin. hyos. phos-ac. stram.* (Compare **INDIFFERENCE.**)
- INSTABILITY** of mind. *Natr.*
- INSULTS, INVECTIVES, OUTRAGES.** *Anac. bell. cor.*

- hyos. ipec. nitr-ac. *n-vom.*
stram.
- INTELLECT, predominance of,
over feeling. Viol-od.
- INVECTIVES. See INSULTS.
- IRASCIBILITY. See HUMOUR
(Irascible).
- IRRESOLUTION, Indecision.
Ars. bar-c. calc. cochl. daph.
fer-ch. ign. iod. kal. lach.
n-vom. petr. puls. sulph. tar.
mgs-arc. (Compare WILL,
feebleness of.)
- IRRITABILITY. (See HUMOUR,
Irritable.)
- IRRITATION. (See EXCIT-
ABILITY, and HUMOUR, Ir-
ritable.)
- JACITATION. See TOSSING.
- JEALOUSY. Hyos. lach. *n-*
vom.
- JESTS. See PLEASANTRIES.
- KILL (Desire to). Hyos.
stram.
- LABOUR (Strong disposition
to). Cic. dig. euphr. sass.
verat. (Compare ACTIV-
ITY.)
- LABOUR (Repugnance to).
Agar. alum. m-c. am-m.
asa. aur-m. bell. bor. calc.
calc-ph. carb-v. caus. chin.
coch. con. crot. cupr. eye.
evon. graph. ign. iod. lach.
lact. laur. magn-m. merc.
mez. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* oleand.
par. plumb. phos. puls. ran-
sc. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad.
sil. squill. staph. sulph. tab.
tar. teuc. ther. tong. viol-
tric. zinc. zinc-ox. ["Crotal.
hyp-per. kalm. nux-jug.
phyto." Ed.]
- LABOUR (Unfitness for INTEL-
LECTUAL.) Acon. alum. am-
moniac. asar. cyc. lach. laur.
- lyc. natr. natr-m. *n-vom.*
phos-ac. sel. sep. sil. sol-m.
spig. spong. staph. sulph.
ther. thuj. zinc-ox. (Com-
pare Intellectual FATIGUE,
Difficult MEDITATION, &c.)
["LABOUR (Desire for mental).
Brom." Ed.]
- LACONIC style of speech. See
REPUGNANCE TO CONVERSA-
TION.
- LAMENTATIONS. See COM-
PLAINTS.
- LAUGHTER. Acon. aur. bell.
cic. cod. croc. hyos. ign. natr-
m. n-mos. phos. puls. stram.
sulph. tar. verat. verb. (Com-
pare Chap. I. SPASMS with
LAUGHTER.)
- Air (in the open). N-mos.
- Involuntary. Elect.
- Sardonic. Ran-sc. sol-nig.
zinc-ox.
- Serious subjects (about).
Anac.
- LEVITY. Arn.
- LIFE (Aversion to). See AVER-
SION.
- LOOKED AT (A child cannot
bear to be). Ant.
- LOQUACITY. Bov. coff. eug.
grat. hyos. iod. lach. meph.
par. sel. stram. tab. tar. teuc.
verat.
- LOUNGE (Loiter), disposition
to. Crot.
- LOVE (DISAPPOINTED). See
Sect. I.
- LOVE (EXCESSIVE SELF-).
Plat.
- MADNESS. See FOLLY.
- MALEDICTIONS. Nitr-ac. (Com-
pare INSULTS, &c.)
- MALICE and MALIGNITY. See
MISCHIEVOUSNESS.
- MALEVOLENCE. Natr.

MANIA. See ALIENATION.

MEDITATE (Desire to). Lach.

MEDITATION (Difficult, or impossible). Acon. alum. am-c. asa. aur. bell. calc. carb-v. cochl. con. eye. hæm. laur. lach. lyc. men. meph. merc. natr. natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. ran. sec. sel. sep. sil. sol-m. sol-lyc. spig. sulph. thuj. (Compare MIND (Dulness of), Absence of Ideas, &c.

— Evening (in the). Cochl.

— Profound. Cocc. sep.

MELANCHOLY, gloominess, &c.

Agd. amb. am-m. anac. ars.

asar. aur. bell. bov. bruc.

calc. caus. clem. cocc. con.

crot. cupr. euphr. gran.

graph. hæm. hell. hyos. ign.

iod. kreos. lach. lact. lyc.

magn-s. mere. natr. natr-m.

nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr.

phos. plat. plumb. puls.

ran-sc. rhus. sec. sel. sen.

sep. sil. stann. stram. sulph.

sulph-ac. tab. verat. viol-

tric. ["Crotal. hyp-per. vip." Ed.] (Compare GRIEF,

DEJECTION, SADNESS, DE-

SPAIR.)

— Relieved by tears. Tab.

— Religious. Ars. aur. lyc. puls. sulph.

MEMORY (Weakness of). Acon.

alum. onac. ars. aur. bell.

bov. calc. carb-v. caus. coleh.

con. crot. eye. dig. guaj.

hell. hep. ign. kreos. lach.

laur. mere. mez. natr-m.

nitr-ac. n-mos. oleand.

plumb. rhus. sabin. sep. sil.

spig. sol-lyc. staph. sulph.

verb. viol-od. zinc. mgs-arc.

["Crotal. hyp-per." Ed.]

MEMORY (Weakness of) periodically. Carb-v.

— — proper names (for). Sulph.

— (Absence of). Bry. camph. hyos. kal. mosch. petr. sil. stram. verat.

— (Clearness of). Lye.

MILDNESS. Croc. cupr. kal. lyc. puls. sil. mgs-arc.

MIND (Dulness of the). Ant.

ars. cham. eye. hæm. hell.

laur. lyc. mez. oleand. phos-

ac. plumb. ran. rhab. rhus.

spong. staph. sulph-ac.

(Compare STUPIDITY, IM-

BECILITY, Difficult MEDI-

TATION, &c.) ["Crotal." Ed.]

["— Uneasy. Lob." Ed.]

— Without influence on the movements. Hell.

MISANTHROPY. Acon. led.

phos. (Compare Repug-

nance, Hatred.)

MISCHIEVOUSNESS. Arn. bell.

cham. cupr. nic. n-vom.

— In children. See also PRE-

JUDICE, OBSTINACY, DISO-

BEDIENCE, &c.

MISTAKES (Disposition to

make):

— Calculating (When). Am-c.

— Speaking (When). Alum.

am-c. bov. calc. cham. caus.

graph. kal. lach. lyc. mere.

natr-m. n-vom. puls. sep.

sil.

— Time (Respecting the).

Cocc. lach.

— Weights and Measures

(about). N-vom.

— Writing (When). Am-c.

bov. cann. cham. graph.

- lach. natr-m. *n-vom.* puls. sep. mgs-arc.
- MISTRUST**, suspicion. Bar-c. bell. cic. hell. *hyos.* lach. merc. *n-vom.* puls. sulph-ac.
- MOANS**. *Acon.* bell. cham. cic. coff. colch. graph. merc. squill. *stram.*
— During sleep. See *Chap. III.*
- MOROSENESS**, Peevishness, &c. Bis. clem. coloc. cupr. evon. ipec. kreos. led. merc. *n-vom.* prun. *puls.* rhod. sass. sep. *sulph.* the. verb. viol-tric. zinc. mgs-aus. *Compare* **ILL-HUMOUR.**
- MUMBLING**. See **RAVING.**
- MURMURS**. Bell. lach. *n-vom.* *stram.*
- NOSTALGIA**. Aur. caps. carb-an. hell. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sil.
- OATHS**. See **INSULTS**, &c.
- OBSTINACY**, Prejudice, &c. Arn. bell. caps. cupr. dros. galv. guaj. kreos. lyc. merc. *n-vom.* nitr-ac. phell. sil. spong. *stram.* sulph. (*Compare* **DISOBEDIENCE.**)
- OFFENCE** (Readiness to take). Cocc.
- OFFENCES** (Lively Remembrance of old). Calc. cham.
- OPPRESSION** of the heart. Evon. graph. iod. ran
- OVERBEARING** spirit. *Lyc.*
- PASSION** (Tendency to fly into a). Anac. aur. bar-c. bor. croc. fer. ign. kal. mgs-s. merc. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. *n-vom.* oleand. petr. phos. poth. sen. stann. sulph. (*Compare* **VIOLENCE**, **ANGER.**)
- PEEVISHNESS**. See **MOROSENESS**, **ILL-HUMOUR.**
- PENSIVE** (Disposition to be). Phell. thuj.
— Profoundly. Cocc. sep.
- PERSEVERANCE** (Want of). Bar-c. oleand.
- PERSPICACITY**. Coff. viol-od.
- PERVERSY**. Anac.
- PETTISHNESS**. (*See* **ILL-HUMOUR.**)
- PHLEGMATIC** temperament. Caps. *sabad.* sen. *puls.*
- PLEASANTRIES**. Bell. croc. ign. lach. men. plat. sulph-ac. tar.
- PRAYERS**. Bell. puls. *stram.*
- PRECIPITATION**. Amb. ars. bar-c. bell. caps. hep. laur. merc. natr-m. phos-ac. puls. *stram.* sulph. sulph-ac. viol-tric.
— Labour, Intellectual (During). Amb.
— Speaking (When). Bell. hep.
- PREDICTION**, by the patient, of the day of his death. Aeon.
- PREJUDICE**, Caprice, Obstacity. Bell. calc. kreos. lyc. merc. *n-vom.* nitr-ac. sil. *stram.* sulph.
- PREPOSSESSION**. Mosch. (*Compare* **DISTRACTION** and **ABSENCE** of Mind.)
- PRESENTIMENT**. *Acon.* (phos.)
- PRIDE**. Lach. plat. *stram.* verat.
- PROPHECIES**. Agar.
- PUSILLANIMITY**. Ang. bar-c. bry. carb-v. chin. hydroc. ran. (*Compare* **TIMIDITY**, **DISCOURAGEMENT**, &c.)
- QUARRELS**, Disputes, Discus-

- sion. (See Quarrelsome HUMOUR.)
 QUAVERING (See SINGING, &c.)
 RAGE, FURY, &c. (See Sect. 1. HYDROPHOBIA.) Cupr-carb. elect.
 RAILLERY, Satire. Lach.
 RAMBLING. See RUN.
 RANCOUR. Nitr-ac.
 RAVING. Æth. ars. bell. bry. camph. canth. cin. cupr. hyos. lach. lyc. mere. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. op. plat. plumb. rhab. stram. sulph.
 — Affairs (About business). Bry. hyos.
 — Nocturnal. Aur. bell. bry. coloc. dig. op. puls. rhab. sep. sulph.
 REASON (Loss of), Bell. citr. lach. mere.
 RECOLLECTION (Distinct). Croc.
 REFLECTION, Meditation, &c. (Difficult). See Difficult MEDITATION.
 RELIGIOUS feeling (Absence of). Anac. coloc.
 REMEMBRANCE (Clear). Croc.
 REMORSE (Prompt). Croc. oleand.
 REPROACHES. Acon. lyc. n-vom.
 REPUGNANCE to business. Puls. sep. ["Crotal." Ed.]
 — Conversation. See CONVERSATION.
 — Everything. Ammoniac. crot. the. thuj.
 — Gay faces. Mgs-aus. mgs-s.
 — Labour. See LABOUR.
 — Laughter. Amb.
 — Music. See Chap. VIII.
 — Others. Am-m. calc (Compare HATRED.)
 REPUGNANCE (Serious) to things. Crot.
 — Washing. Sulph.
 RESERVE in conversation. (Want of). Bov.
 RESISTANCE. Caps. n-vom.
 RESOLUTION (Slow). See HESITATION, slow DETERMINATION, and IRRESOLUTION.
 RUN AWAY (Desire to). Acon. bell. bry. coloc. hyos. puls. stram. verat.
 RUN, hither and thither; to ramble (Desire to). Bell. n-vom. verat.
 SADNESS, Gloomy humour, &c. Acon. agn. amb. am-c. anac. ars. asar. aur-m. bell. bov. bruc. calc. cann. carb-an. cast. cham. clem. cocc. con. croc. crot. cupr-acet. dig. fer. graph. hæm. hep. ign. iod. kal. lach. lact. lam. laur. men. mez. murex. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. phell. phos. phos-ac. plat. prun. puls. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sil. spig. staph. stram. sulph. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc. ["Crotal." Ed.] (Compare DEJECTION, MELANCHOLY, &c.)
 — Alone (When). Bov.
 — Consolation (Aggravated by an attempt at). Natr-m.
 — Evening (In the). Kal-ch. murex. plat. ran-sc. stram. zinc.
 — — amelioration. Am-c.
 — Health, or business affairs (About the). See INQUI-
 TUDE.
 — Morning (In the). Bruc.
 — Noon (Towards). Zinc.

- SALVATION (Despair of ETERNAL). Lyc. puls. sulph. (Compare Religious MELANCHOLY.)
- SATIRE (Disposition to indulge in). Lach.
- SCRUPLES. Ars. gran. sulph.
- SELF-SUFFICIENCY. Fer-mg.
- SENSATION (Loss of). *Elect.*
- SENSE, COMMON. (Actions opposed to). *Elect.*
- SENSES (Confusion of the). *Camph. mang. stram. tart. verat.*
- Delusions of the. *Iod. val.* (Compare DELUSIONS, ERRONEOUS IDEAS, and VISIONS.)
- Dulness of the. *Alum. asa. caps. cham. stram.* (Compare Dulness of MIND.)
- Loss of the. See LOSS of CONSCIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, &c.
- SENSIBILITY (Excessive). See SENSITIVENESS.
- SENTIMENTAL character. *Calc. ph. cast. ign. lach. n-vom.*
- SENSITIVENESS. Excessive sensibility. The least thing irritates, or appears insupportable. *Arn. ars. bell. calc. coff. colch. dros. gran. ign. n-vom. phos-ac. samb. sulph.* (Compare Chap. I.)
- Looked at (When). *Ant.*
- Noise (To). See SYMPTOMS of HEARING.
- SERENITY. See GAIETY.
- SERIOUSNESS. See GRAVITY.
- SIGHS. *Elect. ign. plumb.* (Compare Chap. XXII.)
- SINGING, QUAVERING, WHISTLING. *Acon. bell. croc. cupr. spong. stram. tab. teuc. verat.*
- SLANDER. *Ars. guaj. n-vom.*
- sep. verat. (Compare ASPERSION.)
- SOBS. *Galv. hell.* ["Lob." Ed.]
- SOCIETY (Estrangement from, or fear of). *Amb. bar-e. bell. natr.* (Compare LOVE OF SOLITUDE, ANTHROPOPHOBIA, &c.)
- Desire for, Love of. *Mez. stram.* (Compare FEAR OF SOLITUDE.)
- SOLILOQUISE (Disposition to). *Mesch. mgs-arc.*
- SOLITUDE (Aggravation of the moral state in). *Phos. stram.*
- Fear of. *Ars. bis. bov. calc. con. lyc. mez. phos. stram.* (Compare LOVE OF SOCIETY.)
- Love of. *Aur-s. bell. eug. ign. nic. n-vom. rhus. mgs-aus.*
- SOMNAMBULISM, in the sense of clairvoyance. *Acon. phos. stann. mgs-arc.*
- SPECTRES (Fear of). *Acon. ars. carb-v. cocc. puls. ran. sulph.*
- Evening (In the). *Puls. ran.*
- Night (At). *Carb-v. sulph.*
- SPEECH (Slow.) *Thuj.*
- Precipitate. *Bell. hep.*
- SPIRITS (Conversation with). *Bell. stram.*
- SPIT (Disposition to). *Bell.*
- SPITE. *Ars. calc. con. hæm. nat. n-vom. sil. staph.* (Compare Ill-HUMOUR.)
- SPOKEN to (The patient dislikes to be). *Ars. cham.*
- STRANGENESS (Sensation of). *Val.*

- STRIKE** (Desire to). See **BLOWS**.
- STUPIDITY**. Ars. bell. cham. cochl. erot. hyos. kreos. op. phos-ac. puls. sol-lyc. sulph. (*Compare* **IMBECILITY**, **DULNESS OF MIND**).
- SUICIDE** (Inclination to commit). Ant. ars. aur. aur-m. bell. carb-v. dros. hep. n-vom. puls. rhus. sec. spig. tart. (*Compare* **AVERSION** to life, **DESPAIR**, &c.)
- Blowing the brains out (by). Ant.
- Drowning (by). Ant. puls. sec.
- SUPERSTITION** (Disposition to). Con.
- SUSCEPTIBILITY** (Great). Alum. ang. bell. bov. cann. caps. caus. cham. coce. iod. lach. lyc. magn-s. n-vom. puls. sass. sen. sep. sulph. viol. tric. (*Compare* **IRRITABILITY**).
- SUSPICION**. See **MISTRUST**.
- TACITURNITY**. Bruc. cham. hell. puls. sil. verat. ["Brom." Ed.] (*Compare* **REPUGNANCE** to conversation, **Taciturn**, **Gloomy Humour**, &c.)
- TALK TO HIMSELF** (the patient is apt to). Mosch. mgs-arc.
- TEAR** (Disposition to). Bell. verat.
- TEARS**. Acon. alum. aur-m. bell. bry. calc. carb-a. caus. cham. cin. coff. eupr. elect. graph. hell. ign. kal. lach. mez. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. ran. sabin. sep. staph. stram. sulph. viol-od. (*Compare* **Cries**).
- TEARS**. Children, when they are touched (In.) Ant. cin. tart.
- Sleeping (When.) See **Chap. III**.
- (Disposition to shed.) Am-c. am-m. ars. asar. aur. bar-c. bell. calc. camph. canth. carb-v. cast. cham. chin. cin. coff. coloc. con. dig. gins. graph. hæm. hep. kal-h. ign. iod. lact. lam. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. men. mere. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhab. rhus. ruta. sil. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. verat. viol-tr. mgs-aus. ["Crotal. hyp-per." Ed.]
- Evening (Ameliorated in the). Am-c. cast.
- Music (on hearing). Natr-s.
- TEETH** (Frantic desire to pull out the). Bell.
- TEMERITY**. Op.
- TENDERNESS**. Ign.
- TERROR**. Calc. carb-an. murex. phos. (*Compare* **FEAR**).
- THOUGHTLESSNESS**. See **PRECIPITATION**.
- TIME**, appears to pass wearily at night. N-vom.
- Passes too rapidly. Coce. ther.
- TIMIDITY**. Bell. carb-v. elect. kal. puls. (*Compare* **FEAR**, **DISCOURAGEMENT**, **Want of CONFIDENCE**, **PUSILLANIMITY**, &c.)
- Evening (in the). Ran.
- TOSSING** (Jactitation). Acon. ars. bell. (See **Chap. III. Sect. 3**.)
- UNHAPPY** (The patient feels). Chin. sulph. verat. (*Compare* **HYPochondriasis**).

- VERSATILITY. Alum. caps. lyc. *n-mos.* puls. zinc. (*Compare FICKLE* humour.)
- VERSES (Disposition to make). Agar.
- VIOLENCE, Passion, &c. Acon. anac. bry. carb-v. croc. hep. kal-h. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* oleand. poth. sep. stront. zinc. mgs-aus. (*Compare* PASSION, ANGER, &c.)
- VISIONS. Bell. hep. rhus. samb. stram. (*Compare* Delusions of the IMAGINATION.)
- Bulls (of). Bell.
- Dogs (of). Bell.
- Fires (of). Bell.
- Frightful. *Bell.* op. samb. *stram.*
- Murders (of). Calc.
- Rats and mice (of). Calc. op.
- Spectres, Demons, (of). Bell. plat.
- VISIONS. War and Soldiers (of). Bell.
- Wolves (of). Bell.
- VIVACITY of mind. Alum. ang. cann. coff. lach. [*"Ars-hyd."* Ed.] *Compare* EXCITABILITY, Excited IMAGINATION, GAIETY, &c.
- WAGGERY (malicious). Spong.
- WANDERING. *See* RAVING.
- WAYWARDNESS. Aur-m.
- WEAKNESS (Intellectual). Anac. aur. bar-c. bell. cob. op. (*Compare* Difficult MEDITATION, Dulness of MIND, IMBECILITY, &c.)
- WEEP (Disposition to). *See* TEARS.
- WHISTLE (Disposition to). *See* SINGING.
- WICKEDNESS. Anac.
- WILL (Feebleness of the). Calc. lach. (*Compare* IRRESOLUTION).

CHAPTER VI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE HEAD AND SCALP.

SECTION I. — CLINICAL REMARKS.

ALOPECIA AND FALLING OFF OF THE HAIR.—The chief remedies against loss of hair, are : *Calc. hep. graph. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sil. sulph.* or else : *Aur. bar-c. carb-v. caust. chin. magn. merc. natr-m. sep. staph. zinc.* [*"Rumex.?"* Ed.]

Falling off of the hair, in consequence of severe acute diseases, requires in preference : *Lyc. hep.* and *sil.* or else : *Calc. carb-v. natr-m. phos-ac.* and *sulph.* ; and in the case of LYING-IN WOMEN, *calc. lyc. natr-m. sulph.* will often prove efficacious.

When caused by DEBILITATING LOSSES, the principal remedies are: *Chin.* and *fer.*; but when it is a consequence of frequent sweats, *merc.* should usually be employed.

When produced by long continued GRIEF, the medicines which claim priority, are: *Phos-ac.* or *staph.*; or else: *Caus. graph. ign.* and *lach.*

When caused by frequent attacks of MEGRIM or of HYSTERICAL CEPHALALGIA: *Hep. nitr-ac.* or: *Ant. calc. sil. sulph.* or else: *Aur. phos.* and *sep.* will generally be indicated.

Lastly, when attributable to an ABUSE OF MERCURY, the disease often yields to *hep.* or *carb-v.*, and when it arises from an ABUSE OF CINCHONA, to *Bell.*

With respect to the indications afforded by the STATE OF THE SCALP and of the HAIR; when there is great SENSIBILITY OF THE INTEGUMENTS OF THE HEAD, a preference should be given to: *Calc. bar-c. carb-v. chin. hep. natr-m. sil.* and *sulph.*

When there is violent ITCHING IN THE SCALP, especially after a repercussion of old eruptions: *Graph. kal. lyc. sil.* and *sulph.*

When there are MANY SCALES on the head: *Calc. graph. magn.* and *staph.*

When the hair has a strong TENDENCY TO TURN GREY: *Graph. lyc. phos-ac.* and *sulph-ac.*

When the hair is in a state of extreme DRYNESS: *Calc. kal.* and *phos-ac.*

When it is covered with CLAMMY PERSPIRATION: *Chin.* or *merc.*

Falling off of the hair on the SIDES of the head sometimes indicates: *Graph.* or *phos.*; while that which occurs on the CROWN of the head, requires rather: *Bar-c. lyc.* and *zinc.*

☞ For other medicines which may be employed, See Sect. 6, Falling off of the HAIR.

APOPLEXY AND CEREBRAL CONGESTION.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with the greatest success, are: *Arn. bar-c. bell. cocc. lach. n-vom. op. puls.* and perhaps in some cases, recourse may be had to: *Acon. ant. coff. con. dig. hyos. ipec. merc. n-mos. tart.*—Chinin?

SANGUINEOUS apoplexy chiefly requires: *Arn. bell. lach. n-vom. op.* or else: *Acon. ant. bar-c. coff. ipec. hyos. merc. puls.*

Against SEROUS apoplexy: *Arn. ipec. dig. merc.* have been recommended; and perhaps: *Bar-c. cocc.* and *con.* will often be found useful.—Chinin?

For NERVOUS apoplexy: *Arn. bell. coff. hyos. stram.*—*Camph. laur.*

PARALYSIS, resulting from an apoplectic fit, is frequently treated successfully with: *Arn. bell. bar-c. n-vom. stram. zinc.*; or perhaps: *Anac. con. lach. laur. or stram.*

With regard to the EXTERNAL CAUSES of apoplexy: when the fit occurs in persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, a preference may be given to: *Lach. n-vom. op.* or else to: *Bar-c. coff. con. puls.*

For AGED PERSONS, especially: *Bar-c. or op.* or else: *Con. dig. merc.*

When a consequence of SANGUINEOUS EVACUATIONS, or other debilitating losses: *Chin. or cocc.*

And when resulting from an OVER-LOADED STOMACH, the chief remedies are: *Ipec. n-vom. or puls.* when a few spoonful of *black coffee* have been administered without effect.

With reference to the symptoms which distinguish different cases of apoplexy, a preference may be given to:

ARNICA, when the pulse is full and strong, with *paralysis of the limbs* (especially on the left side); loss of consciousness, and drowsiness, with snoring, moans, *murmurs*, *involuntary evacuation of feces and urine*, &c.

BARYTA, if there are: *Paralysis of the tongue*, or upper extremities (especially on the right side); mouth drawn to one side; indistinct consciousness, with *childish manners*, and want of support for the body; *Coma somnolentum*, with agitation, moans, and murmurs; circumscribed redness of the cheeks.

BELLADONNA, when there are: *Drowsiness with loss of consciousness*, and of speech, or with convulsive movements of the limbs, and muscles of the face; paralysis of the limbs, especially on the right side; *mouth drawn to one side*; paralysis of the tongue; salivation; *difficult or even impossible deglutition* (loss of sight); *dilated pupils*; red and prominent eyes; *redness and bloatedness of the face*.

COCCULUS, when the attacks are preceded by vertigo and nausea, and when during the attack itself, there are: Convulsive movements of the eyes; paralysis; especially *of the lower extremities*, with *insensibility*, &c.

LACHESIS, when there are: Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with *blueness of the face*, convulsive movements, or *trembling of the limbs*, or paralysis especially *of the left side*; attacks preceded by frequent abstraction of mind, or by vertigo, with congestion of the head.

NUX-VOM. Drowsiness with snoring and salivation, *blear-eyed, dull eyes*; *paralysis, especially of the lower extremities*;

hanging down of the lower jaws; attacks preceded by *vertigo*, with *head-ache* and *humming in the ears*, or by *nausea*.

OPIUM, when the attacks are preceded by stupor, vertigo, and heaviness of the head, humming in the ears, difficulty of hearing, fixed look, sleeplessness, or anxious dreams, or *frequent inclination to sleep*; afterwards, during the attack: *Tetanic rigidity of the body*; *redness, bloatedness, and heat of the face*; *heat of the head*, which is covered with perspiration; redness of the eyes, with *insensible* and dilated pupils; *slow, snoring respiration*; *convulsive movements and trembling of the arms and legs*, foam at the mouth, &c.

PULSATILLA, when there are: Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with bloatedness and bluish-redness of the face, loss of motive power, *violent palpitation of the heart*, *pulse almost extinct*, and rattling respiration.

☞ For the indications of the other medicines cited, *consult their pathogenesis*, and *compare the articles*: CONGESTION in the head, VERTIGO, and Chap. III. COMA SOMNOLENTUM. See also Chap. I. SPASMS.

ARACHNOIDITIS.—See MENINGITIS.

CEPHALALGIA.—In many cases, head-aches are only *symptomatic*, depending upon some other disease, on the cure of which they disappear. But they are also often (so to speak) *idiopathic*, constituting at least the most prominent symptom of the disease; and in such cases they should be subjected to a direct mode of treatment, due attention being paid to the *nature of the pains*, to their *origin*, and to the other *symptoms* by which the cases are severally characterized.

The remedies chiefly employed in the various kinds of cephalalgia, are: *Acon. ant. bell. bry. calc. caps. cham. chin. coff. coloc. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. verat.*; the following also, will often be found equally efficacious: *Arn. ars. aur. carb-v. cin. cocc. dulc. hep. ipec. lyc. op. plat.*; or else: *am-m. am-c. asar. clem. con. fer. graph. guaj. hyos. kal. lach. mosch. natr-m. petr. phos.*—Magn. [*"Brom."* Ed.]

For ARTHRITIC head-aches, the principal remedies are: *Bell. bry. coloc. ign. ipec. n-vom. sep.* and *verat.*, or else: *Arn. ars. aur. berb. ? caps. caus. cic. mang. nitr-ac. petr. phos. puls. sabin.* and *zinc*.

CATARRHAL head-aches, with cold in the head, generally require: *Acon. cham. chin. cin. merc. n-vom.* and *sulph.*; and sometimes: *Ars. bell. carb-v. ign. lach. lyc.* and *puls.* (See CATARRH; Chap. XXI.)

For head-aches, arising from CONGESTION OF BLOOD, the

following should be studied: viz: *Acon. Arn. bell. bry. coff. merc. op. puls. rhus. veratr.*; or else: *Cham. chin. cicc. cocc. dulc. hep. ign. nitr-ac. sil. sulph.*; also: *Alum. am-c. con. lach. and led.* (Compare CONGESTION in the head.)

GASTRIC head-aches, arising from a derangement of the stomach, commonly require: *Ant. ipec. n-vom. puls. or sulph.* or else: *Arn. berb. ? bry. carb-v. cocc. or n-mos.*; but when CONSTIPATION is the principal cause of the head-ache, recourse should be had to: *Bry. n-vom. op. or verat.*—*Magn. coff.*

FOR HYSTERICAL head-aches, the most suitable medicines are: *Aur. cocc. hep. ign. magn. magn-m. mosch. nitr-ac. phos. plat. sep. valer. verat.* or else: *Caps. cham. lach. and rhus.* (Compare Chap. XX. HYSTERIA).—*Ruta.*

FOR NERVOUS head-aches, MEGRIM, &c. the chief medicines are: *Bry. caps. coloc. ign. ipec. n-vom. puls. rhus. sep. verat.* or else: *Acon. Arn. ars. bell. cham. chin. cicc. coff. hep. nitr-ac. petr. sil. sulph.*; and sometimes: *Asar. caus. con. graph. hyos. mang. natr-m. phos. sab. spig. plat. and zinc.* (Compare Chap. I. NEURALGIA).—*Agar. mosch. chinin. ?*

RHEUMATIC head-aches most frequently require: *Acon. cham. chin. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. spig. sulph.* or else: *Bell. bry. chin. ign. phos.* or perhaps: *Berb. ? caus. lach. led. and magn-m.* (Compare Chap. I. RHEUMATISM).—*Chinin ?*

For the head-aches of FEMALES: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. calc. chin. cocc. coloc. dulc. magn. n-vom. puls. plat. spig. verat.*, are chiefly used.

For those of SENSITIVE, nervous persons: *Acon. cham. chin. coff. ign. ipec. spig. verat.*

Of CHILDREN: *Acon. bell. caps. cham. coff. ign. ipec.*

☞ Compare Chap. I. CONSTITUTION.

The indications presented by various external CAUSES of head-ache, are as follow: When the head-ache results from an ABUSE OF COFFEE, a preference may be given to: *Cham. ign. or n-vom.* (Compare Chap. I. COFFEE.)

Head-aches produced by HEAT, require in preference: *Acon. bell. bry. and carb-v.*, and, perhaps, recourse may also be had to: *Am-c. bar-c. caps. ign. ipec. sil.* (Compare Chap. I. FATIGUE from HEAT.)

For those which follow a DEBAUCH, or an ABUSE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, the principal medicines are: *Carb-v. or n-vom.*, or else: *Ant. bell. coff. puls. &c.* (Compare Chap. I. DRUNKENNESS.)

Head-aches caused by INTELLECTUAL LABOUR, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c. mostly require: *N-vom. or sulph.*, or else: *Aur.*

calc. lach. natr. natr-m. puls. and *sil.*, and sometimes: *Anac. graph. lyc. magn. phosph. mgs-arc.* (Compare *Chap. I. FATIGUE* from *EXERTION*.)

For Head-aches produced by *MORAL EMOTIONS*, when the exciting cause is *GRIEF*, the preference should be given to: *Ign. phos-ac.* or *staph.*, and when they result from *CONTRADICTION* or *ANGER*: *Cham.* or *n-vom.*, or else: *Coloc. lyc. magn. natr-m. petr. phos.* or *staph.* (Compare *CONGESTION* in the head, and *Chap. I. MORAL EMOTIONS*.)

For Head-aches which arise from *INDIGESTION* or a *DISORDERED* stomach, See above: *GASTRIC* cephalalgia, and compare *Chap. XIV. INDIGESTION*.

Head-aches caused by *MECHANICAL INJURIES*, such as *CONCUSSION* OF THE BRAIN, &c., may be treated with: *Arn.* or *cic.*, or else: *Merc. petr.* or *rhus.*; and those which are the consequences of a strain in the loins, or of *EXERTION* IN *LIFTING TOO HEAVY A LOAD*, with: *Rhus. calc.* or *ambr.* (Compare *Chap. II. MECHANICAL INJURIES*.)

In Head-aches produced by the misuse of *METALLIC* substances, *Sulph.* is most frequently serviceable; when, however, *COPPER* has been the deleterious agent, *Hep.* is usually the appropriate remedy; while against head-aches arising from an abuse of *MERCURY*, the following may be employed: *Carb-veg. chin. puls.*, or else: *sulph. hep.* or *nitr-ac.*; and perhaps: *Aur.* (Compare likewise *Chap. XXVI. MEDICINAL DISEASES*.)

Head-aches which result from a *CHILL* mostly require: *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. dulc. n-vom.*, or else: *Ant. chin. coloc.* or *puls.*; when they are caused by a *CURRENT* OF AIR, recourse may be had to: *Acon. bell. chin. coloc.* or *n-vom.*; when they are brought on by *BATHING*: *Ant. calc.* or *puls.*; and when they appear after taking *COLD DRINKS*: *Acon. bell.* or *ars. natr. puls.*—Those which are occasioned by *VARIABLE WEATHER*, require in preference: *Bry. carb-v. n-vom.* or *rhod.* (Compare also *Chap. II. CHILL*.)

For head-aches caused by *TOBACCO*, the principal medicines are: *Acon. ant.* or *ign.*

And for those which result from *PROLONGED WATCHING*: *Cocc. n-vom.* or *puls.*

For other *CAUSES* and the remedies indicated by them, examine, in *Sect. 4*, the *CONDITIONS* which excite or aggravate head-aches, and compare the various *CAUSES* set forth in *Chap. I.*

The remedies cited are respectively indicated by the following symptoms; viz.:—

ACONITUM: *Violent, stupifying, compressive, and constrictive*

pains, especially below the root of the nose; great heaviness and fulness in the forehead and temples, as if the head were about to split; *burning pains throughout the brain, or semi-lateral, drawing pains*; head-ache with humming in the ears and coryza, or with nausea, retching, moans, lamentations, fear of death, excessive sensibility to the least noise, and to the slightest movement; paleness and coldness, or *redness and bloatedness* of the face, *with redness of the eyes*; strong, full, and quick, or else slow and also intermittent pulse; sensation as if the hair were pulled, or else of a ball which mounts into the head and spreads a coolness through it; aggravation of the pains from movement, when speaking, rising up, or drinking; amelioration in the open air. (*Bell. bry. or cham.* is often suitable after *acon.*)

ANTIMONIUM: When, in consequence of *indigestion*, or a *chill*, or *repercussion of an eruption*, there are: splitting pain in the forehead, or else aching, boring, spasmodic or dull (and tearing) pains, especially in the forehead, temples, or vertex, aggravation of the pains on going up stairs, amelioration in the open air; great falling off of the hair, nausea, loathing, anorexia, risings, and inclination to vomit. (This medicine is often suitable after *puls.*)

BELLADONNA: *Great fulness and violent pressive and expansive pains, as if the head were about to split, or as if the contents were being forced through the forehead, or through the side of the head*; pains, especially *above the eyes and nose, or semi-lateral, drawing, tearing or shooting pains*; *wavering, shocks and fluctuation or undulation, as of water in the head*, with sensation as if the cranium were too small; *strong pulsation of the carotids*, and swelling of the veins of the head; occurrence of the head-ache daily from four o'clock in the evening till the following morning; aggravation of the symptoms from movement, especially of the eyes, and also on ascending, on being touched, by the open air, or currents of air, or else *at night, by the warmth* of the bed; especially when there are at the same time: *Vertigo*, dizziness, *redness and bloatedness of the face*, redness of the eyes; *excessive sensibility to the least noise, light, shock, or touch*; ill humour, moans, need to remain lying down, humming in the ears, or *clouded sight*. (*Hep. merc. or plat.* are often suitable after *bell.*)

BRYONIA: *Expansive pressure or compression in the head*, with *fulness*, as if the contents were about to protrude through the forehead; throbbing, jerking pains, or drawings and *shootings in the head, especially on one side only*; or from the zygomatic process to the temple; burning pains in the forehead, or heat in the head; head-ache, with vomiting, nausea, and

need to lie down; appearance of the head-aches every day after a meal, or in the morning on opening the eyes; aggravation *by movement*, walking, or stooping, and on being touched; *irascible quarrelsome humour*, tendency to shiver. *Rhus.* or *n-vom.* are sometimes suitable after Bryon.

CALCAREA: *Stunning, pressive, throbbing, or hammering pains*, or semi-lateral pains, with nausea, risings, and need to lie down; or boring in the forehead as if the head were on the point of splitting; heat, or *sensation of coldness in the head*; *cloudiness*, or bewilderment of the head, as if it were compressed in a vice; occurrence of the head-aches every morning on waking; *aggravation from intellectual labour, spirituous liquors*, and corporeal exertion, also from movement, stooping, fits of anger, &c.; abundant falling off of the hair. (*Calc.* is especially suitable after: *Sulph.* or *nitr-ac.*; *Lyc. nitr-ac.* and *sil.* are often suitable after *calc.*)

CAPSICUM: *Semi-lateral, pressive*, and shooting pains, with nausea, vomiting, and weakness of memory; or pains as if the cranium were about to split; aggravation of the pains by moving the head or the eyes, and also when walking in the open air, and on exposure to cold air; especially in phlegmatic, indolent persons, of a susceptible character, or in obstinate, awkward, and clumsy children, apprehensive of the open air, and of movement, with tendency to shivering, especially after drinking.

CHAMOMILLA, especially in children, and in persons who are exasperated by the slightest pain; and when there are: *Tearing and drawing on one side of the head (extending into the jaws)*; shootings, *heaviness*, or distressing throbbings in the head; *redness of one of the cheeks*, with *paleness of the other*; *hot perspiration on the head, also in the hair*; puffed face, painful eyes; catarrhal affection of the throat or bronchia, or bitter, putrid taste in the mouth. (*Cham.* is especially suitable after *acon.* or *coff.* *Bell.* or *puls.* is often suitable after *cham.*)

CHINA, in persons who are highly sensitive to pain, and especially when there are: *Pressive pains at night, which hinder sleep*, or acute, jerking pains in the forehead, as if the contents were about to protrude through it; *boring in the vertex*, with a sensation as if the brain were bruised; tearing pain, and sensation as if the cranium were on the point of bursting; *aggravation by contact*, meditation, conversation, *the open air*, movement, currents of air and wind; especially when there are at the same time: *Painful tenderness of the scalp, and of the hair, when they are touched*; or in persons of a querulous or discontented disposition; and also in obstinate and disobedient

children, given to gluttony, and of a pale complexion, with transient heat and redness, accompanied by great loquacity, or nocturnal agitation. (It is often suitable after *Coff.* or *caps.*)

COFFEA: Semi-lateral pains, *as if a nail were driven into the side of the head*, or as if the whole brain were torn or bruised; excessive sensibility to noise, to music, and *especially to pain*, which *appears insupportable*; with exasperation, tears, tossing and great anguish, chilliness, and aversion to the open air; especially in the case of persons who are not in the habit of taking coffee; or else of those to whom coffee is repugnant, though they commonly take it; and especially when the headaches are brought on by meditation, contradiction, a chill, &c. (*Coffea* is often suitable after: *Acon.* and *cham.*; and before: *Ign. n-vom.* and *puls.*)

COLOCYNTHIS: Violent, semi-lateral, tearing, drawing, or pressive and spasmodic pains, with nausea and vomiting; *compression in the forehead*, aggravated by stooping or lying on the back; attacks of head-ache every afternoon, or towards the evening, with great anguish and inquietude, which do not permit the patient to remain lying down; violent pains which extort cries; perspiration which smells like urine; profuse and watery urine during the pains, or scanty and offensive urine at other times.

IGNATIA: Pressive pains above the nose, *aggravated or relieved by stooping*; or expansive, *jerking and throbbing* pains; or boring shootings deep in the brain; tearing in the forehead, and sensation *as if a nail were driven into the brain*; with nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, and photophobia; paleness of the face; profuse, watery urine; momentary disappearance of the pains on change of position; renewal after a meal, after lying down in the evening, or after rising in the morning; aggravation from coffee, spirits, tobacco-smoke, noise, and strong smells; timidity, fickleness, taciturnity and sadness. (It is sometimes suitable after *cham. puls.* or *n-vom.*)

MERCURIUS: Sensation of fulness, as if the cranium were about to burst, or as if the head were compressed by a band; *tearing, burning, or shooting* and boring pains, or *semi-lateral tearings*, extending to the teeth and neck, with *shooting in the ears*; *violent aggravation of the pains at night, in the warmth of the bed*, and also from contact, and from hot and cold things; continued nocturnal perspiration, which, however, affords no relief.

NUX-VOM: Pain, *as if a nail were driven into the head*, or shooting pains with nausea and sour vomiting: *shootings and pressure in one side of the head*, aggravated in the morning to such a degree as to cause loss of consciousness and of reason;

or great sensibility of the brain to the least movement, and to every step; great heaviness of the head, *especially on moving the eyes, and during meditation, with a sensation as if the cranium were about to split*; buzzing in the head, *with vertigo*, or with shocks in the head when walking; *sensation as if the brain were bruised*; head-ache every day, *especially on waking in the morning, after a meal, in the open air, when stooping*, and also during movement, even of the eyes; renewal *especially after partaking of coffee*, with repugnance to that beverage; pale and wan face; constipation with congestion in the head; irascibility; proneness to fits of passion, or lively and sanguine temperament. (Compare: *Bry. cham. coff. ign. and puls.*)

PULSATILLA: Tearing pains, which are aggravated towards the evening; or pulsative shootings after rising in the morning, and after lying down in the evening; *tearing pains, shocks, shootings, in one side of the head only*, with vertigo, inclination to vomit, *heaviness in the head*; cloudiness of the eyes; photophobia; *humming or tearing, jerking and shootings in the ears, paleness of the face, tearfulness*, anorexia, and *adypsia*, shivering, anxiety, attacks of epistaxis, *palpitation of the heart*; aggravation of the sufferings *in the evening*, and also *during repose*, and *especially when seated*; *amelioration in the open air*, and mitigation of the head-ache by pressure, or by wrapping up the head; *mildness and uneasiness of disposition*; *cold, phlegmatic temperament*.

RHUS-TOX: Tearing, *shooting* pains, extending into the ears, the root of the nose, the zygomatic process and the jaws, with soreness of the teeth and gums; burning or throbbing pains; fulness and pressive heaviness in the head; head-ache immediately after a meal; need to lie down, and to remain quiet; renewal of the attacks provoked by the least contradiction, and also by walking in the open air; *undulation of the brain at every step, and tingling in the head*. (It is often suitable after *bry.*)

SEPIA: *Shooting and boring* pains, which extort cries, *with nausea and vomiting*; *head-ache every morning*; tearing and drawing in one side of the head; pressure and drawing in the occiput; photophobia, *with inability to open the eyes*; constipation; sexual desire; aversion to food; congestion of blood in the head, with heaviness and confusion of the head; *pressure above the eyes, in the bright day-light*; sensation of coldness in the head.

SILICIA: Throbbing pains with heat and congestion in the head, *head-aches, every day, especially in the morning or afternoon*; aggravation of the pains by intellectual labour, speaking and stooping; nocturnal pains from the nape of the neck to the

vertex; sensation as if the head were about to split, or as if the contents were about to protrude through the forehead or eyes; semi-lateral, shooting or tearing pains, extending as far as the nose and face; appearance of tubercles on the head: frequent perspiration on the head; great tenderness of the scalp; falling off of the hair. (It is suitable after *hep.* or *lyc.*)

SULPHUR: *Fulness, pressure and heaviness in the head, especially in the forehead; or expansive pressure, as if the head were about to split; tearing, shooting, drawing, or jerking pains, especially in one side of the head; or throbbing, bubbling pains, with heat in the head, and congestion of blood; buzzing and roaring; head-ache in the forehead above the eyes, which forces the patient to frown, or to shut the eyes; or head-ache with clouded sight, unfitness for meditation, nausea and queasiness; appearance of the head-aches every eighth day, or every day, especially in the morning, or at night, or in the evening in bed, or else after a meal, aggravation by thinking, the open air, movement and walking; excessive tenderness in the integuments of the head, when touched, and falling off of the hair.*

VERATRUM: Pains so violent as to cause delirium and dementia; semi-lateral, pressive and pulsative, or constrictive pains, with constriction of the throat; sensation, as if the brain were bruised; pains in the stomach; painful stiffness of the nape of the neck; abundant urine, of a bright colour; nausea, and vomiting; great weakness, to the extent of fainting, with sensation of great uneasiness on attempting to rise; coldness, and cold perspiration over the whole body; thirst; loose evacuations, or else constipation with congestion of blood in the head.

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

ARNICA, against: Pains above the eye, with greenish vomiting; spasmodic compression in the forehead, as if the brain were contracted and hardened; heat in the head, with coldness or coolness in the rest of the body.

ARSENICUM, against: semi-lateral, pulsative pains, with nausea, humming in the ears, &c., appearing *periodically*, especially *after a meal*, or in the morning, or at night, or in the evening, in bed, with tears, moans, exasperation, and soreness of the scalp; symptoms ameliorated by the application of cold water.

AURUM, against: Pains as from a bruise, especially in the morning, or *during intellectual labour*, producing confusion of ideas; clatter and buzzing in the head in hysterical persons.

CARBO VEG., against: *Pressive or throbbing pains*, especially above the eyes, or in the whole head, commencing from the nape of the neck; occurrence of the pains, especially in the

evening, or after a meal, with congestion of blood and heat in the head.

CINA, against: Tearing and drawing, or pressive pains, as from a load, aggravated in the open air, also by reading and meditation; with coryza.

COCCULUS, against: Head-ache, with *sensation of emptiness in the head*, or with bilious vomiting.

DULCAMARA, against: Pressive, stupifying pain in the forehead, with obstruction of the nose; or boring, burning pain in the forehead, with digging in the brain; aggravation from the least movement, also when speaking, with heaviness in the head.

HEPAR, against: Pains, as if a nail were driven into the brain; violent boring, or nocturnal pains in the head, as if the forehead were about to be torn open, with painful tubercles in the head. (Compare *Bell.* and *sil.*)

IPECACUANHA, against: Head-ache, with nausea at the commencement; sensation, as from a bruise, throughout the interior of the head, extending to the tongue; vomiting or retching.

LYCOPodium, against: Head-ache, with disposition to syncope, and great agitation; or tearing cephalalgia, especially in the afternoon or at night; pains which extend into the eyes, nose, and teeth, with need to lie down.

OPIUM, against: Congestion of blood in the head, with constipation, violent tearing pains in the head, or tensive pressure on the entire brain, with pulsation, or *excessive heaviness of the head*; also, when in addition to these symptoms are found, uncertain look, violent thirst, dryness of the mouth, sour risings, with inclination to vomit.

PLATINA, against: Violent spasmodic pains, especially above the root of the nose, with heat and redness of the face, restlessness, disposition to weep; or buzzing and roaring in the head, as from water, with coldness in the ears, eyes, and one side of the face, sparks before the eyes, and an illusion of sight in which objects appear smaller than they really are. (It is often suitable after *bell.*)

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for others that may in some cases be found suitable, See the *symptoms* in the following Sections, and examine the *pathogenesis* of the medicines. Compare also: CONGESTION IN THE HEAD, ENCEPHALITIS, HYDROCEPHALUS, &c.; also PROSOPALGIA, AND ODONTALGIA.

CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.—The remedies against injuries of the brain, caused by a Concussion, a FALL, or a Blow on the head, &c. are: *Arn.* and *cic.* or else: *Petr.* or

merc. (See also *Chap. II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.*)—*Dig. ign. laur.*

CONGESTION OF BLOOD IN THE HEAD.—The chief remedies are, in general: *Acon. arn. bell. bry. coff. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus.* and *verat.*; or else; *Cham. chin. dulc. ign. sil. sulph.*—*Aur. cannab. graph.*

For congestion in the head, in persons addicted to the use of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, the principal remedies are: *N-vom.* or *puls.* or else: *Op. calc.* and *sulph.* In persons who lead a SEDENTARY LIFE, *Acon.* or *n-vom.*; IN YOUNG GIRLS at the age of puberty, principally: *Acon. bell.* or *puls.*;—In children during dentition: *Acon. coff.* or *cham.*

When the congestion in the head is caused by sudden joy: *Coff.* or *op.* should be employed; by sudden FRIGHT or by FEAR: *Op.*; by ANGER: *Cham.* or perhaps: *Bry.* or *n-vom.*; and after CONCENTRATED ANGER: *Ign.*

For congestion arising from a FALL, or violent CONCUSSION, the remedies are chiefly: *Arn. cic.* and *merc.*—from DEBILITATING losses: *Chin. calc.* or *sulph.* or else: *N-vom.* or *verat.*;—For that which manifests itself after the least CHILL: *Dulc.*;—After LIFTING A HEAVY LOAD, or after a STRAIN OF THE LOINS; *Rhus* or *calc.*

Congestion in the head, resulting from CONSTIPATION, requires in preference: *Bry. n-vom. op.* or else: *Merc.* or *puls.*

Lastly, a CHRONIC tendency to congestion in the head usually requires: *Calc. hep. sil.* or *sulph.*

The SYMPTOMS which more particularly indicate the respective remedies cited, are as follows:

ACONITUM: Throbbing and fulness in the head, *frequent vertigo, especially when stooping*; sensation as if the head were splitting, especially in the forehead, above the eyes, aggravated by stooping and coughing; *sparks and darkness before the eyes*; *buzzing in the ears*; frequent fainting, palpitation of the heart, &c.; or violent burning pains throughout the brain, especially in the forehead; redness and bloatedness of the face; redness of the eyes, with delirium, or paroxysms of rage. (*Bell.* is often suitable after: *Acon.*)

ARNICA: Heat in the head, with coldness, or coolness in the rest of the body; dull pressure on the brain, or burning throbbings, humming in the ears; vertigo with cloudiness of the eyes, especially on rising from a recumbent posture.

BELLADONNA: Violent pressure on the forehead, or jerking, burning and shooting pains, on one side of the head; *aggravation of the pains at every step, at every movement, in a stooping position, from the least noise, and from light, which is rath-*

*er vivid, with redness and bloatedness of the face, redness of the eyes, sparks and darkness before the eyes, humming in the ears, diplopia, drowsiness;—or else: Dull and pressive pains, deeply seated in the brain, with pale, wan face, loss of consciousness, delirium and murmurs; or when the pain manifests itself after a meal, with lassitude, somnolency, painful rigidity of the nape of the neck, embarrassed speech, and other precursory symptoms of apoplexy. (It is usually suitable after *acon.*)*

BRYONIA: Compressive pains in both sides of the head, or a sensation when stooping as if every thing were about to protrude through the forehead; bleeding at the nose, which however, affords no relief; burning and watery eyes; constipation.

COFFEA: Extreme vivacity, and mental excitement; sleeplessness; great heaviness of the head; increased congestion when speaking; bright and red eyes.

MERCURIUS: Fulness in the head, as if the forehead were about to split, or as if the head were compressed by a band; or *Nocturnal aggravation*, with burning, tearing, boring or shooting pains; easy, frequent, and profuse perspiration. (It is often suitable after *bell.* or *op.*)

NUX-VOM: Nervous excitability; painful sensitiveness of the brain, when walking and moving the head; pressure on the temples, which is mitigated neither by lying down, nor by rising up; clouded eyes, with necessity to close them, without being able to sleep; excessive heaviness of the head, especially on moving the eyes, with a sensation, when thinking, as if the head were about to split; aggravation in the morning in the open air, or after a meal, and especially after partaking of coffee.

OPIUM: When the congestion is violent, with severe tearing pains; pressure in the forehead from the inside outwards; muscular palpitation in the temples; wandering look; violent thirst; dryness of the mouth, sour risings, queasiness, or vomiting.

PULSATILLA: Pressive, semi-lateral, very distressing and fatiguing pain; or pain, commencing in the occiput and extending into the root of the nose, or *vice versâ*; amelioration on binding the head round tightly with a handkerchief, or on pressing it, or else when walking; aggravation in a sitting posture; heaviness of the head; paleness of the face, with vertigo; tearful humour, shivering, anxiety, cold and phlegmatic temperament.

RHUS-TOX: When the congestion is accompanied by burning, pulsative pains, with fulness in the head, pressive heaviness, or tingling, or fluctuation and wavering of the brain, and especially if the pains occur after a meal.

VERATRUM: When the congestion is attended by pressive throbbings, or semi-lateral pains, or a sensation as if the brain were bruised, or constrictive pain, with a sensation of constriction in the throat; painful rigidity of the nape of the neck; profuse and watery urine, nausea, vomiting, &c.

For the remaining medicines cited, and for the others which may be employed, See the following Sections, and examine the *pathogenesis* of the medicines. (Compare also **CEPHALALGIA**.)

CRANIUM, (ENLARGEMENT of). For enlargement of the head with **TARDY CLOSING** of the **FONTANELLA** in scrofulous children, the chief remedies are: *Calc. sil.* and *sulph.* (See also, **SCROPHULA**).

ENCEPHALITIS.—See **MENINGITIS**.

ERUPTIONS ON THE HEAD.—See **SCALD-HEAD**.

EXOSTOSIS ON THE CRANIUM.—The medicines which deserve a preference are: *Aur. daph.* and *phos.* if the exostosis proceed from **ABUSE OF MERCURY**; but for syphilitic exostosis, *merc.* is the chief remedy.—Mezer.

FATIGUE of the head, from intellectual labour. The principal remedies are: *N-vom.* and *sulph.*; or else: *aur. calc. lach. natr. natr-m. puls. sil.* (Compare **Chap. I. FATIGUE FROM** intellectual exertion.)

HAIR (DISEASES OF THE.) See **ALOPECIA** and **PLICA POLONICA**.

HYDROCEPHALUS.—The chief remedies against **ACUTE HYDROCEPHALUS** are: *Acon.* and *bell.* or else: *Arn. bry.* and *hell.*, when neither *acon.* nor *bell.* is sufficient: *Cin. con. dig. hyos. lach. merc. op.* and *stram.* have been also recommended.—Chinin?

For **CHRONIC HYDROCEPHALUS**, the medicines which have been chiefly recommended as most efficacious, are: *Hell. ars.* and *sulph.*

For the **DETAILS** of the medicines cited, See **MENINGITIS**.

MEDITATION (UNFITNESS FOR).—See **WEAKNESS** of Memory.

MEGRIM.—See **NERVOUS CEPHALALGIA**.

MEMORY (WEAKNESS OF).—See **WEAKNESS** of Memory.

MENINGITIS AND ENCEPHALITIS.—These two affections frequently occur simultaneously. It has therefore been deemed preferable to include them in one article, to facilitate references.

The chief remedy in cases of cerebral inflammation, is, *Bell.* which may sometimes be preceded by *acon.* In particular cases, recourse may be had to: *Bry. hyos. op. stram.* and *sulph.* and

perhaps sometimes to, *Camph. canth. cin. cupr. dig. hell. hyos. lach.* and *merc.*—*Coccul.*

Cerebral inflammation in CHILDREN, may require, besides *bell.*: *Acon. cin. hell. lach.* and *merc.*

That which arises from a SUN-STROKE, appears chiefly to require: *Bell.* or *camph.*: or else: *Lach.*

That which is caused by CONGELATION, or a violent CHILL in the head: *Acon.* or *bry.*; or else: *Ars.* or *hyos.*

Cerebral inflammation, proceeding from repercussion of ERY-SIPELAS, or other EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, &c., requires in preference: *Bell.* or *rhus.*: or else: *Lach. merc.* or *phos.*? and that from suppression of an OTORRHŒA: *Puls.* or *sulph.*

When cerebral inflammation threatens to terminate in HYDROCEPHALUS, the medicines most frequently indicated, are: *Bell. merc.* and *lach.*; but when HYDROCEPHALUS has already SHOWN ITSELF, recourse may be had also to: *Arn. dig. hell.*; or else: *Cin. con. hyos. op.* and *stram.*

The *symptoms* which indicate the respective remedies are as follows:

ACONITUM: Especially at the *commencement* of the disease, and when there are: Violent inflammatory fever, with raving and furious delirium, violent burning pains throughout the entire brain, and especially in the forehead; redness and bloatedness of the face; redness of the eyes, &c.

BELLADONNA: When the patient *buries his head in the pillow, and is exasperated by the slightest noise, or the least light*; or when there are: Violent, burning, and shooting pains in the head; *red, sparkling eyes, with furious look*; redness and bloatedness of the face; *lethargic sleep, with convulsed and half-open eyes; great heat in the head, with violent pulsation of the carotids*; swelling of the veins of the head; loss of consciousness and of speech, or murmurs, or *violent delirium*; convulsive movements of the limbs; *spasmodic constriction of the throat, with dysphagia, and other symptoms of hydrophobia, vomiting, involuntary discharge of fæces and of urine.*

BRYONIA: *Prolonged shiverings, with redness of the face, heat in the head, and violent thirst*; continued inclination to sleep, with delirium, starts, cries, and cold perspiration on the forehead, pressive, burning pains in the head, or shootings, which traverse the brain.

CINA: *Vomiting, with clean tongue, or evacuation of lumbrici, upwards or downwards.*

HYOSCIAMUS: Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with incoherent talk about business affairs, singing, murmurs and laughter, carphologia, starts, &c.

OPIUM: *Lethargic sleep*, with snoring and half-open eyes, and dizziness after waking; frequent vomiting; complete apathy, with total absence of desires and of complaints.

STRAMONIUM: Sleep, resembling natural sleep, but with jerking of the limbs, moans, tossing, and absence of mind after waking; or, fixed look, disposition to withdraw in a slow and timid manner, or to run away, with cries and fear; violent feverish heat; redness of the face, and moisture on the skin.

☞ For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*.

PLICA POLONICA.—*Vinc.* is the chief remedy in this disease of the hair; but, *Bor.* or *lyc.* are also frequently indicated.

SCALD-HEAD.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. calc. hep. lyc. rhus.* and *sulph.*; also: *Bar-c. cic. graph. oleand. phos. sep. staph.* and *vinc.*

For **DRY SCALD-HEAD** (*Furfuraceous and amiantaceous scald-head*): *Sulph.* or *calc.*; or else: *Ars. hep. phos.* and *rhus.* may be employed.

For **MOIST SCALD-HEAD** (*Achor, Favus, Tinea favosa muciflora*): *Lyc.* and *sulph.*, or *hep. rhus.* and *sep.*; or else: *Bar-c. calc. cic. graph. oleand. staph.* and *vinc.* should be consulted.

When complicated with **SCROFULOUS** affections, such as **ENLARGEMENT OF THE GLANDS** of the nape of the neck, and of the neck, &c., the chief remedies are: *Ars. bar-c. calc.* and *staph.*; or else: *Bry.* or *dulc.*

TINIA.—See **SCALD-HEAD**.

VERTIGO.—Although vertigo is generally only a symptomatic phenomenon, which disappears with its cause, yet there are cases in which it is the most prominent symptom of an affection, requiring treatment directed especially to its removal. The best remedies that can be employed in such cases, are: *Acon. ant. arn. bell. cham. chin. con. hep. lach. lyc. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sil. sulph.*; or else: *Calc. cin. cocc. petr. phos.* and *sec.* ["*calc-caust.*" Ed.]

For vertigo arising from the **STOMACH**, the remedies are chiefly: *Acon. ant. arn. bell. cham. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *rhus.*

When originating in **NERVOUS** affections: *Arn. bell. cham. chin. cin. hep. n-vom. puls.* and *rhus.*—*Mosch.*

When produced by **CONGESTION OF BLOOD**, especially: *Acon. arn. bell. chin. con. lach. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sil. sulph.*

When a consequence of the **REPERCUSSION** of inveterate **ULCERS**: *Calc.* or *sulph.*

When the result of the motion of a CARRIAGE, principally : *Hep.* and *sil.*, and perhaps : *Cocc.* or *petr.*

The principal indications which determine the choice of the respective remedies, are as follows :

ACONITUM : When the vertigo occurs principally *on rising from a recumbent posture, or on stooping*, and when there are also present : Nausea, risings and vomiting, or cloudiness of the eyes, loss of consciousness, intoxication, and whirling in the head.

ANTIMONIUM : Disordered stomach, with nausea and vomiting, repugnance to food, &c.

ARNICA : If the vertigo manifest itself in consequence of too full a meal, or if it come on when eating, and be attended by nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, whirling in the head, redness of the face, &c.

BELLADONNA : *Vertigo with anguish, dizziness, or unconsciousness, and cloudiness before the eyes ; or with staggering, nausea, trembling of the hands, and sparks before the sight ; occurrence of the attacks especially when stooping or rising up.*

CHAMOMILLA : If the vertigo manifest itself principally *on rising in the morning, or after a meal, and especially after partaking of coffee ; with cloudiness of the eyes, or else with syncope.*

CHINA : If the vertigo come on principally *when raising the head (or during movement), with sensation of weakness in the head, which causes it to be bent forwards.*

CONIUM : *Whirling vertigo, which causes the patient to fall sideways, especially on looking backwards ; sensation of heaviness and fulness in the head ; weakness of memory and easy forgetfulness.*

HEPAR : Vertigo brought on by the motion of a carriage, or merely *by moving the head ; or with nausea, dizziness, syncope, and cloudiness of sight.*

LACHESIS : *Vertigo with paleness of the face, syncope, nausea and vomiting, epistaxis ; and especially if the vertigo manifest itself on waking in the morning, or be attended by absence of mind, or stupor, intoxication, dizziness, &c.*

MERCURIUS : When the vertigo commences *on getting out of bed, or rising up, or else in the evening ; with nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, heat, anguish, and need to lie down.*

NUX-VOM. : When the vertigo occurs during *or after a meal, or while walking in the open air, when stooping (or during meditation), or else in the morning, or in the evening in bed, and especially when lying on the back ; with whirling and wavering in the head, danger of falling, or else with buzzing*

in the ears, cloudiness of the eyes, or else syncope, and loss of consciousness.

OPIUM: *Vertigo* caused by fright, and especially when attended by trembling, weakness, *dizziness, humming in the ears*, cloudiness of the eyes, and when it comes on chiefly when rising up in bed, forcing the patient to lie down again.

PULSATILLA: *Vertigo* which occasions falling, and which occurs chiefly *on raising the eyes, or when seated, or when stooping*, and especially *in bed in the evening*, or after a meal; with *heaviness in the head, humming in the ears, heat or paleness of the face*; cloudiness of the eyes; nausea and queasiness.

RHUS. TOX.: *Vertigo* which manifests itself principally in the evening, on lying down, with fear of falling, or of dying.

SILICEA: When the *vertigo* occurs *in the morning*, or on elevating the eyes, when riding in a carriage, when stooping, or in consequence of every mental emotion; with danger of falling, nausea, retching; or when the *vertigo* seems to proceed from the back into the nape of the neck and head.

SULPHUR: *Vertigo* which manifests itself especially *in a sitting posture, in the act of ascending*, or after a meal, *in the morning, in the evening, or at night*; with nausea, syncope, or epistaxis.

For other medicines which may also be employed, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, See *Sect. 2, VERTIGO*, and also *Sect. 4 and 5*, the different *CONDITIONS and Concomitant symptoms*.

WEAKNESS OF MEMORY AND UNFITNESS FOR MEDITATION.—The remedies most frequently indicated are: *Aur. arn. calc. carb-v. chin. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sil. staph. sulph. verat.*

When produced by **DEBILITATING LOSSES**, the remedies are principally: *Chin. n-vom.* and *sulph.* (Compare *Chap. I. DEBILITY*.)

When a consequence of **EXCESSIVE STUDY, or TOO FATIGUING INTELLECTUAL LABOUR**: *N-vom.* or *sulph.*; or else: *Aur. calc. lach. natr-m. puls.* and *sil.* (Compare *Chap. I. FATIGUE* from **Intellectual EXERTION**.)

When resulting from **MECHANICAL INJURIES, a BLOW, a FALL** on the head, &c.: *Arn.*; or else: *Cic. merc.* or *rhus.*

When a consequence of the abuse of **SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS**, especially: *N-vom.*; and perhaps also: *Calc. lach. op. merc. puls.* and *sulph.* (Compare *Chap. I. DRUNKENNESS*.)

When the result of violent **MORAL EMOTIONS**, such as: **FRIGHT, GRIEF, ANGER, &c.** especially: *Acon.* or *staph.* or

else: *Phos-ac. op.* (Compare *Chap. I.*, Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.)

From the influence of Atmospheric HUMIDITY: *Carb-v. rhus.* or *verat.*; or else: *Calc. puls.* or *sil.* chiefly.

For the Indicative SYMPTOMS, as well as for other medicines which may be employed, See the following sections, with the *pathogenesy* of the medicines, and Compare CEPHALALGIA, CONGESTION, &c.

WENS IN THE HEAD.—The chief remedies against this kind of encysted tumors are: *Calc. daph. graph.* and *kal.* Perhaps recourse may also be had to: *Hep. sil.* and *sulph.*

SECT. II. SYMPTOMS OF THE HEAD.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>ACHING pains. See <i>Sect. 6.</i>
Lact.</p> <p>ALIVE in the head (Sensation as if something were). <i>Petr. sil.</i></p> <p>BALL, ascending (Sensation of a). <i>Acon. plumb.</i></p> <p>BALL (Sensation as if the brain were being compressed into a). <i>Arn. tart.</i> (Compare <i>VICE</i>, and <i>BAND.</i>)</p> <p>BAND, circle round the head (Sensation of a). <i>Æth.merc. sulph. ther.</i> (Compare <i>VICE.</i>)</p> <p>BEATEN (As if). See <i>BRUISE.</i></p> <p>BLOWS in the head. <i>Caus. clem. croc. gins. lach. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. phos-ac. samb. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph-ac. thuj.</i> (Compare <i>THROBBINGS</i> and <i>SHOCKS.</i>)</p> <p>— Exercise in the open air (during). <i>Spig.</i></p> <p>— Sudden. <i>Gins.</i></p> <p>— Walking quickly and going up stairs (when). <i>Bell.</i></p> <p>BOILING water in the head (Sensation of). <i>Acon. ind.</i></p> | <p>BONES, Pains in the. See <i>Sect. 6.</i> Lact.</p> <p>BORING. <i>Agar. ang. ant. bis. cal. clem. chin. dule. hep. ign. lach. mere. mosch. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. pæon. puls. sabin. sep. spig. stann. staph. tart.</i> [“<i>Am. aur. bell. bor. bov. carb-v. clem. col. dros. grat. laur. magn. magn-s. magn-m. mang. mur-ac. nice. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat.</i>” Ed.]</p> <p>BRUISED, or torn (Sensation as if the brain were). <i>Agar. am-m. anac. ang. ars. aur. bov. camph. caus. cham. chin. coff. con. cupr. euphorb. euphr. gins. hell. ign. iod. ipec. lach. mere. mur-ac. n-vom. op. phos. puls. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. verat.</i></p> <p>BURNING in the head. <i>Acon. arn. ars. aur-m. aur-s. bry. bis. canth. caus. dule. eug. hæm. hell. lact. mang. merc. phos. rhus. stann. tarax. verat.</i> [“<i>fer-sulp. merc-per.</i>” Ed.]</p> |
|---|--|

BZZING, MURMURING, ROARING in the head. *Ars. aur. calc. caus. fer. graph. kal. kreos. lact. magn-m. natr-s. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sass. sulph. zinc. mgs.*

— Evening (in the), and after a meal. *Cinn.*

CARRIAGES (Sensitiveness to the noise of). *Nitr-ac.*

CLOUDINESS. *Atham. b'l'. cocc. crot. lact. magn-m. merc. n-rom. op. phell. rhab. samb. val.* ["gent." Ed.]
 (Compare **STUNNING INTOXICATION, &c.**)

CLOUDINESS (Painful). *Natr-m.*

COLDNESS in the head. *Arn. calc. laur. phos. val.* ["Phyto." Ed.]

COMMOTION in the brain. See *Sect. I.*

COMPRESSION, violent or troublesome pressure. *Eth. alum. arg. asar. bov. bry. cann. caus. coloe. daph. graph. kal-h. kreos. lact. laur. magn-s. men. mos. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. n-mos. ol-an. pæon. phell. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. sel. spig. spong. staph. stront. thuj. zinc.* ["gum-gut. hyper." Ed.]

CONCUSION of the brain. See *Sect. I.*

CONFUSION in the head. Bewilderment of the head. *Acon. ath. agar. amb. ang. arn. ars. asa. asar. bar-m. bell. berb. bruc. bis. bry. calc. calc-ph. caps. caus. chin. cor. croc. crot. diad. dig. dros. euphr. fer. galv.*

gent. gins. gran. graph. hydroc. hyos. iod. magn-m. magn-s. men. meph. mere. mez. murex. natr. nitr. n-mos. n-rom. ol-an. op. par. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. rhab. rhod. rhus. samb. sec. sen. sep. spig. staph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. ther. thuj. tong. val. verb. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc. ["benz-a. brom. fer-acet. gent. kal. merc-per." Ed.]

CONFUSION, board before the head (as if there were a). *Calc. dule. plat.*

CONFUSION in the head :

— Coryza (as from a). *Berb.*

— Fatigue in the head (as from). *Natr-m.*

— Intoxication (as if caused by). *Ang. carb-an. cor. kreos. magn-m. mez. nitr. n-vom. op. phos-ac. puls. rhab. samb. thuj. val.* ["gent. nux-j." Ed.]

— Alternating with clearness of ideas. *Murex.*

— Occiput (in the). *Amb. carb-an. plumb. sec. tong.*

— Painful. *Agn. arn. asa. asar. caus. diad. dros. natr-m. n-mos. plat. sec. viol-od.*

— Pollutions (as after). *Mez. phos-ac.*

— Semi lateral. *Sulph-ac.*

— Sleeping (as after). *Rut.*

— Smoke in the brain (as from). *Arg. sulph-ac.*

— Stupifying. *Ang. arg. asar. aur. cocc. croc. dulc. kal. magn-m. magn-s. mez. par. rhab. rat. verb.* ["ars-ter." Ed.]

— Vertigo (with). *Aspar.*

— Watching (as from). *Amb.*

- bry. chin. n-vom. puls.
 ["crotal. ophiotox." Ed.]
- CONGESTION** in the head. *Acon.*
amb. *amb-m.* *ang.* *arg-nit.*
ant. *ara.* *asa.* *aur.* *aur-s.*
bell. *bor.* *bry.* *cann.* *canth.*
carb-an. *carb-v.* *caus.* *cham.*
chin. *coff.* *croton.* *coloc.*
dulc. *fer.* *graph.* *galv.* *hyos.*
ign. *iod.* *kal.* *kal-ch.* *lach.*
laur. *lyc.* *magn-m.* *magn-s.*
mang. *merc.* *mill.* *mosch.*
natr. *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* *ol-an.*
op. *phell.* *phos.* *plumb.* *puls.*
ran. *rat.* *rhus.* *sen.* *sep.* *sil.*
spong. *stram.* *sulph.* *tab.* *tar.*
thuj. *verat.* *viol-od.* ["Alum.
 bary. cam. con. ind. ophiot
 petr. stram. val. zinc." Ed.]
- Morning in bed (in the).
Lyc.
- Music (from). *Amb.*
- Night (at). *Puls.*
- Smoking (when). *Magn.*
- Speaking (when). *Coff.*
- Stooping (when). *Acon.*
bell. *cor.* *lach.* *sen.* *sep.* *verat.*
-  Compare Sect. I,
CONGESTION.
- CONSTRICTION.** *Acon.* *anac.*
arn. *asar.* *atham.* *camph.*
cocc. *graph.* *hyos.* *stann.*
sulph-ac. *tart.* *verat.*
- CONSTRICTION**, with vertigo.
Atham.
- CONTRACTION** (Sensation of).
Ang. *bis.* *graph.* *grat.* *hyos.*
nitr. *puls.* *sep.* *squill.* *sulph.*
tar. *val.* (Compare SPAS-
 MODIC pains.)
- CONTUSION** (Pains as from).
Val.
- CORROSION** (Pain as from).
Paeon. *ran-sc.*
- CRACKING** in the head. *Acon.*
ars. *cham.* *puls.*
- CRAWLING** in the head. *Arg.*
arn. *bruc.* *colch.* *cupr.* *hyos.*
plat. *puls.* *rhus.* *sulph.* *mgs.*
aus.
- CURRENT OF AIR** in the brain
 (Sensation as from a). *Aur.*
cor. *puls.*
- DIGGING** in the head. *Agar.*
anac. *bar-c.* *bis.* *bruc.* *bry.*
caus. *clem.* *coloc.* *dulc.* *kal-*
h. *merc.* *n-vom.* *phell.* *sabin.*
samb. *spig.* *tart.* *mgs.* *mgs-*
aus.
- Outwardly. *Dule.*
- DRAWING** pains, Drawings.
Acon. *agar.* *ars.* *asar.*
atham. *aur-ful.* *bell.* *bor.*
calc. *caps.* *carb-v.* *cham.* *cin.*
coloc. *con.* *croc.* *erot.* *cupr.*
fer. *gran.* *guaj.* *kal.* *kreos.*
magn. *mang.* *merc.* *mosch.*
natr-m. *nitr.* *n-vom.* *ol-an.*
petr. *puls.* *ran-sc.* *rhod.*
rhus. *sabin.* *sep.* *squill.*
stann. *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* *tart.*
tong. *val.* *zinc.* *zing.* ["cal-
 lend. cim-lect. crotal. fer-
 acet. lup. phyto." Ed.]
- DULL** pains. *Agar.* *ant.* *chel.*
cin. *onis.* *teuc.* *thuj.* *verb.*
 ["brom. elat. lup. phyto."
 Ed.]
- DULNESS.** *Ang.* *arg.* *asar.* *aur.*
bell. *cocc.* *croc.* *dulc.* *hy-*
droc. *kal.* *magn-m.* *magn-s.*
mez. *par.* *rhab.* *tart.* *verb.*
 ["calc-caust. calend. cim-
 lect. cinch-sulp. cupr-ars.
 fer-acet. fluor-ac. kalm. ox-
 ac. phyto. pimpin. podoph."
 Ed.]
- EBULLITION.** *Merc.*
- Of blood. *Bell.* ["Pim-
 pin." Ed.]
- EMPTINESS** in the head. *Arg.*
cocc. *cor.* *cupr.* *gran.* *puls.*

- sen.* (*Compare* LIGHTNESS.)
- EXCORIATION** (Pain as from).
Camph. canth. daph. zinc. mgs.
- EXPANSION** (Sensation of).
Pressing asunder, or from within outwards. Acon. am-c. amm-caust. asa. asar. atham. bell. berb. bry. calc. caps. cocc. cor. dros. gent. hep. ign. kal-h. lact. magn-s. mez. n-mos. n-com. oleand. par. phos. poth. ran. ran-sc. rhus. samb. sep. sil. sol. spig. staph. sulph. thuj. verb. zinc. mgs-arc. ["calc-caust. cim-lect. cinch-sulp. fluor-ac." Ed.] (*Compare* Sensation, as if the cranium were SPLITTING.)
- FATIGUE** of the head. See *Sect. 1.*
- FLUCTUATION** (Sensation of).
Bell. hyos. *Compare* Sensation as from WATER in the head, UNDULATION, &c.)
- FULNESS** in the head. Acon. am-m. bell. bor. bry. calc. calc-ph. caps. cast. chin. con. erot. daph. gent. grat. guaj. ign. kreos. lact. meph. merc. natr. nic. nitr-ac. petr. phell. phos. ranc-sc. rhus. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tereb.
- GIDDINESS AND STUPOR.** Am-m. an. ars. ars-cit. aspar. a-tham. aur-m. aur-s. bell. bis. bor. bov. bry. calc. carb-a. caus. erot. eye. galv. gent. gins. hydroc. iod. kal. lach. lact. laur. led. lobel. lyc. merc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. op. phos. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sabin. samb. sec. sil. spig. stram. sulph. tab. tart. val. verat. zinc. ["ars-ter. fer-acet. lup. ox-ac. phyto. pimpin. podoph. vip-torv." Ed.] *Compare* LOSS of CONSCIOUSNESS and VERTIGO.)
- GNAWING.** *Pæon. ran-sc.*
- GURGLING** in the head. Sep.
- HAMMERING** in the head. Am-m. aur. calc. clem. fer. lach. mez. natr-m. phos-ac. ["fer-acet." Ed.] (*Compare* THROBBINGS.)
- HEAT** in the head. Amb. am-c. am-m. arn. aur. bell. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus. chin. daph. euphr. gent. hæm. hell. hyos. ind. lact. laur. lobel. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-mos. ol-an. phell. phos. plumb. ran. rat. rhab. rhod. rut. sep. sil. stram. stron. sulph. tab. tart. tax. viol-od. ["calc-caust. cupr-ars. lup. phyto. pimpin." Ed.] *Compare* Febrile SUFFERINGS.)
- Flushes of. Calad. canth.
- Meal (after a). See *Chap. XXV.*
- Morning (in the). Berb. lyc. ["kalm." Ed.]
- Night (at). *Camph. sil.*
- Noon (in the after-), when walking. Stront.
- Smoking (when.) Magn.
- HEAVINESS** of the head. Acon. alum. ammoniac. am-m. arn. ars. aspar. aur-m. bar-m. bell. berb. bov. bruc. bry. calc. calc-ph. camph. carb-an. carb-v. cast. cham. chin. cic. con. erot. cupr-acet. dulc. fer. galv. gent. gran. hæm. hell. hydroc. ign. ipec. kal-h. kreos. lach. lact. laur.

lobel. lyc. *magn-m.* mang.
 men. meph. merc. mosch.
 mur-ac. murex. *natr-m.* nic.
nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom.*
oleand. onis. *op.* petr. *phell.*
 phos. *phos-ac.* *plumb.* prun.
puls. ran-sc. rat. *rhab.* *rhus.*
rhus-v. *sabin.* sang. scroph.
sep. sil. spig. sol. spong.
 squill. *stann.* *staph.* sulph.
 sulph-ac. tab. tart. tereb.
 the. tong. verb. viol-od. viol-
 tric. zinc-ox. mgs-aus.
 ["*brom.* *calend.* *cinch-sulp.*
gent. *gum-gut.* *hyp-per.*
kalm. *nux-j.* *ophiotox.* *pim-*
pin. *vip-torv.*"] Ed.]

HYDROCEPHALUS. See *Sect. 1.*
 — Chronic. Galv.

HYSTERICAL Cephalalgia. See
Sect. 1.

INCISIVE pains. Arn. *lach.*
 verat.

INFLAMMATION of the brain.
 See *Sect. 1, MENINGITIS.*
 — Sensation of. Daph.

INFLATION (Sensation of). Bell.

INSUPPORTABLE pains. Ars.

INTOXICATION (Sensation of).
 Acon. *agar.* alum. ang. ant.
arg. asar. *bell.* berb. bov.
 bry. *camph.* caps. carb-an.
 carb-veg. caus. cham. cic.
cocc. con. cor. eroc. eug.
gent. *graph.* hydroc. hyos.
 kreos. lact. *laur.* *lach.* *led.*
 lyc. merc. mos. n-mos.
n-vom. *op.* *plumb.* *puls.*
 rhod. *rhus.* sec. sil. spig.
 stram. thuj. tong. valer.
 verat. mgs-aus. ["*cupr-ars.*
merc-per. *nux-j.*"] Ed.]

ITCHING in the head. Dig.

JERKING pains. Anac. *arn.*
 bor. bry. cham. chin. ign.
 lact. magn. *magn-m.* mur-ac.

n-vom. pæon. phos. phos-ac.
puls. rat. sep. sulph. teuc.
 thuj. mgs.

LIGHTNESS (Sensation of).
 Stram.

MEGRIM. See *Sect. 1.*

MOVEMENTS, Commotions, Wa-
vering, &c. of the brain, on
moving the head. Acon.
 am-c. ars. bar-c. *bell.* calc.
 carb-a. chin. eroc. dig. hy-
 os. kal. laur. *magn-s.* *natr-*
m. *n-mos.* *n-vom.* *rhab.*
rhus. *staph.* sulph. sulph-ac.
 verat.

MOVEMENT of the brain, when
drinking and speaking. Acon.
 — Step (on making a false).
 Led.

— Stooping (when). bry. dig.
 laur. *rhab.*

— when walking or stepping.
 Led. *rhus.*

NAIL, in the brain (Sensation,
as from a). Agar. *arn.* *coff.*
 evon. hep. ign. lyc. mosch.
n-vom. *staph.* thuj. magn.
 (Compare **PLUG.**)

NOISE in the head. Galv.

NUMBNESS of the brain. See
TORPOR.

PARALYSIS of the brain (Symp-
toms of). Ars. lyc.

PERCEPTIONS, rather dull.
 Arg-nit.

PERFORATION (pain like). Sol.

PINCHING. Petr. mez. verb.

PLUG (Pain as from a). Anac.
 arg. asa. con. *plat.* (Com-
 pare **NAIL.**)

PRESSING ASUNDER (Sen-
sation of). See **EXPAN-**
SION.

["**PRESSING.** In the eyes.
 Agar. al. am. anac. asa.
 asar. asp. bary. bell. bor.

- bov. bry. calc. caps. carb-v. caust. dig. dulc. euphor. fer. igna. iod. lach. magn. nitr-ac. op. phos. puls. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. tereb. teuc. val.
- “PRESSING in the brows. Am. arg. merc. mosch.
- “— Orbits (in the). Acon. carb-a. carb-v. cast. chin. coff. igna. laur. mang-a. merc. mosch. phos-ac. puls. valer.
- “— Brain. Am. asa. asar. bary. bell. cocc. con. graph. hep. magn. men. mez. mosch. n-vom. phos. prun. ran-b. rhod. rhus. sab. samb. sep. spig. spong. staph.
- “— Forehead. Acon. agar. al. ammon. am. an. asa. asp. aur. bary. bell. berb. bis. bov. calc. camph. canth. caps. carb-v. cast. caus. chel. chin. cic. cin. cocc. coff. con. cor. croc. crota. erot. cupr. eye. dig. dros. dul. grat. guaj. gell. hyd. hyos. ign. ip. iod. kal. kre. lach. lact. led. lyc. magn-a. magn. magn-s. mang. men. merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac. nice. nitr-ac. n-mosch. n-vom. olean. op. par. pet. phos. phos-ac. plat. plum. prun. puls. ran. rhab. rhod. rhus. rut. sal. samb. sen. sil. spig. spong. stan. staph. stron. sulph. tab. tar. tart. thuj. val. verat. verb. zinc.
- “— Occiput. Acon. agar. amb. anac. ang. arn. asa. asar. berb. bis. bov. bry. caps. can. chin. cic. colch. erot. dig. euphor. graph. grat. hell. hyd. hyp. iod. kre. laur. lob. magn-a. magn. mang. men. merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nice. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mosch. n-vom. ol-an. par. phell. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran-b. rhab. rhod. rut. sab. sass. sil. spong. squill. stan. staph. tab. tar. teuc. thuj. verb. zinc.
- “PRESSING in the Temples. Acon. agar. al. anac. ang. arn. ars. aur. asa. asar. asp. aur. bar. bell. berb. bis. bov. calc. camph. can. caps. carb-v. cast. caust. chin. cic. cin. cocc. coff. con. cor. croc. crota. erot. cupr. eye. dig. dros. dulc. graph. grat. ign. iod. kal. lach. lam. laur. lyc. magn. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. phel. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. ran-s. rhab. rhod. rhus. ruta. saba. sab. samb. spig. stan. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tar. teucr. thuj. val. verat. verb. zinc.
- “— Vertex. Acon. aga. al. anac. arn. bar. bell. bov. carb-a. carb-v. cin. cocc. coff. eye. hell. mgs-a. men. mosch. natr. nice. nitr. petr. phos. ran-b. ran-sc. rhab. rhod. saba. sab. sep. sil. spig. spong. stan. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. verat. verb. zinc.” Ed.]
- PRESSURE. Agar. alum. amb. ammoniac. amm-caus. anac. ang. arg. arn. ars. asar. aspar. atham. bar-c. bell. berb. bis. bor. bov. bry. calad. calc. calc-ph. cann. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. chin. cic. cin. clem.

- cist. chen. cocc. *colch. coloc.*
 crot. *cupr. diad. dig. dros.*
 dule. eug. *euphorb. euphr.*
 evon. fer. galv. gent. gran.
 graph. *grat. guaj. hell. hep.*
 hydroc. *hyos. ign. iod. ipec.*
 kal. lach. lact. lam. led.
 lobel. *lyc. magn. magn-m.*
 magn-s. mang. men. meph.
 merc. mez. mosch. murex.
 natr. natr-m. natr-s. *nitr.*
 nitr-ac. n-vom. *oleand. ol-*
 an. onis. op. pæon. par.
 petr. phos. *phos-ac. plat.*
 poth. puls. ran. ran-sc. raph.
 rhab. *rhod. rhus. rut. sabad.*
 sabin. samb. sass. scroph.
 sen. sep. *sil. spig. sol. spong.*
 stann. *staph. stront. sulph.*
 sulph-ac. tab. tar. tax. *tart.*
 teuc. tereb. ther. thuj. tong.
 val. *verat. verb. viol-tric.*
 zinc. zinc-ox. zing. mgs-arc.
 ["Acon. æthus. am-m. ant.
 arn. ars-hyd. asa. aur. ca-
 lend. camph. cast. cham.
 chel. cinch-sulph. coff. con-
 cor. crotal. gent. kalm. kre.
 laur. merc-per. mur-ac.
 nice. nux-j. phyto. plumb.
 podoph. prun. ran-b." Ed.]
- ["PRESSURE (burning). Al.
 lact. mang. sep. sulph-ac.
 tar.
- "— Cramp-like. Ars. col.
 phos-ac. plat. ran-sc. zinc."
 Ed.]
- Downwards. Amb. *cin.*
cupr. laur. phos. senn. mgs-
 arc. ["Benz-a." Ed.]
- ["— Drawing. Agar. ang.
 ant. arg. ars. asa. aur.
 carb-v. caus. cin. coff. hell.
 hep. ign. iod. kal. mosch.
 natr. nitr-ac. ol-an. ran-b.
- ran-sc. rhus. sab. sass. spig.
 stan. tar. tart. thuj.
- "PRESSURE Evenings (in).
 Agar. anac. ang. bov. camph.
 chin. chinin. cin. crotal. dig.
 fer. iod. lach. lact. laur.
 mang. nitr. phos. rhab. rhod.
 saba. seneg. sep. stron.
 sulph. tereb. zinc.
- "— — In bed. Camph. natr-
 s. phos. rhus.
- "— — Rising (on). Anac.
 crot.
- "— — Walking (on). Ran-b.
- "— — after eating. Carb-v.
 rhab.
- "— Exercise (from). Ang.
 bov. caus. col. magn. mez.
 sil. tart. verat.
- "— — Rising. Bell. bis. cupr.
 graph. igna. iod. staph. sulph.
- "— Afternoons. Ang. ars.
 chin. iod. kal. laur. magn-s.
 nitr. nitr-ac. phos-ac. stron.
 sulph.
- "— Eating (after). Agar. al.
 carb-a. graph. natr-s. phos.
 plat. rut. sass. seneg. tart.
- "— Early in the morning. Am-
 m. berb. bry. bor. chin.
 graph. lyc. magn. magn-s.
 mez. natr. nice. nitr-ac. petr.
 phos. ran-b. rut. sass. sil.
 sulph.
- "— — in bed. Anac. bell.
 bov. croc. dig. graph. hell.
 hep. ign. n-mosch. n-vom.
 ran-b.
- "— Forenoon. Dig. phos.
 sass. seneg." Ed.]
- Expansive. See EXPAN-
 SION.
- Heavy (like a stone, a
 weight). Bis. cann. *cin. led.*
 ["Ars-hyd." Ed.]

PRESSURE. Outwards. *See* EXPANSION.

[“— Piercing. *Acon. agar. arn. ars. am. aur. berb. caps. chel. chin. euphor. guaj. hyos. iod. lach. lact. magn-a. magn. mang. nice. nitr. nitr-ac. petr. phos-ac. sab. sass. staph. sulph-ac. zinc.*” Ed.]

— Semi-lateral. *Ammon. men. n-vom. rhus. mgs-arc.*

[“— Stooping (on). *Bry. calc. kal. laur. n-mosch. petr.*” Ed.]

PRICKING. *Am-m. viol-od.* [“*Pimpin.*” Ed.]

PULLED ASUNDER (Pain as if). *Natr-s.*

PULSATION. *Alum. asar. bell. carb-v. chel. chin. croc. daph. fer-mg. gent. kreos. lact. led. n-vom. oleand. op. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. spong. thuj.* (*Compare* THROBBING.)

RESONANCE in the head. *Grat. lact. lyc. n-vom. sass. sil. stront. verb.*

RIGIDITY of the brain (Sensation of). *Phos.*

ROLLING in the head. *Eug. graph.*

SENSIBILITY of the brain. *Con. merc. nitr-ac. phos.*

SHAKING of the brain (Sensation of). *Hyos. lact. verat.* (*Compare* MOVEMENT.)

SHOCKS in the head. *Acon. bell. caus. lact. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. samb. sang. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph-ac. thuj.* (*See* THROBBING, BLOWS, &c.)

SHOOTING pains. *See* SHOOTINGS.

SHOOTINGS in the head. *Acon. æth. aloë. alum. am-c. arg. arn. ars. ars-cit. aur-m. aur-s. bar-c. bell. berb. bor. bruc. bry. calc. camph. canth. caps. carb-v. caus. cham. cin. coccion. con. croc. cyc. daph. dig. euphorb. evon. fer. gent. gins. gran. grat. guaj. hep. hydroc. ign. ind. ipec. kal. lach. lact. lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc. mill. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rat. rhod. rhus. sabin. sass. sel. sep. spig. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. tart. thuj. tong. val. verb. viol-tric. zinc. zinc-ox.* [“*Calc-caust. cim-lect. croc-tal. fer-acet. gent. hyp-per. kal-bi.*” Ed.]

— Inwards. *Coloc.*

— Knives (as from). *Bell. lach.*

— Outwards. *Asa. bry. con. natr.*

— Pulsative. *Ars-cit.*

SHRUNK, or contracted (Sensation as if the brain were). *Grat.*

SMARTING pains. *Sabin.*

SMOKE in the brain (Sensation of). *Arg. sulph-ac.*

SOFTENING of the brain. *Lach.*

SOLIDITY in the head (Sensation of a want of). *Verat.* (*Compare* WAVERING OF THE BRAIN.)

[“*SORENESS* (in). *Phytol. ars-hyd.*” Ed.]

SPASMODIC, Compressive pains. *Acon. amb. ang. arn. ars.*

calc. carb-v. colch. coloc. crot. eug. hæm. ign. mosch. murex. natr. *n-vom.* petr. *phos-ac.* plat. ran. rhab. sass. squill. stann. tax. (*Compare VICE, TENSION, CONSTRICTION, &c.*)

SPLITTING (Sensation as if the head were). *Am-c.* ant. bell. calc. caps. cast. cham. chin. cochl. daph. hep. ign. kreos. lach. merc. natr. *natr-m.* natr-s. nic. *n-vom.* oleand. puls. rat. sep. sil. spig. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. ["Cinch-sulph. fer-acet." Ed.] (*Compare EXPANSION.*)

SQUEEZING. See SPASMODIC pains.

STUNNING pains. See STUPIFYING.

STUPIFYING, stunning, &c. pains. Acon. anac. ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. *asar.* bell. bov. calc. cic. cin. cinn. con. crot. *cupr.* eye. dros. dulc. evon. gran. hell. hyos. iod. kal. laur. led. lyc. magn-m. mosch. mez. nitr. *oleand.* phos. rhab. ruta. *sabad.* sabin. stann. staph. tart. sulph. thuj. valer. *verb.* mgs. ["Ars-ter. gum-gut." Ed.] (*Compare STUPOR and GIDDINESS.*)

STUPOR. Bell. bor. bov. bry. carb-an. eye. fer-mg. laur. led. mosch. ol-an. *op.* plumb. rhus. sabin. *sec.* spig. stram. sulph. tab. tart. val. zinc. ["Lup." Ed.] (*Compare GIDDINESS.*)

SWELLING (Sensation of). Bell. par. ran. *ran-sc.* ther. ["Ophiotox." Ed.]

SWIMMING in the head. Con. lact.

SWINGING (Sensation of). Bell. **TEARINGS**, or *sharp pains, acute drawings, &c.* in the head. Æth. agar. amb. am-m. ammoniac. *anac.* ant. arg. arn. aur. bell. berb. bov. calc. canth. caps. cast. cham. chin. cin. cocc. colch. coloc. con. crot. dig. *guaj.* ign. ind. ipec. kal. kreos. lact. led. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. merc. mill. mur-ac. natr. *natr-m.* nic. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. pæon. phos. phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* ran. rat. rhab. rhus. ruta. samb. sass. sep. sil. spig. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. tereb. teuc. thuj. tong. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs. ["Calc-caust. hyp-per. kalm. merc-per. pimpin. sab. vip-torv." Ed.]

TENSIVE pains, Tension. Ars. asa. bar-c. berb. calc. cann. carb-v. caus. clem. crot. dig. gent. *graph.* hep. hydroc. kal-ch. kreos. lact. lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. men. merc. mosch. natr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* oleand. op. par. petr. puls. rhab. rhod. *sabad.* samb. sol. *stront.* sulph. ther. ["Merc-per." Ed.]

THROBBINGS, Pulsative pains. Acon. alum. *arn.* ars. asa. *asar.* aur. aur-m. bell. bor. bov. bry. calc. *camph.* cann. caps. carb-v. cast. cham. cocc. crot. dros. euphr. *fer.* graph. grat. ign. iod. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. laur. lyc. magn-m. mang. merc. mez. mill. natr. *natr-m.* *natr-s.*

nitr-ac. n-mos. oleand. ol-an. op. par. petr. phell. phos. plumb. puls. rhab. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. sen. sep. sil. spong. squill. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tart. ther. thuj. tong. verat. zinc. ["Am. bar. canth. calc-caus. caus. cinch-sulph. con. dig. fer-ac. hep. kalm. led. mosch. nice. n-vom." Ed.]

THROBBINGS, Abdomen (which commence from the). Rhab.

TIGHTNESS. See SPASMODIC pains.

TORN asunder (pain as if). Nat-s. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

TORPOR in the head (Sensation of). Carb-an. graph. magn-m. ol-an. plat. thuj.

ULCERATION (Pain as from). Am-c. bov. cast. caus. hep. mang. n-vom. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

UNDULATION, swinging, ebullition, &c. in the head. Acon. bell. caus. dig. hyos. ind. par. magn-m. ["Fer-acet. fluor-ac." Ed.] (Compare Sensation of WATER.)

VERTIGO. Acon. aeth. agar. alum. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. ant. arg-nit. arn. arscit. asar. aspar. atham. bell. berb. bor. bruc. bry. calc. calc-ph. camph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cic. cocc. con. croc. erot. cupr. dig. eug. fer. galv. gent. gins. gran. graph. hep. heracl. hydroc. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. kal-ch. lach. lact. laur. lob. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. merc. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr-ac. n-mos.

n-vom. oleand. ol-an. op. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran-sc. raph. rhod. rhus. sabad. sass. scroph. sel. sec. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. tart. the. ther. thuj. val. verb. viol-od. viol-trie. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs. mgs-aus. ["Ars-hyd. calc-caust. cinch-sulph. cupr-ars. fer-acet. gum-gutt. hyp-per. kal-bichr. kal-brom. lup. merc-per. nux-j. ox-ac. phyto. pimpin. vip." Ed.]

VERTIGO. Back (which ascends from the). Sil.

["— Afternoon. Al. carb-v. fer. grat. nitr-ac. sil." Ed.]

— Carriage (like the motion of a). Fer.

— Circle round and round (In a). Con.

— Drawing. Zinc. m-arc.

["— Evenings. carb-v. cast. cic. con. magn-m. puls. sass. sulph. zinc." Ed.]

— Fall (which occasions a). Acon. agar. alum. ang. arn. ars. bell. bruc. cann. caus. cic. cocc. coloc. con. erot. dros. euphorb. fer. kreos. lact. led. magn-m. magn-s. mez. natr-m. phell. plumb. puls. ran. rhab. rhod. rhus. rut. sabin. sil. spig. squill. spong. tereb. zinc. mgs.

— — backwards. Led. rhus.

— — forwards. Arn. fer. natr-m. ran. rhus. ["Fer-acet. podoph." Ed.]

— — sideways. Cann. con. dros. euphorb. mez. rhab. squill. zinc. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

- VERTIGO** Falling (with a sensation as if). Mosch.
 [“— Nights. Bor. camph. magn-a. nux-mosch. sass.” Ed.]
 — Occiput (in the). Chin. zinc.
 — Semilateral. Mgs-arc. [“Merc-per.” Ed.]
 — Sinciput (in the). Rhab.
 — Staggering (causing). Ars. bell. bry. camph. caus. cic. croc. fer. hydroc. lyc. magn-m. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. puls. sec. sen. spong. stram. sulph. tab. tar. tereb. thuj. verat. viol-tr. [“Ars-hyd. fer-acet.” Ed.]
 — Stomach (which proceeds from the). Kal.
 — Swimming (Sensation as of) in bed. Lact.
 — Whirling. Acon. anac. *arn. asa.* bar-m. bell. bis. bry. calad. chel. cic. con. cupr. euphorb. evon. fer. grat. lact. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. nat-sulph. n-vom. *oleand.* phos. puls. ran. *rhod.* rut. *staph.* tab. *val.* verat. viol-od. [“Fer-acet. kal-bichr.” Ed.]
- VIBRATION** in the head. Grat. lact. lyc. n-vom. sass. sil. stront. verb.
- VICE** (Sensation as if the head were compressed in a). Magn-s. natr-m. plat. puls. ran. sabad. sass. stann. sulph. (Compare BAND, CRAMPS, TENSION, &c.)
- VIOLENT** pains. Bell. coloc. lach. merc.
- WATER** in the brain (Sensation as of). Acon. bell. dig. ind. phos-ac. samb.
 — Boiling. Acon. ind.
- WAVERING** in the brain (Sensation of). Acon. am-c. ars. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-an. croc. lact. magn-s. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. *rhus.* *staph.* sulph-ac. verat. (Compare MOVEMENT of the brain, UNDULATION, &c.)
- WEAKNESS** of the head. Amb. ars. phos. ran. stram. sulph-ac. thuj.
 — Paralytic. Iod.
- WIND**, or a current of air, passing over the brain (Sensation of). Aur. cor. puls.

SECTION III.—PARTS OF THE HEAD AFFECTED.

- [“BORING in the head. Aur. graph. petr. plat. sulph.” Ed.]
- BRAIN** (In the). Agar. atham. bov. lach. lam. n-vom. lob. sol.
- “BRAIN (boring in the). Agar. col. dulc. mur-ac. ol-an.
 “— (piercing in the). Al. am. an. arg. carb-v. cham. chin. cin. dig. dulc. hell.

iod. mosch. sab. staph.
verb.

“BRAIN (pressing in the). An.
as. asar. bar. bell. cocc. con.
graph. hep. magn. men. mez.
mosch. nux-v. phos. prun.
ran-b. rhod. rhus. saba.
samb. sep. spig. spon.
staph.” Ed.]

EARS (As far as the). Galv.
lach. merc. puls.

EYES (Above the). Agar. arn.
ars. asa. bar-c. bell. berb.
bov. bruc. carb-v. cic. cist.
colch. croc. crot. evon. hep.
lach. lyc. meph. natr-m.
n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos-
ac. puls. raph. rhus. scroph.
sel. sep. sulph. [“Brom.”
Ed.]

— (Behind the). Daph. gent.
lach. ther.

— (Between the). Lact. poth.

— (Pains, extending to the).
Lach. (Compare Sect. 5,
Cephalalgia, with pains in
the EYES.)

FACE (Pains extending to the).
Am-m. anac. guaj. lyc. rhus.
sen. thuj.

FOREHEAD (In the). See SIN-
CIPUT and Forehead.)

NAPE OF THE NECK (Alter-
nately with pains in the).
Hyos.

— (Pains proceeding from the).
Carb-v. fer. puls. sil.

— (Pains extending to the).
Bor. mosch. nitr. puls. sa-
bin.

NECK (Pains extending to the).
Anac. lach. merc.

NOSE (Above the root of the).
Acon. agar. am-m. ars. asar.
bar-c. bis. bor. camph. galv.
hep. ign. mosch. n-vom.

onis. plat. raph. staph. tart.
viol-tr.

NOSE (Extending to the). Ars.
bis. bor. crot. galv. dig. fer-
mg. lach. lyc. mez. natr. nitr.
rhus. stann.

— (In the). Crot. galv.

OCCIPUT (In the). Anac. amb.
ammoniac. am-m. arg. ars.
atham. bar-c. bor. camph.
carb-a. carb-v. caus. colch.
con. crot. fer-mur. gent.
gran. graph. grat. hæm.
heracl. hydroc. ign. ind. iod.
kal. kal-ch. kreos. lach.
lact. lobel. magn. meph.
mosch. mur-ac. murex. natr-
m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-
vom. petr. plumb. prun. puls.
rhus. sec. sep. sol. spig.
sulph. tart. thuj. viol-tr.
zinc. zinc-ox. [“Calc-caust.
calend. pimpin.” Ed.]

SEMI-LATERAL pains. Agar.
amb. ammoniac. anac. ars.
asar. aur. bell. bry. calc.
caps. caus. cham. chin. cic.
coccion. coff. colch. coloc.
con. croc. gins. gran. graph.
guaj. kal. kal-h. lact. lyc.
merc. mez. n-vom. ol-an.
pæon. petr. phos. puls. ran.
sass. sec. sep. sil. spong.
sulph. tart. thuj. tong. valer.
verat. verb. [“Ars-ter.
brom. cim-lect. fluor-ac. kal-
bich. kalm. rhus-r.” Ed.]

SIDES of the head. Ammoni-
ac. ars-cit. asa. asar. atham.
caps. coff. crot. cupr. dig.
gins. guaj. hydroc. kreos.
mill. natr-s. phell. plat. rhod.
sol. squill. staph. zinc. zinc-
ox. (Compare SEMI-LATE-
RAL pains.)

SINCIPUT (In the forehead)

and). *Acon.* *alum.* amb. ammoniac. *am-c.* amm-caust. *am-m.* ang. *ant.* arg. *arn.* *ars.* *asa.* *asar.* aspar. aurfulm. *bar-c.* bell. berb. *bis.* bor. *bry.* *camph.* cann. cast. caust. chen. *chin.* *cic.* cist. elem. *cocc.* coccin. coleh. *coloc.* con. cor. *croc.* crot. diad. *dig.* *dros.* *dulc.* euphr. gent. gran. graph. grat. guaj. hæm. *hell.* hep. heracl. hydroc. *hyos.* *ign.* iod. *ipéc.* kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. *merc.* murex. *natr.* *natr-m.* *natr-s.* nic. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. *oleand.* phos. *plat.* *plumb.* poth. prun. *puls.* ran. raph. rhab. *rhod.* rhus. *ruta.* *sabad.* samb. scroph. sel. sen. *sep.* sil. sol. *spig.* *spong.* stann. *staph.* stront. sulph. tar. tart. teuc. the. ther. thuj. *valer.* *verb.* viol-od. viol-tr. zinc. zinc-ox. ["*Ars-ter.* brom. calc-caust. calend. cinch-sulph. fer-acet. fluor-ac. gent. hyp-per. kal-biehr. kalm. mere-per. nux-j. ox-ac. pimpin." Ed.]

TEETH (Pains in the). Kreos. *lyc.* *merc.* mez. *puls.* sil. ["*Ars-ter.*" Ed.]

TEMPLES (In the). *Acon.* agn.

aloe. amm-caust. anac. ang. ant. arn. asa. asar. aspar. atham. bell. berb. bis. bor. calc. cann. carb-v. cast. caus. chell. chin. elem. cocc. *croc.* crot. cupr. eye. daph. dig. guaj. hep. heracl. hydroc. kal. kreos. lach. lact. *lobel.* magn-s. merc. murex. *natr-m.* *natr-s.* phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. poth. prun. ran. ran-sc. rhab. rhod. rhus. *sabad.* samb. squill. stann. stront. sulph. tab. tar. teuc. thuj. verb. viol-tr. zinc. zinc-ox. ["*Benz-a.* calc-caust. gum-gutt. hyp-per. kal-biehr. kalm. mere-per. ox-ac. podoph. rhus-r." Ed.]

TONGUE (Extending to the). *Ipec.*

VARIOUS PARTS (Shifting in). Poth.

VERTEX (In the). Agar. amb. ant. bruc. calc. carb-v. cast. chin. cocc. con. *croc.* crot. cupr. daph. evon. fer. graph. hep. hydroc. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. *natr.* *natr-s.* nitr-ac. par. ran. raph. rhab. samb. scroph. squill. stram. tab. thuj. *valer.* *verat.* ["*Fer-acet.* gum-gutt. hyp-per. ox-ac." Ed.]

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS,

Under which the symptoms manifest themselves.

ABDOMEN (proceeding from). Congestion in the head. Crot.

AIR (From COLD). Cephalalgia. Carb-an. fer. *natr-m.* rhod.

- AIR** (From COLD). Ameliorated. Sen.
- AIR** (From a current of). Cephalalgia. *Acon. bell. chin. coloc. n-vom. valer.*
- AIR** (In HEATED). Cephalalgia. Iod.
- AIR** (In the open). Cephalalgia. Alum. bell. calc. caleph. chin. cin. con. fer. grat. kal. lach. mang. mur-ac. mez. n-vom. spig. sulph.
- — ameliorated. *Acon. ant. ars. coloc. erot. diad. mang. nitr. phell. phos. sen. tab. thuj. viol. tric. zinc.*
- Cloudiness. *Agar.*
- — ameliorated. *Am-m.*
- confusion ameliorated. *Ars. men.*
- Heaviness ameliorated. *Ars.*
- Tension. *Lobel.*
- Vertigo. *Agar. amb. ang. calc. canth. dros. ran. rut. sep. sulph. tar. the.* ["*Po-doph.*" Ed.]
- — ameliorated. *Am-m. magn-s. phell. sulph-ac.*
- AIR** (After exercise in the open). Cephalalgia. *Am-c. calc. hep. nic. petr. sabad.*
- AIR** (During exercise in the open). Cephalalgia. Alum. cin. con. grat. kal. led mur-ac. n-vom. puls. rhus. spig. sulph.
- ameliorated. *Ant. coloc. thuj.*
- Blows, shocks. *Spig.*
- Vertigo. *Amb. ang. ars. ars-cit. calc. dros. mere. n-rom. rut. puls. sep. sulph. tar. the.*
- AIR** (On going out into the open).
- Vertigo. *ran.*
- ANGRY** (After being). Cephalalgia. *Lyc. magn. natr-m. petr. phos. rhus. mgs.*
- Heaviness. *Magn.*
- vertigo. *Calc.*
- ARMS** (When using the). See LABOUR.
- AWAKING** (On). See MORNING, in bed.
- ATMOSPHERE**. See WEATHER.
- BACK** (From a strain in the). See Sect. 1.
- BATHING** in a river (After). Cephalalgia. *Ant.* (Compare Sect. 1. CEPHALALGIA.)
- BED** (In). See MORNING and EVENING, in bed, and also LYING DOWN.
- BEER** (After drinking). Cephalalgia. *Rhus.*
- Intoxication (easy). *Kal-ch.*
- BLOWING THE NOSE** (When). Cephalalgia. *Sulph.*
- BRANDY**. See SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.
- BREAKFAST** (After). *Lyc. n-mos.* (Compare MORNING.)
- BRIGHTNESS**. See LIGHT.
- CARBONIC GAS**. (Cephalalgia, as if produced by.) *Am-c.*
- CARRIAGE** (From the motion of a). Cephalalgia. *Graph. iod. kal. meph. nitr-ac.*
- — ameliorated. *Nitr.*
- Vertigo. *Hep. sil.*
- CATAMENIA** (Before, during, after the). See Chap. XX.
- CHANGE** of weather. See WEATHER.
- CHILL** (From a). Cephalalgia. See Sect. 1.
- (As from a). *Acon. ol-an.*
- CLOSING** the eyes (On). See EYES.
- COFFEE** (From). Cephalalgia. *Cham. ign. nitr. n-vom.*

- (Compare Sect. 1, CEPHALALGIA.)
- COFFEE (From). Vertigo. Cham.
- COLD air (From). Cephalalgia. Carb-an. fer. natr-m. rhod.
- ameliorated. Sen.
- COLD TEMPERATURE (On passing from a warm into a). Cephalalgia. Ran. verb.
- COLD (From external). Cephalalgia. Verb. (Comp. CHILL.)
- COMPANY (In a numerous). Cephalalgia. Magn.
- COMPRESSION of the head. (Pains which force). Merc.
- COMPRESSING the head (By). Cephalalgia ameliorated. Cinn. puls.
- CONCUSSIONS (From). Cephalalgia. Arn. bell. coccul. hep. phos-ac.
- CONTRADICTION or anger. (After). Cephalalgia. Lye. magn. natr-m. petr. phos. rhus. mgs. (Compare Sect. 1, Cephalalgia.)
- COOL bandages (By). Cephalalgia ameliorated. Ars.
- COOLING THE HEAD (On). Cephalalgia. Aur.
- CORYZA (As from a). Cephalalgia. Chin. sulph.
- COUGHING (When). Cephalalgia. Fer-mur. kal. spig. sulph.
- Shaking of the brain. Lact.
- Vertigo. N-vom.
- COUGHING (after). Cephalalgia. Stann.
- COVERING the head (On). Coldness. Val.
- amelioration. Lobel.
- DEBAUCH (As after a). Cephalalgia. Ambr. bry. chin. n-vom. puls. sulph.
- (Compare Sect. 1, CEPHALALGIA caused by a DEBAUCH.)
- DINNER (After). See after EATING and after-NOON.
- DRINKING (After). Cephalalgia. Acon. ["Brom. milk." Ed.]
- Movement of the brain. Acon.
- DRINKING and eating (After). Cloudiness. Bell. cocc.
- EATING (After). Cephalalgia. Am-c. arn. bruc. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-veg. cham. cinn. croc. evon. graph. hyos. kal. lach. lyc. men. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. pæon. phos. puls. rhus. sep. sulph. zinc. ["Calend." Ed.]
- Cloudiness. Bell. cocc. men. n-vom. petr. phos-ac.
- Confusion. Bell. lobel. natr-m. n-vom. sulph.
- Congestion. Petr. sil.
- Heat. Lye. n-vom. ["Calend." Ed.]
- Vertigo. Cham. cor. kal. lach. magn-s. natr-s. n-vom. petr. puls. rhus. sulph.
- EATING (When). Cephalalgia. Graph. ran.
- ameliorated. Phell.
- Confusion. Natr-s.
- Heat. N-vom.
- Perspiration on the forehead. N-vom.
- Vertigo. Arn. magn. m. mgs.
- EMOTIONS, MORAL (After). Cephalalgia. Kreos. (Compare GRIEF, CONTRADICTION, &c., &c. See Sect. 1.)
- Vertigo. Sil.
- EPILEPSY (After an attack of). Cephalalgia. Cupr.

- EPILEPSY** (resembling precursory symptoms of). Arg-nit.
- EPILEPTIC PATIENT** (in the case of an). Arg-nit.
- EVACUATIONS** (From insufficient). Cephalalgia. Con.
- EVENING** (In the). Cephalalgia. Am-c. anac. ang. *bruc.* carb-v. cham. cinn. croc. *crot.* eug. euphr. fer. hep. kal-ch. lach. lobel. lyc. magn-m. meph. petr. phos. *puls.* rhus. rut. sep. sol. stront. *sulph.* tart. ther. thuj. zinc. ["Cinch-sulph. fer-acet. fluor-ac. nux-j." Ed.]
- Cloudiness. Graph. sil.
- Confusion. *Bruc.* euphr. rut. sil.
- Heaviness. Sep.
- Resonance. (See Vibration.)
- Vertigo. Am-c. ars. *bruc.* calc. carb-a. graph. hep. kal. magn. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plat. *puls.* rhus. spong. sulph. mgs.
- Vibration, in the head. Stront.
- EVENING** (In bed, in the) Cephalalgia. Ars. lyc. magn-m. *puls.* sep. sol. sulph. zinc. (Compare NIGHT.)
- Vertigo. Lach. n-vom. rhus. staph.
- EXERTION** (From physical). Cephalalgia. Calc. (Compare LABOUR.)
- Heaviness. Calc.
- Vertigo. Kal-ch.
- EYES** (when casting down the). Vertigo. Oleand. spig.
- EYES** (When lifting up the). Cephalalgia. Mgs-arc.
- EYES** (When moving and turning the). Cephalalgia. Bell. bry. cupr. dig. hep. magn-s. mur-ac. n-vom. op. *puls.* rhus. sep. mgs-arc.
- EYES** (On opening the). Cephalalgia. Bry. chin. gent.
- FALSE STEP** (On making a). Cephalalgia. Anac. led. ["Phyto." Ed.]
- Commotion of the brain. Led.
- FIRE** (By the warmth of a). Cephalalgia. Bar-c.
- FLATUS** (During an emission of). Cephalalgia ameliorated. Cic.
- FLATUS** (As from incarcerated). Cephalalgia. Sulph.
- FRIGHT** (After a).
- Vertigo. Op.
- FROWNING** (When). Cephalalgia. Natr-m.
- GOING INTO** the open air (On). Ran.
- GOING UP** (When). Cephalalgia. Calc. fer-mg. sulph.
- Vertigo. Bor.
- GOING UP** a height (When). Cephalalgia. Calc.
- Vertigo. Calc.
- GOING UP** stairs (When). Cephalalgia. Ant. arn. bell. lobel. men. par. phos-ac.
- Shocks. Bell.
- Vertigo. Calc. sulph. ["Ars-hyd." Ed.]
- HAIR** (On touching the). Cephalalgia. Agar.
- (On untying the). Cephalalgia ameliorated. Nitr.
- (On turning back the). Tension behind the right ear. Ars-cit.

- HEAD** (Throwing back the).
— Amelioration. Bell. murex. thuj.
- HEAT** (From). Cephalalgia.
Acon. am-c. arn. bar-c. bell. bry. carb-v. caps. ign. iod. ipec. sen. sil. spong.
— Of the bed. Bell.
- HOLDING BACK** the head (On).
Amelioration. Bell. murex. thuj.
- HOT TEMPERATURE** (on passing from a cold to a). Cephalalgia. Ran.
- INDIGESTION** (As from). Cephalalgia. N-mos. puls.
(Compare Sect. 1, Gastric CEPHALALGIA.)
- INJURIES** (From MECHANICAL). See Sect. 1, Cephalalgia.
- LABOUR**, Intellectual (From).
Anac. arn. asar. aur. calc. chin. cin. colch. daph. dig. gran. graph. lach. lact. lyc. magn. natr. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. sabad. sil. sulph. mgs-arc.
— Confusion. Cocc.
— Fatigue of the head. *Aur. bar-c. calc. graph. lyc. magn. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. sel. sil.*
— Stupor. Bor.
— Vertigo. Agar. am-c. arn. bor. cupr. gran. grat. natr. sep.
- LABOURING** with the arms (From). Cephalalgia. Natr. s.
— Vertigo. Berb.
- LAUGHING** (On). Cephalalgia. Phos. tong.
- LAUGHTER** (Sensibility of the brain to). Phos.
- LEMONADE** (After drinking).
Sel.
- LIGHT** (From candle-). Cephalalgia. Croc.
- Day- (From). Cephalalgia. Sep.
- LOINS** (From a strain in the).
See Sect. 1.
- LOOKING** into the air (On).
Cephalalgia. Cupr. plumb. thuj.
— Vertigo. Puls. sil.
- LOOKING** backwards (On).
Vertigo. Con.
- LOOKING** down (On). Oleand. spig.
- LOOKING** fixedly at an object (On). Cephalalgia. Murac. spong.
— — ameliorated. Agn.
— Vertigo. Sass.
- LYING** DOWN (After). Cephalalgia. Calad.
- LYING** DOWN (When). Cephalalgia. Bell. camph. coloc. euphr. lyc. magn.
— — ameliorated. Atham. calc-ph. cupr. hell. ign. oleand.
— Vertigo. Calad. con. rhod. staph. thuj. mgs.
— Vertigo. Ameliorated. Phell.
- LYING** on the back (When).
Cephalalgia. * Coloc.
— Vertigo. Merc. n-vom. sulph.
- LYING** on the part affected (When). Cephalalgia. Calad. graph. magn. phos-ac.
- MASTICATION** (From). Cephalalgia. Sulph.
- MEAL** (After a). See after EATING.
- MEDITATIONS** (From). See from Intellectual LABOUR.

- MIDNIGHT (After). Cephalalgia. Phos-ac.
- MORNING (In the). Cephalalgia. Agar. amb. am-e. am-m. anac. ars. aur. bov. bry. calc. calc-ph. carb-an. caus. cham. cin. clem. con. croc. fer-mg. graph. hep. kal. murex. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhab. rut. scroph. sep. sil. squill. stann. staph. sulph. thuj. zinc. ["Brom. kal-bihr. podoph." Ed.]
- Cloudiness. Agar. bell. alum. bis. calc. carb-a. cham. graph. iod. magn-m. merc. phos. verat.
 - Confusion. Bell. clem. lact. magn-m. phos. rhod. rut. thuj. zinc.
 - Heat. Berb. lyc.
 - Heaviness. Am-m. clem. con. croc. nitr. n-vom. petr.
 - Resonance. See Vibration.
 - Vertigo. Agar. alum. am-e. bell. calc. carb-an. cham. lact. magn-m. mang-s. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rut. sep. sil. squill. sulph. zinc. ["Brom." Ed.]
 - Vibration in the head. Lact.
- MORNING in bed (In the). Cephalalgia. Agar. anac. berb. bov. bry. calc. calc-ph. caus. cham. cin. con. ign. kreos. lach. lact. murex. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. raph. rhab. rut. squill. staph. thuj. zinc-ox. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
- Cloudiness, Intoxication, &c. Graph. merc.
 - Congestion. Lyc.
 - Heat. Lyc.
- MORNING in bed (In the). Vertigo. Con. graph. lach.
- MORNING, after breakfast (In the). Cephalalgia. Lyc. n-mos.
- MORNING, on rising (In the). Cephalalgia. Am-m. crot. lact. n-vom. puls.
- Amelioration. Murex.
 - Cloudiness. Lact. merc.
 - Vertigo. Bell. cham. gran. graph. magn-m. natr-m. nic. phos. puls. rhus. rut. sep. ["Kal-bihr." Ed.]
- MOUTH (On opening the). Cephalalgia. Spig.
- MOVEMENT (From). Cephalalgia. Acon. agn. am-m. anac. bell. bry. calc. calc-ph. carb-an. chin. croc. dule. grat. kal. lobel. magn-s. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. plat. samb. spig. staph. sulph. ther. ["Nux-j." Ed.]
- Ameliorated. Mur-ac.
 - Heaviness. Calc.
 - Vertigo. Anac. chin. kal. lact.
 - Wavering of the brain. Acon. carb-an. croc. magn-s. n-mos.
- MOVEMENT of the eyes (From). See on Moving the eyes.
- MOVING the arms (On). Cephalalgia. Fer-mg. natr-s. rhus.
- Vertigo. Berb. sep.
- MOVING the eyes (On). Bell. bry. crot. cupr. dig. hep. magn-s. mur-ac. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. mgs-arc.
- Heaviness. N-vom.
- MOVING the head (On). Cephalalgia. Caps. cor. graph. lach. lact. lyc. nat. natr-m.

- phos-ac. puls. sep. spig.
 ["Podoph." Ed.]
- MOVING** the head (On). Move-
 ments, wavering, shaking,
 &c., of the brain. *Acon.*
carb-a. croc. magn-s. natr-
m. n-mos. sulph.
- Vertigo. *Acon. Arn. calc.*
carb-v. hep. kal. meph.
mos.
- MUSIC** (From). Cephalalgia.
Amb. phos.
- Congestion. *Amb.*
- Sensibility of the brain.
Phos.
- NIGHT** (At). Cephalalgia.
Alum. am-c. ars. berb. bov.
calc. camph. canth. carb-v.
caus. cham. chin. con. eug.
hæm. hep. kreos. lyc. magn.
magn-s. merc. natr-s. nitri-
ac. par. phos. phos-ac. puls.
raph. rhus. sil. sulph. tart.
zinc. mgs-arc. ["Ars-hyd."
Ed.]
- Congestion in the head.
Am-c. puls. sil.
- Heat in the head. *Camph.*
sil.
- Vertigo. *Am-c. calc. caus.*
natr. phos. spong. sulph.
zinc-ox.
- NOISE** (From). Cephalalgia.
Anac. con. ign. iod. merc.
phos-ac. spig.
- Vertigo. *Ther.*
- NOISE** of carriages (Sensibili-
 ty to the). *Nitr-ac.*
- NOON** (After). Cephalalgia.
Æth. asar. bell. coloc. graph.
lach. lact. lyc. sel. sil. stront.
 ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- Vertigo. *Sep.*
- NOON** (When walking in the
 after-). Heat in the head.
Stront.
- NEON** (At). Vertigo. *Arn.*
magn-m. magn-s. natr. n-
vom. phos.
- NOON** (Fore-). Cephalalgia.
Bor. hep. sel. sil.
- OVER-HEATED** (From being).
Carb-v. sil. (Compare
HEAT.)
- PERIODICALLY.** Cephalalgia.
Aloë. Arn. ars. bell. calc.
fer. natr-m. n-vom. sil.
sulph. rhus. ["Cinch-sulp."
Ed.]
- Daily. *Bell. calc. con. lach.*
magn. natr-m. n-vom. sep.
sil. sulph.
- Cephalalgia. Every second
 day. *Ambr.*
- POSITION** (when changing the).
 Cephalalgia. *Calc-ph.*
- Vertigo. *Acon. Arn. ars.*
bell. bry. carb-an. cic. coc-
cul. con. laur. n-vom. op-
puls. zinc.
- PRESSURE** (From). Cephalal-
 gia. *Agar. am-c. east. phos-*
ac. val.
- ameliorated. *Par. ["Cim-*
lect." Ed.]
- RAISING** the head (On). Ce-
 phalalgia. *Bov.*
- Vertigo. *Arn. chin. coloc.*
merc.
- READING** (When, or after).
 Cephalalgia. *Ang. arg. Arn.*
bor. calc. cin. crot. ign. natr-
s. (Compare Intellectual
LABOUR.)
- Vertigo. *Am-c. Arn. cupr.*
grat. heracl. par.
- READING** aloud (When).
 — Vertigo. *Par.*
- REFLECTING,** meditating
 (when). *See Intellectual*
LABOUR.

- REPOSE (During).** Cephalalgia, ameliorated. Hell.
 — Confusion. Natr.
 — Pulsations in the head. Lact.
RESTING the head (When). Cephalalgia. Alum.
 — — ameliorated. Bell. diad. kal. men. merc. ["Brom." Ed.]
 — Confusion, ameliorated. Diad.
 — Vertigo, ameliorated. Sabad.
RESTING on the cheek (When). Vertigo. Verb.
RESTING (When). Cephalalgia. Agar. am-c. cast. phos-ac. val.
 — — ameliorated. Par.
 — — (with pressure on the temples). Aspar.
RISING from the bed (When). See rising in the MORN-ING.
RISING from a recumbent position (On). Cephalalgia. Squill.
 — From a recumbent position. Vertigo. Croc. oleand. petr. puls. sil.
RISING from a seat (On). Cephalalgia. Grat. lam. sulph. (*Compare RISING UP.*)
 — Vertigo. Acon. asar. bry. laur. petr. puls. sabad. thuj. ["Kal-bichr." Ed.]
RISING UP (On). Cephalalgia. Acon. cor. daph. lam. mur-ac. n-vom. tong. viol-tr.
 — — ameliorated. Cic. magn.
ROOM (In a). Cephalalgia. Arn. ars. crot. laur. magn. nic. sen. zinc.
 — — ameliorated. Mang. sulph.
- ROOM (In a).** Confusion. Acon. ars. men. natr.
 — Heaviness. Ars.
 — Vertigo. Am-m. lyc. magn. m. staph. sulph-ac.
ROOM (On coming into a). Cephalalgia. Spong. tong.
ROOM (In a warm). Cephalalgia. Arn. lact. sen. spong.
 — Confusion. Acon.
 — Vertigo. Lact. lyc.
RUNNING (On). Cephalalgia. Natr-m. (*Compare WALKING quickly.*)
SCRATCHING behind the ear (After). Cloudiness. calc.
SEATED (When). Cephalalgia. Agar. bruc. rut.
 — — ameliorated. Lam.
 — Vertigo. Am-c. crot. evon. grat. heracl. lach. meph. merc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rut. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. viol-od.
SHOCKS (From). Cephalalgia. Bell.
SITTING DOWN (On). — Amelioration. Poth.
SLEEP (During). Cephalalgia. Cham. magn.
SLEEP (Which disturbs the). See *Chap. I., Sect. 3.*
SLEEPING (When). Amelioration. Hell.
SLEPT too much (As if after having). Cephalalgia. Bov. thuj.
SMELLS (From strong). Igu. sel.
SMOKE (As if from). Cephalalgia. Agn.
SNEEZING (When). Cephalalgia. Kal.
 — Vertigo. N-vom.
SPEAKING (When, or after). Cephalalgia. Acon. chin.

- coff. con. dule. ign. iod. sil.
 spig.
- SPEAKING** (When, or after).
 Congestion in the head.
 Coff.
- Resonance. *See* Vibration.
- Stupor. Bor.
- Vertigo. Bor. par.
- Vibration. Sass.
- SPEAKING** (When listening to
 another). Pain. Ign.
- SPIRITUOUS** liquors (From).
 Cephalalgia. Calc. carb-v.
 ign. n-vom. rhod. sel. zinc.
 (*Compare* WINE.)
- Susceptibility to intoxica-
 tion by. Alum. bov. con.
 cor. kal-ch.
- STANDING** a long time (When).
 Cephalalgia. Arg. tar.
- Vertigo. Cann. crot. eye.
 oleand. phos-ac. rhab.
 scroph. spig. ["*Merc-per.*"
 Ed.]
- STEPPING** out in walking
 (When). Cephalalgia. Aloë.
 chin. lyc. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 phos. rhus. sep. sil. spig.
 sulph. (*Compare* WALK-
 ING.)
- Sensibility of the brain.
 Nitr-ac. phos.
- Shaking of the brain. Lyc.
 n-vom. rhus. sep. sil. spig.
 viol-tric.
- Vibration in the head. Lyc.
 n-vom. sil.
- STOMACH** (After derangement
 of the). Cephalalgia. N-mos.
 puls. (*Compare* Sect. I,
 Gastric CEPHALALGIA.)
- STOOPING** forwards and bend-
 ing the body double (When).
 Cephalalgia. Acon. asar.
 bar-c. bor. bry. calc. calc-
 ph. camph. coloc. cor. cie.
- dig. fer. fer-mg. hep. kreos.
 ign. lach. laur. n-vom. petr.
 plat. puls. rhus. rhab. sen.
 senn. sep. sil. spig. staph.
 sulph-ac. thuj. verat.
 ["*Cinch-sulp. phyto.*" Ed.]
- STOOPING** forwards and bend-
 ing double. Congestion.
 Lach. sen. sep. verat.
- Heaviness. Acon. petr.
 rhus. ["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.]
- Movements of the brain.
 Dig. rhab.
- Vertigo. Acon. anac. bar-
 c. bell. berb. bry. carb-v.
 led. lyc. meph. n-vom. ol.
 petr. plumb. puls. sil. sulph.
 ther. val. ["*Kalm. kal-bi.*"
 Ed.]
- STOOPING** the head (When).
 Cephalalgia. Nitr.
- STOOPING** (After). Heaviness.
 Tong. viol-tric.
- SUN** (In or from the). Cepha-
 lalgia. Bruc. lach. natr. n-
 vom.
- (As if from the). Prun.
- (From the light of the).
 Vertigo. Agar.
- TEA** (After partaking of). Ce-
 phalalgia. Sel.
- THINKING** (When). *See* In-
 tellectual LABOUR.
- THINKING** of pains endured
 (When). Amelioration.
 Camph.
- THROWING BACK THE HEAD**
 (When).
- Amelioration. Bell. murex.
 thuj.
- TOBACCO** (From the smoke of).
 Cephalalgia. Acon. ant. ign.
 magn.
- — ameliorated. Diad.
- Cloudiness. Alum.
- TOUCH** (From the). Cephalal-

- gia. Bell. calc. camph. cast.
chin. cupr. ipec. lact. mez.
- TOUCH (From the). Ameliorated. Asa.
- TURNING in the bed (When). Cephalalgia. Meph.
- TURNING the eyes (When).
— Heaviness. Agn.
- TURNING the head (When).
See MOVEMENT, MOVING.
- TWILIGHT (In the). Cephalalgia. Ang.
- UNCOVERING the body (When). Cephalalgia. Ameliorated. Cor.
- VEAL (After partaking of). Cephalalgia. Nitr.
- VOMITING (From). Cephalalgia. Eug.
- WAKING (On). See MORNING in bed.
- WALKING (From). Cephalalgia. Aloë. arn. caps. chin. iod. n-vom. puls. scroph. stront. sulph. the. viol-tr. (Compare STEPPING).
- WALKING (From). Ameliorated. Canth.
— Cloudiness. Camph.
— Confusion of the head. Atham. the.
— Heaviness. The.
— Resonance. See VIBRATION.
— Shaking of the brain. Calc. lyc. n-vom. sep. sil. spong. viol-tr.
— Vertigo. Anac. arn. ars. asar. cann. carb-v. cic. ipec. natr-m. nit-ac. phos-ac. spig. sulph. tart. viol-tr.
— — ameliorated. Staph.
— Vibration in the head. N-vom. verb.
- WALKING (After). Vertigo. Laur.
- WALKING in the open air (From). See AIR.
- WALKING quickly (When). Cephalalgia. Bell. bry.
— Shocks. Bell.
- WALKING in the wind (When). Cephalalgia. Chin.
- WATCHING (as from). Cephalalgia. Amb. bry. chin. n-vom. puls.
- WATCHING (From). See Sect. 1, CEPHALALGIA.
- WATER (Cold). Cephalalgia. *Ars.
— — mitigated. Ars.
- WATER (Near RUNNING). Vertigo. Ang. fer. sulph.
- WEATHER (from bad.) Cephalalgia. Carb-a. n-vom. rhod. (Compare Chap. I., CEPHALALGIA.)
- WEATHER (From change of). Cephalalgia. Lach. ran. verb.
- WIND (In the). Cephalalgia. Chin. mur-ac.
- WINE (From). Cephalalgia. N-vom. rhod. scl. zinc. (Compare SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS).
— Cloudiness (Speedily produced by). Alum. bov. con. cor. kal-ch.
— Vertigo, Bov. natr. zinc.
- WRAPPING up the head. (On). Cephalalgia. Calc.
— Ameliorated. Magn-m.
- WRITING (while, or after). Cephalalgia. Bor. calc. gent. natr-m. (Compare Intellectual LABOUR.)
— Vertigo. Sep.
- YAWNING (When). Agar.

SECTION V.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.

NOTE.—Compare with this *section* the CLINICAL REMARKS, *Sect. I.*; also the articles which, in the other chapters, correspond with the following; in order to complete the latter when needful.

- AGITATION (With). Cephalalgia. Lyc.
- ANGUISH, anxiety (With). Cephalalgia. Phos. ran. rhab. stront.
- Vertigo. *Bell. caus. merc. n-mos. rhod.*
- APPETITE (With loss of). Cephalalgia. Sel.
- ARMS (With jerking of the). Cephalalgia. Verat.
- ASTHMATIC sufferings (With). Cephalalgia. Coloc.
- BACK (Lassitude in the). Cephalalgia. Lobel.
- BLOOD (With ebullition of). Cephalalgia. Phos.
- BRAIN (With movements of the). Vertigo. Lyc. grat.
- BZZING in the head (With). Vertigo. Natr-s.
- BZZING, humming, in the ears. Cephalalgia. Acon. dule. puls.
- — vertigo. Puls. sen.
- CEPHALALGIA (With). Vertigo. Anac. ars. bar-c. canth. erot. cupr. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. spig. stram. stront. tab. tart. ["brom. cinch-sulp. merc-per." Ed.]
- CHEEKS (With redness of the). Cephalalgia. Lach. n-vom. (acon. cham)
- COFFEE (With desire for.) Vertigo. N-mos.
- COITION (With desire for). Cephalalgia. Sep.
- COLIC (With). Cephalalgia, Acon. coc. cupr-acet.
- (Alternately with). Cephalalgia. Cin.
- COLIC, alternately with Vertigo. Spig.
- CONSCIOUSNESS (With loss of). Vertigo. Acon. ars. *bell. bor. canth. coc. lach. laur. mosch. n-vom. tab.*
- Congestion. Hyos.
- Cephalalgia. N-vom.
- CONSTIPATION (With.) Cephalalgia. N-vom.
- CONVERSATION (With aversion to). Cephalalgia. Thuj.
- CORYZA (With). Cephalalgia. Acon. kal-h. lach.
- CRANIUM were too small. (With a sensation as if the). Cephalalgia. Bell.
- CRIS (Pains, which extort). Coloc. cupr. sep.
- DEAFNESS (With). Cephalalgia. Dulc. cupr-acet. (grat.) stram.
- DEATH (With fear of.) Vertigo. Rhus.
- DEJECTION (With.) Cephalalgia. Berb. lact. ran. ther.
- DELIRIUM (With). Cephalalgia. N-vom.
- Vertigo. N-mos.
- DESPAIR (With). Cephalalgia. Sol.

- DISCOURAGEMENT** (With.)
Cephalalgia. Agar.
- DISTANT** (With a sensation as if all objects were). Vertigo. Anac. stann.
- DISTRACTION** (With). Cephalalgia. Caps.
- EARS** (With hammering in the). Cephalalgia. Spig.
— (With humming in the). Cephalalgia. Acon. ars. dulc. lact. murex. puls. sulph.
- EARS.** (With shooting in the). Cephalalgia. Bor. crot. merc. rhus.
— Vertigo. Carb-v. n-vom. puls. sen.
- EPISTAXIS** (With). Cephalalgia. Alum. ant. carb-an. coff. dulc. mgs-arc.
— Vertigo. Carb-an. lach. sulph.
- EXTREMITIES**, as if they were beaten (With pain in the). Cephalalgia. Acon.
- EXTREMITIES** (With heaviness of the). Cephalalgia. Sil.
- EYES** (With affection of the). Cephalalgia. Croc. fer-mg. lact. op. rhab. sen. ["brom." Ed.]
— (With brightness of the). Sol.
— (With closing of the), or drawing of the eyelids. Cephalalgia. Agar. bell. natr-m. oleand. sep. sulph. mgs.
— — vertigo. Arg.
— (With confused sight, or cloudiness of the). Cephalalgia. Ammoniac. arg-nit. eye. grat. ign. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. puls. raph. sass. sil. stram. sulph.
- EYES** with vertigo. Acon. anac. arg. arg-nit. ars. bis. calc. canth. carb-an. carb-v. cham. cic. gran. hep. hyos. lact. laur. merc. n-vom. oleand. par. puls. raph. sabad. sabin. stram. terb. zinc. ["Phyto." Ed.]
- EYES** (With congestion in the). Cephalalgia. Alum. ["calend." Ed.]
— (With convulsions of the). Cephalalgia. Viol-od.
— (With heat in the). Cephalalgia. Amb. bov. eug.
— (With lachrymation of the). Cephalalgia. Eug. ign. puls. spong.
— (With pains in the). Cephalalgia. Amb. bis. bry. carb-a. cin. cocc. cochl. croc. crot. eug. gent. kal. led. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. puls. sen. sil. stann. tart. ["ophtox." Ed.]
- EYES** (With pains in the):
vertigo. Tab.
— (With puffed). Cephalalgia. Rhab.
— (With sparks before the). Cephalalgia. Eug. lach. spong. viod-od.
— — vertigo. Bell. ign. mez.
— (With whirling before the). Vertigo. Anac. laur. mosch. natr-m. oleand. sep. mgs.
- EYE-LIDS** (With drawings of the). Cephalalgia. Bell. kreos.
- FACE** (with heat in the). Cephalalgia. Ang. calc. calc-ph. cann. chen. diad. lobel. n-vom. stront.
— (with pain in the). Cephalalgia. Sil. tong.

- FACE** (with paleness of the).
Cephalalgia. Acon. alum.
amb. bell. phos. verat.
— — vertigo. Lach. puls.
— (With redness of the). Cephalalgia. Acon. cann. ign. kreos. magn-s. plat. stroat. thuj.
— (With yellowness of the). Cephalalgia Lach.
- FAINTING.** Syncope (With.)
Cephalalgia. Graph. lyc. puls. stram.
— Vertigo. Berb. cham. croc. hep. lach. magn. mosch. n-vom. sabad. sulph.
- FEAR** of losing the reason (With). Cephalalgia. Amb.
- FEVER** in the evening (With).
Cephalalgia. Led. lobel.
- FINGERS** (With cold). Cephalalgia. Hell.
— Pale. Cephalalgia. Verat.
— (With tearings in the). Cephalalgia. Nitr.
- FLATULENCY** (With). Cephalalgia. Calc-ph.
- FROWN** (With tendency to).
Cephalalgia. Sulph.
- FULNESS** of the head (With).
Vertigo. Bor. ["brom." Ed.]
- GIDDINESS** (With). *See* With loss of SENSE.
- GURGLING** in the head (With).
Vertigo. Sep.
- HANDS** (With trembling of the). Vertigo. Bell.
— Cold (with heat in the head). Lact.
- HEART** (With palpitation of the). Cephalalgia. Hep. tart.
- HEAT** (With general). Cephalalgia. Cor. natr-s. zinc-ox.
— Vertigo. Merc. ["mercer." Ed.]
- HEAVINESS.** (Vertigo with).
Lact.
- HOLD** back the head (Pains which force the patient to).
Nitr.
- HYPOCHONDRIACAL** humour (With). Vertigo. Phos.
- IDEAS** (With loss of). Cephalalgia, Kreos. prun.
— Giddiness. Ars. cit.
— Vertigo. Phosph.
- ILL** humour. *See* IRASCIBILITY.
- INDIFFERENCE** (With). Cephalalgia. Puls.
- INDOLENCE** (With). Cephalalgia. Calc-ph. lact.
— of mind. Hydroc.
- INQUIETUDE** (With). Cephalalgia. Plat. sol. (*Compare* AGITATION and ANGUISH.)
- IRASCIBILITY** (With ill-humour). Cephalalgia. Bell. berb. calc-ph. kal. kal-h. kreos. meph. sil. stan. thuj. tong.
- JAWS** (With trembling of the). Cephalalgia. Carb-v.
- JERKING** of the arms (With).
Cephalalgia. Verat.
- LASSITUDE** (With). *See* WEAKNESS.
- LIE** DOWN (With desire to).
Cephalalgia. Bell. bry. calc. con. fer. lach. lyc. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. rhus. sass. sel. sil. sulph. *Compare* Sect. 4, amelioration when LYING DOWN.
- LIE** DOWN (With desire to.)
Vertigo. Amb. graph. merc. mosch. nitr-ac. op.
- LUMBAR** REGION. (Pain in the). Aloe.
- LYING** DOWN (With inability

- to remain.) Cephalalgia.
Coloc.
- MAD (With fear of going).
Amb.
- MEDITATION (With difficult).
Cephalalgia. N.vom. sulph.
- MELANCHOLY (With). Cephalalgia. Sel.
- MOANS (With). Cephalalgia.
Ars. bell.
- MOVE the head (Pains which force the patient to). Chin. cor.
- NAPE OF THE NECK (With numbness of the). Cephalalgia. Spig.
- NAPE OF THE NECK (With pain in the). Cephalalgia.
Puls. verat.
- Vertigo. Alum.
- (With stiffness of the).
Cephalalgia. Arg. graph. lach. magn. nitr. spig. verat.
- NAUSEA. (With). *See* With inclination to VOMIT.
- ODONTALGIA (With). Cephalalgia. Rhus.
- PERSPIRATION in the head.
Cephalalgia. Acon.
- PERSPIRATION (With general). Cephalalgia. Natr-s.
— Cold. Cephalalgia. Graph.
- PHOTOPHOBIA (With). Cephalalgia. Euphr. kal. puls.
- PROSTRATION OF STRENGTH (General). Hydroc.
- PULSATION in the arteries.
Poth.
- RAVINGS (With). Vertigo.
N-mos.
- RETCHING (With.) Cephalalgia. Stann.
— Vertigo. Sil.
- REVERSED. *See* TURNED, &c.
- RISINGS (With). Cephalalgia.
Calc. natr. n-vom.
- RISINGS (WITH). Vertigo. Sass.
- RUN hither and thither (With impulse to). Cephalalgia.
Ars. coloc.
- SEAT rising (With a sensation as if it were). Vertigo.
Phos.
- SEAT rocking (With a sensation as if it were). Vertigo. zinc.
- SENSE (With dulness or loss of). Vertigo. Bov. camph. chel. natr-m. n-mos. plat. ran-sc. stann. stram. tart. verat.
- SHIVERING (With). Cephalalgia. Berb. evon. hell. lach. magn-s. mez. n-vom. sil. thuj.
- SHOCKS in the head (With).
Vertigo. Natr-m.
- SHUDDERING (With). Cephalalgia. Mez. puls. (*Compare* SHIVERINGS.)
— Vertigo. Chel.
- SIGHT (With affection of the).
See With affection of the EYES.
- SLEEP (With inclination to).
Cephalalgia. Bruc. gins. grat. heracl. kreos. lach. natr-s. stromt.
— Cloudiness. Arg. tong.
— Confusion. Murex. rhod. tart.
— Vertigo. Æth. arg. laur. puls.
- SMELL. (With acuteness of).
Cephalalgia. Phos.
- SOMNOLENCY (With). *See* With inclination to SLEEP.
- SPEECH (With embarrassed).
Vertigo. Par.
- STOMACH (With pain in the).
Cephalalgia. Verat.
— Vertigo. Amb. gran.

- STOMACH** (With pains in the pit of the). Cephalalgia. Arg.
- With pains in the pit of the. Vertigo. Acon.
- STOMACH** (As if proceeding from the). Cephalalgia. Con.
- STOMACH** (With weakness in the pit of the). Vertigo. Acon.
- TASTE** (With bitter.) Cephalalgia. Kreos.
- THIRST**. Cephalalgia with. Cupr-acet.
- TREMBLING** (With). Cloudiness. Calc.
- TURNED UPSIDE DOWN** (With a sensation as if objects were). Vertigo. Eug.
- URINE** (With flow of). Cephalalgia. Eug. sel. verat.
- VERTIGO** (With). Cephalalgia. Anac. ars. canth. cupr. hydroc. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. spig. stram. stront. tab. tart. ["Brom kalm. lob." Ed.]
- VOMIT** (With nausea, or inclination to). Cephalalgia. Acon. alum. am-c. arg. ars. bor. bry. calc. camph. caps. carb-v. caus. chin. cic. cocc. coloc. con. cor. croc. dros. eug. graph. grat. hæm. heracl. ign. ipec. kal. lach. magn. meph. mosch. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. sass. sep. stann. stron. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc. ["Crotal. fluor-ac. hyp-per. kal-bi. kalm. lob. phyto. vip-torv." Ed.] (*Compare*: with VOMITING.)
- Vertigo. Acon. am-c. ant. arn. ars. bar-c. bell. bor. calad. calc-ph. carb-a. carb-v. chin. cocc. gran. hep. lach. lyc. merc. mosch. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sabad. sass. sil. spig. spong. squill. stront. sulph. tab. tart. ther. ["brom. crotal." Ed.]
- VOMITING** (With). Cephalalgia. Arn. bry. caps. chin. cocc. coloc. con. cupr-carb. eug. graph. ipec. kal. lach. mosch. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. sass. sep. verat. zinc. ["crotal." Ed.]
- Vertigo. Lach. natr-s. ther. ["brom." Ed.]
- VOMITURITION**. See RETCHING.
- WEAKNESS** (With lassitude, debility, or). Cephalalgia. Alum. chin. kreos. lobel. n-vom. sil. sulph.
- Vertigo. Bell. berb. lach. nitr-ac. nic. sulph. zinc.
- WEAKNESS** of the head (With heaviness or). Vertigo. Camph. caus. chin. cupr. magn-m. rhod. spong.
- WEAKNESS** (of the muscles of the neck). Cephalalgia. Sol.
- WEEP** (With disposition to). Cephalalgia. Ars. kreos. plat. ran.

SECTION VI.—SCALP,

and Exterior of the Head.

- ADHESION of the scalp. Arn.
 BALDNESS. *Bar-c. lyc. zinc.*
 BENDING the head forwards,
 when walking. Sulph.
 BONES (pains in the). Acon.
 ant. *arg. aur. canth. cin.*
 cupr. ipec. merc. mez. *nitr-*
ac. phos-ac. rhod. rut.
 — Air (When exposed to
 the). Acon.
 — Bruise (As from a). *Ipec.*
 — Drawing. Canth. *nitr-ac.*
phos-ac. rhod. rut.
 — Lying down (When). *Aur.*
 — Pressure. *Arg. nitr-ac.*
rhod.
 — Swelling (As from a). Ant.
 — Tearing *Arg. rhod.*
 — Tension and shootings.
 Rut.
 BORING. *Lyc. onis.*
 BRUISE (Pain as from a).
Hell. ipec. petr. rhod. rut.
 — Occiput (In the). *Hell.*
 BURNING. *Ars. bry. coloc.*
erot. cupr. merc. ol-an. ran.
sabad. tab.
 — Eyes (Extending to the).
 Spig.
 — Forehead (In the). Clem.
coloc. cupr. diad. men.
sabad. spig.
 — Temples (In the). *Crot.*
cupr. spig.
 — Vertex (In the). *Cupr.*
 BURYING the head in the pil-
 low. *Bell. hell.*
 CHILL in the head (Disposi-
 tion to suffer from a). *Bar-*
c. calc. carb-v. kal. led. lyc.
natr-m. phos.
- COLDNESS (Sensation of).
Agar. calc. chel. laur. sulph.
verat.
 — Nape of the neck (which
 ascends from the). *Chel.*
 — Parts (In circumscribed).
 Sulph. [“hyp-per.” Ed.]
 — Vertex, to the sacrum
 (From the). *Laur.*
 COOLNESS at the vertex. *Aur-*
m.
 CONTRACTION of the scalp.
Natr-m. plat. ran-sc. rhus.
 CONTRACTION (Sensation of).
Carb-v. chin.
 CONTUSION (Pain as from a).
 See BRUISE.
 CORRODING. *Berb. men.* (Com-
 pare corroding ITCHING.)
 CRAWLING. *Ammoniac. arn.*
chel. colch. erot. led. ran.
ran-rep. rhus. sabad. tab.
 (Compare CREEPING.)
 CREEPING (Sensation, as if an
 insect were). *Cann. ran-*
rep. staph.
 DESQUAMATION of the scalp:
 scales on the head. *Calc.*
graph. kal. lach. oleand.
staph.
 — Itching (With). *Alum.*
magn. staph.
 — Rainy weather (In). *Magn.*
 DISTORTION of the head.
Cupr.
 DRAWINGS. *Canth. chen. chin.*
graph. lact. magn-m. men.
nitr-ac. petr. phos-ac. puls.
rhod. rhus. rut. sass. sep.
staph. thuj.

DRAWINGS Face (Extending to the). Magn-m.

— Glands of the neck (As far as the). *Graph.*

— Hair were pulled (As if the). Acon. canth. alum. chin. ind. rhus. sel.

— Teeth (Extending to the). *Graph. magn-m. petr.*

— Temples and forehead (As far as the). Petr. ["Crotal. phyto." Ed.]

DROPS of water were falling on the head (Sensation as if). Cann.

ECCHYMOSES (Pain as from). Ars. fer (*Compare* pain, as from **ULCERATION.**)

ERUPTIONS in general. *Arg. bar-c. cic. hep. lyc. merc. mez. nitr-ac. petr. sen. sulph. sulph-ac.*

— Burning. *Cic. merc. oleand. rhus.*

— Dry. *Bar-c. merc. rhus. sulph.*

— Eating away the hair. *Merc. rhus.*

— Fetid. *Lyc. staph. sulph.*

— Herpetic. *Rhus.*

— Itching. *Merc. mez. oleand. rhus. sil. staph. sulph.*

— — at night. *Oleand. rhus.*

— Moist, oozing, running. *Alum. clem. graph. hell. hep. kreos. merc. mez. nitr-ac. oleand. sep. sil. staph. sulph.*

ERUPTIONS :

— Nodosities (Of). *Hep. sil.*

— Painful. *Arg. bar. fer-mg. gran. hep. rut.*

— — when touched. *Hep. rut.*

— Phlyctænoidal. *Clem.*

— Pimples, of. *Ammoniac. arg. clem. fer-mg. kreos. sulph.*

ERUPTIONS :

— Pimples of. Head (where the hair begins on the). *Ammon.*

— Purulent. *Bar-m. cic. lyc. rhus.*

— — greenish pus (of a). *Rhus.*

— — yellowish. *Merc.*

— Pustulous. *Ars. berb. clem. puls.*

— Scabby (Scald-head). *Alum. ars. bar-c. bar-m. calc. carb-a. fer-mg. graph. hell. hep. kal. kreos. merc. natr-m. oleand. petr. sep. sil. staph. sulph.*

— Scaly. *Oleand.*

— Wound (With pain as from a). *Hep. rut.*

ERYSIPELAS. *Euphorb. rhus.*

EXCORIATED places in the head. *Bov.*

— Ulcerations (With). *Nitr-ac.*

EXCORIATION (Pain as from). *Alum. amb. arg. bry. dros. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. par. staph. zinc.*

EXOSTOSIS. See **Sect. 1.**

FONTANELLA open (in children). *Calc. sil.*

FURUNCULI. *Led.*

GNAWING : See **CORRODING.**

HAIR (Falling off of the). *Amb. am-c. ant. aur. bar-c. bov. calc. carb-veg. con. fer. fer-mg. graph. hep. ign. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. merc. mere-dulc. natr-m. nitr-ac. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. sass. sec. sel. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.* ["Cinch-sulp. hyp-per. ophiot." Ed.] (*Compare* **BALDNESS.**)

HAIR, Sides (At the). Graph.
— (Dryness of the). Alum.
kal. plumb.

— Greyness. Graph. lyc. phos-
ac. sulph-ac.

— Lukness. Phos-ac.

— Greasiness. Bry.

— Tangling. Bor.

[“— Whitening. Ars-hyd.”
Ed.]

HAIR (Sensation as of being
pulled by the). Acon. alum.
canth. chin. ind. rhus. sel.
[“Calc-caust.” Ed.]

HAIR (uprising of the). Arn.
canth. zinc. [“Crotal.” Ed.]

HAIR (Tenderness of the).
Alum. amb. asar. calc. caps.
chin. fer. mez. par. sulph.
thuj. *verat.* [“Calc-caust.”
Ed.] (*Compare* painful SEN-
SIBILITY of the scalp.)

— Scratched (After being).
Caps.

— Touched (When). Amb.
chin. cinn. fer. mez. sulph.

HEAT in the head. Bell. bry.
coloc. *verat.* [“Calc-caust.
cinch-sulph.” Ed.]

— Forehead (In the). Cham.
diad. euphr.

— Part affected (In the). Kal-
h.

HERPES. *See* Herpetic ERUP-
TIONS.

HOLDING BACK of the head.
See WEAKNESS and con-
vulsive MOVEMENTS.

IMMOBILITY of the scalp. Arn.

INCISIVE (Pains). Clem. sass.

ITCHING. Agn. alum. ammo-
niac. am-c. am-m. anac. ant.
bar-c. berb. calc-ph. caps.
eye. fer-mg. *graph.* heracl.
lach. led. merc. mez. nitr-ac.
oleand. ol-an. phos. puls.

ran. rhod. rut. sen. *sep.* sil.
spong. staph. sulph. sulph-
ac. thuj. zinc. [“Benz-a.
crotal.” Ed.]

ITCHING, Burning. Ars. merc.
(*Compare* BURNING.)

— Evening (In the). Agn.
calc-ph. rhod.

— Fingers (Leaving a thick-
ness of the). Heracl.

— Gnawing. Ang. ars. bar-c.
caps. *oleand.*

— Lice (As from). *See* Gnaw-
ing, and smarting.

— Night (At). *Oleand. rhus.*

— Scratching (After). Merc.

— — changing its situation.
Cyc.

— — pain (with). Caps.

— — smarting. *Oleand.*

— Tickling. Aur-ful.

— Shooting. Cyc. (*Compare*
SHOOTINGS.)

— Sleeping (While). Agn.

— Smarting. Agn. led. mez.
puls. ran.

JERKING (Painful). Agar. bry.
cham. crot. bell.

LIFT the head from the pillow
(Frequent impulse to).
Stram.

LUMPS. Tubercles: small tu-
mours. Calc. daph. bell n-
vom. petr. puls. rhus. rut.
sep. sil.

— Painful. Hell. n-vom. puls.
rut.

— Suppurating. Calc. kal.

MASTICATION (During). Pains
in the temples. Thuj. *Com-
pare* MOUTH (On opening
the).

MOBILITY of the head (Great).
Lam. evon. natr-m.

— Of the scalp. *Sep.* sulph.
MOVEMENTS of the scalp.

- Evon. natr-m. sang. sep. sulph.
- MOVEMENTS** of the head (Convulsive). Camph. cupr. lyc. sep. stram.
- — with throwing (or holding) backwards of the head. *Bell.* camph. cic. ign. n-vom. stram. (*Compare* Chap. XXIII. *OPISTHOTONOS*).
- Constant. Aur-m. aur-s.
- Distortion. Cupr.
- Jerks. Alum. cic.
- Shocks. Cic. kal. sep.
- Side (Head drawn to one). Camph.
- MUSCLES** (Jerking of the). Arg. lach.
- NODOSITIES.** See **ERUPTIONS**.
- OCCIPUT** (Pains in the). *Hell.* lach. ["Crotal." Ed.]
- PAINS.** In the occiput during movement. *Hell.* See **SORENESS, TENDERNESS**, painful **SENSIBILITY**.
- Current of air (From a). Acon.
- Chewing (when). Thuj.
- Hair (when brushing back the). Puls. rhus.
- Mouth (on opening the). Ang.
- Moving the head (on). Cupr. hell.
- Night (at). Lyc. natr-s. thuj. ["Kal-brom." Ed.]
- Pressure (from). Agar. carb-a. carb-v. crot. nitr-ac.
- Stairs (when going up). *Hell.*
- Stooping (when). *Hell.* ["Calc-caust. fluor-ac." Ed.]
- Strain in the loins, or back (from a). Amb.
- PAINS Touched** (when). Agar. amb. arg. ars. bov. chin. cinn. cupr. fer. mez. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. par. petr. puls. rhus. sil. spig. thuj.
- Walking (from). Sass.
- Wind (from a boisterous). N-vom.
- PERSPIRATION** on the head. Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin. coloc. dig. graph. guaj. hep. led. merc. n-vom. puls. raph. rhab. sep. verat.
- Air (in the open). N-vom.
- Clammy. Cham. merc. n-vom.
- Cold. Bry. cin. dig. hep. merc. verat.
- Evening (in the). Calc. sep.
- Exertion (during). Berb.
- Greasy. Heracl.
- Hot. Cham.
- Morning (in the). Kal. natr-m. raph.
- Nocturnal. Coloc. natr-m.
- Semi-lateral. N-vom.
- Stooping (when). Berb.
- Walking (when). Led.
- — air (in the open). Graph. guaj.
- PIMPLES.** See **pimpled ERUPTION**.
- PLICA Polonica.** See **Sect. 1**.
- PRESSIVE** pains. Arg. nitr-ac. oleand. phos-ac. rhod. sass.
- Forehead (in the). Chin. cic. ["Crotal. phyto." Ed.]
- Temples (in the). Agar. thuj. ["Phyto." Ed.]
- PRICKING.** Crot. sabad. ["Pimpin." Ed.]
- PULSATIONS.** Chel. guaj. ["Crotal." Ed.]

RHAGADES, after scratching.
Oleand.

SCABS. See Scabby ERUPTIONS.

SCALD-HEAD. See Sect. 1.

SCALES on the head. See DESQUAMATION of the scalp.

SCRAPING (Sensation of). Lye.

SENSIBILITY of the scalp (Painful). Alum. amb. am-c. ars. asar. bar-c. bov. calc. caps. carb-an. carb-veg. chin. crot. fer. kreos. lach. lact. mez. merc. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. par. sass. sel. sil. spong. sulph. thuj. tong. verat. ["Calc-caust. phyto." Ed.] (Compare TENDERNESS of the hair.)

SENSIBILITY of the scalp :

— Cold air (to the). Bor.

— Covering (to the pressure of any). Carb-a. carb-v. crot. led.

— Touch (to the). Amb. arg. ars. bov. carb-a. chin. cinn. fer. kreos. lact. men. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. par. sil. spig. sulph.

— Weather (to change of). Bor.

SHAKING of the head. Bell. hyos. (Compare Convulsive MOVEMENTS and TREMBLING).

SHIVERING between the eyebrows when reading. Ang.

— in the scalp. Agn. amb. merc-c. stann. verat. ["Crotal." Ed.]

— Part affected (in the). Kal-h.

SHOCKS in the head. Agar.

bry. hell. (Compare Convulsive MOVEMENTS).

SHOOTINGS in the head. Ammoniac. agn. berb. caus. chin. cinn. daph. dig. euph. guaj. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. ran. rut. sass. thuj. ["Calc-caust. crotal. phyto." Ed.]

— Forehead (in the). Chin. euph. ["Kal-bichr. phyto. pimpin." Ed.]

— Sides (in the). Phos. ["Calc-caust." Ed.]

— Temples (in the). Dig. euphr. guaj. thuj. ["Calc-caust. kal-bichr." Ed.]

SHUDDERING. Sen.

SIZE of the head were increased (Sensation as if the). Ber. bov. cor. daph. dulc. ind. mang. meph. ran-sc. ther.

— Occiput (in the). Dulc.

— of the head, great (in children). Calc. sil.

SPASMODIC pains. Bell.

SPOTS (Furfuraceous). Kal.

STANDING ON END (of the hair). See HAIR.

STOOPING the head WHEN WALKING. Sulph.

SWELLING of the head. Ars. bell. daph. cham. cupr. lach. rhus. ["Crotal." Ed.]

— Painful. Daph.

— Semi-lateral. Daph.

SWELLING (Sensation of). Ammoniac. æth. berb. guaj. dig. (Compare SIZE of the head.)

— Air (on going into the open). Æth.

TEARINGS. Arg. bry. carb-an. carb-veg. chen. graph. Lye.

- natr. natr-s. ol-an. rhod. rhus.
sars. sep.
- TEARINGS.** Extremities (which
proceed from the). *Carb-*
veg.
- Forehead (in the). *Carb-v.*
natr. ["Calc-caust. merc-
per." Ed.]
- Occiput (in the). *Carb-*
veg. ["Calc-caust. hyp-per."
Ed.]
- Sides (in the). *Carb-an.*
- Teeth, and sub-maxillary
glands (extending to the).
Graph. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- ["— Temples. *Merc-per.*"
Ed.]
- Vertex (in the). *Natr-s.*
- TENSION** of the scalp. *Agn.*
ang. arn. ars-cit. asar. berb.
caus. lach. lam. merc. nitr-
ac. ol-an. rut. spig. tar.
viol-od. mgs-arc. ["Crotal.
merc-per." Ed.]
- Ear (behind the). *Ars-cit.*
- Forehead (in the). *Carb-*
an. evon. par. phos.
- Temples (in the), when
chewing *Ang.*
- Vertex (in the). *Carb-an.*
- TENUITY** in the cranium, (Sen-
sation of). *Bell.*
- THROBBINGS,** Pulsations in the
temples. *Guaj.*
- ["— Vertex. *Hyp-per.*" Ed.]
- TINGLING.** See **CRAWLING.**
- TICKLING.** See **ITCHING.**
- TORN OUT,** or pulled (Sensa-
tion as if the hair were).
Acon. alum. canth. chin. iod.
rhus. sel.
- TORPOR** (Sensation of). *Ang.*
carb-a. caust. daph. mez.
plat.
- TREMBLING** of the head. *A-*
lum. cocc. ign. sep. tab. tart.
(Compare **SHAKING.**)
- Eye-brows (between the)
when reading. *Ang.*
- TUBERCLES.** See **LUMPS.**
- ULCERATION,** sub-cutaneous
(Pain as from). *Ars. kal-h.*
petr. phos-ac. rhus. zinc.
- ULCERATED** spots. *Nitr-ac.*
- ULCERS** (Small). *Ars. ruta.*
- UPRISING OF THE HAIR.** See
HAIR.
- Veins** (Swelling of the). *Bell.*
sang. thuj.
- WEAKNESS** of the head. *Arn.*
caus. chin. cupr. rhod. spong.
viol-od.
- Backwards (which causes
the head to be carried).
Camph. chin. dig. rhod.
viol-tr.
- Forwards. *Cupr.*
- Sideways. *Spong.*
- WRINKLES** on the forehead.
Rhab. viol-od.

CHAPTER VII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES AND SIGHT.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

AMAUROSIS.—See AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA.

AMBLYOPIA, or WEAKNESS OF SIGHT.—Nervous weakness of sight is produced by so many different external influences, and is connected with so many different disorders of the organism, that there is hardly any known medicine which may not, in turn, be employed as a remedy. Hence in selecting the medicines most commonly used, a great number have necessarily been set down: the indications, however, which are annexed to each will suffice to determine the choice of the practitioner.

The principal remedies against *Amblyopia*, are, in general: *Aur. bell. calc. caus. chin. cic. cin. dros. hyos. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. ruta. sep. sil. sulph.* and *verat.*; or else: *Agar. cann. caps. con. croc. dig. dulc. euphr. guaj. kal. lach. lyc. magn. natr. nitr-ac. op. plumb. rhus. sec. spig. tart. zinc.*

For AMBLYOPIA, properly so called (simple weakness of sight, or confused sight): *Anac. bell. calc. caps. cin. croc. hyos. lyc. magn. puls. rut. sep.* and *sulph.*; or else: *Cann. caus. natr. natr-m. phosph. plumb. &c.*

Against AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA (*Incipient amaurosis*), a preference may be given to: *Aur. bell. calc. caps. caus. chin. cic. con. dros. dulc. hyos. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. op. phos. puls. rhus. secal. sep. sil. sulph. verat.*; or else to: *Agar. caps. cin. dig. euph. guaj. kal. lach. lyc. n-mos.? plumb. zinc. &c.*—*Anac. coccul.*

For COMPLETE AMAUROSIS, the medicines recommended for AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA will, usually, be indicated, the attention being directed, not to the *intensity* of the affection, but to the *totality of the symptoms*. It is certainly desirable, in cases of this kind, to consult, primarily, the most powerful medicines, such as: *Bell. calc. merc. phos. sep.* and *sulph.*, though the choice must, of course, ultimately fall on the medicine pointed out by the general indications of the cases treated.

For amaurosis ERETHISTICA, a preference may be given to:

Bell. calc. cic. con. hyos. merc. nitr-ac. op. phos. sep. and *sulph.*

For TORPID amaurosis (l'amaurose torpide): *Aur. caps. caus. chin. dros. dulc. natr. natr-m. op. phos-ac. plumb. secal.* and *verat.*

With respect to EXTERNAL CAUSES: When the sight has been rendered weak by employment in FINE WORK, the chief remedies are: *Bell.* or *ruta.*; or else: *Carb-v. calc.* and *spig.*

When attributable to DEBILITATING CAUSES, such as LOSS OF HUMOURS, SEXUAL EXCESS, &c., the most suitable medicines are usually: *Chin.* or *cin.*, or perhaps: *Anac. calc. natr. natr-m. n-vom.* or *sulph.*, or else: *Phos-ac.* or *sep.*

In persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Chin.*, or else: *Calc. lach. n-vom. op.*, or *sulph.*

In consequence of a COLD in the head, or eyes: *Bell.* and *dulc.*, or *cham. euphr. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.*

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as blows on the head, violent concussions, &c.: *Arn.* or *con. euphr. rhus.*, or *ruta.* or *staph.*

In OLD MEN, or AGED PERSONS: *Aur. bar-c. con. op. phos. secal.*

In SCROFULOUS subjects: *Bell. calc. chin. cin. dulc. merc. sulph.*, or else: *Aur. euphr. hep. n-vom.* or *puls.*

When the result of ARTHRITIC METASTASIS: *Ant. bell. merc. puls. rhus. spig.* and *sulph.*

When produced by RHEUMATISM: *Cham. euphr. lyc. merc. nux. puls. rhus. spig. sulph.*, or else: *Caus. hep.* or *lach.*

By the SUPPRESSION OF A SUPPURATION, or of a mucous discharge, *Chin. euphr. hep. lyc. puls. sil.* and *sulph.*

By the suppression of chronic HEMORRHAGE, such as *Hæmorrhoids, Catamenia,* &c.: *Bell. calc. lyc. n-vom. phos. puls. sep.* and *sulph.*

By REPERCUSSION OF EXANTHEMATA, or of any eruption: *Bell. calc. caust. lyc. lach. merc. sil.* and *sulph.*

By misuse of MERCURY, or of other METALLIC substances: *Sulph.* or *hep. nitr-ac. sil.*, or else: *Aur. bell. carb-v. chin. lach. op.* or *puls.*

With regard to the indications furnished by the AFFECTIONS OF OTHER ORGANS, with which nervous weakness of the sight may be connected; when it accompanies NERVOUS CEPHALALGIA, recourse may be had to: *Aur. bell. calc. hep. nitr-ac. n-vom. phosph. puls. sep.* or *sulph.*

With CONGESTION OF BLOOD in the head: *Aur. bell. calc. chin. hyos. n-vom. op. phos. sil.* or *sulph.*

With diseases of THE EAR, or of THE HEARING: *Cic. nitr-ac. petr. phosph. or puls.*

With GASTRIC AND ABDOMINAL affections: *Ant. calc. caps. chin. cocc. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. or sulph.*

With disorders in the UTERINE SYSTEM: *Aur. bell. cic. cocc. con. magn. natr-m. n-vom. plat. phos. puls. rhus. sep. stram. or sulph.*

With PULMONARY affections: *Calc. cann. hep. lach. lyc. natr-m. phos. sil. or sulph.*

With diseases of the HEART: *Aur. calc. cann. dig. lach. phosph. puls. sep. or spig.*

With SPASMODIC affections, *Epilepsy, &c.*: *Bell. lach. caus. cic. ign. hyos. lach. op. sil. stram. or sulph.*

Lastly, with respect to the indications furnished by the SYMPTOMS, it will be apparent, from preceding remarks, that not only those which belong especially to *weakness of sight*, or *injuries of the eyes*, are to be considered, but those also which are manifested simultaneously in other parts of the organism. To cite the latter in this place as guides to the choice of the respective medicaments, would, however, involve a repetition of the entire pathogenesis of the medicines. For this reason, those symptoms only are set down which have direct reference to the sight: for the other indications required, the practitioner is referred to the first part of this work. The symptoms indicating

AURUM, are: Black points, or flames and sparks before the eyes; hemiopia, which causes all objects to appear as if they were divided horizontally; tensive pains in the eyes.

BELLADONNA: *Pupils dilated and even insensible; photophobia; spasmodic movements of the eyes or eyelids, under the influence of light; flames, sparks, or mist, or black spots and points; or coloured, or silvery spots before the sight; nocturnal blindness, commencing at sunset; diplopia; or red appearance of objects, which sometimes also seem to be inverted; shootings in the eyes, or pressive and expansive pains extending to the orbits, and the forehead; redness of the face.*

CALCAREA: Confusion of sight, as if looking through a mist, a veil, or down, especially when reading, or after a meal, with black points before the eyes; excessive photophobia, with dazzling effect from too bright a light; pupils much dilated; pressure, or sensation of coldness in the eyes.

CAUSTICUM: Sudden and frequent loss of sight, with a sensation as of a film before the eyes; or confused sight, as if directed through gauze, or a mist; black, dancing bands, or sparks and scintillations before the eyes; photophobia.

CHINA: Weakness of sight, so as to be able to distinguish

only the outline of distant objects; when reading, confusion of the letters, which appear pale and surrounded by a white border; pupils dilated and almost insensible; dulness of the cornea, as if there were smoke in the bottom of the eye; sparks before the eyes, or black, dancing points; amelioration of the sight after sleeping.

CICUTA: *Frequent suspension of vision, as from absence of mind, with vertigo, especially when walking; wavering of objects before the sight, and apparent movement of the letters when reading; diplopia; frequent cloudiness of the eyes, alternately with dysecoia; livid circle round the eyes; photophobia and burning in the eyes; pressive cephalalgia above the orbits.*

CINA: Confusion of sight when reading, which disappears on rubbing the eyes; dilated pupils; photophobia; pressure in the eyes, as if caused by sand, especially when reading.

DROSERÄ: *Frequent suspension of the sight, especially when reading, with confusion and paleness of the letters; photophobia, with dazzling of the eyes by the day-light, and of the fire; excessive dryness of the eyes; nose dry and stopped; shootings in the eyes.*

HYOSCYAMUS: Dilated pupils; frequent spasms of the eyes, or eyelids; strabismus; diplopia; nocturnal blindness; illusions of the sight, which cause all objects to appear of a red colour, or larger than they really are; pressive, stupifying pains above the eyes.

MERCURIUS: Sight cloudy, as if directed through a mist; frequent momentary loss of sight; black points; dancing motes, flames and sparks before the eyes; *momentary attacks of sudden blindness*; movement of the letters when reading; *excessive sensibility of the eyes, especially to the brightness of fire, and to day-light*; incisive, shooting, or pressive pains in the eyes, especially on fatiguing the sight; (pupil dilated, and also insensible and unequal).

NATRUM MUR.: *Frequent cloudiness of the sight, especially when stooping, walking, reading, or writing; confusion of the sight, as if looking through down, or through a veil; confusion of the letters when reading; diplopia, hemiopia; black specks, luminous lines, and sparks before the eyes, frequent spasmodic closing of the eyes; frequent lachrymation.*

NUX VOM.: Sparks, or black or greyish points before the eyes, or flashes like lightning; *excessive sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of day, especially in the morning*; violent pressure on the eyes, when the sight is, however slightly, fatigued; *redness of the face*; dilated pupils; heaviness and frequent contraction of the eyelids.

PHOSPHORUS: *Sudden attacks of blindness by day, or cloudiness of the sight, which causes everything to appear as if covered with a grey veil; extreme sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of day, and to candlelight, with tendency to be dazzled by a clear light; black reflection, or sparks and black spots before the sight; pressive pains in the eyes, orbits, and forehead; frequent lachrymation, especially when in the open air and exposed to the wind.*

PULSATILLA: *Frequent disappearance and cloudiness of the sight, with paleness of the face, and nausea; blindness in the twilight, with a sensation as if the eyes were covered with a band; or confused sight, as in looking through a fog, or as if caused by something that could be removed by rubbing, especially in the open air, or in the evening, or on waking in the morning; diplopia, or pale appearance of all objects; luminous or flaming circles before the eyes; photophobia, with shootings in the eyes, when light strikes upon them; frequent and profuse lachrymation, especially in the open air, when exposed to the wind, and in bright daylight; contraction of the pupils.*

RUTA: *Confusion of sight, as in looking through a mist, distant objects being involved in obscurity; dancing black points before the sight; pressive or burning pains in the eyes, on fatiguing the sight, and especially when reading; lachrymation in the open air.*

SEPIA: *Confused sight, especially when reading or writing; contracted pupils; appearance of a veil, black spots, luminous points and lines before the sight; photophobia during the day, painful pressure on the eyeballs.*

SILICEA: *Sight confused, as if directed through a greyish veil; momentary attacks of blindness by day; confusion and pale appearance of the letters when reading; sparks and black spots before the sight; photophobia and dazzling in the brightness of day; frequent lachrymation, especially in the open air; shootings in the forehead, which seem to pass out through the eyes.*

SULPHUR: *Confusion of sight, as if looking through a mist, or as if there were down, or a black veil before the eyes; frequent cloudiness of sight, especially when reading; photophobia, especially in the sun, and during warm and oppressive weather, dazzling of the eyes by the brightness of day; sudden attacks of blindness by day; sparks and white spots, or dancing motes, points of black spots before the eyes; tearing, burning pains in the head and eyes; profuse lachrymation, especially in the open air; or excessive dryness of the eyes,*

especially in a room; unevenness, or dilatation and insensibility of the pupils.

VERATRUM: Nocturnal blindness; sparks and black spots before the eyes, especially on quitting the bed or seat; *profuse lachrymation*, with burning, incisive pains and sensation of dryness in the eyes; diplopia, photophobia, &c.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, see *Sect. 3, Symptoms* of the sight; and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines. Compare, also, **OPHTHALMIA, HEMERALOPIA, NYCTOLOPIA, PHOTOPHOBIA, &c.**

BLEPHARITIS.—The chief remedies against *inflammation of the eyelids*, are: *Acon. ant. ars. bell. calc. cham. chin. euphr. hep. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph. verat.*; or else: *Bar-c. bry. caus. cocc. iod. kreos. lyc. natr. natr-m. sep. spig. staph. thuj. zinc.*

When the **EXTERNAL** surface of the eyelid is inflamed, the appropriate medicines are usually: *Acon. bell. hep. and sulph.*

For inflammation of the **CONJUNCTIVA**: *Ars. hep. and merc.*

For inflammation of the **MARGINS** of the eyelids, and of the **MEIBOMIAN GLANDS**: *Bell. cham. euphr. hep. merc. n-vom. and puls.*

For **HORDEOLA (styes)**: *Puls. or staph.*; or else: *Am-c. calc. or fer.*

For **ACUTE** blepharitis, recourse may usually be had to: *Acon. bell. cham. euphr. hep. merc. n-vom. and puls.*

For **CHRONIC** blepharitis: *Ant. ars. calc. chin. and sulph.* provided the other medicines prove insufficient.

The following are the **SYMPTOMATIC** indications:

ACONITUM, when the eyelids are *swollen, hard and red, with heat, burning, and dryness*; or when there are: Pale and shining swelling, with burning and tensive pains; much mucus in the eyes and nose; *excessive photophobia*; fever with violent heat and thirst. (After *Acon.*: *Bell. hep. or sulph.* is often suitable).

ANTIMONIUM: Red swelling of the eyelids, *with humour in the canthi*, photophobia, and shootings in the eyes.

ARSENICUM: Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva, with injection of the veins; excessive dryness of the eyelids, especially in the margins, with spasmodic closing or nocturnal agglutination.

BELLADONNA: When the eyelids are swollen and red, with burning and itching, constant agglutination, and bleeding on opening them, or else with *the margins everted*, or great paralytic heaviness of the eyelids.

CALCAREA: *Incisive, burning, or smarting pains* in the eyelids, *especially when reading*, with red, hard, and very large

swelling, copious secretion of humour, and nocturnal agglutination. (Especially if *sulph.* should have been administered unsuccessfully.)

CHAMOMILLA : Great dryness in the margins of the eyelids, or copious secretion of mucus, with nocturnal agglutination, spasmodic closing, or great heaviness of the eyelids.

CHINA : Frequent tingling in the internal surface of the eyelids, especially in the evening, with lachrymation.

EUPHRASIA : When the margins of the eyelids are ulcerated, with itching by day, and agglutination at night, redness, swelling, photophobia, and constant winking; with coryza, cephalalgia, or heat in the head. (When *Euphr.* proves insufficient, *n-vom.* and *puls.* often complete the cure.)

HEPAR : Great inflammatory redness of the eyelids, with pain as from ulceration, or as from a bruise, when touched; nocturnal agglutination, or spasmodic closing of the eyelids. (*Hep.* is often suitable after *acon.* or *merc.*; and *Bell.* sometimes after *hep.*)

HYOSCYAMUS : Spasmodic contraction and closing of the eyelids.

MERCURIUS : When the eyelids are hard, as if violently contracted, with swelling, difficulty in opening them, incisive pains, ulcers on the margins, pustules on the conjunctiva, scabs round the eyes, eversion of the eyelids; shooting, burning pains, and itching; or else absence of pain. (*Hep.* is often especially suitable after *merc.* when the latter proves insufficient.)

NUX-VOM., When there are : Burning itching in the eyelids, especially in the margins, or pain as from excoriation, more violent when touched; agglutination of the eyelids towards the morning; canthi filled with humour; coryza, cephalalgia, or heat in the head. (*N-vom.* is often suitable after *euphr.* when that medicine fails to subdue the inflammation of the margins.)

PULSATILLA, when there are : Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva, or of the margins; secretion of much mucus; trichiasis; appearance of *hordeola*; nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids; tensive or drawing pains. (*Puls.* frequently completes the cure, when neither *euphr.* nor *n-vom.* proves sufficient.)

RHUS : When the eyelids are rigid as if paralysed, with smarting itching.

SULPHUR : Great inflammatory redness of the eyelids, with burning pains, discharge of mucus and of humour; ulceration of the margins, pustules and ulcers round the orbits, &c. (*Acon.* is often suitable before *sulph.*, and after the latter, *calc.* is most frequently indicated.)

VERATRUM: When the eyelids are extremely dry, with lachrymation, difficulty in moving the eyes, and much internal heat.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details, see their *pathogenesis*, and compare OPTHALMIA.

BLINDNESS (*Cæcitas*).—See AMAUROSIS, CATARACT, HEMERALOPIA, NYCTALOPIA, SPECKS, &c.

CATARACT.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success against *Lenticular cataract* are: *Cann. caus. con. magn. phos. sil.* and *sulph.* In some cases, perhaps, the following may also be employed: *Am-c. bar-c. chel. dig. euphr. hyos. nitr-ac. op. ruta.*

For *Traumatic cataract* (caused by a blow) *con.* has been usually selected; but *Am-c. euphr. puls.* and *ruta.* may sometimes be indicated.

GLAUCOMA, or cataract, in which the crystalline lens seems to assume a blue or sea-green colour, has been cured by *phosph.*

CORNEA (Opacity of the).—See SPECKS, and Opacity of the Cornea.

DIPLOPIA.—See Sect. 2, and compare AMBLYOPIA.

EYE-LIDS (Inflammation of the).—See BLEPHARITIS.

FISTULA LACHRYMALIS.—The medicines which claim a preference are: *Calc. puls.* and *sil.*, and perhaps: *Natr. petr.* and *sulph.*

FUNGUS.—Against FUNGUS HEMATODES: *Bell. calc. lyc. sep.* and *sil.* have been administered with more or less success.

For MEDULLARY FUNGUS, *bell.* has been employed with the greatest success.

GLAUCOMA.—See CATARACT.

HEMERALOPIA, or NOCTURNAL BLINDNESS.—The chief remedies against that blindness which commences with twilight, are: *Bell.* and *verat.*; or else: *Merc. hyos.* or *puls.* (For the details, See AMBLYOPIA.)

HEMIOPIA.—See Sect. 2, and Compare AMBLYOPIA.

HÆMORRHAGE FROM THE EYES.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success, are: *Bell. carb-v. cham.* and *n-com.*; but *lach.* may perhaps also be used.

HORDEOLUM (*Stye*).—The remedies which merit a preference are: *Puls.* or *staph.*, or else: *Am-c. bry. calc. con. fer. graph. lyc. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sep.* and *stann.* (Compare BLEPHARITIS.)

LIPPITUDO. The principal medicines are: *Acon. euphr. merc. puls.* or perhaps: *Gran. ? par. ? rhus. spig.*

MYOPIA.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Am-c. anac. carb-v. con. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls.* and *sulph.*

For Myopia, which results from **OPHTHALMIA**, *Puls.* and *sulph.*

For that caused by **ABUSE OF MERCURY**: *Carb-v. nitr-ac.* and *sulph.*; or else *puls.*

For that which is brought on by **TYPHUS FEVER**, or **DEBILITATING LOSSES**: *Phos-ac.*

For other medicines which may be employed, See *Sect. 3*, same article.

NEURALGIA OCULORUM.—The medicines which claim a preference are usually: *Bell.* and *spig.*

NYCTALOPIA, or **DIURNAL BLINDNESS.**—The chief remedies against attacks of *sudden blindness*, which occur in the day-time, are: *Acon. merc. sil.* and *sulph.*; and perhaps recourse may also be had to: *Con. nitr. n-vom. phos.* and *stram.* (*Compare* also **AMBLYOPIA.**)

OPACITY of the cornea.—See **SPECKS** and **Opacity.**

OPHTHALMIA.—The chief remedies against the different kinds of ophthalmia, are: *Acon. ars. bell. calc. cham. euphr. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Also: *Ant. arn. bry. caus. chin. coloc. dig. dulc. fer. graph. lach. nitr-ac. petr. rhus. sep. spig. sulph-ac. verat.*

And in some cases: *Aur. bar-c. bor. cann. clem. con. led. lyc. natr-m. phos. sil. staph.* and *thuj.*—**Hyosc.**

ACUTE ophthalmia usually requires: *Acon. bell. cham. dulc. euphr. ign. merc. n-vom. puls.*; or else: *Ant. arn. bor. lach. nitr-ac. spig.* and *verat.*—**Causth.**

In **CHRONIC** ophthalmia, on the contrary, the most suitable remedies usually are: *Ars. calc. euphr. hep. sulph.* or else: *Caus. chin. coloc. dig. fer. graph. lach. nitr-ac. petr. sep. spig.* and *sulph-ac.* [*“Brom.”* Ed.]

For **ARTHRITIC** ophthalmia: *Acon. bell. coloc. spig.* or else: *Ars. cham. dig. hep. merc. n-vom.* and *rhus.* and sometimes: *Berb. ? led.* and *lyc.*

For **CATARRHAL** ophthalmia, principally: *Ars. bell. cham. euphr. hep. ign. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Dig. euphorb. ? merc.* and *sulph.*

For **RHEUMATIC** ophthalmia: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. euphr. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph. verat.* or else: *Berb. ? led. lyc. spig.*

For **SCROFULOUS** ophthalmia, especially: *Ars. bell. calc. dulc. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*; or else: *caus.*

chin. fer. graph. petr. sep.; and sometimes: *Aur. bar-c. cann. cham. con. dig. euphr. iod. lyc. magn. natr-m.*

For SYPHILITIC ophthalmia: *Merc.* or *nitr-ac.*, and perhaps: *Aur.?* When caused by SUPPRESSED GONORRHEA, *puls.* is usually indicated.

Ophthalmia which results from a CHILL, requires generally: *Acon. ars. bell. calc. cham. dulc. hep. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.* (Compare *Chap. I.*, Consequences of a CHILL).

That which arises from TRAUMATIC causes (the introduction of foreign substances, &c.): *Acon. calc. hep. sulph.*, or else: *Arn. euphr. puls.* or *rut.*

That which results from FATIGUE OF THE EYES: *Bell. carb-v. rut.* and *spig.*

When a consequence of the ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Hep. nitr-ac. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Bell. dulc. chin. lach. lyc. staph.* or *thuj.*

That which occurs in NEW-BORN INFANTS: *Acon. bell. cham. dulc. merc.*, or else: *Calc. euphr. rhus. puls.*; and sometimes: *Bor. bry. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC indications of the remedies cited, are as follow:

ACONITUM: In almost all cases of acute inflammation, at the commencement of the treatment, and especially when there are: *redness of the eyes, with deep redness of the blood-vessels; insupportable burning, shooting, or pressive pains, especially on moving the eyes; violent photophobia; profuse lachrymation and lippetudo, or great dryness of the eye-lids.* (*Ant. bell.* or *hep.* is sometimes suitable after *acon.*)

ARSENICUM: *Burning pains, as from red-hot coals; or pressive and shooting pains, aggravated by light, and by moving the eyes; violent pains, which force the patient to lie down, or insupportable pains, with anguish so great, that the patient is compelled to quit his bed; redness of the eyes, with injected veins; corrosive tears; nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids; excessive photophobia; specks and ulcers on the cornea.*

BELLADONNA, when there are: *Bright redness of the sclerotic, with injection of the veins; discharge of scalding and corrosive tears, or great dryness of the eyes, with painful sensibility of the eyes to light; pressive pains round the eyes, or pains which penetrate deeply into the orbits and head, or shooting pains in the eyes and head, especially round the orbits, coming on by fits; or aggravation of the pains by moving the eyes; dilated pupils; especially when there are, at the same time: Violent coryza, with cough; or violent head-ache, with vertigo, giddiness, sparks or black spots before the eyes, or*

cloudiness of the sight, or specks and ulcers on the cornea, &c. (It is often suitable after : *Acon. hep.* or *merc.*)

CALCAREA : Violent, pressive or shooting pains, with itching ; or smarting, burning, and incisive pains, aggravated especially *by reading*, and by candle-light in the evening ; redness of the sclerotica, with abundant secretion of mucus ; lachrymation, especially in the open air ; *specks and ulcers on the cornea* ; *photophobia* ; confusion of sight, as when looking through a mist, or as if down were before the eyes, especially when *reading or fatiguing the sight* in any way whatever. (It is sometimes suitable after : *Sulph.* or *dulc.*)

CHAMOMILLA, when the eyes are red, with pressive pains on moving them, or on shaking the head ; or shooting, pressive and burning pains, as if fiery heat passed out at the eyes ; red and swollen eyelids, with secretion of much mucus and nocturnal agglutination ; great dryness of the eyes. (It is especially suitable in the case of children, and when the pains are insupportable, with great impatience, exasperation, &c.)

EUPHRASIA : Pressive pains in the eyes ; redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the veins ; inflammation of the cornea, with vesicles upon it, or else with specks and ulcers ; *abundant discharge of mucus and tears* ; swelling and agglutination of the eyelids, frequent contraction of the eyes and eyelids, with tendency to wink ; miliary eruption round the eyes, or coryza, with violent head-ache ; *photophobia, and wavering of light*.

HEPAR, when the eyes and eyelids are red, with pain, as from excoriation *and from a bruise, when touched* ; spasmodic closing of the eyelids ; difficulty in moving the eyes ; *photophobia*, especially in the evening ; the sight at one time confused and clouded, at another time clear and distinct ; pressure on the eyeball, as if it were about to start from the head ; specks and ulcers on the cornea, and pimples round the eyes and eyelids ; frequent lachrymation and nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids. (It is often suitable after : *Bell.* or *merc.*)

IGNATIA, when the eyes are less red, but very painful, *violent pressure*, as from sand in the eyes ; profuse lachrymation, especially in bright sunshine ; nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids ; *excessive photophobia* ; confusion of the sight as when looking through a mist ; violent fluent coryza, with or without head-ache.

MERCURIUS, when there are : *Incisive pains*, or *pressure* as from sand, especially on fatiguing the eyes, and also *in the evening and in the warmth of the bed* ; or shootings, itching and shootings, especially in the open air ; *redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the veins* ; profuse lachrymation, espe-

cially in the evening; excessive *sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of the fire*, and to daylight; vesicles and pimples on the sclerotica; ulcers on the cornea; *pustules and scabs round the eyes, and in the margins of the eyelids*; confusion of sight, as when looking through a mist; renewal of the inflammation on taking the least cold. (It is often suitable after: *Bell.*)

NUX-VOM. when the canthi are still redder than the eyes themselves; or when there are: *Ecchymosis or softening of the sclerotica*; burning, smarting and *pressive pains, as from sand in the eyes*; lachrymation, *photophobia*, especially in the morning; much humour in the canthi, with nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids; and especially when the accompanying symptoms are: *heavy and pressive head-ache, coryza, with obstruction of the nose*; *aggravation on waking in the morning, or after a meal, or in the evening, in bed.*

PULSATILLA: *Pressure, as from sand, or tearing, shooting, or incisive or boring pain in the eyes*, redness of the eyes and eyelids, with copious secretion of mucus; *profuse lachrymation*, especially in a cold temperature, in the wind, in the open air, and in bright day-light; or *great dryness of the eyelids*, especially in the evening; smarting and corrosive tears; nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids; *oedematous swelling round the eyes or eyelids*; *photophobia*, with shootings in the eyes, when exposed to the *light of day*; *aggravation of all the sufferings towards the evening or afternoon, with tearful humour, and aggravation after shedding tears.* (It is often suitable *on commencing the treatment of serofulous ophthalmia, before fer.*; and in rheumatic ophthalmia, after *acon.*)

SULPHUR, when there are: *Pressure, as from sand, or itching, burning and smarting in the eyes or eyelids*, aggravated by movement of the eyes, and by the *light of the sun*; *redness of the eyes and eyelids*; inflammation also of the iris, with unequal pupils; opacity of the cornea, as if it were covered with dust, or specks, *vesicles, and ulcers, on the cornea*; *pustules, ulcers and scabs round the eyes, and in the eyelids*; *profuse lachrymation*, especially in the open air, or *excessive dryness of the eyes*, especially in a room; *excessive photophobia*, with contraction of the eyelids; sparks and a mist before the sight, &c. (It is often suitable after: *Bell. merc. puls.* or else after *acon.* *Calc.* is frequently suitable after *sulph.*)

Of the other medicines cited, a preference may be given to:

ANTIMONIUM, when the eyelids are very red, with humour in the canthi, photophobia, and shooting pains.

ARNICA, when there are: *Difficult and painful movement of the eyes and eyelids, as if they were excoriated*; pupils dilated,

and sensitive to the light; redness and swelling of the eyes and eyelids.

BRYONIA, when the eyes are red, with burning or pressive pains, as if there were sand in them, aggravated in the evening, or at night; swelling of the eyelids, with pains in the head on opening them. (It is often suitable after *puls.* in *rheumatic ophthalmia.*)

CAUSTICUM, when the eyelids are swollen and ulcerated, with nocturnal agglutination; pressure, or burning, smarting pains in the eyes.

CHINA, when there are: Aggravation towards the evening, with pressure as from sand in the eyes; photophobia; frontal cephalalgia; heat and redness, or dulness and confusion of the eyes, as if the hollows were full of smoke.

COLOCYNTHIS, when there are: Violent, burning and incisive pains, extending into the head, with pressure, drawing and spasmodic pains from one side of the head to the nose, with great anguish and inquietude, which do not allow any rest whatever.

DIGITALIS: Redness of the eyes and conjunctiva; shootings across the eyes, or a sensation as if sand were introduced into them; profuse lachrymation, augmented by brilliant light and cold air; photophobia; obstruction and dryness of the nose.

DULCAMARA, when the least chill brings on the complaint; with pressive pains, especially when reading; sight confused, as if directed through a veil, or flames and sparks, which seem to issue from the eyes, with aggravation during repose.

FERRUM: Dulness, confusion, lachrymation, or redness of the eyes, after the least fatigue, with burning pains; hordeola.

GRAPHITES: Ulcers in the cornea, excessive photophobia; redness, and swelling of the eyelids, with copious secretion of mucus, and agglutination.

LACHESIS: Great dryness of the eyes; photophobia; shootings as from knives, or violent pressure, as if the eye-ball were about to start from the socket; ulceration of the cornea; confused or clouded sight.

NITRI-ACID: Pressure and shootings in the eyes; frequent lachrymation, especially when reading; eyes surrounded by a yellow circle, with difficulty in opening them in the morning; specks on the cornea; swelling of the eyelids, and suppuration of the eyes.

PETROLEUM, when the pains are burning, shooting, smarting, or pressive, with pains above the root of the nose, and swelling of the nose with purulent discharge.

RHUS, in cases in which, *Bry.* appearing to be indicated.

proves insufficient; and when there are: Smarting, burning, or shooting, profuse lachrymation, nocturnal agglutination, and erysipelatous swelling of the eyelids, with photophobia.

SEPIA, when there are: *Photophobia*, coryza, nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids, pustules on the eyeballs; violent, pressive pains.

SPIGELIA, when there are: *Pressive*, shooting, or boring, pains, deeply seated in the orbits, and extending into the head, with a sensation as if the eyeballs were too large; and especially when the pains are so violent as to occasion despair.

SULPHURIS-ACID, when the pains are burning or smarting, with photophobia, lachrymation, especially when reading, and difficulty in opening the eyelids.

VERATRUM: Tearing pains, which hinder sleep at night, with violent head-ache, photophobia, great heat, and sensation of dryness in the eyes.

☞ For more ample information respecting the medicines cited, and others which may also be employed, See *Sect. 2*, SYMPTOMS, and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines. Compare likewise: BLEPHARITIS, SPECKS, ULCERATION OF THE CORNEA, &c.

PARALYSIS OF THE EYELIDS.—The chief remedies are: *Sep. veratr.* and *zinc.* (Compare *Sect. 2*, same article.)

PHOTOPHOBIA.—The medicines chiefly recommended are: *Bell. con. cuphr. ign. puls. staph. verat.*; also: *Acon. ars. calc. hep. merc. n-com. phos. rhus. sulph. verat.* [*"Calc-caus."* Ed.]

BELLADONNA is indicated by the following group of symptoms:—Coloured areola round the candle; red spots, mist, or cloudiness before the eyes, diplopia, and weakness of sight.

CONIUM: Pallid redness of the eyeball, with injected veins in the conjunctiva.

EUPHRASIA: Head-ache, and obscure or wavering appearance of the light of candles.

IGNATIA: Pressure in the eyes, with lachrymation, without any perceptible injury of the eye.

PULSATILLA: Luminous circles round the candle, with confused sight, as if caused by something removable by rubbing; diplopia, or clouded sight.

STAPHYSAGRIA: Black reflections and sparks before the eyes; or flames, especially at night; or areola, round the candle, with confused sight.

VERATRUM; Black spots before the eyes, or sparks, with diplopia.

☞ See also: AMBLYOPIA and OPHTHALMIA, and *Sect. 2*, PHOTOPHOBIA.

PRESBYOPIA.—The medicines which deserve a preference, are: *Calc. dros. sil. sulph.* or else: *Carb-an. con. hyos. lyc. natr. natr-m. petr. and sep.*

PSEUDOPIA, or Illusions of sight.—See *Sect. 2, MUSCÆ VOLITANTES, POINTS, SPOTS, FLOCKS, SPARKS, FLAMES, &c.* (*Compare AMBLYOPIA.*)

SPASMS OF THE EYELIDS.—The chief remedies against spasmodic closing of the eyelids, are: *Bell. cham. croc. hep. hyos.* (*Compare Sect. 2, CLOSING of the eyelids.*)

SPECKS AND OPACITY OF THE CORNEA.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed most successfully against **SPECKS ON THE CORNEA**, are: *Bell. calc. euphr. hep. puls. and sulph.* Also: *Ars. cann. cin. magn. nitr-ac. : Aur. chel. con. ? gran. ? lach. ? lyc. sep. sil.* are sometimes indicated.

Against **OPACITY** of the cornea, the principal remedies are: *Cann. euphr. magn. nitr-ac. puls. and sulph.*; and perhaps recourse may also be had to: *Ang. ? caps. ? chel. chin. lach. op. plumb. and rut.*—*Ol-jec.*

STRABISMUS.—The medicines which claim priority are: *Bell. hyos.* and perhaps: *Alum.*

ULCERATION OF THE CORNEA.—The remedies hitherto found most efficacious are: *Ars. bell. calc. euphr. hep. lach. merc. natr. sil. and sulph.*

SECT. II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE EYES.

ABSCISS in the canthus. <i>Bell. bry. calc. natr. petr. puls. sil. stann.</i>	ANXIOUS look. <i>Arn.</i>
ACHING pains in the orbits. <i>Bov. cupr. par. phos.</i>	BEATEN (Pain round the eyes, as if the parts had been). <i>Natr-s.</i>
AGGLUTINATION of the eyelids. (Nocturnal). <i>Alum. am-c. ang. ant. ars. aur-m. aur-s. bar-c. bell. bor. bov. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. cic. croc. dig. euphorb. euphr. graph. hep. ign. kal. kreos. led. lyc. merc. magn. magn-m. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. ol-an. phos. plumb. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sass. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. stram. sulph. tar. thuj. verat.</i>	BLEAREDNESS. See HUMOUR.
	BLEEDING of the eyes. <i>Bell. carb-v. cham. lach. n-vom.</i> [<i>"Crotal."</i> Ed.]
	— of the eyelids. <i>Bell.</i>
	BLUENESS of the eyes. <i>Verat.</i>
	— Canthi (of the). <i>Sass.</i>
	— Eyelids (of the). <i>Dig.</i>
	BODY in the eye (Sensation of a foreign). <i>Ammoniac. calc-ph. meph.</i> (<i>Compare SAND.</i>)

- BONES** (pains in the). *See* ACHING.
- BORING** in the eyes. Puls. spig. ["—Upper margin of the orbits. Calc-caus." Ed.]
- BRILLIANT** eyes. *See* SPARKLING.
- BRUISE** (Pain in the eyes, as from a). *Cocc. hep. n-vom. sulph. tart. verat.*
 — Eyelids (in the). *Hepar.*
 — Orbits (in the). *Cupr.*
- BURNING** heat in the eyes. *Acon. agn. alum. amb. am-c. ang. ars. asa. asar. aur. aur-m. bar-c. bell. berb. bor. bruc. bry. calad. calc. canth. caps. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. chin. cic. coloc. con. cor. croc. eug. fer. graph. grat. hep. kal. kal-h. krcos. lach. lact. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. meph. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. par. petr. phell. phos. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sen. sep. spig. spong. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. thuj. tong. val. viol-od. zinc.* ["Brom. calc-caus. crotal. fer-acet. gum-gutt. kalm. merc-per. nux-j." Ed.]
- BURNING.** *Canthi* (in the). *Agar. am-m. carb-v. gran. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. ran. squill. sulph. tart.* ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]
 — Eyebrows (in the). *N-vom.*
 — Eyelids (in the). *Aur-m. Bell. berb. calc. chen. croc. lact. lyc. oleand. phell. phos-ac. sass. sen. stann. sulph. zinc.* ["Merc-per." Ed.]
 — Hollows of the eyes (in the). *Con.*
- BURNING** margins of the eyelids (in the). *Meph. n-vom.*
- CATARACT.** *See Sect. 1.*
- CICATRICES** (in the cornea). *Euphr. sil.*
- CIRCLE** round the eyes. *See LIVID.*
- CLOSING,** Contraction of the eyelids. *Acon. alum. ars. bell. calc. cham. croc. cupr. hep. hyos. merc. natr-m. plumb. sil. staph. stram. sulph. tart. viol-od.* (*Compare SINKING.*)
- CLOSING** the eyes, (difficulty in). *Aur-m.*
- COLDNESS** in the eyes. *Am-c. asa. calc. con. lye. plat. mgs. ars.*
 — *Canthi* (in the). *Asar.*
 — Margins of the eye-lids (in the). *Phos-ac.*
- COMPRESSION** of the eyes. *Aur. bell. cann. chinn. cor. hep. plat. tab. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc.*
- COMPRESSION.** Eyelids (of the). *Asa. euphr.*
- CONDYLOMATA** in the eyebrows. *Thuj.*
- CONFUSION** in the eyes. *Arn. ars. bell. bor. bry. fer. lach. merc. mos. spig. spong. stann. stram. tart. verat.* (*Compare DULNESS* of the eyes, &c.)
- CONGESTION** of blood in the eyes. *Alum. bell. kal-ch. phos. plumb. sen.*
- CONTRACTION** of the eyes. *Crot. euphr. plumb. rut. squill. verb.*
 — Eyelids (of the). *Crot. euphr. n-vom. plumb. rhod. tab. viol-tric.*

- CONTRACTION** in the eyelids (Sensation of.) Guaj.
 — of the opening of the eyelids. Agar.
 — (Sensation of). Hæm.
- CONVULSED** eyes. Acon. ars. bell. camph. cham. cupr. dig. galv. hydroc. hyos. lach. laur. op. petr. phos-ac. plat. plumb. ran-se. sec. spig. stann. stram. verat. (*Compare CONVULSIONS.*)
 — Eyelids. Sen.
- CONVULSIONS** of the eyes. Bell. canth. coec. cupr. galv. hyos. ign. spig. mgs-arc.
 — Of the eyelids. Berb. ign. grat. lach. rhab. (*Compare JERKING, CRAMPS.*)
- CORNEA** (Specks, ulcers, &c. on the). See SPECKS, ULCERS, &c.
- CORROSION.** See GNAWING.
- CRAMPS.** See SPASMS.
- CRAWLING** in the eyes. Ammoniac. aspar. spig.
 — Canthi (in the). Plat.
 — Eyebrows (in the). Croc.
 — Eyelids (in the). Chin. sen.
 — Round the eyes. Arn.
- DETACHED** (Sensation as if the eyeball were). Carb-an.
- DIGGING.** Colch. spig.
- DIMINUTION** of the opening between the eyelids. Agar.
 — (Sensation of). Hæm.
- DOWNCAST** eyes. Ang. arn. asar. bell. bov. bry. chin. con. eye. fer. hæm. hyos. iod. kal. kreos. lach. mere. nitr-ac. phos-ac. rhab. rhus. sabin. spig. spong. stann. val. verat.
- DRAWING** in the eyes. Cann. colch. ol-an.
- DRAWING** round the eyes. Plat. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]
 — Eyelids (in the). Colch. rhab. sen. tong. mgs-arc.
- DRAWING, Sinking** of the eyelids. Acon. alum. croc. mere. spong. sulph. tart. viol-od. (*Compare SPASMS.*)
- DROWNED** in tears (Eyes, as it were), or watery. Bry. daph. kreos. sep. tart. teuc. verat.
- DRYNESS** in the eyes. Asa. berb. croc. gran. laur. magn. mang. natr-s. n-mos. phell. puls. rhod. sen. spig. staph. sulph. tong. zinc. ["Crotal. gum-gutt." Ed.]
 — Canthi (of the). Euphorb.
 — Eyelids (of the). Acon. ars. daph. euphorb. puls. verat. ["Mere-per." Ed.]
 — — of the margins of the). Ars. cham.
- DRYNESS** of the eyes (Sensation of). Ammoniac. asa. asar. bar-c. bell. elect. n-mos. n-vom. sil.
 — Canthi (of the). Ang. n-vom. thuj.
 — Eyelids (of the). Bar-c. mgs-arc. mgs-aus. ["Mere-per." Ed.]
- DULNESS** of the eyes. Æth. arn. ars. asar. bell. berb. bov. bruc. hyos. kal. kreos. lach. mere. mosch. phos-ac. sabin. ["Mere-per." Ed.] (*Compare CONFUSION* in the eyes, &c.)
- DUST** in the eyes (Sensation of) Lach. rhab. sulph. (*Compare SAND.*)
- ECCHYMOSES** in the eye. Bell. cham. lach. n-vom.

- ENLARGEMENT** of the eyes.
Ant.
- EXCORIATION** of the canthi.
Kal.
- Eyelids (of the margins of the). Bor.
- (Pain as from a wound, or from), in the eyes. Ant.
bar-c. canth. cham. cor.
croc. hep. stann. sulph. zinc.
- Canthi (in the). Ang. cham.
n-vom. ran. zinc.
- Eyelids (in the). Bar-c.
canth. cor. croc. hep. spig.
sulph. zinc.
- — margins of the (in the).
Arg. n-vom. val.
- Orbits (in the margins of the). Plat.
- EXPANSION** (Sensation of) in the globe of the eye. Lact.
- EYEBROWS** (Falling off of the). Alum. plumb. sel.
- FATIGUE** of the eyes (Drowsy). Acon. asa. phell. plat.
plumb. tart. thuj. viol-od.
viol-tric.
- FATIGUE** (Pain as from).
Gins. heracl. meph. oleand.
- As from study. Oleand.
- FIBRE** in the eye (Sensation as if there were a). Tab.
(See **THREAD** in the eye).
- FILM** before the eyes (Sensation as of a). See **Sect. 3**.
- FIRE** were shooting from the eyes. (Sensation as if).
Dulc.
- FISTULA** lachrymalis. See **Section 1**.
- FIXEDNESS** of look, or of the eyes. Acon. æth. ang. arn.
ars. asar. bar-m. bell. camph.
cic. cupr. hell. hydroc. hyos.
ign. kal. lach. laur.
mere-c. mosch. n-vom. op.
phos-ac. puls. rhus. rut.
sec. sen. squill. stram. tart.
mgs-arc.
- FRACTURE** (Pains round the eyes like those of a).
Nat-s.
- FULNESS** in the eyes (Sensation of). N-mos.
- FUNGUS** hæmatodes. See **Section 1**.
- FUNGUS** (Medullary.). See **Section 1**.
- GLASSY** eyes. Bry. cocco. op.
phos-ac. sep.
- GLAUCOMA**. See **Section 1**,
CATARACT.
- GNAWING**. Round the eyes.
Agn. elect. plat.
- Eyelids (in the). Agn.
berb.
- HAGGARD** eyes. Ars. bell.
cupr. elect. op. sec.
- HAIR** in the eye (Sensation as if there were a). Tab. See **THREAD**.
- HEAT**, Burning in the eyes.
Ammoniac. Ang. bell. carb-v.
cham. chin. cor. diad.
graph. kreos. lach. mang.
meph. phos. plat. sabin. sil.
spig. tab. verat. verb. viol-od.
- Canthi (in the). Carb-v.
phos. thuj.
- HEAVINESS** of the eyes. Hæm.
hell. plumb. sulph.
- Eyelids (of the). Acon.
bell. berb. daph. gins. graph.
hæm. lach. natr-s. n-vom.
phell. sep. spong. sulph.
viol-od. ["Calc-caus. mere-per." Ed.]
- HERPES** in the eyelids. Bry.
kreos. sulph.
- HOLDING BACK** of the eyelids.
Bell.

HOLLOWNESS of the eyes. Anac. ars. berb. calc. cic. coloc. cupr. eye. dros. fer. gran. iod. kal. nitr-ac. op. phos. phos-ac. raph. sec. spong. stann. staph. sulph. teuc. ["Ars-hyd." Ed.]

HORDEOLUM (Nodosities as from). Am-c. aur-s. bry. con. fer. galv. graph. lyc. merc. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sep. stann. staph. sulph. thuj.

HORDEOLUM (Sensation as if there were a). Amb. meph.

HUMOUR (Secretion of). Agar. ant. am-c. ars-cit. bis. calc. cham. graph. ipec. lact. lyc. nat-m. nux-vom. staph. sen. (Compare MUCUS.)

IMMOBILITY of the eyes. Am-c. ang. hydroc. rat. (Compare difficulty in MOVING them.)

— Eyelids (of the). Hydroc.

INCISIVE pains. Calc. coloc. merc. puls. viol-tric.

— Eyelids (in the). Calc. merc.

INFLAMMATION of the eyes. Acon. amb. ant. arn. ars. asar. aur. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. camph. cann. canth. caps. caus. cham. chin. cinn. clem. coloc. con. crot. cupr. daph. dig. dulc. elect. euphorb. euphr. fer. galv. gran. graph. hep. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. merc-s. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. ran. rat. rhus. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tar. teuc. thuj. verat. zinc.

["Brom. kal-bi. kalm." Ed.]

INFLAMMATION Canthi (of the).

Bor. calc. merc-acet. zinc.

— Conjunctiva (of the). Ars. hep. dig. merc. sulph. (Compare REDNESS.)

— Cornea (of the). Euphr. spig.

— Eyelids (of the). Acon. ant.

ars. bar-c. bell. bry. calc.

caus. cham. chin. cocc. dig.

euphr. hep. kreos. lach. lyc.

merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom.

phos-ac. puls. rhus. sep.

spig. staph. sulph. thuj.

verat. zinc. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

— — (of the margins of the).

Bell. cham. clem. dig.

euphr. hep. lach. merc. n-

vom. puls. staph. stram.

INFLAMMATION, Iris (of the).

Clem. merc-c. plumb. sulph.

IRRITATION of the Cornea.

Crot.

ITCHING in the eyes. Agar. ant.

arg. bell. bor. calc. carb-v.

caus. gran. kreos. merc.

natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. petr.

phell. puls. ran. sep. sil.

stann. sulph. viol-tric. zinc.

mgs. ["Kal-bi. kalm. lo-

bel." Ed.]

— Round the eyes. Agn. con.

— Canthi (in the). Arg. bell.

carb-v. con. euphorb. fer-

mg. led. merc-acet. mosch.

mur-ac. n-vom. rut. staph.

sulph. zinc. ["Benz-a. fluor-

ac. gum-gutt." Ed.]

— Eyebrows (in the). Agn.

["Fluor-ac." Ed.]

— Eyelids (in the). Agn. amb.

bell. croc. crot. euphorb.

gins. grat. pæon. sep. sulph.

- zinc. mgs-arc. ["Lobel." Ed.]
- ITCHING** Eyelids (in the margins of the). N-vom. staph.
- JERKING, Twitching** in the eyes. Agar. cham. crot. nic. petr. rat. rhus. stann.
- Eyebrows (in the). Cin. ol-an. rut.
- Eyelids (in the). Agar. asar. bell. calc. camph. caus. cham. crot. dule. galv. hydroc. ind. iod. ipec. lyc. men. ol-an. par. petr. rat. rhab. rhod. rhus. sabin. sen. sep. stront. sulph. mgs-arc.
- LACHRYMAL** caruncula (Pains in the). Fer-mg.
- Abscess in the). Bell. bry. calc. natr. puls. sil. (Compare **FISTULA** lachrymalis, *Sect. 1.*)
- LACHRYMATION.** Acon. alum. am-e. arg-nit. arn. asar. bell. bry. caps. east. caus. chin. cinn. clem. coloc. croc. crot. dig. elect. eug. euphorb. euphr. fer. fer-mg. galv. graph. grat. hep. heracl. ign. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn-s. merc. mosch. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. ran. ran-rep. ransc. rhab. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tar. teuc. thuj. verat. mgs-arc. mgs-aus. ["Brom. calc-caus. fer-acet." Ed.] (Compare eyes **DROWNED** in tears.)
- LARGE** (The eyes appear to be too). Caus. con. lach. mez. op. par. phos-ac. plnmb. spig. (Compare Sensation of **SWELLING**.)
- LIGHT** (Desire for). Acon. bell.
- LIPPITUDO.** See *Sect. 1.*
- LIVID** circle round the eyes. Anac. ars. berb. bis. calc. chin. coce. cupr. graph. hep. ipec. kal. lach. merc. natr. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. staph. sulph. verat. ["Ars-hyd." Ed.]
- MOVING** the eyes (Difficulty in). Arn. hep. hydroc.
- Eyelids (the). Arn. galv. n-mos. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- MUCUS** (Secretion of). Barm. calc. cham. dig. euphorb. euphr. graph. lact. puls. sulph.
- Sanguineous. Euphr.
- NAIL** in the margin of the orbit (Sensation as if there were a). Hell.
- NODOSITIES** in the eyelids. Staph. sulph. thuj.
- Oozing** (running) speck in the canthus. Ant.
- OPACITY** of the cornea. See *Section 1, SPECKS* and **OPACITY.**
- OPACITY** of the crystalline lens. See *Sect. 1, CATA-RACT.*
- OPEN.** Eyes (wide.) Hydroc.
- — (half). Hydroc.
- OPENING** the eyelids (Difficulty in). Amb. ars. caus. gins. kal. me. natr. phos. spig. sulph-ac. (Compare **CLOSING**.)
- ORBITS** (Pains in the). Bell. iod. sel. spig. (Compare the particular kinds of pain.) ["PAINS in the eyelids on movement, Calc-caust." Ed.]

- PARALYSIS** of the eyelids. Alum. bell. graph. lach. nitr-ac. op. plumb. rhus. sep. spig. stram. verat. zinc.
- PARALYSIS** of the eyelids (resembling). Hydroc.
- PASS OUT** of the eye (sensation as of something seeking to). Elect.
- PIMPLES, Pustules, &c.** round the eyes. Euphr. hep. staph. sulph.
- Conjunctiva (on the). Merc.
- Cornea (on the). Sep.
- Eyebrows (on the). Guaj. sel. thuj. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]
- Eyelids (in the). Hep. mosch. sel.
- PRESSING ASUNDER** of the eyelids (Spasmodic). Ang. arn. bell. laur. op.
- PRESSING BACK** of the eyeballs. Sec.
- PRESSURE** in the eyes. Acon. agar. alum. amb. ammoniac. anac. ang. ars. atham. barc. bell. berb. bis. bor. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. chin. cin. clem. cocc. con. croc. cupr. dig. dule. elect. euphr. galv. gent. gins. graph. grat. hæm. hep. ign. kal. kal-ch. lach. lact. led. lyc. mang. meph. merc. mez. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. pot. plumb. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhab. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. thuj. val. verat. zinc. zing. ["Cinch-sulp. fer-acet. fluor-ac. gent. kalm. lobel. merc-per. ox-ac. phytol." Ed.]
- PRESSURE** Canthi (in the). Alum. carb-v. mosch. stann. staph. tar.
- Eyebrows (in the). Dig.
- Eyelids (in the). Bry. cham. croc. euphr. fer-mg. graph. meph. rhab. sen. sil. spong. stann. staph. stram. sulph.
- PRESSURE** in the face (which proceeds from the). Rhod.
- Orbits (in the). Bov. con. cor. ["Crotal." Ed.]
- — margins of the (in the). Chin. rhod.
- — bones of the (in the). Bov. par.
- Round the eyes. Arn.
- PRESSURE (EXPANSIVE)**, or from within outwards. Asar. bry. daph. lach. guaj. magn-s. mez. sen.
- PRICKING.** Aur-m. fer-mg. sep.
- Eyelids (in the). Aur-m. aur-s.
- PROMINENT** eyes. Acon. æth. ang. arn. ars. aur. bell. canth. caps. chin. cocc. con. cupr. hep. hydroc. hyos. laur. merc-c. op. stann. verat. mgs-arc. ["Ophiot." Ed.]
- PUFFED** state of the eyelids. Spong. (Compare SWELLING.)
- PULLED OUT** (Sensation as if the hair were being). Prun.
- PULSATIONS.** See THROBBINGS.
- PUPILS** contracted. Anac. ars. bell. cham. camph. cic. daph. elect. galv. hæm. lact. mang. mez. n-mos. n-vom. plumb.

- puls.* rhab. samb. sec. sep. squill. *verat.* zinc.
- PUPILS Dilated.** *Acon.* ang. bar-m. *bell.* calc. carb-aa. chin. cic. cin. cocc. *croc.* cyc. dig. gran. guaj. hydroc. hyos. ign. *ipéc.* lac. lach. lact. *laur.* led. mang. nitr. n-vom. op. phos-ac. puls. raph. samb. sec. spig. squill. *stram.* *verat.* mgs. ["Brom. chin-hyd. crotal. hyp. kal-brom. merc-per. vip." Ed.]
- Immovable. *Bell.* hydroc. *laur.* op.
- Insensible. Bar-m. carb-v. chin. euphr. dig. hydroc. *stram.*
- Unequal. Merc-c. sulph.
- PUSTULES on the Conjunctiva.** Merc. (*Compare* SCABS.)
- On the cornea. Sep.
- Round the eyes. Sulph.
- QUIVERING of the eyes.** See TREMBLING.
- RED spot on the eyelid.** Camph.
- REDNESS of the eye** (In the sclerotica). *Acon.* ang. arn. ars. asar. aur. *bell.* bruc. *bry.* calc. caps. chin. con. crot. cupr. euphr. fer. galv. hyos. ign. *ipéc.* kal. kreos. lach. magn. magn-m. merc. n-vom. op. phos. raph. rhus. rhus-v. sep. sil. spig. spong. *stram.* sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. teuc. *thuj.* *verat.* ["Crotal." Ed.] (*Compare* INFLAMMATION.)
- Canthi (of the). *Bell.* bruc. *bry.* n-vom. tab. teuc. zinc.
- Conjunctiva (of the). Ars. *bell.* berb. dig. elect. galv. gent. hæm. lach. lact. merc. *meph.* n-vom. phos. puls. sulph. ["Chin-hyd. gent. kal-bi. ophiot." Ed.]
- REDNESS Eyelids** (of the). *Acon.* ant. aur-m. aur-s. *bell.* *bry.* calc. cham. fer. graph. kreos. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. puls. sep. sulph. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]
- (of the margins of the). Arg. elect. kreos. sabad. val.
- Iris (of the). Sulph.
- Veins in the eyes (of the). *Acon.* æth. amb. *bell.* graph. ign. men. merc. phos-ac. spig. sulph.
- RE-FIXING, or RE-SETTING of the eyeball** (feeling of). Sec.
- RIGIDITY of the eyes.** Berb.
- Eyelids (of the). Men. rhus. spig.
- RUB the eyes** (Need to). *Croc.* plumb. puls.
- RUBBING or friction in the eye.** (Sensation of). Sulph. puls.
- SAD** (aspect). *Stram.*
- SAND, or dust in the eyes** (Pain as from). Alum. asa. bruc. *bry.* caps. caus. chin. cin. dig. euphr. graph. hæm. ign. kreos. lach. merc. ol-au. phos. puls. sil. strom. sulph. tar. *thuj.* teuc. viol-tric. zing. ["Phyto." Ed.]
- SCABS, Ulceration round the eyes.** Merc. sulph.
- Eyebrows (in the). Sep. spong.
- Eyelids (in the). Merc. sep.
- SCRAPING in the eye.** Puls.

SECRETION of mucus. See MUCUS.

SENSIBILITY of the eyes to the light. See PHOTOPHOBIA.

SEPARATION (Spasmodic) of the eyelids. See PRESSING ASUNDER.

SHOOTINGS in the eyes. Acon. ant. ars. aspar. bell. berb. bry. calc. cham. cinn. cic. cist. coloc. crot. dig. euphr. graph. hep. kal. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn. magn-s. meph. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. phell. phos. puls. sass. sep. spig. spong. staph. sulph. tar. thuj. viol-tric. zinc. ["Kalm. phytol." Ed.]

— Canthi (in the). Asar. bell. clem. con. crot. phos. tart.

— Eyebrows (in the). Scroph.

— Eyelids (in the). Aur-m. aur-s. eye. gent. lyc. pæon. stann. sulph. mgs-arc. ["Brom." Ed.]

— Inwards. Coloc.

["— In the left eye. Brom." Ed.]

— Orbits (in the margins of the). Rhod.

— Outwards. Dros. mur-ac. natr. sil.

SINKING, Falling, Drawing, &c. of the eyelids. Acon. croc. gins. graph. merc. natr. phell. sep. spig. spong. sulph. tart. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc.

SLEEP. See DROWSY FATIGUE.

SMALLNESS and inexpressiveness of the eyes. Lach.

SMARTING in the eyes. Calc. carb-v. caus. chin. clem. euphr. gran. iod. kal. kreos. lact. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-

vom. ol-an. petr. phos. plat. ran-rep. rhab. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. teuc. thuj. valer. viol-tr. zinc. ["Podoph." Ed.]

(N. B. The sensation termed *Tickling*, or *Tickling-itching*, in the pathogenesis of merc. and n-vom., ought rather, perhaps, to be called as in this place, *Smarting*.)

SMARTING. Canthi (in the). Carb-v. con. gran. lact. mez. mur-ac. n-vom. phos. ran. ran-se. ruta. sil. staph. sulph. tart. teuc. zinc. ["Kal-bi. phyto." Ed.]

— Eyelids (in the). Aur-m. calc. clem. lyc. rhus. sep. sil. spig. sulph. zinc. mgs-aus. ["Lobel." Ed.]

SMOKE on the cornea (as if there were). Chin.

SOFTENING of the sclerotica. Bell.

— Eyelids (of the). Sulph.

SORROWFUL look. Stram.

SORENESS of the eye. Lobel.

SPARKLING, brilliant eyes. Acon. æth. bell. bry. cupr. lach. mosch. n-vom. stram.

SPASMODIC, Compressive pains. Cann.

— Orbits (in the margins of the). Plat.

SPASMS in the eyes. Acon. bell. canth. kal-ch. (*Compare CONVULSIONS.*)

— eyelids (in the). Alum. bell. cham. croc. hep. hydroc. hyos. rhod. ruta. sen. viol-od. (*Compare CLOSING.*)

SPECK on the eyelid (RED). Camph.

- SPECK** Running, oozing, in the canthus. Ant.
- SPECKS** on the cornea. See Sect. 1, SPECKS.
- STRABISMUS.** Alum. bell. hyos.
- SUNKEN** (Sensation as if the eyes were deeply). Elect. ["Cinch-sulph. crota." Ed.]
- SUPPURATION** of the eyes. Bry. *caus.* nitr-ac.
- Canthi (of the). Bell. n-vom. kal. zinc.
- Lachrymal caruncula (of the). Bell. (*Compare* ABSCISS.)
- SWELLING** of the eyes. Acon. *ars.* bar-c. bruc. bry. cochl. galv. kal. magn. n-vom. plumb. rhus. stram.
- Canthus (in the). Bell. sass.
- Conjunctiva (of the). Bry. n-vom. sulph.
- Eyelids (of the). Acon. arg. arn. bell. bry. calc. cham. colch. crot. eye. dig. elect. euphr. fer. fer-mg. graph. hyos. ign. iod. kal. kreos. lach. mang. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sen. sep. squill. sulph. thuj. val. ["Cinch-sulph. fer-acet." Ed.]
- — Hard. Acon. thuj.
- — Oedematous. Ars. crot. raph. rhus. (puls.)
- Gland (of the lachrymal). Bell. sil.
- SWELLING** (Sensation of). *Croc. guaj. par.* (*Compare* Sensation as if the eyeball were too LARGE.)
- Weeping (as if after). Croc.
- Eyelids (of the). Caust.
- TEARING**, sharp, drawing, acute, &c., pains in the eyes. Asar. aur-m. berb. bry. kal. led. lyc. n-vom. puls. squill. verat. zinc. ["Calc-caust. hyper. mere-per." Ed.]
- Eyebrows (in the). Thuj.
- Eyelids (in the). Berb. plumb.
- TEARING** from the inside outwards. Sil.
- TEARS** (ACRID, corrosive). Ars. bell. calc. kreos. led. natr-m. puls. spig.
- Burning. Arn. bell. eug. kreos.
- Cold. Lach.
- Oily. Sulph.
- Shining. Dig. eug. euphorb. euphr. led. sabin. spig.
- TENSION** in the eyes. Aur. n-vom. plat. sabin. stram. ["Hyp-per." Ed.]
- Eyelids (in the). Acon. n-mos. oleand. stram. sulph-ac. tong. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- Orbits (in the). Plat.
- Round the eyes. N-mos.
- THREAD** in the eyes (Sensation as if there were a). Tab.
- THROBBING**, Pulsation in the eyes. Ammoniac. asar. aur-s. galv. rhab.
- Eyebrows (in the). Scroph.
- TICKLING**, Eyes (in the). Aur-m.
- — round the. Amb.
- Eyelids (in the). Aur-s.
- TREMBLING**, Quivering of the eyes. Op. sulph.
- Eyelids (of the). Carb-v. iod. op. plat. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- TREMULOUS** look, expression. Con. plat.
- TRICHIASIS.** Bor. puls.

- TURNING BACK of the eyelids. Bell.
- TURNING ROUND in the eyes (Sensation of). Bov. cist.
- TWITCHING of the eyes. *Am-m. petr. rat. rhus. sil. stann.* (*Compare JERKING.*)
- Canthi (of the). Phos.
- Eyebrows (of the). *Ol-an. rut.*
- Eyelids (of the). *Agar. asa. calc. carb-v. croc. grat. ind. kreos. ol-an. par. petr. phell. phos. plat. rat. rhod. rhus. sabin. sep. stront. sulph. tong.*
- ULCERATION of the eyelids. *Merc. natr-m. spig. stram.*
- Margins of the eyelids (of the). *Clem. colch. cuphr. merc. sulph.*
- Eyes (of the). *Caus. nitr-ac.*
- (Pain as from). *Hep.*
- ULCERS on the cornea. See *Sect. 1.*
- UNCERTAIN look. Bell.
- VEINS (Injected). *Acon. æth. amb. bell. graph. ign. meph. merc. phos-ac. spig. sulph.*
- VEINS Canthus (in the external). *Merc.*
- VESICLES in the cornea. *Sulph.*
- VICE (Sensation as if the eyes were compressed in a). *Rat.*
- WARTS in the eyebrows. *Caus.*
- WATER in the eyes (Sensation of). *Staph.*
- WEAKNESS of the eyelids. *Grat.* [*"Merc-per."* Ed.]
- WEEPING (Pain in the eyes, as after). *Croc. tab. teuc.*
- WHIRLING in the eyes (Sensation of). *Bov. cist.* [*"WHITENING of the eyebrows. Ars-hyd."* Ed.]
- WINKING. *Croc. euphr. fer-mg. spig.*
- WOUND (Pain as from a). See Pain as from EXCORIATION.
- YELLOWNESS of the sclerotica. *Ars. bell. canth. cham. chin. con. gran. iod. lach. magn-m. n-vom. phos. plumb. sep. verat.* [*"Ars-hyd. crotal. kal-bi."* Ed.]
- Spot in the sclerotica. *Phos-ac.*

SECT. III. SYMPTOMS OF THE SIGHT.

- AMAUROSIS. See *Sect. 1.* Galv.
- AMBYOPIA. See *Sect. 1.*
- AREOLA, Reflection round the candle. *Alum. anac. bell. fer-mg. lach. magn-m. nitr. phos. rut. sep. stann. staph.*
- Blue. *Lach.*
- AREOLA, Green. *Phos. sep.*
- Red. *Ruta.*
- Variegated. *Nitr. stann.*
- AREOLA round objects (Variegated). *Cic.*
- BALL, LUMINOUS, before the sight. *Galv.*
- BAND before the sight (Sensa-

tion of a cuticle, or). Caus. daph. puls. rat. (*Compare VEIL.*)

BANDS (Luminous) before the sight. Am-c. natr-m. sep.

— Black. Phos-ac.

BLINDNESS. *Elect.* ["*Ophiot.*" Ed.]

— Amaurotic. Hydroc.

— by day (Attack of). Acon. con. men. nitr. n-vom. phos. sil. stram. sulph. (*Compare DAZZLED.*)

— at night. Bell. hyos. merc. puls. verat.

BRIGHTNESS before the sight. *Elect.* galv. val.

— On shutting the eyes. Alum. kal.

CIRCLE. *See AREOLA.*

CIRCLES before the eyes (Coloured). Nitr. stront.

— Flaming. Puls.

CLOUDINESS of the sight. Amb. ang. arg-nit. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bell. bry. calc. camph. cham. chin. cic. con. cochl. cupr. dig. evon. gent. gran. graph. hep. hydroc. lach. lact. laur. lyc. men. mosch. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. op. phos. puls. rhus-v. sec. squill. sulph. stram. thuj. ["*Cinch-sulph. crotal. merc-per.*" Ed.]

— Alternately with deafness. Cic.

— Semi-lateral. Cham. fer-mg.

— Sleep (with). Thuj.

CLOUDS before the eyes. Cast. crot. lact. ol-an. sabin. ["*Kalm.*" Ed.]

COLOURS before the sight, or in objects. Am-m. cic.

dig. kal. nitr. sass. stram. stront.

COLOURS before the sight, (Blue). Galv. stront.

— Green. *Dig.* sep. stront.

— Red. Bell. con. croc. galv. hyos. sass. stront.

— Variegated. Cic. dig. kal. nitr. stram.

— Yellow. Alum. ars. canth. dig. elect. sulph.

CONFUSION of the letters, when reading. Bry. chin. daph. dros. gins. graph. lach. lyc. meph. natr-m. sen. sil. stram.

— Colours (of). Galv.

— of sight. Agar. alum. amb. ammoniac. am-c.

am-m. anac. ang. bar-c. bell. calc. cann. caps. caus.

cham. chel. con. cocco. croc. cyc. dulc. elect. euphorb.

hæm. hep. hydroc. hyos. ign. ipec. kreos. lact. led.

lyc. magn. mang. meph. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s.

nitr-ac. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rut.

sang. sass. sen. staph. stram. sulph. tab. tart. thuj.

val. verb. mgs-aus. ["*Kalbi.*" Ed.] (*See CLOUDINESS, &c.*)

— Alternately with increased clearness. Hep.

— Cuticle before the eyes (As from a). Caust. daph. puls. rat.

— Down (as from). Calc. kreos. lyc. natr. natr-m.

sulph.

— Mist or fog (as if looking through a). Acon. alum.

amb. am-m. ang. bell. bis. calc. caus. crot. cyc. dig.

- croc. hæm. ign. lact. merc. nitric-ac. phell. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rut. sass. sec. sulph.*
CONFUSION of sight. Rubbing the eyes (removed by). *Croc. plumb. puls.*
 — Sparkling (with). Alum. am-c. led. sen. tart.
 — Veil (as if looking through a). Berb. calc. caus. *croc. hæm. kreos. lach. lact. natr-m. petr. plat. phos. rhus. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tab. thuj. verb.* ["Merc-per." Ed.]
 — — blue. Lach.
 — Water (as if looking through). Staph.
CUTICLE before the sight (Sensation of a). See **BAND** and **VEIL**.
DAZZLING of the eyes by light. Bar-c. bry. calc. con. dros. kal. lyc. nitric-ac. phos. phos-ac. sil. (*Compare* **BLINDNESS**.)
 — Candles (of the). Phos. (*Compare* nocturnal **BLINDNESS**.)
DIFFUSION of light. Bell. puls.
DIPLOPIA. Agar. am-c. aur. bell. cic. con. daph. euphorb. gins. hyos. iod. natr-m. nitric-ac. petr. puls. sec. stram. verat.
DISTANT (Objects appear). Anac. nic. stann. sulph.
DOWN. See **CONFUSION** of sight.
FLAMES before the sight. Aur. bell. bry. cann. kal-ch. lach. merc. puls. viol-od. zinc.
FLASHES, like lightning, before the sight. *Croc. galv. natr. n-vom. spig. staph.*
GAUDY appearance of objects. Galv.
 ["GLIMMERING before the eyes. Kalm." Ed.]
HAIRES before the sight (Sensation as if there were). Sang.
HEMERALOPIA. See **SECT. 1**.
HEMIOPIA. Aur. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m.
 — Horizontal. Aur.
 — Vertical. Lyc. mur-ac.
ILLUSIONS of sight in general. Camph. cocco. *dig. hyos. stram.* ["Lup." Ed.]
INDISTINCTNESS of sight. Kalh. stram.
INVERTED (Objects appear to be). Bell.
LARGER than they really are (Objects appear to be). Galv. *Hyos. laur.*
LIGHT of the candles appears dull (The). *Euphr.*
 — Areola (Surrounded by an). See **AREOLA**.
 — Wavering. Anac. euphr.
LONGER (Sight). Raph.
LOSS of sight. Ars. bell. caps. dros. lach. merc. natr-m. nic. puls. spig. tab. verat. (*Compare* **FIXEDNESS** and **CLOUDINESS**.)
LUMINOUS (All objects appear too). Camph. galv. n-vom.
 — A dark chamber appears to be lighted up. Elect.
 — Bands before the eyes. Am-c. natr-m. sep.
MIST. See **CONFUSION** of sight.
MOBILITY of the letters, when reading. Bell. cic. con. merc.
MUSCÆ VOLITANTES, Dancing points, spots, &c. before the sight. Acon. agar. am-c.

am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. cast. coec. con. chin. evon. kal. lact. lyc. magn. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. ruta. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj.

MYOPIA. Agar. am-c. anac. ang. berb. carb-v. con. euphor. graph. grat. hyos. lyc. mang. meph. mez. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rat. spong. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. val. viol-od. viol-tric.

NEARER than they really are (Objects appear). Bov.

PALE (Objects or letters appear). Chin. dros. puls. rhus. sil.

PALLOR (Want of colour) of objects. Elect.

PHOTOPHOBIA. Acon. alum. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. anac. ant. ars. asar. aur-s. bar-c. bell. berb. bry. calc. camph. cast. caust. chin. cic. cin. elem. con. euphr. graph. hell. hep. ign. kal. kal-h. lach. magn-s. merc. natr. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. rhus-v. sen. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. verat. ["Kal-bi. phyto." Ed.] (*Compare* DAZZLED.)

— Candle-light (by). Bor. cast. hep. phos.

— Day (by). Ammoniac. ant. euphr. graph. hell. hep. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil.

— Fire (from the light of the). Merc.

— Sun (in the). Berb. cast. euphr.

PIERCING (Sight). Aspar.

POINTS before the sight (Black). Am-c. am-m. con. chin. elect. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. ruta. sep. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj. (*Compare* MUSCÆ.)

PRESBYOPIA. Bell. bry. calc. carb-a. con. dros. hyos. lach. lyc. mos. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sep. sil. spig. sulph.

READ small print (Inability to). Ammoniac. meph. natr.

REFLECTION (Blue) before the sight. Lach.

SHADE (All objects appear to be in the). Sen.

SMALLER than they really are (Objects appear to be). Plat. stram.

SPARKLING before the eyes. Alum. am-c. bor. caus. cham. chin. cic. cin. graph. iod. led. lyc. petr. plat. sec. sen. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tart. ther. verat. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]

SPARKS before the sight. Aur. ars. bar-c. bell. caus. dig. dule. iod. kal. kal-ch. lach. lyc. merc. mez. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. op. petr. phos. sil. staph. val. verat. mgs. ["Cupr-ars." Ed.]

SPOTS (Black) before the eyes. Acon. agar. am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. coec. evon. kal. lyc. magn. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tereb. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.] (*Compare* MUSCÆ.)

— Brilliant. Sen.

— White. Ars. rat. sulph.

STARS before the sight. Bell. cast.

- STRONGER (Sight). Raph.
 THREADS before the sight.
 Anac. bar-c. *caus.* nitr-ac.
 UNCERTAIN sight. Par.
 VEIL before the eyes (Sensation of a). See CONFUSION of sight, as if looking through a veil.
 — Gray before the eyes. Phos. sil.
 VEILED (Objects appear to be). Sen.
 WAVERING of objects. Galv. cic.
- WEAKNESS of sight. Agar. anac. ars. aur. bell. canu. carb-an. cast. chin. cin. daph. dig. galv. gins. gran. hyos. iod. lach. lact. lam. natr-m. nic. phos. rhus. sabad. sec. staph. ["Cupr-ars. phyto." Ed.]
 — Amaurotic. See Sect. 1, AMBLYOPIA.
 WHIRLING before the eyes. Squill.

SECTION IV. CONDITIONS.

Of the symptoms of the eyes and sight.

- AIR (Pains in the eyes in the open). Merc. sulph-ac.
 — Lachrymation. Calc. phell. phos. puls. rhab. ruta. sabad. sen. sep. sil. *sulph.* thuj.
 — Sight (Ameliorated). Hæm.
 — — Confused. Puls.
 — (Coldness in the eyes, when walking in the). Alum. con.
 — (Amelioration in COLD). Asar.
 — Lachrymation. Dig. lyc. *puls.*
 — Twitching of the eyelids. Dulc.
 — (Pains in the eyes occasioned by keen). Thuj.
 ANGUISH (Pains in the eyes, with). Ars.
 BLOWING the nose (Sparks after). Natr-s.
 BODIES (From FOREIGN). See Sect. 1, Traumatic OPTHALMIA.
 BRIGHT DAYLIGHT (Dazzling from). Phos-ac.
 CAMPHOR (Cloudiness of sight from the smell of). Nitr.
 CLOSING the eyes (Pain when). Clem. croc.
 — Brightness. Alum. kal.
 — Heat. Cor.
 COLD temperature (Lachrymation in a). Dig. lyc. *puls.*
 — Twitching of the eyelids. Dulc.
 COUGHING (Lachrymation when). Sabad.
 — Sparks, flames, &c. Kalch.
 DARK (Colours before the sight, in the). Stront.
 — Sparks, flames, &c. Bar-c. staph. *val.*

- DUST** (Sufferings of the eyes, from the intrusion of). Sulph.
- EVENING** (Blindness in the). See **NYCTALOPIA**.
- Closing the eyelids. Natr-m.
- Cloudiness of the sight. Ammoniac. puls.
- Cloudiness in the eyes and eyelids. Lyc. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]
- Coldness in the eyes and eyelids. Lyc.
- Colours before the sight. Nitr. sass.
- Confusion of sight. Ammoniac. cham. croc. hep. puls. tab.
- Dazzling. *Lyc.*
- Heat (In the). Graph.
- Inflammation aggravated. Chin.
- Itching in the eyes. Cupr. ["Gum-gut." Ed.]
- Lachrymation. Asar. merc. sep.
- Luminous appearances. Kal. mgs.
- Pains in the eyes. Agn. alum. am-m. asar. bry. cast. con. croc. daph. hep. iod. led. lye. magn-s. meph. natr-s. nic. ol-an. phell. phos-ac. puls. rat. sass. sen. sep. tong. zinc. mgs-aus. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]
- Redness of the canthi. Bruc. merc-acet.
- Swelling of the eyes. Sep.
- Weakness of the sight. Cast. nic.
- EXCITABILITY, Nervous.** (Pains in the eyes, with). Daph.
- FATIGUING** the sight (Pains in the eyes when). Bar-c. carb-r. cin. mang. merc. plat. rhab. rhod. rut. staph. sulph-ac.
- FATIGUING** the sight Down-cast eyes. Ker.
- the sight (On). Lachrymation. Sen.
- Loss of sight. Nic.
- HEAD** (With head-ache, or pains extending into the). Spig. sulph.
- INJURIES** (From MECHANICAL). See **Sect. 1, Traumatic OPTHALMIA**.
- LIE DOWN** (Pains in the eyes, with desire to). Ars.
- LIGHT** (Convulsions in the eyes, caused by). *Bell.*
- Dazzling, confused sight. Bar-c. bry. calc. con. dros. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. sil. sulph. ["Merc-per." Ed.] (*Compare* **PHOTOPHOBIA**.)
- Lachrymation. Dig. kreos. puls.
- Pains. Agn. ars. calc. euphr. kal. natr-s. puls. rhod. ruta. sass. sen. sulph. tong.
- (In candle-). Pains. Calc. croc. cor. kel. lye. magn-s. mang. natr-s. ol-an. phos-ac. sep. ["Merc-per." Ed.] (*Compare* **DAZZLING**.)
- Closing of the eyelids. Ars.
- Cloudiness of the sight. Phos.
- Colours round the candle. See **AREOLA**.
- Confusion of sight. Croc. hep.
- Convulsions of the eyelids. Berb.
- Dryness of the eyelids. Ars.
- Heat in the evening. Graph.
- Photophobia. Cast. hep. phos.

- LIGHT Spots.** Am-m.
- LOOKING** at any object (Lachrymation when). Cinn.
- Points before the sight. Am-m.
- fixedly at any object. (Confused sight when). Calc. phell.
- into the air (Luminous flocks, when). Zinc.
- Pains in the eyes. Carb-v. sabad.
- at anything bright (Lachrymation when). Chel. magn-m. sabad.
- — Pains. *Magn-m. n-vom.*
- at a distant object (Confused sight when). Cast. rut.
- — Pain. Cast.
- sideways (Cloudiness, when). Oleand.
- — Pain. Magn-s.
- at anything white (Clouded sight when). Cham.
- — Loss of sight. Tab.
- MEAL** (Clouded sight, after a). Calc.
- Downcast eyes. Val.
- Muscæ volitantes. Lact.
- MORNING** (Agglutination of the eyelids in the). Chel. kal. mang. n-vom. sass.
- Confused sight. Ammoniac. cham. chel. puls.
- Closing of the eyelids. Calc. natr-m.
- Glassy eyes. Sep.
- Humour (*Gum*) in the eyelids. Sen.
- (Lachrymation in the). Calc. kreos. par. rat. sep.
- Opening the eyes (Difficulty in). Amb.
- Pains in the eyes. Acon. am-m. bruc. bry. magn.
- magn-s. meph. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. par. phell. sep. sil. sulph-ac. mgs-aus.
- MORNING Photophobia.** Am-c. am-m. natr-s. n-vom. rhus-v.
- Redness of the eyes. Bruc. merc-acet.
- Sinking of the eyelids. Spong. sulph.
- Swelling of the eyes. Bar-c.
- Weakness of sight. Phos.
- MOVING** the eyes (Pains when). Acon. ars. bry. cham. chin. con. cupr. lach. meph. ran-sc. spig. sulph.
- the eyelids (Pain in the eyes, when). Hep. mang. mgs-aus.
- the head (Pain in the eyes when). Cham.
- NIGHT** (Agglutination of the eyelids at). Alum. am-c. ang. ant. bov. bry. carb-v. cast. cham. croc. euphorb. hep. lyc. magn-m. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. ol-an. phos. plumb. rat. rhus. sass. sep. sil. stann. stram. sulph. tar. verat.
- Blindness (attack of). Bell. hyos. puls. verat.
- Cramps (*spasms*) in the eyelids. Natr-m. croc. (*Compare CONVULSIONS.*)
- Opening the eyelids (Difficulty in). Cocc. sep.
- NOON** (Pains in the after-). Eug.
- NYCTOLOPIA.** See *Sect. 1.*
- OLD PEOPLE** (In the case of). Redness. Lact.
- OPENING** the eyes (Pain on). Alum. canth. n-vom.
- PAINS** (Lachrymation during the). Sabad.

- READING** (Casting down of the eyes when). *Grat.*
 — Cloudiness, loss of sight. *Calc. dros. hep. men. natr-m. rhus-v. sulph. thuj.* [“*Crotal.*” Ed.]
 — Colours before the sight. *Croc.*
 — Confusion of the letters. *See CONFUSION.*
 — Confused sight. *Bar-c. calc. cin. croc. rhod. sep.*
 — Convulsions of the eyelids. *Berb.*
 — Dazzling. *Sen.*
 — Dryness of the eyelids. *Arn.*
 — Dull, pale (The letters appear). *Chin. dros. sil.*
 — Fatigue of the sight. *Gins. heracl.*
 — Lachrymation. *Croc. grat. nitr-ac. sulph-ac.* [“*Crotal.*” Ed.]
 — Myopia. *Grat.*
 — Pains in the eyes. *Asar. berb. calc. cin. con. croc. dulc. kal. natr. natr-s. nitr-ac. oleand. sen. sulph-ac.*
 — Points (Black, &c.) *Calc. kal.*
RISING from the seat (Sparks on). *Tart. verat.*
 — Black spots. *Verat.*
ROOM (Black points, &c., before the sight of a). *Con.*
 — Colours. *Con.*
 — Dryness of the eyes. *Sulph.*
 — Lachrymation. *Asar.*
 — Pains in the eyes. *Asar.*
RUBBING the eyes. (Colours before the sight after). *Stront.*
 — Confusion of sight, aggravated. *Sen.*
 — — ameliorated. *Caps. cin. croc. plumb. puls.*
 — Itching ameliorated. *Ol-an.*
- RUBBING** the eyes Pains. *Kreos.*
SIESTA (Confused sight after a). *Puls.*
SLEEPING (Dryness of the eyes, when). *Puls.*
SNEEZING (Flames, sparks, &c. when). *Kal-ch.*
SPECTACLES (Contraction of the eyes on putting on). *Ber.*
STOOPING (Cloudiness of the sight when). *Graph. natr-m.*
 — Congestion in the eyes. *Sen.*
 — *Muscæ volitantes.* *Laet.*
 — Pains. *Dros. sen.*
SUN (Confusion of sight in the brightness of the). *Bry.*
 — Lachrymation. *Bry. ign.*
 — Pains in the eyes. *Sulph.*
 — Photophobia. *Asar. cast. sulph.*
 — (Blindness in the heat of the). *Con.*
TOUCHED (Pains in the eyes, when). *Agar. aur. caus. cupr. dig. hep. n-vom. tart.*
VOMIT (Confusion of sight, with inclination to). *Puls.*
WALKING (Cloudiness of sight when). *Natr-m. cic.*
 — in the open air (Coldness in the eyes, when). *Alum. con.*
WARM weather (Photophobia during). *Sulph.*
WHITE (Cloudiness of sight, when looking at anything). *Cham.*
WIND (Lachrymation in the). *Phos. puls.*
 — Pains in the eyes. *Asar. lyc.*
WINE (Pains in the eyes after drinking). *Zinc.*

<p>WRITING (Confusion, cloudiness of sight, &c., when). Asa. natr-m. rhod. sep. — Pains in the eyes. Natr. sen. staph. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]</p>	<p>WRITING (Sparks before the sight when). Bor. WRITING (Lachrymation after). Fer. ["Fer-acet." Ed.] YAWNING (Lachrymation when). Sabad. staph. viol-od.</p>
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CHAPTER VIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS AND HEARING.

SECTION I. — CLINICAL REMARKS.

DYSECOIA OF DIFFICULTY IN HEARING.—The chief remedies are: *Calc. caus. graph. lach. led. merc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. puls. sil. sulph.*

Or else: *Anac. ant. ars. asa. aur. bell. carb-v. cic. coff. con. hep. hyos. kal. magn. mur-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. staph. verat. &c.* (See Sect. 3.)

For **CONGESTIVE** dysecoia, a preference may be given to: *Aur. bell. graph. merc. phos. sil.* and sometimes to: *Coff. hyos. petr. sulph. &c.*

For **NERVOUS** dysecoia, principally: *Caus. petr. phos. phos-ac.* or else: *Anac. mur-ac. nitr. verat. &c.*

For **CATARRHAL** and **RHEUMATIC** dysecoia, caused by a **CHILL**, which either affects the head only, or the whole body: *Ars. bell. led. merc.* and *puls.* or else: *Calc. caus. cham. coff. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sulph.*

Dysecoia, caused by the **REPERCUSSION** of inveterate **HERPES** or of other **ERUPTIONS**, requires chiefly: *Sulph.* or *ant.*, or else: *Caust. graph. lach. ? &c.*

When a consequence of **EXANTHEMATA**, such as **MEASLES**, **SCARLATINA**, &c.: *Bell. merc. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Carb-v.* When it is the result of **MEASLES**, the principal remedies are: *Puls.* and *carb-v.* When of **SCARLATINA**: *Bell.* or *hep.*, and when of **SMALL-POX**: *Merc.* or *sulph.*

For Dysecoia, which follows **INTERMITTENT FEVERS** suppressed by an **EXCESSIVE USE OF CINCHONA**: *Calc.* and *puls.*, or else: *Carb-v. hep. n-rom.* and *sulph.* may be exhibited.

When caused by the ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Asa. nitr-ac. staph.*, or else: *Aur. carb-v. ? chin. ? hep. petr. and sulph.*

When a consequence of frequent ANGINE TONSILLARES, and swelling, or HYPERTROPHY OF THE AMYGDALÆ: *Aur. merc. nitr-ac. staph.*

When a consequence of Fevers, or other NERVOUS disorders: *Arn. phos. phos-ac. verat.*

Lastly, when caused by the SUPPRESSION OF A DISCHARGE from the ears or nose: *Hep. lach. led.*, or else: *Bell. merc. puls.*

The symptomatic indications are as follows:—

CALCAREA: Deafness, as if caused by obstruction of the ears; frequent humming, and rolling or tinkling, singing, and music; or frequent throbbings, with heat in the ears; *Constant dryness of the ears*, or else *purulent discharge*; pressive headache in the forehead, &c.

CAUSTICUM: Sensation of obstruction in the ears, with rumbling, humming, and roaring in the head; *loud vibration of all sounds, and even of the patient's own voice, in the ears*; discharge from the ears; rheumatic pains in the ears and limbs; extraordinary sensitiveness to cold wind, &c.

GRAPHITES: *Great dryness in the ears*, or purulent otorrhœa; difficulty in hearing, which is sometimes removed by the motion of a carriage: singing, whistling, and tinkling, or *humming and thundering in the ears*, especially at night; or a sensation as if the air penetrated to the Eustachian tube; herpes and scabs round the ears, and on other parts of the body.

LACHESIS: Dryness of the ears, with *insufficient cerumen*, which is also too hard and too pale, or *white* and like pap; painful pulsations, cracking or humming, *rolling and drumming noise in the ear*, with loud reverberation of all sounds; exco-riation and scabs round the ears, &c. (It is often suitable after or before *Caust.*)

LEDUM: Sensation of stoppage in the ears, with humming on the inside; confusion and giddiness of the head, on the side affected; with sensation of torpor in the integuments; and especially after the suppression of an otorrhœa, or of a nasal or ocular catarrh.

MERCURIUS: Obstruction of the ears, which ceases when swallowing, or blowing the nose; *Extraordinary reverberation of all sounds in the ear*; tinkling, roaring, and humming, especially in the evening; sensation of coldness in the ears; discharge of cerumen, or purulent otorrhœa, with ulceration of the ears; rheumatic pains in the ears, head, or teeth, *great tendency to perspiration*, &c.

NITRIC ACID. Great dryness of the ears, or *discharge of cerumen*; obstruction of the ears, with *grumbling*, throbbing, and cracking; frequent tooth-ache, with scorbutic affection of the gums; shootings in the teeth and ears.

PETROLEUM: *Troublesome dryness of the internal ear*, or discharge of blood and pus; tinkling, or rolling and humming in the ears; herpes and excoriation in the ears, or adjacent parts; frequent odontalgia, with defluxion; bleeding of the gums, expansive pains in the occiput, &c. (It is often suitable after *Nitr-ac.*)

PHOSPHORUS: *Difficulty in hearing sounds, especially that of the human voice*, with *excessive reverberation of all sounds*, and especially of *words*, in the ears, with resonance in the head; Congestion of blood in the ears, with throbbing and pulsations; sensation of dryness, or discharge of cerumen.

PULSATILLA: Hard, black, or too liquid cerumen, with discharge; shooting pains in the ears, or discharge of pus or of blood: sensation as if the ears were stopped, with *roaring* and *humming*, or with pulsative murmurs, *tinkling* or chirping; especially in persons of a mild character, or in women disposed to leucorrhœa, and other disorders of the uterine system.

SILICEA: Discharge of cerumen: *obstruction of the ears*, which is dissipated by blowing the nose, or *with detonation*; *difficulty in hearing, especially the human voice*, and without noise in the ears, or else with tinkling, clucking, and fluttering noise; *aggravation of the deafness during the full moon*, or else at the new moon; deafness, alternating with excessive acuteness of hearing; scabs behind the ears.

SULPHUR: Difficulty in hearing, *especially the human voice*; obstruction, and *frequent closing up of the ears*, especially when eating, and blowing the nose, or else, *only on one side*; gurgling or fluctuation in the ears, as if caused by water, or *humming and roaring*; congestion of blood in the head; disposition to colds in the head, or other mucous discharges; discharge from the ears, &c.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, examine their *pathogenesis*; and for others which may be employed, See the SYMPTOMS OF THE HEARING, Sect. 2. Compare also the articles: OTALGIA, OTORRHŒA, HUMMING IN THE EARS, &c.

☞ Some useful hints for the treatment of this affection, may be derived from the remarks made under the head AMBLYOPIA (Chap. VII.), relative to the indications furnished by the *nature and causes* of the disorder.

HÆMORRHAGE (Auricular)—See Sanguineous OTORRHŒA.

HERPES IN THE EARS.—That kind of Herpes, which

is usually seated in the ears, or in the skin behind the ears, mostly requires: *Graph. hep. merc. oleand. petr. sulph.*, or else: *Bar-c. calc. cic. lach. lyc. mez. sep. sil.* (See also Sect. 2, the articles: HERPES, ERUPTIONS, EXCORIATIONS, &c., and compare Chap. II. DISEASES OF THE SKIN).

HUMMING IN THE EARS.—The chief remedies are: *Carb-v. caus. chin. graph. merc. puls.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Acon. ant. arn. ars. bell. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-a. cham. coff. con. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. sep. sulph.* (Compare DYSECOIA, and refer to Sect. 3, for the different noises IN THE EARS).

OTALGIA.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. cham. merc. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Arn. chin. dulc. hep. n-vom. plat. spig.*, and sometimes: *Ant. bor. bryon. calc. magn. phos-ac.*, &c.

For INFLAMMATORY Otalgia: *Bell. merc. n-vom.* and *puls.*, or else: *Bor. bry. calc. magn.*, &c.

For RHEUMATIC Otalgia: *Bell. merc. puls.*, or else: *Arn. chin. hep. n-vom.* &c.

When caused by a CHILL, or by CHECKED PERSPIRATION: *Cham. chin. dulc.*, or else: *Merc. puls.* or *sulph.*

The symptomatic indications are:

BELLADONNA: Shootings in and behind the ears; digging and boring pains, *tearing and shootings, extending into the throat*, with tinkling, roaring, and humming in the ears; *Excessive sensibility to the least noise*; painful affection of the head and eyes, even with photophobia; heat and redness of the face; congestion of blood in the head.

CHAMOMILLA: *Lancinations as by knives*, or tensive and drawing pains, extending into the lobe of the ear; dryness of the ears, or sensation of stoppage; excessive sensibility to the least noise, even to music; great sensitiveness, which renders the pains insupportable; susceptibility, ill humour, and disposition to be offended at trifles.

MERCURIUS: Shooting pains, deeply seated, or tearing, extending into the cheeks and teeth, with *sensation of coldness in the ears, aggravation of the pains in the warmth of the bed*; or spasmodic pains, with inflammatory redness of the ear; discharge of cerumen; profuse perspiration, without relief, &c.

PULSATILLA: Jerking, tearing pains, *as if something were endeavouring to pass out through the ears*; *redness, swelling, and heat of the external ear*; or shooting and tearing pains, which attack the whole of the side of the head which is affected, and which are felt to be so insupportable, as even to cause loss of reason, especially in persons of a chilly disposition, easily moved to tears, and chiefly in women.

SULPHUR: Drawing, tearing, or shooting pains, extending

into the head or throat; burning heat, which passes out of the ears; excessive sensibility of hearing to the least noise, so that nausea is felt on listening to the softest music; especially in persons subject to colds, or to congestions in the head.

The indications for other remedies are:

ARNICA, in nervous, sensitive persons, who experience a return of the complaint from the slightest cause, with pressure, and lacerating pains in and behind the ears, tearing, internal heat, and great sensibility to noise.

CHINA, when the tearing pains manifest themselves rather externally than internally, and are *aggravated by contact*, with redness of the ear, internal shootings, and tinkling in the ears. (It is often suitable after *arnic.*)

DULCAMARA, when the pains increase during repose, especially at night, with nausea.

HEPAR, frequently after *bell.* when the latter is insufficient; and if there should be shootings in the ears, when blowing the nose, pulsations, throbbings, and humming.

NUX-VOM., in persons of a lively choleric temperament, and when there are: *tearing, shooting pains*, which extort cries, or which extend into the forehead and temples, with tearing in the bones of the face, and aggravation of the pain *in the morning*, or in the evening, in bed.

PLATINA: Violent spasmodic pains, shocks, rolling and thundering in the ears, which are cold, and as if benumbed, with tingling, which extends over the face.

SPIGELIA: Troublesome pressive pain, as if caused by a plug in the ear; with aching pain, and tearing in the bones of the face.

Compare also: PROSOPALGIA, ODONTALGIA, CEPHALALGIA, NEURALGIA, &c.

OTITIS.—For acute INTERNAL Otitis, *Puls.* will be found in most cases almost a specific. But in some instances, wherein the complaint attacks the brain, and is attended by great anguish, vomiting, coldness of the limbs, delirium, &c., recourse must be had to *bell.*

Should *Puls.* and *bell.* fail to subdue all the symptoms, the following may be consulted: *Merc. n-vom. sulph.*; or else: *Bor. bry. calc. cham. magn. &c.*

For CHRONIC INTERNAL Otitis, with discharge from the ears, See OTORRŒA.

In cases of EXTERNAL OTITIS, *puls.* will usually be indicated; or else: *Bell. bor. calc. magn. merc. or sulph.*

OTORRŒA.—The chief remedies are: *Puls.* and *sulph.*

Or else: *Bell. calc. caus. lach. lep. merc. nitr-ac. petr. sil.*

And sometimes: *Alum. anac. asa. aur. carb-v. cist. colch. gran. ? kal. lyc. men. natr-m.*

Against a discharge of CERUMEN, the following may be used: *Kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. puls.*; or else: *Am-m. anac. phos.*

Against CATARRHAL or MUCOUS Otorrhœa, the medicines to be preferred are: *Bell. merc. puls. sulph.*; or else: *Calc. carb-v. hep. ? natr-m. sil.*

Against PURULENT Otorrhœa: *Bell. hep. merc. puls.*; or else: *Asa. calc. caust. lach. nitr-ac. petr. sil.*; and sometimes: *Aur. cist. kal. lyc. natr-m. &c.* (See Sect. 2, DISCHARGE OF PUS.)

Against SCROFULOUS Otorrhœa (with ulceration of the concha); *Hep. lyc. merc. puls.* and *sulph.* (Compare HERPES.)

And against SANGUINEOUS Otorrhœa, or Auricular HÆMORRHAGE: *Merc.* and *puls.*; or else: *Cic. lach. &c.* (See Sect. 2, Discharge of blood.)

Otorrhœa, which remains after ACUTE OTITIS, chiefly requires: *Merc. puls.* and *sulph.*

Otorrhœa in consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, MEASLES, SMALL-POX, &c. *Bell. colch. hep. lyc. merc. men.*; or else: *carb-v.*

In consequence of ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially: *Aur. asa. hep. nitr-ac. sil. sulph.*; and if accompanied by caries of the ossicula auditoria: *Aur. natr-m. sil.*

After ABUSE OF SULPHUR: *Puls.* or *merc.*

Against the consequences of SUPPRESSED Otorrhœa, a preference may be given to: *Bell. merc.* and *puls.*; or else: *Bry. dulc.* and *n-vom.*

When there is SWELLING OF THE GLANDS OF THE NECK, or of the PAROTIDES: *Puls. merc.* or *bell.* should be chiefly used.

When there is CEPHALALGIA or fever: *Bell.* or *bry.*; and when the suppression is caused by a CHILL: *Dulc.* or *merc.*

When there is ORCHITIS: *Merc. puls.* or *n-vom.*

(Compare, also, the articles: DYSECOIA, OTALGIA, OTITIS, &c., and See Sect. 2, DISCHARGE.)

PAROTITIS.—The chief remedy against ACUTE PAROTITIS, is *merc.* which in most cases will be found a specific.—*Aur.*

If, however, the disease should assume a more serious character; if the inflammation become *erysipelatous*; or if the pain penetrate to the brain, while the tumor disappears, with lethargy and delirium: *bell.* must be employed in preference, or else *hyos.* if *bell.* be insufficient.

If the patient have been previously subjected to excessive doses of MERCURY; or if *merc.* be insufficient; if the tumor have begun to harden, with SLOW FEVER, &c.: *carb-v.* is the

medicine that will generally be indicated. This medicine is also almost always suitable, when the patient has a VERY HOARSE VOICE, or when there is metastasis to the stomach.

When *Carb-v.* is not sufficient to overcome the SLOW FEVER, *coccul.* may also be used.

In cases of Metastasis to the TESTES, *puls.* or *n-vom.* claim a preference.

In addition to the medicines cited: *Kal.* and *rhus.*; or else: *Am-c. calc. cham. con.* may often be administered in obstinate cases.

(Compare also: ANGINÆ, Chap. XIII.)

POLYPUS IN THE EARS.—*Calc.* and *staph.* are the chief remedies.

SECT. II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE EARS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>["ACHING in left ear. <i>Lobel. merc-per.</i>" Ed.]</p> <p>AIR were entering the Eustachian tube (Sensation as if). <i>Graph.</i></p> <p>BINDING, Squeezing (<i>Otalgia</i> in the text). <i>Anac. ang. asar. bell. bry. cann. caus. cham. colch. croc. erot. dros. dulc. euphorb. fer-mg. gran. guaj. lyc. mang. meph. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. par. petr. phos. plat. prun. puls. ran-sc. rhab. rhod. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. thuj. val. zinc.</i></p> <p>BLEEDING from the ears. See DISCHARGE.</p> <p>BLOWS in the ears. (Sensation of). <i>Arn. natr-m. n-vom. pæon. plat.</i></p> <p>BONES (Swelling of the). <i>Puls.</i></p> <p>BORING in the ears. <i>Am-m. bell. euphr. hell. hydroc. lact. magn-m. ol-an. phell.</i></p> | <p><i>plumb. ran-sc. rhod. sil. zinc-ox.</i></p> <p>BORING behind the ears. <i>Onis.</i></p> <p>— Round the ears. <i>Rhod.</i></p> <p>BRUISE (Pain as from a). <i>Arn. cic. rot.</i></p> <p>BURNING in the ears. <i>Agar. alum. ars. caus. elem. ign. kreos. spig. tab.</i></p> <p>— Behind the ears. <i>Aur-m.</i></p> <p>— External. <i>Berb. sulph.</i></p> <p>— Internal. <i>Aur-s. canth.</i></p> <p>— Lobes (In the). <i>Nitr. sabad.</i></p> <p>["— In the right ear. <i>Brom.</i>" Ed.]</p> <p>CARIES of the mastoid apophysis. <i>Aur. nitr-ac. sil.</i></p> <p>CERUMEN (Accumulation of). <i>Con. elect. sel. sil. zinc-ox.</i></p> <p>— Black. <i>Puls.</i></p> <p>— Hard. <i>Lach. puls. sel.</i></p> <p>— Moist. <i>Sil.</i></p> <p>— Pale. <i>Lach.</i></p> <p>— Paper (Like mouldy). <i>Con.</i></p> <p>— Red. <i>Con.</i></p> |
|---|---|

- CERUMEN** Scanty (too).
Lach.
- Serous. Zinc-ox.
- Slimy. Con.
- White and pap-like. *Lach.*
- CERUMEN** (Want of). *Carb-v.*
- COLDNESS** in the ears (Sensation of). Lach. plat.
- Internally. *Merc.*
- COMPRESSION** in the ears.
Cann. spong. thuj.
- CONGESTION** in the ears. *Lyc. phos. puls. sulph.*
- CONTRACTION, Constriction.**
Bry. dig. sass. spong.
- CORRODING** in the ears. *Arg. berb. plat.*
- CRAWLING** in the ears. *Ars. colch. mere. plat.*
- Internal. *Amb. galv. samb.*
- CREEPING** (as if an insect were). *Galv.*
- DIGGING** in the ears. *Ant. hell.*
- DISCHARGE** from the ears.
Alum. am-m. anac. asa. bell. bar-m. calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. cist. colch. gran. hep. kal. lach. lyc. men. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. puls. sil. sulph.
- Blood (Of). *Bry. cic. galv. graph. lach. merc. petr. puls. rhus.* ["*Crotal. ophiot.*" Ed.]
- Brownish. *Anac.*
- Cerumen (Of). *Am-m. anac. kal. lyc. merc. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. puls.*
- Fetid. *Aur. bov. carb-v. caus. hep. zinc.*
- Pus (Of). *Alum. asa. aur. bell. bor. bov. calc. caus. cham. cist. graph. kal. lach. hep. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. puls. rhus. sep. sil. sulph.*
- DISCHARGE** from the ears.
After abuse of mercury.
Asa.
- Serous at first, then purulent. *Galv.*
- Yellow, alternately with deafness. *Phos.*
- DRAWING** in the ears. *Elect. lact. oleand. magn-m. ran-sc.* ["*Crotal.*" Ed.]
- Internal. *Colch. eye. elect. fer-mg. kreos. merc. mez. phos-ac. sil. stann. sulph.*
- Turning or twisting within. *Crot.*
- DRYNESS** in the ear. *Graph. lach. nitr-ac. petr.*
- DRYNESS** (Sensation of). *Petr. phos.*
- ERUPTIONS** in the ears. *Am-m. bar-c. bov. calc. chin. cic. hep. mosch. mur-ac. petr. puls. sep.*
- Before the ears. *Cic. oleand.*
- Behind the ears. *Bar-c. calc. cic. graph. hep. lach. lyc. mez. oleand. sep. sil.*
- Back part. *Aur-m.*
- Lobes (In the). *Merc. sass. teuc.*
- Tragus (In the). *Puls.*
- Burning. *Mosch. puls. sass.*
- Furfuraceous. *Merc.*
- Herpetic. *See HERPES.*
- Humid. *Bov. calc. kreos. lyc. mez. oleand.*
- Itching. *Mez. puls. sass.*
- Pimples (Of.) *Merc.*
- Purulent. *Cyc. sep.*
- Scabby. *Aur-m. bov. graph. hep. lach. lyc. mur-ac. puls. sass. sil.*
- Scaly. *Teuc.*
- Smarting. *Puls.*
- ERYSIPELAS.** *Meph. puls.*

- EXCORIATION** behind the ears.
Graph. kal. lach. nitr-ac.
 petr. sulph.
 — Internal. *Merc.*
 — (Pain as from). *Cic.*
 — — internal. *Bor.* caus. sep.
- EXCRESCENCES** (Fungous).
Merc.
- FETID** smell of the ears. *Graph.*
- FUNGOUS EXCRESCENCES.** *Merc.*
- FURUNCULI** in the ear. *Elect.*
 sulph.
- HEAT** in the ears. *Alum.* ang.
 ant. asar. camph. carb-v.
 case. chin. elect. hep. ign.
 kreos. meph. natr-m. puls.
 sabin. tab. ["*Crotal.*" Ed.]
 — — alternately with coldness.
Verat.
 — Internal. *Calc.* canth. case.
 puls. mgs-arc.
 — Lobes (In the). *Camph.*
 chin.
 — Side only (On one). *Alum.*
 carb-v. ign.
- HERPES** in the ears. *Kreos.*
 (*Compare ERUPTIONS*).
 — Before. *Oleand.*
 — Behind. *Graph.* oleand. sep.
 — Lobe (In the). *Caus.* sep.
 teuc.
- HUMIDITY**, running, oozing,
 behind the ears. *Graph.* kal.
 nitr-ac. oleand. petr.
 — Margins of the ears (In the).
Sil.
- INCISIVE** pains. *Arg.*
- INFLAMMATION** of the ears.
Bell. bor. bry. calc. canth.
 galv. kal. kreos. magn. *merc.*
puls.
 — Internal. *Acon.* bell. bor.
 bry. calc. canth. galv. hep.
merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.
 (See *Sect. 2, OTITIS.*)
 — Lobes (Of the). *Nitr.*
- INFLAMMATION** margins of the
 ears (Of the). *Sil.*
- INSENSIBILITY** of the ear. *Mur-*
ac.
- ITCHING** in the ears. *Agar.*
alum. am-c. arg. bar-c. hep.
 meph. raph. sil. spig. sulph.
 ["*Fluor-ac.*" Ed.]
 — Behind the ears. *Nitr-ac.*
 ther.
 ["— In the left ear. *Benz-a.*"
 Ed.]
- ITCHING**, Internal. *Anac.* caps.
 fer-mg. n-vom. puls. rat.
 rhab. rut. samb. sep.
 — Lobes (Of the). *Sabad.*
- JERKING** pains in the ears.
Am-m. ang. petr. puls. rhod.
 spig. val. ["*Fluor-ac.*" Ed.]
 — Before the ears. *Ang.*
 — Into the ears. *Cin.*
 — Lobes (In the). *Nitr.*
 ["— Lancing. *Gum-gutt.*"
 Ed.]
- PAINFUL** to the touch. *Raphan.*
- PAROTIDES** (Affections of the):
 — Boring. *Sabad.*
 — Induration. *Am-c.* con.
 sil.
 — Inflammation. *Bell.* calc.
 cham. kal. merc. rhus.
 — Pressure. *Merc.*
 — Shootings. *Bell.* ign. mere.
 puls.
 — Soreness. *Merc.*
 — Swelling. *Am-c.* bar-c. bell.
 calc. carb-a. carb-v. cham.
 cocc. con. dig. ign. kal. lach.
 merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. rhus.
 sil.
 — Tearing. *Bell.*
- PERIOSTEUM** behind the ear
 (Swelling of the). *Carb-an.*
- PINCHING** behind the ear.
Pæon. sabin.
 — In the ear. *Bell.*

- PLUG** in the ear (Pain as if from a). *Anac. spig.*
- POLYPUS** in the ear. *Calc. staph.*
- PRESSURE** behind the ears. *Thuj.*
- In the ears. *Anac. asa. asar. bell. camph. cann. caps. crot. cupr. hydroc. kreos. oleand. rhab. rut. sabad. sass. sen. spig. spong. verat.* [*"Fluor-ac."* Ed.]
- Expansive. *Caus. kreos. natr-s. puls.*
- PULSATIOMS.** See **THROBBINGS.**
- PUS** (Discharge of). See **DISCHARGE.**
- PUSTULES** in the ear. *Berb.*
- REDNESS** of the ears. *Agar. ant. camph. chin. elect. galv. hep. ign. kreos. magn. meph. puls. tab.*
- Behind the ears. *Oleand. petr. tab.*
- Lobes (Of the). *Camph. chin.*
- Side only (On one). *Alum. carb-v. ign.*
- RETRACTION** of the ear (Sensation of). *Verb.*
- ROUGH** body in the Eustachian tube (Sensation as of a). *N-mos.*
- ROUGH** (Wrinkled) skin before the ear. *Oleand.*
- SCABS.** See **ERUPTIONS.**
- SCRAPING** in the ear. *Rut.*
- SENSIBILITY** of the ear. *Kal-h.*
- To wind. *Lach.*
- SHOOTING** in the ears. *Æth. alum. anac. ant. arg. arn. ars. aur-s. bell. berb. bor. bry. calc. camph. caus. cham. chel. chin. colch. con. crot. dros. elect. fer-mg. gran. graph. grat. hell. kal. kal-h. kreos. magn-s. men. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. ran. raph. rat. rut. samb. sass. sep. staph. sulph. tab. thuj. viol-od. zinc.* [*"Calc-caus. fer-acet. hyper. lobel. phyto."* Ed.]
- SHOOTING** behind the ears. *Arn. aur-m. bell. nitr. tab.*
- Cold. *Fer-mg.*
- Inwards. *Nat-s.* [*"Lobel."* Ed.]
- [*"—In the right ear. Ben-a."* Ed.]
- Lobes (In the). *Sabad.*
- Outwards. *Am-m. con. kal. natr-s. sil.*
- Round the ears. *Con.*
- towards the ears. *Berb. caust. dule. magn-m. ran-se.*
- SQUEEZING.** *Bell.*
- SPASMODIC** pains in the ears. *Cin. merc. oleand. ran. spig. thuj.*
- Behind. *Murex.*
- Internal. *Ang. croc. kreos. merc. mur-ac. petr. phos-ac. plat. ran. samb. thuj. val.*
- SUPPURATION** in the ear. *Elect. galv.*
- SWELLING** of the ears. *Alum. ant. calc. caus. elect. kal. kreos. natr-m. puls. rhus. sep. sil. zinc.*
- Before the ears. *Bry. cist.*
- Behind the ears. *Bry. caps. carb-an. tab.*
- In the ears. *Cist. elect. lach.*
- Lobes (of the). *Nitr.*
- TEARING,** sharp, drawing, acute pains. *Acon. æth. agar.*

- amb.* ammoniac. *anac.* ang. arn. ars. bell. berb. caps. cast. *cham.* colch. cupr. dule. gran. grat. guaj. iod. kalh. meph. *merc.* mez. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. par. phell. *phos.* *plumb.* *pu's.* raph. *rhod.* spig. squill. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. teuc. *thuj.* *verb.* zinc. ["Gum-gutt. kalm. merc-per." Ed.]
- TEARING** before the ears. Ang.
— Behind the ears. Ind. nitr. ["Calc-caust." Ed.]
— Round the ears. Con. rhod.
— Towards the ears. Chin. dule.
- TENSION** in the ears. Amb. kreos. lact. ["Calc-caust." Ed.]
— Behind the ears. Nitr-ac.
— Internal. Asar. aur. cham. dig. lact.
- TROUBLING.** Pulsations in the ear. Bar-c. *calc.* *cann.* elect. galv. graph. hep. lach. *magn.* m. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. *phos.* *rhab.* sil. spig. *thuj.* zinc-ox. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
— Behind the ear. Onis.
- TICKLING** in the ears. Acon. *sabad.* ["Crotal. kalm." Ed.]
- TICKLING** in the ears (Internal.) Amb.
["TINGLING in the ear. Brom." Ed.]
- TIGHTNESS.** Bell.
- TORPIDITY.** (Sensation of). Plat.
- TUMOURS** (Small), in the ears. Berb.
— Lobes (In the). Merc.
- TYMPANUM** (Sensation of relaxation in the). Rhab.
- ULCER** in the ear. Bov. camp. galv. kal.
— Purulent. Galv.
- ULCERATION** of the ear. Am-e. lyc. merc. spong. stann. ["Fer-acet." Ed.] *Compare HERPES and EXCORIATION.*
- ULCERATION** (Pain in the ear, as from). Anac. magn.
- VESICLES** behind the ear. Elect.
- VICE** (Sensation of compression, as by a). Bell.
- WATER** in the ears (Sensation of). Sulph.
- WEN** on the lobe. Nitr-ac.
- WIND** from the ears (Escape of). Chel. stram.
- WORM** in the ear (Sensation of a). Rhod.

SECT. III — SYMPTOMS RELATING TO THE HEARING.

- ACUTENESS** of hearing, in bed, in the evening. Kal. (*Compare SENSIBILITY.*)
- AIR**, entering into the Eustachian tube (Noise as of). Graph.
- BAND** over the ear (Sensation as of a). *See STOPPAGE.*
- BELLS** (Sound of). Ars val. (*Compare RINGING.*)
- BZZING.** *See HUMMING.*

CHIRPING, &c. Puls. sil. sulph.

CLUCKING in the ears. Ammoniac. cast. galv. sil.

CONFUSION of hearing, sounds reach the ears confusedly. Carb-an.

CRACKING. *Bar-c.* calc. lach. mer. *mosch.* nitr-ac. sulph.

CREPITATION. Alum. mosch.

CRIES. Phos-ac. stann.

DEAFNESS. Ammoniac. ant. aur-m. bar-m. crot. *galv.* hydroc. magn-m. merc-dule. mur-ac. natr. nic. *nitr.* plumb. *raph. sec.* mgs-arc. (Compare DIFFICULTY in hearing.)

DETONATION, Snapping. Calc. *mang.* sabad. sil. sulph.

DIFFICULTY in hearing, diminished sense of hearing. Æth. am-c. am-m. *anac.* ant. *arn.* *ars.* *asa.* *asar.* *aur.* aur-s. bar-c. *bell.* bor. bry. *calc.* (*carb-v.*) *caus.* chin. *cic.* *cocc.* *con.* dros. *graph.* *hep.* *hyos.* ign. iod. *kal.* kreos. *lach.* *led.* lyc. *magn.* magn-m. *mang.* *merc.* *mez.* *mosch.* *mur-ac.* *natr-m.* *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* *petr.* *phos.* *phos-ac.* *puls.* rhab. rhus. sabad. sabin. *sec.* *sep.* *sil.* *spig.* *spong.* *staph.* *stram.* *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* tar. *verat.* *verb.* zinc-ox. (Compare Sect. 1, DYSECÆA.)

— Human voice (The). Ars. *phos.* sil. *sulph.*

— — except the. Ign.

DRUM (Sound of a). Lach.

EMPTINESS (Sensation of). Aur-m.

GRUMBLING. See HUMMING.

HAMMERING (Noise like) in the ears. Spig.

HUMMING, roaring, grumbling, &c. *Acon.* *agar.* *agn.* *amb.* ammoniac. am-c. am-m. *ant.* *arn.* *ars.* *bell.* *bar-c.* *bry.* *calc.* *cann.* *carb-a.* *carb-v.* *case.* *caus.* *cham.* *chin.* *cocc.* *coff.* *con.* *croc.* *crot.* *daph.* dros. *elect.* *evon.* *fer.* *galv.* *gran.* *graph.* *hep.* *hyos.* *iod.* *kal.* *kreos.* *lach.* *lact.* *led.* *lyc.* *magn.* *magn-m.* *mang.* *merc.* *mosch.* *mur-ac.* *mur.* *natr.* *natr-m.* *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* *ol-an.* *op.* *petr.* *phos.* *puls.* *rhab.* *sabad.* *sec.* *sep.* *spig.* *stront.* *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* *tart.* *ther.* *verat.* *viol-od.* *zinc.* *mgs.* *mgs-aus.* ["Calc-caus. cinch-sulph. fer-acet. gum-gut." Ed.]

ILLUSIONS of the hearing. See the particular noises.

MURMURS. See HUMMING and ROLLING.

MUSIC in the ears (Sound of). Calc. galv. natr.

OBSTRUCTION of the ears. Æth. ang. arg. *asar.* *atham.* bry. bor. calc. carb-v. caust. cham. *cist.* *cocc.* *colch.* *cyc.* *elect.* *lach.* *led.* *mang.* *men.* *merc.* *natr.* *nitr-ac.* *puls.* *sep.* *sil.* *spig.* *sulph.* *verat.* *verb.* ["Crotal. phyto." Ed.]

— Ceasing with detonation. Sil.

— — when blowing the nose. Mang. merc. sil.

— — when swallowing. Mere.

— On one side. Sulph.

OPEN (Sensation as if the ears were wide). Aur-m.

REVERBERATION, Echoing of sounds in the ear. Caus. lach. hydroc. merc. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.

REVERBERATION of words of the human voice. Phos. phos-ac.

RINGING. *See* TINKLING.

ROARING. *See* HUMMING.

ROLLING, Thundering, &c. Calc. caus. chel. graph. lach. oleand. petr. plat. rhod.

SENSIBILITY of the hearing. Ars. bell. bry. calad. cham. coff. con. iod. lach. lyc. magn. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. plumb. sen. sep. sil. ther. verat. viol-od.

— Conversation (to). Ars. phos-ac. verat.

— Excessive. Coff. lyc. phos. sep. sil. sulph. ther.

— Music (to). Acon. cham. coff. lyc. phos-ac. sep. sulph. viol-od.

[“— In the morning. Fluor-ac.” Ed.]

— Noise (to). Acon. ars. bry. chin. iod. lyc. magn. magn. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. plumb. sil. sulph. ther. zinc.

— Organ (to the sound of the). Lye.

— Violin (to the sound of the). Viol-od.

SINGING. Graph. kal. oleand.

ol-an. petros. [“Fer-acet. kal-bi.” Ed.] (*Compare* TINKLING.)

SNAPPING (explosive) noise in the ears, or a sensation as if something (a band, for example) were placed before them. Acon. ang. ant. atham. calad. calc. cann. magn-m. nitr-ac. sabad. sulph. sulph-ac. verb. mgs-are.

TINKLING, ringing, &c. Acon. ang. amb. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. are. aur-m. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-v. cast. cham. chin. clem. con. fer-mg. galv. gran. graph. kal. kreos. led. lyc. magn. magn-s. men. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. op. par. petr. puls. sass. scroph. sil. stan. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tereb. val. viol-od. [“Calc-caus. cinch-sulph.” Ed.] (*Compare* SINGING, BELLS.)

THUNDERING. *See* ROLLING.

VACUITY (Sensation of). Aur-m.

VOICES (Hearing imaginary). Cham.

WHISTLING in the ear. Galv. graph. kreos. mur-ac. n-vom. sil. teuc.

WINGS in the ears. (Noise as if a bird were flapping its). Cham. magn. sil.

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS.

- AIR** (Pains on exposure to the). Bry. con. euphorb. lye. tab.
 — (Pains when taking exercise in the). Bry. con.
 — (Pains after exercising in the). Bry.
 — (Pains occasioned by cold). Agar.
- ANGRY** (Pains after being). Sulph.
- BED** in the evening (Pains in). Thuj.
 — — Humming. Hep.
 — Morning (Pains in the). N. vom.
- BLOWING THE NOSE** (Cries in the ears, when). Phos-ac. stann.
 — Hearing ameliorated. Mang. merc. sil.
 — Obstruction (Sensation of). Sulph.
 — (Pain when). Hep.
- CARRIAGE** (Hearing ameliorated by the motion of a). Graph.
- CERUMEN** (Hearing ameliorated on removing the). Con.
- COLD** (Difficulty in hearing after taking). Merc.
 — Pain. Dulc. mer.
- COLD TEMPERATURE** (Sufferings caused by). Agar. colch.
- CONVERSATION** (Sensibility of the hearing to). Ars. phos-ac. verat. (*Compare*: When SPEAKING, &c.)
- CRIS** (Pain which extorts). N-vom.
- DEGLUTITION** (Hearing ameliorated during). Merc.
- DEGLUTITION** Noise in the ears. Alum. bar-c. calc. rhod.
 — Pain. Anac. bov. dros. fer-mg. mang. n-vom.
- DIGGING** into the ear with the finger (Clucking when). Cast.
- EVENING** (Otalgia in the). Alum. carb-v. ran. thuj.
 — Difficulty in hearing. Nic. tar.
 — Heat. Alam. carb-v.
 — Humming in the ears. Merc. sulph-ac.
- EVENING** in bed (Pain in the). Thuj.
 — — Acuteness of hearing. Kal.
 — Redness of the ears. Alum. carb-v.
 — Tinkling in the ears. Croc. lact. merc.
- FACE** (Pain in the ears, with pain in the). Merc. phos-ac.
- IRASCIBILITY** and susceptibilty (Pain in the ears with). Cham.
- LAUGHING** (Pain from). Mang.
- LEGS** (Pain in the ears, with coldness in the). Thuj.
- MASTICATION** (Cracking during). Calc. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 — (Pain during). N-vom. sen.
 — Snapping, crepitation. Alum.
- MEAL** (Pain during a). Verb.
- MOON** (Difficulty in hearing at the full-). Sil.
- MORNING** (In bed, in the). N-vom.
- MUSIC** (Pain when listening to). Phos-ac. tab.

- MUSIC** (Sensibility of hearing).
Coff. *lyc. phos-ac. sep. viol-od.*
- NAUSEA** (Pain in the ears, with). Dule.
- NIGHT** (Pain at). Alum. bar-c. *dulc. nitr. rhus.*
— lying on the ear (when). Bar-c, nitr.
— Humming. Am-c. graph.
— Itching. N-vom.
— Tinkling. Rat.
— Voice (sound of the human). Cham.
- NOISE** (Sensibility of the hearing to). Acon. ars. bry. *chin. iod. lyc. magn. magn-m. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. plumb. sil. ther. zinc.*
— Noise in the ear, aggravated by. Ol-an.
- ODONTALGIA** (Pain in the ear with). Meph. phos-ac. ran-se.
- ORGAN** (Sensibility of the hearing to the sound of the). Lyc.
- PRESSING.** See **SUPPORTING.**
- READING** in a loud voice (Difficulty in hearing when). Verb.
- REASON** (Pain which almost deprives the patient of). Puls.
- RISING** from the seat (Humming on). Verat.
- ROOM** (Humming in a). Magn.
- SCRATCHING** the occiput (Pain when). Ammoniac.
- SLEEP** (Noise in the ears with). Mez.
- SNEEZING** (Cracking when). Bar-c.
- SPEAKING** (Pain when). *Mang.*
— Whistling. *Teuc.*
- STOOPING** (Humming when). Croc.
- SUPPORTING** the head (Grumbling, humming when). Fer.
- TEETH** (Pain on compressing the). Anac. n-vom.
- URINE** (Pain in the ear, with profuse). Thuj.
- VIOLIN** (Sensibility to the sound of the). *Viol-od.*
- VOMITING** (Deafness while). Bar-m.
- WALKING** (Pain when). Bry. con. *mang.*
— Cracking. Bar-c. men.
- WALKING** in the open air (From). Bry. con.
- WARMTH** of the bed (Pain from the). *Merc.*
- WEATHER** (Hearing affected by a change of). *Mang. n-mos.*
- YAWNING** (Cracking when). *Mang.*

CHAPTER IX.

AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND OF THE SMELL.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ANOSMIA.—The chief remedies against chronic loss of smell, are: *Natr-m. sep. sil. sulph.*; or else: *Aur. calc. caust. kal. &c.* (See Sect. 2, SMELL.)

CANCER IN THE NOSE.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. aur. calc. carb-an. sep. sil.* and *sulph.* (Compare CARCINOMA, Chap. II.)

CARIES IN THE NOSE.—When this malady arises from a scrofulous or mercurial taint, *Aur.* is the remedy usually to be preferred.

For *syphilitic* caries, *merc.* is the most suitable, but when that medicine happens to have been already taken, and to excess, then *aur.* will be the most appropriate.

See also: OTITIS, and DISEASES OF THE BONES, Chap. I.

CORYZA, OR COLD IN THE HEAD.—The principal remedies are: *Am-c. ars. cham. dulc. hep. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*—*Alum.* or else: *Bell. euphr. ign. ipec. lyc. natr. samb.*

And sometimes: *Alum. anac. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. con. graph. natr-m. nitr-ac. sep. sil. zinc. &c.* (See Sect. 3.)

For the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS of coryza (when the disorder is tardy in establishing itself), with catarrhal affection of the frontal sinus, eyes, &c., the preferable medicines are: *Am-c. calc. lach. n-vom. sulph.*; or else: *Caust. hep. and natr-m.*

For DRY CORYZA, or catarrhal obstruction of the nose, the remedies are, usually, the same as the preceding; but in obstinate cases, recourse may also be had to: *Bry. ign. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. plat. or sil.* (See Sect. 3, DRY CORYZA AND OBSTRUCTION OF THE NOSE.)

Obstruction of the nose in new-born infants, usually yields to: *N-vom. or samb.*

For FLUENT CORYZA, or NASAL BLENNORRHOEA, the principal medicines are: *Merc. puls. sulph.*; or *Ars. bell. cham. dulc. hep. ipec. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. and sil.* (See Sect. 3, FLUENT CORYZA.)

FOR ORDINARY CORYZA, the most suitable medicines are usually: *Merc. hep. bell. lach.*; or: *Ars. dulc. n-vom. ipec.*; or: *Cham. puls. sulph.*; or else: *Bry. ign. am-c. euphr.*

Coryza with FEVER, commonly requires: *Merc. n-vom.*

FOR CHRONIC coryza, besides the preceding, recourse may be had to: *Alum. gnac. calc. carb-v. caus. con. graph. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. sep. sil. zinc.* (Compare also Ozena.)

Against a DISPOSITION TO TAKE COLD on the slightest occasion: *Calc. graph. natr. puls. sil. and sulph.* may be employed. (Compare also CHILL, Chap. I.)

The sequelæ of SUPPRESSED CORYZA generally require: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. chin. cin. n-vom. puls. or sulph.*

When the HEAD is chiefly affected, recourse must be had to: *Acon. bell. cham. chin. cin. n-vom. sulph.*; or else to: *Ars. bell. carb-v. lach. lyc. puls.*

When the EYES are affected: *Bell. cham. euphr. ign. lach. n-vom. puls.*; or else: *Hep. merc. and sulph.*

FOR ASTHMATIC sufferings: *Ars. or ipec.*; or else: *Bry. n-vom. or sulph.*

FOR BRONCHITIS: *Acon. bry. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. or sulph.*

The symptomatic indications are:

AMMONIUM: *Obstruction of the nose, principally at night, swelling and painful sensibility of the nostrils; blowing of blood from the nose; great dryness of the nose; pain in the eyes, with lachrymation; bleeding of the nose, dryness of the mouth, especially at night.*

ARSENICUM: *Obstruction of the nose, and profuse discharge of serous mucus at the same time, with burning in the nose and erosion of the adjacent parts; sleeplessness at night; bleeding at the nose; hoarseness; humming in the ears; head-ache, with throbbing in the forehead, and nausea; amelioration from heat; adipsia, or desire to drink frequently, but little at a time.*

CHAMOMILLA: Principally in the case of children, or after suppressed perspiration, and especially when there are: Ulceration of the nostrils, cracked lips; somnolency, heaviness of the head, with a kind of stupidity; *shivering, with heat; redness of one cheek, with paleness of the other; acrid and smarting mucus in the nose.* (It is often suitable before or after *puls.*)

DULCAMARA: Obstruction of the nose, with discharge, which is checked by the least exposure to cold air; aggravation during repose, and amelioration by movement; bleeding at the nose; dryness of the mouth, without thirst; hoarseness and roughness of the voice.

HEPAR: In the majority of cases of *ordinary coryza*, in which *merc.* appears to be indicated, but proves insufficient, or when the latter remedy has previously been taken to excess; especially when exposure to cold air renews the complaint, or causes head-ache, or when the coryza attacks only one nostril, and the head-ache is aggravated by movement.

LACHESIS: In cases in which *merc.* or *hep.* appear to be indicated, but prove insufficient, and especially when there are: *Profuse discharge of serous mucus*, swelling and excoriation of the nostrils and lips, scabs in the nostrils, lachrymation and frequent sneezing; or else when the catarrhal discharge is a long time in establishing itself, with obstruction of the nose, humming in the ears, lachrymation, head-ache, ill-humour, and complete unfitness for meditation; and especially if *n-vom.* should have been employed with but partial success.

MERCURIUS: In almost all cases of **ORDINARY CORYZA**, whether epidemic or not, especially when there are: Frequent sneezing; *profuse discharge of serous mucus*; *swelling, redness, and excoriation of the nose*, with itching and aching pains on pressing the nose; *offensive smell of nasal mucus*; pressive head-ache in the forehead; nocturnal perspiration, shivering, or feverish heat; violent thirst; pains in the limbs; aversion to solitude; aggravation of the state by both heat and cold. (Compare *Bell. hep.* and *lach.*)

NUX-VOM.: *Dry coryza*, with *obstruction of the nose*; head-ache, with *heaviness in the forehead*, or with shooting or tearing pains; heat of the face, especially in the evening, with burning redness of the cheeks; painful weariness of the whole body; quarrelsome and passionate humour; or when the coryza is fluent in the morning, but dry in the evening or at night, with dryness of the mouth, without much thirst; sensation of dryness in the chest; constipation or hard fæces; or else, *obstruction of the nose and discharge of brown and corrosive mucus at the same time*, which have withstood the exhibition of *ars.* (Compare *ars. ipec.* and *lach.*)

PULSATILLA: Anorexia; loss of taste and smell; *secretion of yellowish, greenish, thick and offensive mucus*; swelling of the nose; blowing of blood from the nose; ulcerated nostrils; frequent sneezing; photophobia; hoarseness; *heaviness and confusion of the head*, especially *in the evening, and in the warmth of a room, with obstruction of the nose*; amelioration in the open air; shivering, especially in the evening; adypsia; disposition to shed tears. (It is often suitable before or after *cham.*)

SULPHUR: *Obstruction and excessive dryness of the nose*,

or else *profuse secretion of thick, yellowish, and puriform mucus*; frequent sneezing; blowing of blood from the nose; loss of smell; excoriation and ulceration of the nostrils, &c. (It is often suitable after *puls.*)

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

BELLADONNA, in cases in which *merc.* or *hep.* has been indicated, but has proved insufficient; and especially if the sense of smelling should be alternately too acute and too dull.

EUPHRASIA, when there is a discharge of much whitish mucus, with red eyes and lachrymation.

IGNATIA, against coryza in nervous persons, with head-ache in the forehead, and hysterical excitement.

IPECACUANHA, in cases in which *arsen.* or *n-vom.* has been indicated, but has proved insufficient; and especially when there are: great weakness, anorexia, with nausea, disgust, and even vomiting.

LYCOPodium, when there is *obstruction of the nose, especially at night*, with confused head-ache, and burning pain in the forehead.

NATRUM, when the coryza returns every second day, or when it is renewed by every current of air, and by the slightest chill, and yields only after perspiration.

SAMBUCUS, when, in new-born infants, there is obstruction of the nose, from thick, tenacious mucus, and awaking with a start, as if on the point of suffocation.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and also the *Symptoms*, Sect. 3. Compare also: **CATTARRH, COUGH, &c. Chap. XXI.**

EPISTAXIS and **NASAL HÆMORRHAGE**.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. Arn. bell. bry. chin. croc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.* or else: *Ambr. carb-v. cin. fer. gran.? kreos.? led. sabin. sec. sep. and sil.* (See Sect. 2.)

For nasal HÆMORRHAGE, or *flowing* of blood from the nose: *Acon. Arn. bell. chin. merc. puls. rhus.* or *sec.* are usually indicated.

[“According to Hartmann:

“*Moschus* relieved—a most violent bleeding from the nose, with incipient depletion and spasmodic jactitation of the muscles.

“*Lachesis* is indicated for—bleeding from the nose for three or four days, previous to the appearance of the menses; discharge of a few drops of blood from the nose, in the evening on blowing the nose; also, early in the morning, after or during head-ache near the eyes, or succeeded or attended by congestion; thick, dark-red blood flowing from the nose.”
Ed.]

When the Epistaxis arises from CONGESTION OF BLOOD in the head, it is necessary to employ chiefly: *Acon. bell. chin. croc. con.* or else: *Alum. cham. graph. rhus. &c.* (Compare Chap. VI. CONGESTION of the head.)

If it occur during the CORYZA: *Ars. or puls.*

In children suffering from VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS: *Cin. merc. or gran.?*

In WOMEN in whom the CATAMENIA are too feeble: *Puls. sec. or sep.* — In those in whom they are TOO PROFUSE: *Acon. calc. croc. sabin. &c.* — With AMENORRHOEA: *Bryon. puls. or sep.*

In WEAK PERSONS, or those who have been EXHAUSTED by debilitating losses (sanguineous evacuations, &c.): *Chin. or sec. or carb-v.?* *cin.?* *fer.?*

In consequence of being OVER-HEATED, or of excessive indulgence in SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, &c.: *N-vom. or acon. bell. bryon.*

In consequence of PHYSICAL EXERTION: *Rhus. or arn.,* or else: *Bry. calc.?* *puls.?* *sulph.?*

In consequence of a CONTUSION, or a BLOW, &c. especially in MEN: *Arn.*

A TENDENCY to bleed at the nose from the slightest cause, requires chiefly: *Calc. carb-veg. sep. sil. or sulph.*

For more ample information, see Sect. 2, EPISTAXIS, and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines cited.

ERYSIPELAS in the nose.—See ERYSIPELAS in the face, Chap. VI.

HÆMORRHAGE (NASAL).—See EPISTAXIS.

INFLAMMATION of the nose.—See CORYZA, OZENA, and ULCERATION.

OZÆNA.—The chief remedies against chronic inflammation of the mucus membrane of the nose, are: *Alum. am-c. asa. aur. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. con. graph. kal. lach. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. nitr. nitr-ac. puls. sil. sulph. thuj.*—Mezer.

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTION of the nose requires: *Bry. calc. caus. con. lach. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. sil. and sulph.,* or else: *Aur. carb-v. graph. kal. magn. magn-m. n-vom. phos. or thuj.*

ULCERATION, RHAGADES, and SCABS in the nostrils, require chiefly: *Alum. aur. bor. calc. cic. graph. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. puls. and sulph.*

FOR DISCHARGE OF PUS, or OZENA, properly so called, the chief remedies are: *Aur. or merc.,* or else: *Asa. calc. cic.?* *con. lach. puls. or sulph.*

For syphilitic OZENA, *merc.* is preferable; but when the patient has already taken *merc.* to excess, *Aur.* must be exhibited, or else; *Asa. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sulph. or thuj.*

See also the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2 and 3, and compare: CARIES, CORYZA, SWELLING, &c.

POLYPUS in the nose: *Calc. phos. staph.* and *teuc.* are the principal remedies; and sometimes *sep.* and *sil.* are indicated.

SWELLING of the nose.—The chief remedies are: *Arn. ars. asa. aur. bell. bry. calc. hep. merc. natr-m. phos. puls. sep. sulph. zinc.*

When the swelling arises from a CONTUSION, a *blow*, or a *fall*, &c.: *Arn.* is to be preferred.

FROM ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Asa. aur. bell. hep. lach.?* and *sulph.* may be employed.

In persons addicted to the use of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Ars. calc. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Bell. hep. lach.?* or *merc.*

In SCROFULOUS subjects especially: *Asa. aur. calc. hep. merc. puls.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Bry. lach.?* *phos.* &c.

When the swelling is RED and PAINFUL, the appropriate remedies are: *Bell. hep. merc.*, or else: *Bry. calc. phos. rhus.* or *sulph.*

When accompanied by BLACK PORES in the nose, the principal remedy is: *Sulph.*, or else: *Graph.*—When there are SCABS, especially: *Carb-v. natr-m. sep.* or *sil.*—When there are RED SPOTS: *Phos-ac.*—When the END of the nose is RED: *Calc. carb-an.* or *rhus.*—When there is a COPPER-LIKE REDNESS: *Ars.* or *cann.*—And when there are warts on the nose: *Caut.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE NOSE.

ACHING pains. <i>Ars. aur. carb-an. colch. ind. merc. natr-m. sil. thuj. verat.</i>	BLOWING, &c., morning (in the). <i>Caus.</i>
BLACK pores. <i>Dros. graph. sabin. sulph.</i>	BODY in the nose (Sensation of a foreign). <i>Calc-ph.</i>
BLACKNESS of the nose. <i>Merc.</i>	BONES (Caries of the). <i>Aur.</i>
BLOWING of blood from the nose. <i>Agar. alum. am-c. aur-m. bor. calc-ph. caus. dros. graph. lach. lyc. par. phos. puls. sep. stront. sulph. thuj.</i>	—(Swelling of the). <i>Merc.</i>
—Evening and at night (in the). <i>Graph.</i>	—Pains in the. See ACHING.
	BORING pains. <i>Natr-m. spig. sulph.</i>
	BRUISE (Pain as from a). <i>Arn. bell. cic. hep. viol-od.</i>
	BURNING in the nose. <i>Aur-m. bell. kal.</i> ["Mere-per." Ed.]

- BURNING**, nostrils (in the).
 Ars. aur-m. canth. cist. hep.
 led. magn-m. nic. nitr-ac.
 stann. sulph. tab. ["Cro-
 tal." Ed.]
- Nostrils (of the). Bov. kal-
 h. phell. rat.
- Point (in the). Carb-an.
- BURNING** places in the nose.
 Iod.
- CANCER** in the nose. See *Sec-
 tion 1*.
- CARIES** of the bones. Aur.
- CLOTS** of blood in the nose.
 Ambr. am-c. fer. n-vom.
- COLDNESS** of the nose. Arn.
 bell. galv. murex. plumb.
 verat.
- COLOUR** (Bluish) of the *alæ*
nasi. Hydroc.
- COMPRESSION** in the nose, as
 from a claw. Nitr.
- COMPRESSIVE** pain. Acon.
 verat.
- CONDYLOMA** (Ficus). Nitr-ac.
- CONGESTION** of blood in the
 nose. Am-c. cupr. samb.
- Stooping (when). Am-c.
- CONTRACTION** (Pain as from).
 Sabad.
- CONTUSION** (Pain as from.)
 See BRUISE.
- CONVULSIONS**. Lyc.
- COPPER-LIKE** redness. Cann.
- CORROSION** in the nostrils.
 Berb.
- Nose (in the upper part of
 the). Sil.
- CRACKING** in the nose. Sulph.
- CRACKS** in the point of the
 nose. Carb-an.
- Nostrils (in the). Ant.
- CRAWLING** in the nose. Arn.
 bor. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- Nostrils (in the). Arg. aur-
 m. berb. carb-v. gran. ol-an.
 ran-sc. *sabad.* spig. tab.
 teuc.
- CRAWLING**, point of the nose
 (in the). Mosch. pæon.
 rhab.
- DESQUAMATION** of the nose.
 Ars. aur-m. carb-an. crot.
 natr.
- Furfuraceous. Ars. aur.
- DIG** (or pick) the nose with
 the finger (Impulse to). Cin.
 phos-ac. sel.
- DIGGING** in the nose. Coloc.
 nitr.
- DILATATION** of the *alæ nasi*.
 Hydroc.
- DISCHARGE OF PUS** from the
 nose. Alum. am-c. arg. ars.
 asa. aur. aur-m. calc. cic.
 cin. con. graph. lach. lyc.
 merc. petr. phos-ac. puls.
 rhus. sulph.
- Acrid, corrosive. Lyc. merc.
- Fetid. Asa. aur. aur-m.
 graph. lyc. merc. rhus.
- Green. Asa. aur. merc.
 puls. rhus.
- Greenish-yellow. Aur-m.
- Sanguineous. Arg. arg-nit.
- Thick. Alum.
- Yellow. Alum. aur. aur-m.
 cic. puls.
- DRAWING** pains. Rhab. thuj.
- DRYNESS** of the nose. See
Section 3.
- EPHELIDES** (Freckles) on the
 nose. Phos. sulph.
- EPISTAXIS**. *Acon. agar. *alum.
 amb. *am-c. *anac. arg. arn.
 *ars. bar-c. *bell. bor. *bry.
 calc. cann. caps. *carb-v.
 caus. cham. *chin. cin. cor.
 *croc. crot. *dros. dulc.
 elect. fer. galv. hep. hyos.
 ign. *iod. ipec. kal-ch. kal-
 h. *lach. led. lyc. meph.

**merc.* *merc-dule.* *mill.*
mosch. *nitr.* *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.*
petr. **phos.* *phos-ac.* **puls.*
rat. *rhod.* **rhus.* **ruta.* *sabad.* *sabin.* *sass.* *sec.* **sep.*
 **sil.* *spong.* **sulph.* *tereb.*
thuj. *verat.* ["**Am-caust.*
am-m. *ant.* *bov.* *canth.* *carb-an.*
brom. *cinch-sulp.* *ophtot.*
coff. *colch.* *con.* *cup-a.* *diad.*
dig. °*euphr.* *ind.* *kali.* *kreos.*
mgs. *aret.* *magn-m.* *magn-s.*
mur-ac. *tart.* *tarax.* *vinc.*"]
 Ed.]

- EPISTAXIS, blowing the nose
 (after). *Arg.* *bar-c.* *spong.*
 — Congestion of the head
 (with.) *Alum.* *graph.*
 — Evacuation (during). *Carb-v.*
phos.
 — Evening (in the). *Ant.*
dros. *fer.* *graph.* *phos.* *sulph.*
 ["*Gum-gutt.*"] Ed.]
 — Exertion (after every.)
Carb-v.
 — Fainting (with). *Calc.*
 — Hawking and spitting
 (when). *Rhus.*
 — Head (with heaviness of
 the). *Coff.*
 — Head (with pain in the).
Alum. *carb-an.* *dulc.*
mgs.
 — Heat of the face (with).
Graph.
 — Heat and dryness of the
 nose (with). *Cann.*
 — Meal (after a). *Am-c.*
 (Compare *Chap. XV.*)
 — Morning (in the). *Amb.*
am-c. *bell.* *bry.* *calc.* *caps.*
carb-v. *hep.* *kal.* *kreos.*
magn. *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* *sulph.*
 — — in bed. *Caps.*
 — Night (at). *Bell.* *calc.* *carb-v.*
cor. *graph.* *kal-ch.* *magn-*

s. *rhus.* *verat.* (Compare
 When sleeping.)

- EPISTAXIS: Nose (with ob-
 structed.) *Puls.*
 — Over-heated (after being.)
Thuj.
 — Paleness of the face (with.)
Carb-v.
 — Pulsation in the head (with.)
Bor.
 — Sight (with loss of).
Ind.
 — Singing (after). *Hep.*
 — Sleeping (when). *Bry.*
merc.
 — Stooing (when). *Carb-v.*
rhus. ["*Fer-acet.*"] Ed.]
 — Syncope (with). *Croc.*
 — Vertigo (with). *Carb-an.*
sulph.
 — Washing (while). *Am-c.*
 — Weeping (after). *Nitr-ac.*
 EPISTAXIS OF BLOOD:
 — Acid. *Nitr.*
 — Black. **Croc.* *kreos.* *lach.*
nitr-ac.
 — Clear colour (of a). *Dulc.*
kreos. *lach.* ["*Bar.* *carb-an.*
erot. *dig.*"] Ed.]
 — Hot. *Dulc.*
 — Serous. *Kreos.*
 — Thick. *Croc.* *kreos.* *lach.*
n-vom.
 — Viscous. **Croc.*
 ERUPTIONS on the nose. *Am-c.*
ant. *aur.* *bell.* *clem.* *euphr.*
kal. *lach.* *magn.* *natr.* *nie.*
nitr-ac. *petr.* *plumb.* *rhus.*
sulph. *tar.* ["*Brom.*"]
 Ed.] (Compare *HERPES,*
 and *SCABS.*)
 — Below the nose. *Caps.*
squill.
 — Corners (in the). *Plumb.*
 — Interior of the nose (in
 the). *Magn.* *phell.* *sil.*

- ERUPTIONS:** Partition of the nose (in the). Ol-an.
 — Point of the nose (on the). *Caus.* clem. nitr-ac. sil. spong.
- ERUPTIONS, ACCORDING TO THEIR NATURE:**
 — Burning. Ol-an. ["*Alum. graph. nat-m.*" Ed.]
 — Confluent. Phell.
 — Excoriation (with pains as from). Spig.
 — Furfuraceous. Aur.
 — Herpetic. *See HERPES.*
 — Itching. Nitr-ac. phell. squill.
 — Lancinating. Squill.
 — Oozing. Ol-an. squill.
 — Painful. Caps.
 — — when touched. Clem.
 — Pimples (of). Am-c. caps. clem. euphr. kal. lach. ol-an. petr. plumb. sil.
 — Pressive, painful. Magn.
 — Pustules (of). Clem. crot. cupr. merc. petr. plumb.
 — Red. Aur. crot. lach.
 — Running. Ol-an. squill.
 — Scabby. *See SCABS.*
 — Shooting. *See LANCINATING.*
 — Tettery. *See HERPES.*
 — Vesicles (of). Magn. nitr-ac. phell. plumb. sil.
- EXCORIATION** of the nostrils. Agar. alum. ang. ant. bov. galv. graph. ign. lach. lact. magn-m. mang. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. zinc.
 — Corners (in the). Ant. phos.
- EXCORIATION** in the nose (Pain as from.) Cic. hep.
 — (Pain as from):
 — Nostrils (within the). Am-c. colch. magn-m. n-vom. squill.
- EXCORIATION:** Point of the nose (on the). Bor. rhus.
- EXPANSION** (pressure outwards). Elect. lact.
- FINGERS** into the nose (desire to put the). Cin. phosph-ac. sel.
- FULNESS** in the nose (Sensation of). Par.
- FURUNCULI** in the nose. Alum. am-c. sil.
- GNAWING** *See CORROSION.*
- HÆMORRHAGE** (Nasal). *See Section 1.*
- HEAT** in the nose. Can. canth. chin. cor. gran. magn-m. n-vom.
 — Point of the nose (in the). Mgs-arc.
- HEAT** (Sensation of). Rhab.
- HEAVINESS** of the nose. Am-c. colc. merc. samb. sil. stann.
 — Stooing (when). Am-c. sil.
- HERPES** in the *alæ nasi*. Nitr-ac. spig.
- INCISIVE** pains in the bones of the nose. Ind.
 — in the nose. Galv.
- INDURATION** of the *alæ nasi*. Thuj.
- INFLAMMATION** of the nose. Aur. *aur-m.* bry. calc. canth. crot. hep. ran. rat. rhus. sep. sulph.
 — ["*Chronic.* Fluor-ac.*" Ed.]
 — Nostrils (of the). Agar. bry. canth. cham. cist. cocc. con. mang. merc. n-vom. ran. rhus. sil. stann. sulph. verat.
 — Point of the nose (in the). Nitr. sep. sulph.
 — Semi-lateral. Natr-m.
- INSENSIBILITY** of the nose (Semi-lateral). Natr-m.
- ITCHING** in the nose. Agar.

- am-c. aur-m. aur-s. bor.
 *carb-v. chel. galv. ign.
 merc. n-vom. *oleand.* rat.
 samb. *spig.* ["*Agnus. alum.*
caust. con. merc-per. nit.
nit-ac. ol-an. sil." Ed.]
- ITCHING: *Alæ nasi* (in the).
Caus. sel. ["*Laur. nat-m.*
nat-s. staph." Ed.]
 — Interior of the nose (in
 the). *Agar. aur-m. gran.*
n-vom. ol-an. sabad. sel.
sen. ["*Coloc. gum-gutt.*
hep-sul. kali. laur." Ed.]
 — Point of the nose (on the).
Caus. sil. ["*Agnus. laur.*
mur ac. nit. pet. phos-ac.
stront." Ed.]
- NODOSITIES in the nostrils.
Ars.
- OBSTRUCTION of the nose.
 See *Sect. 3.*
- PAIN in the nose:
 — Night (at). *Bell. cor.*
lach.
 — Pressing upon it (when).
Am-m. sil.
 — Touched (when). *Aur. bell.*
bry. hep. led. magn-m.
magn-s. merc. natr-m. nitr-
ac. phos. ruta. sil.
- PAIN in the nose, ameliorated
 by pressing upon it. *Agn.*
- PALENESS of the nose. *Natr-*
m.
- PERSPIRATION on the bridge
 of the nose. *Ruta.*
- PIMPLES. See ERUPTIONS.
- PLUGS OF MUCUS in the nose.
Sep. sil. ["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.]
- POINTED NOSE. See FACE,
Chap. X.
- POLYPUS in the nose. *Phos.*
teuc.
- PORES in the nose (Black.)
Dros. graph. sabin. sulph.
- PRESSING upon the nose
 (Pains ameliorated when).
Agn.
- PRESSURE in the nose. *Asa.*
magn. merc. oleand. ran.
 — Root of the nose (at the).
Agn. hyos. rut. ["*kalm.*"
 Ed.]
- PRICKING in the point of the
 nose. *Ran-sc.*
 — nasal fossæ (in the). *Hy-*
droc.
- PULSATIONS. See THROB-
 BINGS.
- PUS. See DISCHARGE of pus.
- PUSTULES. See ERUPTIONS.
- QUIVERING in the nose. *Chel.*
stront.
- RHAGADES. See CRACKS.
- REDNESS of the nose. *Alum.*
aur. aur-m. bell. calc. cann.
chin. hep. kal. mag-m.
mang. merc. phos. ran.
 — Corners (of the). *Plumb.*
- REDNESS: Interior of the nose
 (of the). *Bell. phell.*
 — Margins of the nostrils (of
 the). *Lach.*
 — Point of the nose (of the).
Calc. carb-an. nic. nitr-ac.
rhus. sil. mgs-arc.
- REDNESS (Copper-like) of the
 nose. *Cann.*
- ROOT of the nose (Pain in
 the). *Agn. hyos. men. petr.*
puls. ruta. (*Compare CE-*
PHALAGLIA above the root
 of the nose, *Chap. VI.*
Sect. 3).
- SCABS in the nose. *Carb-an.*
carb-v. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos-
ac. sass. sep. sil.
 — Below the nose. *Bar-c.*
sass.
 — Nostrils (in the). *Alum.*
ant. aur. aur-m. aur-s.

- bor. bov. calc. cic. erot. graph. hep. lach. lyc. magn-m. nitr-ac. phos. ran. rat. sass. sil. staph. sulph. thuj.*
 (Compare **ULCERATION**).
SCRAPING in the nose. N-vom.
SENSIBILITY of the nose.
Agar. am-m. natr. sil.
 — Interior (of the). *Agar. am-c. erot. kal.h.*
 — Touch (to the). *Am-m. aur-s. erot. sil.*
SHOOTINGS in the nose. *Bell. galv. nitr-ac. spig.*
 — Point of the nose (in the). *Nitr.*
SMARTING in the nose. *Ang. aur. bry. euphorb. ran-sc. sabad. spig.*
 — Nostrils (in the). *Graph. hydroc.*
SMELL (Acuteness of). *Acon. agar. alum. bar-c. bell. calc. cham. colch. cyc. graph. hep. kal. lyc. mez. n-vom. phos. sabab. sulph. tab.*
SMELL (Acuteness of):
 — Acids (for). *Dros.*
 — Eggs and fat meat (for). *Colch.*
 — (Acuteness of):
 — Garlic (for). *Sabad.*
 — Tobacco-smoke (for). *Bell.*
 — Wine (for). *Tab.*
SMELL (Absence of). *Anac. aur. caus. elect. hep. hyos. ipec. magn-m. mang. natr-m. phell. phos. plumb. rhod. sep. sil. sulph. zinc.* ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
 — Dulness, diminution of. *Alum. bell. calc. cyc. kal. mez. tab.*
SMELL, Fetid exhalation from the nose. *Bell. calc. graph.*
merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.
SMELL: Putrid. *Bell. graph.*
 — Urine (of). *Graph.*
SMELLS (Imaginary):
 — Acid. *Alum.*
 — Brandy (of). *Aur.*
 — Cheese (of.) *N-vom.*
 — Coffee (of). *Puls.*
 — Close. *Mgs.*
 — Coryza (of an old). *Puls.*
 — Dung (of). *Anac. calc. mgs. verat.*
 — Dust (of.) *Mgs-arc.*
 — Eggs (of rotten). *Calc. men. mgs-arc.* ["Bell." Ed.]
 — Fetid. *Kreos. plumb. nitr-ac. sep.* ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
 — — breathing through the nose (when) *Nitr-ac.*
 — — with anorexia. *Kreos.*
 — Gunpowder (of). *Calc.*
 — Gypsum (of). *Mgs.*
 — Herrings (of). *Agn.* ["Bell." Ed.]
 — Horn (of burnt). *Sulph.*
 — Horse-radish (of). *Raph.*
 — Musk (of). *Agn.*
 — Nauseous. *Canth. men.*
 — Peculiar. *Lact.*
 — Pitch (of). *Ars.*
 — Pus (of). *Sen.*
 — Putrid. *Aur. galv.*
 — — bread and milk (of). *Par.*
 — Smoke (of). *Sulph.*
 — Snuff of a candle (of the). *N-vom.*
 — Sour. *See Acid.*
 — Sponge (of burnt). *Anac.*
 — Sulphur (of). *Ars. n-vom.*
 — Sweetish. *Aur.*
 — Tallow (of). *Val.*
 — Tobacco (of). *Puls.*
SORENESS of the nose. *Alum.* ["Brom." Ed.]

- SORENESS**: Nostrils (of the).
Euphr.
- SPASMS** in the *alæ nasi*. Amb.
- SPASMODIC** pains in the nose.
Plat. zinc.
- Root of the nose (in the).
Arn. hyos. zinc.
- SPLINTERS** (Pain in the nose,
as from). *Nitr-ac.*
- SPOTS** on the nose (Red). Iod.
phos-ac. sil.
- Yellow. Sep.
- STUPIFYING** pain. Acon.
oleand. rhab.
- SUFFOCATING** pain. Euphorb.
- SWELLING** of the nose. **Alum.*
am-m. *arn. ars. asa. aur.*
*aur-m. aur-s. bell. bov. *bry.*
calc. cann. canth. carb-an.
graph. hep. ign. kal. lyc.
**magn-m. merc. natr-m.*
nitr-ac. petr. ^ophos. puls.
*ran. rhus. *sep. *sulph.*
zinc. ["Am. brom. bor. kal-
bi. caust. *nicc.* pothos. phos-
ac. thuj." Ed.]
- *Alæ nasi* (of the). *Lach.*
magn-m. phell. sulph. thuj.
- Back (Bridge) of the nose
(of the). Phos-ac. ["Kal-
bi." Ed.]
- Nostrils (in the). Am-c.
bell. canth. cist. cocc. lach.
nitr. zinc.
- Point of the nose (of the).
Bor. calc. nic. sep. sulph.
- Semi-lateral. Cocc. *croc.*
natr-m. zinc.
- SWELLING** of the bones. Merc.
["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- TEARING** pains in the nose.
Ind. kal-b. nic.
- ["In the nasal bones. gum.
gutt." Ed.]
- TENSION** in the nose. Asa.
merc. ran.
- *Alæ nasi* (in the). Thuj.
- Bones (in the). Thuj.
- Interior (in the). Graph.
- Root of the nose (in the). Men.
- TROUBLES**, pulsation in the
nose. Aur-s. coloc. cor. sil.
- TICKLING** in the nose. Arg.
carb-v. galv. hydroc. ol-an.
puls. *spig. zinc-ox.*
["Kalm." Ed.] (*Compare*
CRAWLING.)
- TORPOR** in the nose (Sensa-
tion of). Asa. plat. samb.
viol-od.
- TREMBLING** in the point of
the nose. Chel.
- ULCERATION** of the nose.
Cham. *staph. sulph.* ["Kal-
bi." Ed.] (*Compare* SCABS.)
- *Alæ nasi* (in the). Puls.
- Nostrils (in the). *Alum.*
arn. aur. aur-mur. bry. calc.
cor. graph. ign. kal. lyc.
merc. mur-ac. natr. nitr.
nitr-ac. petr. phos. puls.
sil. sulph. ["Gum-gutt."
Ed.] (*Compare* SCABS.)
- ULCERATION** in the nose
(Pain, as from). Magn-s. puls.
- Interior (in the). Am-m.
ars. aur. aur-m. bell. bor.
bry. hep. sil. verat.
- VESICLES.** See ERUPTIONS.
- WARTS** on the nose. Caus.

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF CORYZA.

BLOOD (clotted) in the nose.

Fer-mur.

CORYZA in general. Alum. am-c. am-m. anac. *ars. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. coec. con. diad. dig. dulc. euphr. galv. graph. hep. ign. ipec. kal-ch. lach. lact. lyc. magn. merc. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. puls. samb. sep. sil. sulph. tereb. zinc. zinc-ox.* ["Phyto." Ed.]

— Chill (after a). Natr. spig.

— Cold (on taking). Graph.

— Constant. Calc. natr. sil.

— Current of air (from a). Natr.

— Day (every). Graph.

— — (every second.) Natr.

— Incomplete. *Lach.*

— Morning (in the). Dig.

— Perspiration (Ameliorated after). Natr.

— Semi-lateral. Hep.

— Suppressed. See Sect. I.

— Wet (after getting). Sep.

CORYZA (Dry.) Amb. am-c. am-m. aur. aur-s. *bry. calc. caps. *carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chel. elect. graph. hep. ign. ipec. *kal. *kreos. lach. *lyc. magn. mang. °merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. *nitr-ac. *n-vom. ol-an. op. par. phos. plat. rat. sabin. sass. *sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj.* ["Agar. alum. ant. asar. bov. calad. calc-ph. canth. chin. coff. coral. croc. cup. dig. *dulc. iod. laur. magnes-

s. mez. nic. nit. pet. rhod. samb. spong. squill. stan. tab. zinc." Ed.] (Compare OBSTRUCTION of the nose.)

CORYZA, Dry. Alternating with fluent. Alum. bell. euphr. gran. n-vom. *par.* ["Junc. lach. magnes. phos. zinc." Ed.]

— Cold (aggravated by). Dulc.

— Continued. Caus.

— Evening (in the). Calad.

— ["Excessive. Nat-m." Ed.]

— Fluent in the air. Thuj.

— — by day. Euphr. n-vom.

— Morning (in the). Calc. natr-m. n-vom.

— Night (in the). Caus. n-vom.

— — fluent during the day. Euphr. n-vom.

— ["Obstinate. Sul-ac." Ed.]

— Semi-lateral. Alum. plat. stann. ["Sab. sep. sul-ac." Ed.]

CORYZA (Fluent). Arg. **ars. aur. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. caus. cham. cin. cinn. elem. cor. erot. cupr. eye. dros. dulc. *euphr. *graph. hep. ipec. kal. kal-ch. kreos. *lach. lyc. magn-s. meph. *merc. mez. natr. *natr-m. nitr-ac. par. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. °sabad. sel. sep. sil. spig. squill. staph. *sulph. tart. zinc. zinc-ox.* ["Aeth. agar. alum. am. anac. ant. bor. brom. bruc. carb-v. chen. chin. cim-lect. coff. col. dig. euphr. ign. iod. kalm. mgs-

arct. mgs-aus. *magnes.* men. nit. **nux-v.* plat. sass. spong. sul-ac. tab. tarax. thuj. Ed.] (Compare *Sect. 1, Coryza.*)

CORYZA Air (in the open). Teuc. thuj.

— Alternately with obstruction of the nose. Alum. bell. euphr. gran. *n-vom. par.*

— Cephalalgia (Which removes). Lach.

— Day only (by), becoming dry in the evening, or at night. *Euphr. n-vom.*

— Evening (in the). Sil.

[“Excessive. Arg. kal. natr-m.” Ed.]

— Frequent. Sil. [“Thuj.” Ed.]

— Lachrymation (Which removes). Lach.

— Morning (in the). Berb. *n-vom.*

— Obstruction of the ears (Which removes). Lach.

— Obstruction of the nose (Which removes). Sil.

— Semi-lateral. Alum. bell. rhod. staph. [“Phos. sulph-ac.” Ed.]

DISCHARGE from the nose. See MUCUS.

— Pus (of). See *Sect. 2, Discharge.*

DRYNESS of the nose. Agar. amb. ammoniac. ars. **bar-c.* bell. berb. bry. **calc. cann.* cor. crot. dros. gran. *graph.* hydroc. ign. °kal. lact. magn-m. meph. merc. mez. °*natr-m.* °nitr-ac. ol-an. *petr. phos.* rat. °rhus. sen. **sep.* **sil.* spig. *sulph.* tab. zinc. [“Cim. dule. gum-gut. hyos. hyper. lach. mere-per.

nux-m. **nux-v.* op. phos-ac. rhod. sabad.” Ed.]

DRYNESS Air (when walking in the open). Ant.

— Heat in the nose (with). *Cann.*

— Morning (in the). Ammoniac.

— Night (at). N-vom. sil.

— Sneezing (with). Rat.

— (Sensation of). Anac. con. mez. petr. sen. sil. *verat.*

FULNESS in the nose (Sensation of). Laur. par.

INFLUENZA (*Grippe*). See *Chap. XXI.*

IRRITATION in the nose. Crot.

MUCUS (Increased secretion of).

Bar-c. *euphr. iod.* plumb. phos. ran-sc. rhod. sabad. spig. [“Brom. mere-per.” Ed.]

— Air (in the open). Rhod.

— without coryza (Discharge of). Agar. ammoniac. anac. calc-ph. carb-v. cast. caus. crot. elect. euphorb. graph. kreos. magn-m. nitr-ac. par. *phos.* ran. ran-sc. sulph-ac. tereb. ther.

— Chronic. Anac. phos.

MUCUS, with or without coryza.

— Acid. See Corrosive.

— Burning. Ars. cin. kal-h. sulph. (Compare coryza accompanied by BURNING).

— Corrosive, acid. Am-m. ars. cast. kal-h. lach. magn. magn-m. magn-s. *merc.* mez. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. sil. squill.

— Fetid. Calc. caus. graph. hep. magn-m. natr. nitr-ac. puls. thuj. (Compare DISCHARGE of pus, *Sect. 2.*)

MUCUS, with or without coryza.

— Greenish. Berb. bor. kal. natr. par. phos. puls. thuj. (Compare DISCHARGE of pus. Sect. 1.)

— Glutinous. Sel.

— Hard, forming scabs. Alum. bry. natr. sep. sil.

— Plugs (Forming). Sep. sil.

— Purulent. Berb. calc. kal. sulph. (Compare Sect. 2, DISCHARGE of pus.)

— Putrid. Graph.

— Reddish. Par.

— Sanguineous. Kal. n-vom. par. phos. sulph. thuj. (Compare BLOWING of blood from the nose, Sect. 2.)

— Serous, watery. Agar. amm-caust. am-m. ars. bov. carb-v. cast. graph. lach. merc. mez. mur-ac. par. plumb. ran-sc. sulph-ac. tereb. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

— — like milk. Elect.

— Tallow (like). Cor.

— Tenacious. Gran.

— Thick. Ant. aur-m. bar-c. bor. graph. magn-s. mang. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. puls. sabad. samb. sass. sel. sulph. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

— Viscid. Bov. canth. colch. plumb. ran. samb.

— White. Berb. sabad. spig.

— Yellowish. Ant. aur-m. berb. bov. graph. magn-m. magn-s. mez. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sel. spig. sulph. (Compare DISCHARGE, Sect. 2.)

OBSTRUCTION of the nose.

*Alum. *amb. am-c. amm-caust. am-m. *anac. *ant.

arg. arg-nit. ars. aur. aur-m. bov. bry. calc. *carb-an. *carb-v. cast. *caus. chel. cic. cin. °con. crot. cupr. fer-mg. *graph. grat. iod. ipec. *kal. kal-h. lach. laur. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. merc. *mur-ac. *natr. °natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. *nitr-ac. n-mos. *n-vom. ol-an. op. par. °petr. phell. *phos. plumb. puls. ran. *raph. rat. sabad. *samb. sass. sel. *sep. *sil. spig. stann. stram. sulph. tab. teuc. thuj. verb. zinc. zinc-ox. [“Æth. agar. angust. bar. bell. cham. chin. dig. ign. ind. mgs-arc. kalm. plat. rhod. *rhus. *staph. vinc.” Ed.] (Compare DRY CORYZA, and Section 1, OZÆNA.)

— Of the nasal fossæ. Staph. OBSTRUCTION of the nose, which manifests itself.

— Discharge of mucus (With). Ars. n-vom. zinc-ox.

— Evening (in the). Carb-v. euphr. puls.

— Morning (in the). Con. lach. par. phos. rhod.

— Night (at). Am-c. lyc. magn-m. n-vom. phell.

— Pain as from excoriation (with). Amb. ran.

— Pus (from). Calc.

— Reading aloud (when). Verb.

— Room (in a). Puls. ran.

— — in a warm. Puls.

— Semi-lateral. Alum. fer-mg. n-mos. rhod. staph. sulph. sulph-ac.

— Smarting pain (with). Arg.

— Sneezing (with). Fer-mg.

- PUS** (Discharge of). See *Sect.* 2, **DISCHARGE** of pus.
- SNEEZING**. Agar. amb. ammoniac. aur-s. bor. calc-ph. carb-an. carb-v. chin. cin. *cist.* croc. elect. euphorb. grat. kal. *kal-ch.* *kreos. *lach.* lact. meph. merc. mez. natr-m. n-vom. nic. phos. prun. puls. ran-sc. raph. rat. rhus. squill. staph. *sulph.* tar. tart. teuc. ther. verat. ["Brom. cim. erotal. gumgut. kal-bi." Ed.]
- Abortive. Acon. natr-m. nitr-ac. sil.
- Evening (in the). Puls.
- Immoderate. Con. kal. sil.
- Morning (in the). Caus. kreos. puls.
- Nausea (with). Sulph.
- (Spasmodic). Stram. sulph.
- SNEEZING** Violent. Acon. ars. rhus. sabad.
- SNEEZING**, accompanied by:
- Abdomen (Pain in the). Acon.
- Chest (pain in the). Acon. cin. grat. sen.
- Crawling tingling in the nose. Pæon. plat. teuc.
- Head (pain in the). Cin.
- Hypochondria (pain in the). Grat.
- Nape of the neck (pain in the). Am-m.
- Side (Shooting in the). Acon. bor. grat.
- Tingling in the nose. Pæon. plat. teuc. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- SNEEZE** (Ineffectual effort to). Carb-v. galv. mez. plat. raph. zinc-ox.

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS OF CORYZA.

See **CORYZA**, *Sect.* 1; and refer also to the instructions given under the heads of the particular **ORGANS** affected.

- ASTHMATIC** sufferings. Calc. bov. kal. lact. mgs-aus.
- BEATEN** (Pains as if). Hep.
- CATARRH.** Acon. fer-ing. graph. ign. mang. spig. sulph. ["Merc-per." Ed.] (*Compare CATARRH, Chap. XXI.*)
- CHEST** (Erosion, roughness in the). Carb-v. kreos. meph.
- Oppression of the. Calc.
- Pain in the. Bell. magn-s. mez. ol-an. phos-ac. sulph. zinc.
- COLIC.** Acon.
- COUGH.** Alum. amb. bar-c. bell. canth. euphr. ign. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. phos-ac. *spong.* sulph. thuj.
- Night (At). Caus.
- EARS** (Humming in the). Acon.
- EPISTAXIS.** Ars.
- EXCITABILITY** (Nervous). Ign.
- EYEBROWS** (Pressure on the). Ars.
- EYES** (Prominent). Spig.
- Watery. Euphr. staph.
- FACE** (Altered). Sabad.

- FEVER. Hep. lach. merc. natr. spig.
 GRIPING (Alternately with). Calc.
 HEAD. Aching. Acon. ars. bry. calc. caus. cin. graph. ign. lach. lyc. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. spig. thuj.
 — Confusion in the. Bov. euphr. lyc. phos. sabad.
 — heat in the. Lyc. n-vom.
 HEART (Anguish of the). Anac.
 HEAT. Spig.
 HOARSENESS. Ars. carb-v. caus. dig. graph. kal. natr. nitr-ac. phel. petr. sep. spig. spong. sulph. thuj.
 LACRYMATION. Euphr. lach. staph.
 LEGS (Rigidity in the). Anac.
 LIE DOWN (Necessity to). Graph.
 LIMBS (Pains in the). Sep.
 LIPS (Eruption on the). Mez.
 MOUTH (Dryness of the). N-vom.
 MUCUS (Hawking up of). Colch.
 NAUSEA. Graph.
 NOSE (Bleeding of the). Ars.
 — Burning of the. Ars. calad. cin. mez. (*Compare* Burning Mucus.)
 — Crawling in the. Caps. carb-v.
 — Obstruction of the. Cham. lach. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. par. pbell. rat. rhod. tong.
 — — semi-lateral. Rhod. staph.
 NOSE (Scraping in the). N-vom.
 — Swelling of the. Bry. nitr-ac. pbell.
 NOSTRILS (Excoriated). See Corrosive MUCUS.
 — Inflamed. Hep. lach. mang. pbell.
 — Ulcerated. Calc. cocc. lach. nitr-ac. squill. staph. tart.
 ODONTALGIA. Lach.
 OTALGIA. Lach.
 SHIVERINGS. Natr. puls. spig. sulph. tart.
 SLEEPLESSNESS. Ars.
 Smell (Loss of). Am-m. carb-an. magn-m. magn-s. mang. mez. natr-m. nitr. puls. rhod. sulph-ac. tart.
 SMELL (Fetid) from the nose. Bell.
 SPEECH (Embarrassed). Magn.
 SNEEZING. Ammoniac. arg. ars. calad. calc. carb-a. chin. cist. eye. dros. kal. kal-ch. kreos. lach. natr-m. n-vom. sep. squill. staph. tart.
 TASTE (Loss of). Magn-m. natr-m. puls. rhod. tart.
 THIRST. *Diad.*
 THROAT (Roughness, erosion in the). Caus.
 — Scraping in the. Hep. n-vom.
 — Sore. Nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac.
 URINE (Flow of). Verat.
 VOICE (Hoarse and low). Bar-c.
 WEARINESS (Painful). Hep.
 WEEP (Disposition to). Spig.
 YAWNING. Carb-an.

CHAPTER X.

AFFECTIONS OF THE FACE.

Lips and Jaws.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ACNE.—See *Chap. II.*

CANCER or CARCINOMA.—See SCIRRHUS AND ULCERATION.

CARIES of the jaw.—*Cist.* and *sil.* are the medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success against serofulous ulceration of the maxillary bones: (See also: OSTITIS and DISEASE in the bones, *Chap. I.*)

COUPEROSE.—See ACNE ROSEATA, *Chap. II.*

CRUSTA LACTEA. (*Impetigo larvalis*, Biett.)—The principal remedies are: *Rhus.* and *sulph.* Next follow: *Calc. dulc.* *graph.* *hep.* *lyc.* *mez.* *sass.* *sep.* *viol-tr.*; *Ars. bar-c.* *bell. cic.* *iod.* *merc.* *natr-m.* may sometimes be found useful.

Viol-tr. appears to be chiefly indicated when there is also an AFFECTION OF THE URINARY ORGANS; and

Graph. and *mez.* in cases characterised by the formation of VERY THICK SCABS.

[“STAPHYSAGRIA is indicated when a yellowish, corrosive humour oozes out from under the crusts, or when, after the falling off of the crusts, new vesicles spring up on the denuded surface and discharge a like humour.

“*Rhus* when the surface is dry, with burning itching.

“*Aurum*, *Dulcamara*, *Arsen.* and *Hep-sul.* have been successful: *Lycopod.*, *Carb-veget.* and *Causticum* useful.

“For the OPTHALMIA which frequently accompanies this disease, *Euphrasia*, *Aconite*, *Hepar-sul.* and sometimes *Belladonna* have proved beneficial.” *Hartmann.* Ed.]

EPHELIDES.—See *Chap. II.* SPOTS.

ERUPTIONS.—See ACNE, CRUSTA LACTEA, HERPES, ERYSIPELAS, &c.

ERYSIPELAS in the face.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. lach.* and *rhus.* Next follow: *Cham.* *graph.* *hep.* *sulph.* and, in some cases, perhaps: *Acon.* *camph.* *canth.* *carb-an.* *carb-v.* *euphorb.* *sep.* and *stram.* (Compare *Sect. 2*, ERYSIPELAS.)

BELLADONNA is indicated by: Delirium, shooting cephalalgia, furious look, violent thirst, dry tongue, parched lips, and other symptoms, which seem to threaten metastasis in the membranes of the brain.

LACHESIS is often indicated at the commencement, or when the cerebral affections have withstood *Bell. Hep.* and *merc.* may often advantageously follow *lach.*

RHUS is particularly useful in *vesicular erysipelas*; and when the integuments of the head are attacked by erysipelas, it will, in most cases, prove a specific.

☞ See also, *Chap. II. ERYSIPELAS*; and compare in this chapter, **FLUXION IN THE CHEEK**.

FLUXION IN THE CHEEK.—The chief remedies against swelling of the cheek, caused by **ODONTALGIA** (commonly known by the name of **FLUXION**), are: *Arn. cham. merc. mgs-arc. n-vom. puls. sep. staph.* or else: *Ars. aur. bell. bry. carb-v. caus. and sulph.* (See *Sect. 2, SWELLING OF THE CHEEK, and Semilateral swelling of the face.*)

When the swelling is **RED** and **HOT**, the principal remedies are: *Arn. bell. bry. cham. and merc.*

When it is **HARD**, they are: *Arn. bell. or cham.*

When it is **PALE**: *Bry. n-vom. sep. and sulph.*

When it becomes **ERYSIPELATOUS**: *Cham. sep.* or else: *Bell. graph. hep. lach. rhus. and sulph.* (See **ERYSIPELAS.**)

If before the appearance of the swelling in the face, *merc.* or *cham.* should have been administered against the tooth-ache, then *puls.* may be exhibited; if *puls.* or *bell.*, *merc.* should be given; or *bell.* may follow *merc.*; and *sulph.* be administered after *bell.* or *bry.*

☞ Compare also: **Odontalgia.**

GLANDS (Engorgement of the).—See *Chap. I. GLANDS*; and Compare *Sect. 2, same article.*

HERPES on the face.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. calc. cic. graph. lyc. merc. rhus. sep. sulph.* or else: *Am-c. anac. bar-c. carb-an. carb-v. hep. kreos led. nitr-ac. thuj.*

CRUSTACEOUS HERPES (*Impetigo*) requires chiefly: *Calc. graph. and sulph.* or else: *Ars. cic. lach.? lyc. rhus. sep. &c.* (Compare **CRUSTA LACTEA.**)

For **FURFURACEOUS Herpes**: *Ars. bry. cic. and sulph.* and perhaps: *Anac. merc. or thuj.* (See *Sect. 2.*)

Against **CORRODING herpes** (*Lupus*): *Ars. calc. cic. rhus. sep. sulph.* or else: *Alum.? clem.? merc.? sil.?*

[“Hartmann has been most successful in the treatment of *Lupus* with *Staphysagria*, in repeated doses. In one instance, *Kali-hyd.*, in another *Staphysagria*, with a vapour-bath every

other day, seemed to be the curative means. In females, he advises the choice of remedies in reference to the menstrual functions." Ed.]

Lastly, Squamous herpes (*Psoriasis*) usually requires: *Calc. graph. lyc. sep. su'ph. or bruc. ?*

[Compare also, *Chop. II. Articles: ACNE, IMPETIGO, HERPES, PSORIASIS, &c.*

MENTAGRA.—The chief remedies are: *Ant. cic. graph. sulph.*; and sometimes: *Carb-v. clem. dulc. kreos. merc. sass. sep. sil.* (*Compare also, Sect. 2, SCABS, HERPES, PUSTULES, &c.*)

PARALYSIS OF THE FACIAL MUSCLES.—The usual remedies are: *Caut.* and *graph.*

PROSOPALGIA, OR PAINS IN THE FACE.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. caus. coloc. con. hep. lyc. merc. mez. n-vom. phos. plat. spig. staph.* — *Agar.* [*Elat. kalmia. sab. Ed.*]

Or else: *Bry. calc. caps. chin. lyc. puls. rhus. stann. sulph. thuj. verat.*

And sometimes: *Act. arn. ars. aur. bar-c. cham. coff. kal. kal-ch. ? magn. ? magn-m. ?* (*See Sect. 2, PAINS IN THE FACE.*)

INFLAMMATORY prosopalgia usually requires: *Acon. arn. bry. phos. staph. sulph.* or else: *Bar-c. bell. lach. merc. plat. thuj. verat.*

For RHEUMATIC prosopalgia, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Acon. caus. chin. merc. mez. phos. puls. spig. su'ph. thuj.* or else: *Arn. bry. hep. lach. magn. n-vom. verat.*

ARTHRITIC prosopalgia requires, in the majority of cases: *Caus. coloc. merc. n-vom. rhus.* or *spig.*

For NERVOUS prosopalgia (*Tic douloureux, Facial neuralgia*): *Be'l. caps. lyc. p'at. spig. mgs-arc.* or else: *Hyos. lach. magn. n-vom.*

[For MENSTRUAL prosopalgia: *°Sabina. Ed.*]

For prosopalgia, arising from excessive use of MERCURY: *Aur. carb-v. chin. hep. or sulph.*

For Prosopalgia in YOUNG PERSONS, (especially females) of a PLETHORIC habit: *Acon. bell. or calc. chin. lach. phos. plat.* should be consulted.

For NERVOUS persons: *Bell. lach. lyc. plat. spig.* are usually appropriate.

The SYMPTOMATIC indications are as follow:

ACONITUM: Redness and heat of the face, with semi-lateral crawling pain, or pains as from ulceration; swelling of the cheek,

or jaws; feverish heat, thirst; great exasperation, with agitation and tossing.

BELLADONNA: Pain following the course of the sub-orbital nerve, and easily excited by rubbing the part affected; or tearing, shooting pains in the bones, jaws, or zygomatic process; rigidity of the nape of the neck; twitching of the eyelids; convulsive jerks of the muscles of the face, and distortion of the mouth; heat and redness of the face.

CAUSTICUM: Tensive or pulsative pains in the bones of the face, and especially in the zygomatic process, with a sort of paralysis of the facial muscles; or drawing pains in the jaws, which hinder the mouth from opening; rheumatic pains in the extremities, humming in the ears.

COLOCYNTHIS: *Tearing and shooting pains*, which occupy especially *the left side* of the face, and extend into the head, temples, nose, ears, and teeth, with swollen face; *aggravation of the pains from the slightest touch.*

CONIUM, especially when the pains come on at night, and are tearing, or shooting.

HEPAR: Pains in the *bones of the face* (zygomatic process) *aggravated especially by contact*, and extending into the ears and temples.

[**KALMIA.** This remedy has acted with magical effect, according to the experience of Dr. Gray, and subsequently of ours, in many cases of *Prosopalgia* where all the usual expedients had failed. The pains were violent-rending and agonizing; stupifying or threatening delirium. Ed.]

LYCOPODIUM: Against pains which commence with a sensation of coldness, and occupy chiefly the right side of the face, with aggravation at night or in the evening.

MERCURIUS: Tearing or shooting pains, affecting the entire of one side of the head, from the temples to the teeth, *aggravated especially at night, in the warmth of the bed;* with *salivation, lachrymation, perspiration on the face or head, sleeplessness.*

MEZEREUM: Spasmodic, stupifying pains, which occupy the *left side of the zygomatic process*, and extend into the eye, temple, ear, teeth, neck, and shoulder, with aggravation or renewal of the pains after eating any thing hot, or coming into a room from the open air.

NUX-VOM.: Tearing and drawing pains, extending into the ear, with swelling of the cheek; *redness of the face or of* (one of) *the cheeks*, or yellowish colour, especially round the nose and mouth; *tingling in the face*, with palpitation of the muscles;

aggravation of the pains by meditation and intellectual labour, wine or coffee, &c.

PHOSPHORUS: Tearing pains, especially on the left side, with itching, and *tension of the skin of the face*; bloatedness and paleness of the face; *aggravation of the pains from every movement of the muscles of the face*, when eating, or opening the mouth, speaking, &c. also from the slightest contact; pains extending from the jaws into the root of the nose or into the ear; *congestion in the head*, with vertigo, humming in the ears, &c.

PLATINA: Tingling-crawling pains, with *sensation of coldness and torpor* on the side affected; or spasmodic pain and tensile pressure in the zygomatic process, aggravation or renewal of the pains in the evening, and during repose; disposition to shed tears; redness of the face, with thirst, &c.

SPIGELIA: Jerking, tearing, *burning and pressure in the zygomatic process*; violent pains, which can endure neither the slightest touch, nor the least movement; with shining swelling of the side affected, or *with anguish of heart*, and great agitation.

STAPHYS.: Pressive, pulsative pains, from the teeth into the eye; or shooting, burning, drawing, incisive, or tearing pains, with sensation of swelling on the side affected, spasmodic weeping, coldness of the hands, and cold perspiration on the face.

For the rest of the medicines cited, see the *Pathogenesis*, and compare *Chap. I.*, NEURALGIA, and *Chap. XI.*, ODONTALGIA.—See likewise *Sect. 2.*, for the different PAINS in the Face.

SCIRRHUS.—Scirrhus indurations in the face and lips chiefly require: *Bell. con. sep. sil. sulph.* See also *Chap. I.*, INDURATIONS.

SWELLING of the lips.—Scrofulous swelling of the lips requires chiefly: *Aur. bell. bry. hep. lach. merc. sil. staph. sulph.* &c. (See *Sect. 2.*)

If there should also be **DRAWING BACK** of the lip, *Bell.* and *merc.* will usually be suitable.

When there are **SCABS** and **ULCERATION**: *Bell. hep. merc. sep. sil. staph. sulph.*; or else: *Cic. graph. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

Compare also: *Chap. IV.*, SWELLING OF THE NOSE.

TIC DOULOUREUX.—See **PROSOPALGIA.**

ULCERATION in the face and lips.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. bell. clem. hep. merc. sil. staph. sulph.*; or else: *Cic. graph. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

CARCINOMATOUS ulcerations should be treated with: *Ars. clem. con. sil. sulph.*

For SCROFULOUS ulcerations, the chief remedies are: *Bell. hep. merc. sep. sil. staph.* and *sulph.*; or else: *Cic. graph. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

☞ See, besides, *Chap. II.*, ULCERS, and also *Sect. 2.*, ULCERATION, SCABS, &c.

WARTS in the face.—See *Sect. 2.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE FACE.

- ACNE ROSEATA. *Ars. calc-ph. carb-an. kreos. rhus. rut. verat.* (*Compare ACNE ROSEATA, Chap. II.*)
 — Chin and mouth (round the). *Verat.*
- APHTHE on the lips. *Ipec.*
- ASPECT. See EXPRESSION.
- BEWILDERING pains. See STUPIFYING.
- BLACK pores in the chin and upper lip. *Sulph.*
 — Face (in the). *Dig. hep. nitr-ac. sabin. sulph.*
 — Suppurating. *Dig.*
- BLACKISH face. See BLACKISH COLOUR.
- BLEEDING of the lips. *Ars. bry. carb-an. gins ign.*
- BLISTERS. See VESICLES.
- BLOATEDNESS of the face. See BLOATED FACE.
- BLUISH face. See BLUISH COLOUR.
- BONES of the face (Pains in the). See PAINS in the bones.
- BONES (Swelling of the). *Aur. sil.*
 — Forehead (of the). *Aur.*
 — Jaw (of the) *Aur.*
 — — lower. *Sil.*
 — Temples (in the). *Spig.*
- BORING in the bones, zygomatic process. *Bov. ind. stromt.*
- BORING pain in the face. *Bell. euphorb. magn. thuj.*
 — Jaw (in the lower). *Bov. ind. sabad.*
- BREAK (Sensation as if the lower jaw were about to). *Phos-ac.*
- BROWNISH face. See BROWNISH COLOUR.
- BRUISE (Pain in the bones, zygomatic process, as if from a). *Cor. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.*
 — Face (in the). *Ruta.*
- BURNING face. See BURNING HEAT.
- BURNING pains. *Ars bell. coloc. euphorb. rhus. stann.*
 — Bones, zygomatic process (in the). *Caus. cist. ol-an. par. spig. staph.*
 — Checks (in the). *Agar. asar. caus. clem. ol-an. phos-ac. rhus.* [“*Mere-per.*” Ed.]
 — — (in one only). *Murex.*
 — Chin (in the). *Anac. caus.*
 — Eyes (below the). *Dros. galv.*
 — Jaws (in the). *Acon. daph. mgs-arc.*

BURNING pains Lip (in the lower.) Clem.

— — upper. Mez. ["Brom." Ed.]

— Lips (in the). Am-c. am-m. arn. asa. aur-m. berb bor. bry. carb-an. gran. magn-s. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr-s. rhod. rhus-v. sabad. spig. sulph. tab. tart-ac. ["Merc-per." Ed.]

— — commissuræ of the. Mez.

CADAVEROUS face. See Hippocratic FACE.

CALLOCIETY in the face. Rhus-v.

CANCER. See Sect. 1.

CARIES in the jaw. Cist. merc. sil.

CHAGRIN (aspect of). See EXPRESSION.

CHANGEABLE colour. See COLOUR, alternately, &c.

CHAPS, Cracks, Rhagades in the face. Sil.

— Lips (in the commissures of the). Merc. mez.

— Lips (in the). Agar. aloec. alum. am-c. am-m. ant. arn. ars. bar-c. bry. bov. calc. caps. carb-a. carb-v. cham. chin. colch. con. croc. dros. elect. gins. graph. ign. kal. kal-b. lach. nic. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. par. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. sabad. sel. squill. sulph. tab. tart. tart. verat. zinc.

— Ulcerated. Merc. phos-ac.

COBWEB on the face (Sensation as of a). Bar-c. bor. graph. ran-sc.

COLDNESS round the chin and mouth (Sensation of). Plat.

COLDNESS in the face. Lyc. plat. ran-sc.

— — painful. Lyc.

COLOUR of the face :

— Alternately pale and red. Acon. alum. ars. bell. bov. caps. cin. croc. gins. ign. kal. laur. magn. magn-s. natr. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. puls. spig. verat. ["Crotal." Ed.]

— Blackish. Chin. (Compare BROWNISH.)

— — lips. Acon. ars. chin. merc. rhus. squill. tart-ac. verat.

— — mouth (round the). Ars.

— Bluish. Acon. agar. ang. ars. bell. bry. cin. con. cupr. hydroc. hyos. ign. lyc. puls.

— — cheeks. Ang-spur. cham.

— — eyes (round the). Anac. ars. berb. bis. calc. chin. cic. cocc. cupr. graph. hep. ipec. kal. lach. merc. natr. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. staph. sulph. verat.

— — lips. Ang-spur. ars. berb. chin-sulph. caus. cupr. dig. lyc. phos.

— — mouth (round the). Cin.

— Brownish. Bry. op. staph.

— — angry (when). Staph.

— — lips. Ars. bry. oleand. op. phos. staph. tart-ac.

— Copper-like red. Alum.

— Dirty, discoloured. Iod. magn. phos. sec.

— Of the white of the eyes. Chin. sulph.

— Earthy. Ars. bis. bor. bry. chin. chin-sulph. croc. fer. gran. ign. ipec. kreos. lach.

laur. lyc. magn. magn-s. merc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. op. phos. sil. zinc.

COLOUR of the face :

- Greyish. *Berb-c. carb-v. hydroc. kreos. laur.*
- Greenish. *Ars.*
- Leadен. *Ars. lach. merc. ["crotal." Ed.]*
- Livid. *Raph. ["fer-acet." Ed.]*
- Mottled. *Aur. aur-mur.*
- Pale. *Act. aeth. amb. ammoniac. am-c. am-caust. anac. arn. ars. aspar. aur-m. bell. berb. bis. bov. calc. camph. cann. canth. caps. carb-v. cham. chen. chin. chin-sulph. cic. cin. clem. coloc. con. croc. cupr. cupr-carb. dig. dros. dule. fer. fer-mur. graph. hæm. hell. hydroc. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kal-h. lach. lact. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. merc. mez. natr. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. op. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. teuc. tong. verat. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-arc. ["brom. cinch-sulph. cupr-ars. fer-acet. phyto." Ed.]*
- — alternately with redness. *Acon. alum. ars. bell. bov. caps. cham. cin. croc. ign. kal. laur. magn. magn-s. natr. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. puls. spig. verat.*
- — blotches (with red). *Aur-sulph.*
- — evening (in the). *Lyc.*
- — lips. *Oaus. fer. lyc. spig.*

COLOUR of the face :

- — morning, after rising (in the). *Bov.*
- — rising up (on). *Acon. verat.*
- — semi-lateral. *Acon. arn. bell. cham. coloc. ign. mosch. n-vom. tab. verat.*
- Pale spots (with red). *Ferr-mur.*
- Purple lips. *Bar-c.*
- Redness of the *alæ nasi.* *Gins.*
- — cheeks. *Acon. agar. alum. ars. calc. cann. caps. cham. chin. coff. coloc. gins. kal. kreos. lach. merc. mosch. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. pul's. ran. rhus. spig. sulph. tong. val.*
- — blotches (in). *Aur-sulph.*
- — chin. *Gins. zinc.*
- — face. *Acon. amb. arg. ars. aur. aur-mur. bell. bov. bry. calc. caps. cham. chel. chin. chin-sulph. con. citr. coccin. cocc. croc. cupr. elect. fer. fer-mg. galv. gins. grat. hep. hyos. ign. iod. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. men. merc. mur-ac. natr. nitr. n-vom. op. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sabad. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. ["fer-acet." Ed.]*
- — lips. *Bar-c. bell. gins. spig.*
- — mouth (around the). *Ipec.*
- Redness (Circumscribed), red spot. *Acon. calc. dule. lach. lyc. phos. stram. sulph.*
- — coppery. *Alum.*
- — deep. *Bar-c. bell. bry.*

- camph. coloc. kreos. op. sec.
squill. sulph. verat.
- COLOUR of the face:
- — fiery. Bell. bry. cocc.
croc. fer. hep. mur-ac. plat.
sabad. stram. sulph. tab.
thuj.
 - — semi-lateral (redness of
one cheek and paleness of
the other). Acon. arn. bell.
cham. coloc. ign. mosch. n-
vom. tab. verat.
 - Redness, after being angry.
Staph.
 - — delirium (during). Lach.
 - — erysipelas (like). Galv.
 - Redness: fever (during).
See *Chap. IV. FEVER.*
 - — lying down (when).
Acon. verat.
 - — sleeping (when). Men.
 - Scarlet. Bell.
 - Sickly. Am-c. bor. cin.
clem. gran. kal. mang. natr-
s. nitr. n-vom. rhus. sil.
sulph. teuc.
 - — eyes (around the). Cin.
 - Wan. Hydroc.
 - Yellowish. Amb. arn. ars.
bell. bry. calc. canth. carb-
v. caus. cham. chen. chin.
chin-sulph. gran. graph.
hell. hep. iod. ipec. lach.
kal. lyc. magn-m. merc.
natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.
petr. plumb. puls. raph.
rhus. sec. sep. sulph. [“cro-
tal. fer-acet.” Ed.]
 - — eyes (around the). Nitr-
ac. spig.
 - — lips (trace on the).
Stram.
 - — mouth and nose. N-
vom.
 - — temples (on the). Caus.
- COMPRESSION (Pain as from)
Gran. mang.
- Jaws (of the). See SPASMS.
 - Maxillary joint (In the).
Gran.
- CONGESTION in the face. Coc-
cion. ind. stram.
- CONTORTION of the corners of
the mouth. Hydroc.
- Of the muscles of the face.
Hydroc.
- CONTRACTION in the cheeks.
Rhus.
- Muscles of the forehead (in
the). Rhab.
 - — face. Elect.
 - — mouth. Elect. hydroc.
 - Jaw (of the). Alum.
 - — sensation of. Bell.
- CONTUSION in the bones, zy-
gomatic process (Pains as
from). Cor. sulph. sulph-
ac. zinc.
- Face (in the). Rut.
- CONVULSIONS in the face. Bell.
cham. galv. ign. ipec. lye.
op. puls. tart. (*Compare
JERKINGS.*)
- Lips and mouth (of the).
Bell. bruc. cham. galv. ign.
ipec. lye. merc.
- CORROSION in the bones of
the face. Arg. ind. samb.
- Chin and lips (in the). Plat.
 - Face (in the). Agn. amb.
gran. rut.
 - Jaw (in the lower). Ind.
 - Whiskers (region of the),
and forehead (in the). Amb.
- CORYZA. Sec. sol.
- CRACKING in the maxillary
joint, during mastication.
Am-c. gran. rhus.
- CRACKS. See CHAPS.
- CRAWLING in the cheeks. Arn.
gins.

- CRAWLING** in the chin and nose. Gins. verat.
- Face (in the). Acon. alum. amb. cann. *colch.* fer-mg. grat. gran. lach. lact. n-vom. ol-an. pæon. plat. ran. rhus. sabad. sec.
- Lips (in the). Arn. ars. berb. fer-mg.
- Tensive. Lact.
- Whiskers (region of the), and forehead (in the). Amb
- CREEPING** over the cheek (Sensation as if an insect were). Agn.
- DEEP-SUNK** eyes. See **HOLLOW FACE** (cheeks), eyes.
- DESPAIRING** expression. (See **DESPAIRING EXPRESSION**.)
- **DESQUAMATION**. Canth. phos. puls. rhus.
- Tetter (of). Gins.
- DIGGING** pains in the bones, zygomatic process. Magn. thuj.
- Face (in the). Bov. euphorb.
- Jaws (in the). Plat. m-arc.
- DIRTY** Complexion. See **DIRTY COLOUR**.
- DISCOLOURED** face. See **DIRTY COLOUR**.
- DISCOMPOSED** face. See **FACE** (Discomposed.)
- DISLOCATION** of the jaw (Easy.) Petr. staph.
- Morning, in bed (in the). Petr.
- in the maxillary joint (Pain as from). Con. mgs-arc.
- DISTORTION** of the features of the face. Acon. am-c. ars. camph. cham. cocc. *cupr.* ign. lach. laur. mere-s. plat. rhus. sec. sol-nig. squill. stram. ["Ars-hyd." Ed.] (*Compare* **CONVULSIONS**.)
- DISTORTION** of the mouth and lips. Bell. dulc. lyc. mere. n-vom. op. sec. stram.
- Semi-lateral. Graph.
- DRAWING** pain in the cheek-bones. Alum. ammoniac. bell. carb-v. chel. *colch.* dig. graph. kal-ch. phos. stann. staph. sulph. tart. val. violod. ["Crotal. hyper." Ed.]
- Chin (in the). Agar. caus.
- Eyebrows (above the). Elect.
- Face (in the). Ars. bar-m. cham. *colch.* hep. kal. kreos. magn-m. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. ran-sc. sep. verat. ["lobel." Ed.]
- Jaw (in the). Aur. cham. mez. phos-ac. ["lobel." Ed.]
- — lower. Agar. lact. puls. sil.
- Orbits (in the). Stann.
- DRAWING-BACK** of the lip. Bell. mere-c.
- DRYNESS** of the lips. Acon. aloe. alum. am-c. am-m. ang. ant. arn. bar-c. bell. berb. *bry.* chen. *chin.* con. dig. dros. gins. gran. hyos. ign. kal-h. kreos. lach. mang. mere. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. phos. plat. rhod. rhus. sep. stram. sulph. tab. tart. *tart-ac.* verat. ["Mercper." Ed.]
- Evening (in the). Magn-s.
- Morning (in the). Chen.
- EARTHY** complexion. See **COLOUR** (Earthy).
- EMACIATION** of the face. Calc. sep. tab.

EPHELIDES on the face. Am-c. calc. graph. kal. lyc. mur-ac. natr. n-mos. puls. sulph. (Compare *Chap. XI*, same article.)

ERUPTIONS (Herpes, scabs, &c.) on the cheeks. Am-c. bell. calc. cic. dig. dulc. fer-mg. kal-h. kreos. lach. nic. phos-ac.

— Chin (on the). Am-c. bell. carb-v. cic. clem. dig. dulc. elect. fer-mg. graph. gins. hep. kal-ch. kreos. lyc. *merc.* natr-m. n-vom. par. phos-ac. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. thuj. zinc.

— Commissures of the lips (on the). *Bell.* carb-v. caus. ign. lyc. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. sen. senn. sulph. tar.

— Eyes (round the). Arn. sulph.

— Eyebrows (in the). Fer-mg.

— Eyelids (in the). Bry. kreos. sulph.

— Face (in the). Alum. amb. *am-c.* *am-m.* ant. *ars.* bell. bar-c. bruc. calc. calc-ph. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cic. cist. clem. coloc. con. *dulc.* elect. eug. euphorb. *graph.* hep. ign. kreos. kal. kal-ch. lach. led. *lyc.* magn-m. *merc.* *mur-ac.* natr-m. *nitrac.* n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. *rhus.* *sabad.* *sass.* *sep.* *staph.* *sulph.* tart. thuj. valer. verat. (Compare **VESICLES, PIMPLES, TUBERCLES, &c.**)

— Forehead (on the). Alum. amb. aur. bell. *calc.* caps. cic. clem. dulc. fer-mg. hep. kal-ch. led. mur-ac. natr-m.

nitrac. par. sass. sep. sulph

ERUPTIONS :

— Jaw (on the lower). Par.

— Lips (on the). Alum. am-c. ars. bell. berb. bor. bry. calc. caps. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. cic. clem. con. dig. fer-mg. bell. hep. ign. ipec. lach. lyc. magn-m. mere. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. n-vom. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhod. ruta. sass. sen. sep. sil. squill. spong. staph. sulph. thuj. mgs. ["Phyto." Ed.]

— Mouth (around the). Am-c. anac. ars. bor. *calc.* elect. *graph.* kreos. lach. magn. natr. natr-m. par. phos. rhus. sep.

— Nose (around, or in the). *Bell.* clem. par. rhus. sulph. tar.

— — *alæ nasi* (in the). Gins.

— — root (at the). Fer-mg.

— Temples (on the). Alum. arg. bell. dulc. mur-ac. nitrac.

— Whiskers (in the region of the). Amb. calc. lach. nitrac.

ERUPTION on the face :

— Air (Disappearing in the open). Hep.

— Blackish. Spig.

— Bleeding. *Merc.* rhus. par.

— Brownish. Dulc.

— Burning. Ant. calc. cic. mere. natr-m. rat. rhus. sen. senn. staph. viol-tric.

— — on wetting the face. Euphr.

— Confluent. Cic.

— Corrosive pain (with). Dig.

ERUPTIONS:

- Excoriation, (with pain, as from). Rhod. verat. mgs.
- Granulated. Natr.-m. tab.
- Herpetic. See HERPES.
- Itching. Am.-c. con. dig. lyc. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. sass. staph. thuj. zinc.
- — in a warm temperature. Euphr.
- Jerking pain (with). Rhus
- Lenticular. Cic.
- Lip (on the upper). Chin. sulph.
- Miliary (small.) Gins.
- Millet (like grains of). Par.
- Nodosities (of). See NODOSITIES.
- Oozing. See Running.
- Painful. Eug. sulph.
- — night (at). Viol.-tric.
- — touched (when). Bell. hep. led. par. val. verat.
- Papulæ (of). Ars.
- Pimples (of). See PIMPLES.
- Pustulous. See PUSTULES.
- Raw (as if the skin were). Graph.
- Red. Ant. aur. aur.-sulph. calc.-ph. caus. cic. led. nitr.-ac. sep.
- — after wetting the face. Euphr.
- Roughness of the skin (like). Sep.
- Running (with). Calc. cic. graph. merc. natr.-s. rhus. sep. viol.-tric.
- — fetid. Cic. merc.
- — yellow. Rhus. viol.-tric.
- Scabby. See SCABS.
- Scaly. Aur.
- Scratching (after). Sass.

ERUPTIONS:

- Shooting pain (with). Led. plat. staph.
- Smarting, biting. Bry. merc. natr.-m. plat.-sil.
- Spreading. Sep.
- Suppurating. Ant. cic. rhus.
- Thick (close together). Sep.
- Tuberculous. See TUBERCLES.
- Vesicles (of) on the cheeks. Elect.
- Whitish. Clem. bell. val.
- Yellow. Ant. cic. dule. euphr. kreos. merc. sep.
- ERYSIPELAS in the face. Acon. bell. bor. calc. camph. canth. carb.-an. cham. euphorb. graph. hep. lach. puls. rhus. sep. stram. sulph. ["Crotal." Ed.] (Compare SWELLING and Section 1, same article.)
- Carious teeth (from). Sep.
- Forehead (in the). Ruta.
- Nausea and fever (with). Nitr.-ac.
- Semi-lateral. Bor. sep. stram.
- Vesicles (with). Cist. euphorb. graph. hep. lach. rhus.
- EXCORIATION of the lips. Ars. canth. caus. cham. cupr. graph. lyc. mez. natr.-m.
- Commissures of the lips (of the). Ant. caus. lyc. mez.
- EXCORIATION (Pain as from) in the face. Con. graph. puls.
- Chin (in the). Ant. plat.
- Commissures of the lips (in the). Sulph.-ac.
- Lips (in the). Ign. ipec. phos.-ac. plat. sabad.

EXFOLIATION of the lips.

Alum. am-m. berb. canth.
cham. con. kal. mez. natr-s.
mosch. n-vom. plumb. puls.
sep. sulph-ac. tart.

EXOSTOSIS in the jaw. Ang.

EXPRESSION (Anxious). Am-
mon-caust. æth. bell. cupr.
raph. spong. tart.

— Aged. Hydroc.

— Dejected. Æth. arn. ars
bell. berb. canth. cham. chin.
dros. fer. fer mg. hæm. hy-
droc. ign. laur. lyc. mang.
oleand. op. phos. phos-ac.
plat. raph. rhus. sec. squill.
stann. staph. tart. verat.

— Chagrin (of). Magn.

— Despairing. Canth.

— Fearful. Stram.

— Gloomy. Natr-s. raph.
zinc.

— Inspired. Hydroc.

— Sad. Colch. cupr.

— Silly. Stram.

— Suffering worn. Æth. chin-
sulph. colch. lact. puls. raph.
stram.

— Terror (of). Canth. elect.

— Timid. Stram.

— Wandering, disordered.
Plumb. stram. zinc.

FACE (Bloatedness of the).

Acon. am-c. arn. ars. aur.
bell. bry. calc. cham. chin.
cin. citr. cocc. colch. hyos.
ipéc. kal. lach. laur. led. lep.
lyc. merc. natr. op. phos.
plumb. puls. samb. sang.
sep. spig. spong. tart. ["Hy-
per. ophiot." Ed.]

— around the eyes. Ars.
fer. merc. puls. ["Fer-
acct." Ed.]

— Cadaverous. See HIPPO-
CRATIC.

["FACE, Coldness (of the).
Merc-per." Ed.]

— Drawn. Aur. sulph.

— Expression (without), un-
meaning, dull features. Co-
loc. op.

— Fatigued. Aur. sulph.

— Hippocratic, cadaverous.
Ars. canth. carb-v. cupr-
carb. lach. plumb.

— Hollow. See WAN.

— Pointed nose. Ars. chin.
n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. staph.
verat.

— Wan, hollow cheeks. Æth.
arn. ars. bell. berb. canth.
cham. chin. dros. fer. hy-
droc. ign. laur. lyc. mang.
oleand. op. phos. phos-ac.
plat. rhus. sec. squill. stann.
staph. tart. verat.

— eyes deeply sunk (with).
See Chap. VIII.—Chin.
sulph. raph. ["Chin-sulp."
Ed.]

— Worn, wasted. Æth. am-
caus. ars. bis. colch. hæm.
iod. lach. lact. merc. phos-
ac. raph. rhus. spig.

FLABBINESS (Immobility of
feature. See FACE, Expres-
sion (without).

FRIGHT (Expression of). See
EXPRESSION of fright.

FRIGIDITY of the face. Bis.
cic. hyos. verat. (Compare
FEBRILE sufferings, Chap.
IV.)

— Cheeks (in the). Cham.

— Hands (with coldness of
the). Cic.

FULNESS in the face (Sensa-
tion of). Sang.

FURUNCULI in the cheeks.
Alum. am-c. mez.

— Chin (on the). Nitr-ac. sil.

- FURUNCULI**, ear (before the)
 Carb-v.
 — Forehead (on the). Led.
 — Jaws (under the). Carb-v.
 — Temples (on the). Mur-ac.
- GLANDS** in the face (Eulargement of the). Bry. iod.
- GLANDS** (Affections of the submaxillary):
 — Boring. Sabad.
 — Hardness. Clem. cocc. graph. merc. raph. rhus. sic. staph.
 — Inflammation. *Bell. merc. sulph-ac.*
 — — with pain, as from a bruise. Ars.
 — Nodosities. Clem.
 — Pains in general. Am-c. arn. *aur. calc. chin. cic. coa. ign. nitr-ac.* rhus. sep. stann. staph. verat.
 — — deglutition (during). N-vom. stram.
 — — touched (when). Clem. sil. sulph.
 — Pressure. Ars. stram.
 — Pulsative pains. Merc.
 — Shootings. *Bell. merc. mez. n-vom. sulph.*
 — Swelling (enlargement). Am-c. am-m. arn. *ars. barc. bell. bov. calc. chin. cic. clem. cocc. cor. dule. graph. iod. kal. led. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. verat.*
 — Tension. Clem. spong.
 — Throbbing pulsations. Am-m. bov. clem.
- GLUEY** lips. Stram. zinc.
- GRANULATIONS** on the cheeks. Tab.
- GRAYNESS** (*See Grayish Colour.*)
- GREASY** appearance of the face. Natr-m. plumb. sel.
 — Lips. Am-m.
- GREENISH** face. *See Greenish Colour.*
- HAIR** (Falling off of the). Graph.
 — Beard (of the). Graph.
 — Eyebrows (of the). Plumb. sel.
 — Moustaches (of the). Plumb. sel.
 — Whiskers (of the). Graph. natr-m.
- HANGING** down of the jaw. Ars. lyc. op.
- HARDNESS** of the cheek. *Cham.*
- HEAT** in the face. Acon. am-c. am-m. *anac. ant. arg-nit. arn. aspar. bell. bry. bov. calc. cham. cann. chin. chin-sulph. cin. cocc. coff. con. cor. croc. diad. fermg. gran. grat. hep. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. mang. men. mosch. mur-ac. natr. n-vom. op. pæon. petr. phos-ac. plat. ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sang. sep. sil. squill. stront. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. verat.* ["Brom. fluor-ac. hyper. lobel. merc-per. phyto." Ed.] (*Compare FEVER, Chap. IV.*)
- Cheek uppermost when lying down (in the). Violtric.
- Checks (in the). Ant. aspar. bov. chin. cocc. coloc. daph. merc. oleand. rhus. scrophk. val. ["Brom." Ed.]
- Eyes (around the). Chia-sulph.

- HEAT, forehead (in the).
 Cham. diad. euphr.
 — Lips (in the). Arn.
 — Semi-lateral. Arn. ign.
 viol-tric.
- HEAT in the face, in the open
 air. Mur-ac. val.
 — Burning. Am-m. *arn. bell.*
bry. caps. croc. daph. diad.
gran. grat. ign. ind. natr.
n-vom. pæon. plat. rhus.
sabad. sang. stront. sulph.
tab. thuj. verat.
 — Coffee (as after taking).
 Chin-sulph.
 — — in the cheeks. Aspar.
 — Dejection, nausea (with).
 Anac.
 — Dryness of the mouth
 (with). Plat.
 — Evening (in the). Ang. *arn.*
chin-sulph. plat. thuj.
 — Fever, shiverings, heat
 (during the). See FEVER,
Chap. IV.
 — Flushes of heat. Alum.
amb. chen. cist. cocc. gran.
graph. kal. kal-ch. lyc. phos.
teuc. thuj.
 — — Cheeks (in the). Cocc.
 — Labour (during intellec-
 tual). Am-c.
 — Meal (after a). Petr.
 (Compare *Chap. XIV.*)
 — Morning (in the). Croc.
 — Movement and speaking
 (from). Squill.
 — Night (at). Hep.
 — Noon (in the after-). Anac.
 — Paleness (with). Mosch.
 — Sleeping (when). Men.
 — Stooping forwards (when).
 Cor.
 — Thirst (with). Petr. plat.
 — Wine (after drinking). Sa-
 bad.
- HEAT, yawn (with impulse to.)
 Daph.
 — (Sensation of). Ang. *asar.*
euphorb. tar.
 — Evening (in the). Ang.
- HEAVINESS in the face. (Sen-
 sation of). Alum. nic.
 rhus-v.
- HEMIPLEGIA. Caus. graph.
- HEPATIC spots. See SPOTS
 (HEPATIC.)
- HERPES and herpetic spots.
 Am-c. *anae. ars. bar-c.*
bruc. calc. carb-a. carb-v.
cic. con. graph. hep. kreos.
led. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. rhus.
sabad. sep. sulph. thuj.
 — Cheeks (on the). Am-c.
dulc. kal-h. kreos. nic. phos-
ac.
 — Chin. (on the). Am-c. *carb-*
v. n-vom. sil.
 — Commissures of the lips (in
 the). Carb-v. *phos-ac. sulph.*
 — Eyelids (in the). Bry. *kreos.*
sulph.
 — Eyes (around the). Sulph.
 — Fore-head (on the). Caps.
 — Lip (on the). Caus. *natr.*
phos-ac. sass.
 — Mouth (around the). Am-c.
anae. ars. bor. kreos. magn.
natr. natr-m. par. phos.
rhus. sep.
 — Nose (around the). Rhus.
sulph.
 — Whiskers (In the region of
 the). Lach. *nitr-ac.*
- HERPES on the face:
 — Burning. Led.
 — Corrosive. See *Sect. 1, Lu-*
PUS.
 — Dry. Kal-h. led.
 — Furfuraceous, mealy. *Ars.*
bry. bruc. cic. kreos. lyc.
merc. nitr-ac. sulph. thuj.

HERPES on the face :

- Gnawing. See *Sect. 1, LUPUS.*
- Itching. Caps. kal-h. nic. nitr-ac. rhus. sulph.
- Jerking pains (with). Rhus.
- Oozing. See *Running.*
- Rough. Led.
- Running. Carb-v. dule. phos-ac. sulph.
- Scabby. See *SCABS.*
- Sealy. Bruc. calc. graph. lyc. sep. sulph. (*Compare Chap. II.*)

HIPPOCRATIC face. See *FACE* (Hippocratic.)

HOLLOW eyes. See *Hollow Face.*

HORRIPILATION. See *SHUDDERING.*

INCISIVE pains in the face. *Bell.* rhus. staph.

INDURATION in the face. Sil.
— Glands (of the). See *GLANDS.*

— Lips (in the). *Bell.* sil.

INDURATION in the lips (Sensation of). *Cyc.*

IRREGULARITY of the features. Phos-ac.

ITCHING in the face. Ang. amb. bell. calc. cann. con. fer-mg. lach. natr-m. n-vom. rut. stront. [*"Fluor-ac. kalm."* Ed.]

— Cheeks (in the). Agar. agn. ang. bell. gran. rut. spong.

— Forehead (in the). Alum. amb. caps. led. nat-m.

— Lips (in the). Aur-m. fer-mg. sabad.

— Mouth (around the). Anac.

— Whiskers (in the region of the). Amb. calc. sil.

— Zygomatic process, and

nose (in the). *Bell.* [*"Hyper."* Ed.]

JAW (Spasms in the). See *SPASM* in the jaw.

JERKING pains, successive drawings in the face. *Colch.*

— Jaws (in the). *Acon.* mgs. m-arc.

— Zygomatic process (in the). *Cin.* colch. mang. spig. stront.

JERKING, palpitation of the facial muscles. *Amb.* arn. bell. can. cham. ign. iod. ipec. lach. lyc. merc. mez. n-vom. op. phos. puls. ransc. sel. tart. verat. zinc-ox.

JERKING of the muscles, in bed, in the evening. *N vom.*

— Commissures of the lips (in the). *Bor.* ign. oleand. op. rhab.

— Eyes (above the). *mez.*

— Lips (of the). *Carb-v.* cham. *ipec.* sulph. *thuj.*

— — air (in the cold). *Dule.*

— — morning (when sleeping in the). *Ol-an.*

— Spasmodic. *Zinc-ox.*

LANCINATIONS in the face.

Am-c. ars. asar. bell. cham. coloc. con. euphr. galv. guaj. kal-ch. mang. nitr-ac. puls. rhus. sol. spong. stann. sulph. [*"Fluor-ac."* Ed.]

— Chin (in the). *Agar.* euphr. lact.

— Jaw (in the). *Acon.* berb. carb-a. mgs-arc.

— — lower. *Ammoniac.* euphr. lact. sabin. sil. *thuj.*

— Joint (in the maxillary). *Bell.* hep. tab.

— Lips (in the). *Asa.* bell. sabad.

— Zygomatic process and

- cheekbones (in the). *Æth.* alum. berb. carb-a. evon. guaj. merc. par. *phos.* sabin. sil. sol. staph. verb.
- MILIARIA** on the face. Cham. euphr. hep. lach. verat.
- MUCOUS** lips. Kal-h. zinc.
- Morning (in the). Kal-h.
- MUSCLES** of the face (Jerking twitching of the). See **JERKING**.
- Contraction of the. Elect.
- Tension. Ang.
- NODOSITIES** in the face. Bry. led. oleand. puls. (*Compare TUBERCLES.*)
- Forehead (in the). Cic. con. led. oleand.
- Jaw (in the lower). Graph.
- Lips (in the). Ars.
- Red on the temples. Thuj.
- OPEN** (mouth wide). Ang-spur.
- OPENING** the mouth (Difficulty in). *Colch.* mere-dule. n-vom.
- PAIN** in the face (*Prosopalgia*). *Acon.* agar. alum. am-c. am-m. amb. *arn.* *ars.* asa. asar. *aur.* *bar-c.* bar-m. *bell.* berb. bor. bov. *bry.* *calc.* cann. *caps.* *caus.* cham. *chin.* colch. *coloc.* *con.* *dig.* dros euphorb. euphr. evon. fer-mg. gran. grat. guaj. *hep.* *hyos.* kal. kal-h. kalch. kreos. lach. *led.* *lyc.* *magn.* *magn-m.* mang. merc. *mez.* *natr-s.* *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* ol-an. pæon. *phos.* *phos-ac.* *plat.* *puls.* ran. ran-sc. *rhus.* *ruta.* sabad. sabin. sec. *sep.* *spig.* spong. *stann.* *staph.* *sulph.* *thuj.* tong. *verat.* *verb.* viol-od. [*"Kalm."* Ed.] (*Compare* the pains separately.)
- PAIN.** Chin (in the). Agar. anac. ant. asa. *caus.* euphr. plat. verat.
- Eyes (extending into the). Dros. mang. *mez.* *n-vom.* *stann.* viol-od.
- Ears (extending into the). Bov. *coloc.* *mez.*
- Jaws (in the). *Acon.* agar. amb. am-m. asar. *aur.* *bell.* berb. bov. carb-an. *caus.?* *cocc.* colch. *con.* cor. cupr. daph. gran. *hep.* ind. kal. mang. *merc.* *mez.* nic. ol-an. *phos-ac.* *plat.* plumb. puls. ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sass. sil. *spig.* spong. *stann.* tong. *verb.* viol-od. *mgs.* *mgs-arc.* [*"Kalm."* Ed.]
- Lips (in the). Amb. am-c. am-m. *arn.* *ars.* asa. *bell.* berb. bor. *bry.* carb-an. carb-v. east. *caus.* cham. clem. dule. fer-mg. gran. ign. ipec. kal. *magn-s.* merc. *mez.* *mur-ac.* *natr-s.* ol-an. *phos-ac.* *plat.* rhod. *rhus-v.* sabad. *spig.* sulph. tab. tart-ac. thuj.
- Nose (extending into the). Mang. verat.
- Side only (on one), Semi-lateral. *Acon.* am-c. am-m. *caus.* cham. colch. *coloc.* evon. grat. kreos. *mez.* *n-vom.* ol-an. *phos.* *spig.* tong. verat. [*"Kalm."* Ed.]
- Teeth (extending to the). *Coloc.* *mez.*
- Temples (extending to the). *Mez.*
- Zygomatic process, bones of the face (in the). *Æth.* alum. am-m. anac. ang. arg. *bell.* berb. *bis.* bor. bov. calc. *caps.* carb-an.

carb-v. caus. chel. chin. cin.
 cist. cocc. colch. cor. dig.
 evon. guaj. graph. hep.
 hyos. iud. kal. kal-ch. lyc.
 magn. magn-s. merc. mez.
 natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 oleand. par. plat. phos. rut.
 sabin. samb. sep. sil. spig.
 stann. staph. stront. sulph.
 sulph-ac. tab. tar. teuc.
 val. verb. viol-od. zinc.
 ["Brom. kal-bi." Ed.]
 (Compare JAWS.)

- PAIN which manifests itself:
 — Agitation (with). Spig.
 — Anguish of the heart (with).
 Spig.
 — Cold temperature (in).
 Agar. colch.
 — Cold (after taking.) Phos.
 — Evening (in the). Caps.
 phos. magn-s. plat. mgs.
 — Laughing (when.) Bor.
 mang. tab.
 — Mastication (during). Alum.
 am-m. cor. natr-m. phos.
 verb.
 — Meal (during a). Ang. plat.
 — Mouth (with difficulty in
 opening the). Caus. colch.
 n-vom.
 — Mouth (when opening the).
 Alum. am-m. cor. hep. nic.
 — Mouth (when shutting the).
 Bar-c.
 — Movement of the jaws,
 muscles of the face, &c.
 (during). Alum. am-m. bor.
 cor. mang. natr-m. phos.
 spig. verb.
 — Night (at.) Con. led. magn.
 sil.
 — — amelioration. Ang.
 — Periodically. Spig. (Com-
 pare Chap. I. same article).
 — Repose (after). Mang.

- PAIN, rubbing the part affected
 (ameliorated after). Plumb.
 — Sleeping (when). Caps.
 — Speaking (when). Phos.
 — Tears (with). Phos-ac.
 — Touched (when.) Bry. caps.
 cor. cupr. dig. hep. merc.
 mez. phos. puls. spig.
 — — amelioration. Thuj.
 — Vomiting (with). Lach.
 — Weather (during bad.) Bell.
 PALENESS of the face. See
 PALE COLOUR.
 PALLID lips. Calc.
 PALPITATION of the muscles.
 See JERKING, TWITCHING.
 PARALYSIS of the face. Caus.
 — Jaw (of the), Hanging jaw.
 Ars. dule. lach.
 PARALYTIC pain in the face.
 Evon. sabin.
 — Weakness of the facial
 muscles. Sen.
 PENDANT. See HANGING DOWN.
 PERSPIRATION on the face.
 Elect. ign. lyc. merc. n-vom.
 puls. rhus. val. verat. mgs.
 ["Lobel." Ed.]
 — Cheek which presses the
 pillow (on the). Acon.
 — Cold. Rhab. n-vom. rhus.
 verat.
 — Lip (on the upper). Acon.
 — Mouth and nose (around
 the). Rhab.
 — Semi-lateral. Puls.
 PIMPLES on the face. Alum.
 amb. ars. aur. aur-sulph.
 bor. carb-an. carb-v. caus.
 cic. eug. hep. kal-ch. lach.
 mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac.
 n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac.
 poth. sep. sulph. (Compare
 ERUPTIONS).
 — Chin (on the). Kal-ch.
 merc. phos-ac. rhus. thuj.

PIMPLES on the face :

- Commissures of the lips (on the). Petr.
- Forehead (on the). Amb. clem. hep. kal-ch. led. *mur-ac.* natr-m. nitr-ac. par. sulph.
- Jaw (on the lower). Par.
- Lips (on the). Bell. bor. lach. *mur-ac.* par. petr. phos-ac. rut. thuj. mgs.
- Lip (on the upper). Ant. spig.
- Mouth (around the). Phos. rhus. ["Nux-j." Ed.]
- Temples (on the). Arg. bell. *mur-ac.* nitr-ac.
- Whiskers (in the region of the.) Amb.

PINCHING pain. Verat.

PLEXUS venarum, on the chin (Reddish blue). Plat.

POINTED face. See FACE (Pointed).

PRESSIVE pains in the face. *Bry.* rhus. *staph.* tar. *verb.*

- Chin (in the). Asa.
- Jaw (in the). Berb. m-arc.
- — lower. Cupr. spig.
- Orbits (in the). Stann.
- Zygomatic process and cheek-bones (in the). Anac. arg. bell. berb. *bis.* caps. hyos. kal-ch. *merc.* mez. *oleand.* plat. sabin. samb. spig. stann. *staph.* sulph. tart. teuc. *verb.* viol-od.

PRESSURE (Pain ameliorated by external). *Bry.*

— Aggravated. *Verb.*

PRESSURE in the face (Expansive). Asa. dros.

— Bones (in the). *Colch.*

— Jaw (in the lower). Amb.

PRICKING in the face. Caus. hep. n-mos.

PRICKING in the face :

— Eyes (below the). Dros.

— Lips (in the). Sabad.

PROSOPALGIA. See Sect. 1.

PULSATION, Throbbing in the face. See THROBBING.

PURPLE lips. Bar-c.

PUSTULES, Purulent pimples on the face. Arn. bell. calc-ph. kreos. nitr-ac. n-vom. tar. verat. ["Crotal." Ed.]

— Cheeks (on the). Bell. kreos.

— Chin (on the). Clem. kreos. mere. n-vom. par. sass.

— Commissures of the lips (on the). Tar.

— Lips (on the). Berb. carb-v. mere. n-vom.

— Nose (on the). Bell. ["Crotal." Ed.]

— — around the. Par. tar.

QUIVERING of the face. Agar. phell.

— Lips (of the). Cast. lact. See TREMBLING.

RED face. See COLOUR (Red).

RED points in the face. Caps.

RED spots. See SPOTS (Red).

RELAXATION of the facial muscles and lips. Op.

RHAGADES in the lips. Agar. am-c. ant. arn. caps. *croc.* lach. *merc.* natr-m. nic. n-vom. phos-ac. plat. (Compare CRACKS).

— Commissures of the lips (in the). Ant.

RIGIDITY of the face (Sensation of). Sang.

— Cheeks (on moving the muscles of the). Euphr.

— Joint (in the maxillary). Daph. natr-s. sass. ther.

— — morning, in bed (in the). Ther.

- RIGIDITY:** Lips (of the). Euphr.
- Muscles (of the masticatory). Sass.
- ROUGHNESS** of the face, rough skin. Alum. rhus. sep. sulph.
- Forehead (of the). Alum.
- Lips (of the). Merc. sulph. tab.
- Mouth (around the). Anac. ars.
- Red. Sep. sulph.
- ROUGHNESS** of the lips (Sensation of). Magn-m.
- ROUGH** places on the forehead. Sass.
- SADDLE** (Yellow mark across the nose and cheeks, in the form of a). Sep.
- SADNESS** (aspect of). See **EXPRESSION**.
- SCABS**. Alum. ant. ars. calc. cic. dulc. graph. hep. lach. lyc. merc. mez. mur-ac. nitr-ac. petr. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. thuj. verat. viol-tric. (*Compare CRUSTA LACTEA, Crustaceous HERPES, Sect. 1*).
- Cheeks (on the). Bell. cic. kreos. lach.
- Chin (on the). Cic. dulc. graph. kreos. merc. sep.
- Commissures of the lips (on the). Bell. ign. n-vom. petr.
- Lips (on the). Bell. berb. bor. calc. cham. cic. ign. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. squill. staph. sulph.
- Mouth (around the). Calc. graph.
- Nose (on the). Bell.
- Temples and forehead (on the). Dulc. mur-ac.
- SCABS**, whiskers (in the region of the). Calc. lach.
- SEMI-LATERAL** pains. See **PAINS**. (Semi-lateral).
- SENSIBILITY**, tenderness of the skin of the face. Puls.
- SHINING** face. Aur. natr-m. plumb.
- Lips. Am-m.
- SHOCKS** in the jaws. Cham. mgs-arc.
- SHOOTINGS** in the face. See **LANCINATIONS**.
- SHUDDERING** over the face. Arn. puls. rhod.
- Semi-lateral. Puls.
- SHRIVELLED** lips. Am-m.
- SICKLY** complexion. See **COLOUR**.
- SMARTING**, as if caused by salt. Cann.
- SORROWFUL** expression. See **EXPRESSION**.
- SPASM** of the jaw (Trismus). Acon. ang. ang-spur. Arn. bell. bry. camph. canth. caus. cham. cic. con. cupr. cupr-acet. hydroc. hyos. ign. lach. laur. merc. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. rhus. sec. verat.
- Mouth wide open (with the). Ang. ang-spur.
- SPASMODIC** pains. See **PAINS** (Spasmodic).
- SPIDER'S** web (Sensation as of a), on the face. Bar-c. bor. graph. ran-sc.
- SPOTS** on the face (Blue). Fer.
- Dirty, discoloured. Sec.
- Freckles. See **EPHELIDES**.
- Hepatic, on the upper lip. Sulph.
- Red, on the. Alum. amb. bell. bry. carb-an. fer. fer-mur. lyc. merc. op. poth.

- rhus-v. samb. sil. sulph. tab. m-arc.
- SPOTS, Red, cheeks (on pale). Ferr-mur.
- — forehead (on the). Sass.
- — meal (after a). Sil.
- Rough, on the forehead. Sass.
- Thick, on the face. Carb-an.
- White, on the cheeks. Sil.
- Yellow, on the face. Amb. colch. fer.
- — upper lip and forehead (on the). Natr.
- — cheeks and nose. Sep.
- SPOTTED skin on the face. Sabad.
- STRAIN in the lower jaw. Ran.
- STRETCHED (Sensation, as if the masseter muscles were). Colch.
- STUPIFYING pains in the face. Mez. plat. verb. (*Compare* TORPOR.)
- SUFFERING (Expression of). Cham. plat.
- SUNKEN (eyes). - *See* FACE (Hollow).
- SWEAT. *See* PERSPIRATION.
- SWELLING of the face. Ars. bar-c. bell. bor. bov. bry. calc. canth. carb-v. cic. coloc. elect. galv. gran. graph. hell. hep. hydroc. lach. laur. lye. magn. merc. natr-m. n-vom. rhus. rhus-v. sec. stram. verat. ["Crotal. ophiot." Ed.]
- cheek (of the). Am-c. arn. ars. aur. bell. bry. bov. carb-v. caus. cham. dig. euphorb. galv. kal. kal-h. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sep. spong. stann.
- *staph.* sulph. mgs-arc. ["Calc-caust." Ed.]
- SWELLING of the face:
- Chin (of the). Caus.
- Commissures of the lips (of the). Oleand.
- Eyes (below the). Ars. bry. merc. n-vom. oleand.
- — between the. Kal.
- Forehead (of the). Rhus-v.
- Glands (Lymphatic), of the. Lact.
- Jaw (of the). Alum. merc. stann.
- — lower. Acon. caus. kal.
- Lips (of the). Alum. arn. ars. asa. aur. aur-mur. bell. bry. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. chin. dig. bell. hep. kal. kal-ch. lach. merc. merc-s. mez. natr. nitr-ac. sil. *staph.* sulph. mgs. ["Ophiot." Ed.]
- — lower. Alum. bor. mur-ac. puls.
- — upper. Arg. bov. calc. elect. lyc. merc-s. natr-m. ["Nux-j." Ed.]
- Mouth (around the). Carb-an. n-vom.
- Nose (around the). N-vom.
- Root of the nose (of the). Bry.
- Semi-lateral. Arn. bell. bry. canth. cham. merc. n-vom. plumb. puls. rhus-v. sep. mgs-arc.
- Temples (in the). Cham.
- Zygomatic process, and cheek-bones (of the). Magn.
- Hard. Am-c. arn. ars. bell.
- Hot. Arn. bell. cham.
- Livid. Gran.
- Morning (in the). Ars.

SWELLING of the face :

- Œdematous. Colch. bell.
- Painful. Bell. bor.
- Pale. Bov. euphorb. bell. n-vom. sep. sulph.
- Red. Arn. bell. bor. cic. coloc. kal. lach. merc. natr. oleand. rhus. sulph. (*Compare* ERYSIPELAS).
- Shining. Arn. spig.
- Syncope (with). Ars.
- Vertigo (with). Ars.

SWELLING in the face (Sensation of). Æth. alum. bar-c. grat. nic. n-mos. puls. sulph-ac.

- Cheeks (in the). Acon. samb.
- Jaw (in the). Daph.
- Lips (of the). Lact.
- Room (on entering a). Æth.

TEARING, acute drawings, sharp pains, &c. Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. bell. berb. bor. colch. coloc. con. evon. gran. grat. hep. kal-h. led. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. sulph. tong. viol-od. ["Calc-caus. merc-per." Ed.]

- Bones of zygomatic process, &c. (in the). Æth. alum. am-m. arg. berb. bor. calc. carb-v. cin. graph. ind. kal. lye. mang. magn-s. merc. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. raph. rut. sep. spig. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. teuc. zinc. ["Calc-caust. gum-gutt. merc-per." Ed.]
- Chin (in the). Agar.
- Ears (before the). Bov.
- Jaw (in the). Agar. bell. berb. gran. merc. plumb. rat.

tong. mgs. mgs-arc. ["Merc-per." Ed.]

TEARING, Jaw (in the lower). Bov. ind. puls. viol-od.

- Lip (in the lower). Caus.
- Nose and eyes (between the). Mang.

TENDERNESS of the skin of the face. See SENSIBILITY.

TENSION of the skin and muscles of the face. Alum. ang-spur. bar-c. gran. grat. hep. lach. lye. merc. magn. mosch. nitr. n-vom. phell. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhab. rhus. samb. viol-od. viol-tric. ["Merc-per." Ed.]

- Chin (in the). Verb.
- Eyes (below the). N-vom. viol-od.
- Forehead (in the). Viol-tric.
- Mouth and nose (around the). N-vom.

— Muscles were drawn to one side (as if the). Cist.

— Semi-lateral. Phos.

TENSIVE pains in the face. Am-c. asa. coloc. kal-ch. lach. magn-m. ol-an. verat. verb. ["Hyp-per." Ed.]

— Bones (in the). Caus. chel. kal-ch. plat. verb.

— Jaws (in the). Aur. caus.

— — under the. Caus.

— Joint (in the maxillary). Am-m. bell. daph. gran. merc. sass. verb.

— Lips (in the). Sep. spig.

— Muscles (in the masseter). Sass. verb.

TETTERS. See HERPES.

THICKENING of the skin of the face. Bell. viol-tric.

- THROBBINGS, Pulsations.** Agar. *arn. bell. caus. cham. croc. kreos. staph.*
 — Jaws (in the). Plat.
 — Zygomatic process, &c. (in the). Mago. sulph.
- TIMID expression.** See **EXPRESSION** (Timid).
- TORPOR** in the face (Sensation of). *Asa. plat. samb.* (*Compare* **STUPIFYING** pain.)
 — Bones, zygomatic process (in the). *Asa. caps. mez. oleand. plat.*
 — Chin (in the). *Asa. plat.*
 — Lips (in the). *Amb. cic.*
 — Mouth (around the). Plat.
- TRACE** on the cheeks and nose (Yellow). Sep.
- TREMBLING** of the lips. Lach. *ran-sc. stram. sulph.* ["Crotal." Ed.]
 — Muscles (facial), of the. *Amb. op.* See **QUIVERING**.
- TRISMUS.** Hydroc.
- TUBERCLES** on the face. Alum. magn.
- TURNING** back of the lip. Bell. merc.
- TWITCHING.** See **JERKING**.
- TWISTING** (or Turning) of the lower jaw. Ran.
- ULCERATION** (Pain as from). Acon.
- ULCERATION** in the face. Ars. con. iod.
 — Burning and shooting. N-vom.
 — Chin (in the). Merc. natr-m.
 — Commissures of the lips (in the). *Am-m. bell. bov. calc. carb-v. graph. hep. mang. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. sil. zinc.*
 — Lips (in the). *Am-m. ars.*
- aur-mur. bell. caps. cham. chin. cic. con. graph. hep. kal. lyc. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph. zinc.* (*Compare* **SCABS** and **EXCORIATION**.)
- ULCERATION.** Mouth (around the). Natr.
- ULCERS** on the lips. Ars. bov. clem. con. sep. sil. sulph.
 — Corrosive (gnawing). Con. n-vom.
 — Putrid smell, and serous (of a). Merc.
- UNMEANING** features. See **FACE** without expression.
- VEINS** in the cheek (Red). Lach.
- VENARUM** (Plexus) in the chin. Plat.
- VESICLES** in the face. Ant. clem. cist. *euphorb. graph. hep. lach. rhus. sulph. val.* (*Compare* **PIMPLES**.)
 — Chin (in the). Hep. sass.
 — Commissure of the lips (in the). Sen. senn.
 — Forehead (in the). Sen.
 — Lips (in the). Carb-an. clem. con. bell. hep. magn-m. merc. natr-s. plat. rhod.
 — Lip (in the upper). Rat. sen. val.
 — Nose (in the). Clem.
- VESICLES** in the upper lip (Sanguineous). Natr-m.
- VESSELS** in the face (Swelling of the). Op.
- WARTS** on the face. Caus. dulc. kal. sep.
- WHITE** of egg on the face (Sensation as if there were). Alum. magn. phos-ac. sulph-ac.

WRINKLED face. Lye. stram.	YELLOW circle (Eyes surrounded by a). Nitr-ac. spig. — granulations in the skin. Ant. — trace on the lip. Stram.
WRINKLES in the forehead. Hell. rhab.	
YELLOW face. See COLOUR (Yellow).	

CHAPTER XI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE TEETH AND GUMS.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ABSCCESS in the gums.—See GUMS.

CARIES in the teeth.—The chief remedies against a disposition in the teeth to caries, are: *Bar-c. calc. euporb. mez. sep. staph.* and *sulph.*

For pains in carious teeth, the most suitable medicines are: *Ant.* or else: *Chin. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. mgs-arc.*; and sometimes: *Acon. bar-c. bry. calc. cham. coff. phos-ac. sil. sulph.*

☞ See also: ODONTALGIA.

DENTITION (Sufferings caused by). See Chapter XX. Sect. 5.

FISTULA in the gums. See Affections of the GUMS.

GUMS (Affections of the).—The chief remedies are: *Am-c. am-m. bell. bis. bor. carb-v. chin. hep. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. staph. sulph.*, or else: *Ars. bry. caps. caus. dulc. kal-ch. kreos. mur-ac. sep.*

For SWELLING and INFLAMMATION of the gums: *Bell. chin. hep. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. staph. sulph.*, or else: *Am-c. am-m. bar-c. bor. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sil.*

For ready BLEEDING of the gums: *Carb-v. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. sil. staph. sulph.*

For ULCERATION of the gums: *Alum. carb-v. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. staph. sulph-ac.*

For FISTULA and ABSCESS in the gums: *Calc. sil. staph. and sulph.*, or else: *Caus. lyc.? natr-m. petr.? canth.?*

For EXCRESCENCES: *Staph.*

For SCORBUTIC affections: *Caps. carb-v. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. staph. sulph.*, or else: *Am-c. am-m. ars. bry. caus. dulc. gran.? kal-ch. kreos. mur-ac. sep.*

Affections of the gums caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY, require chiefly: *Carb-v.* and *chin.*, or else: *Hep. nitr-ac.* or *staph.*

Those which arise from an excessive use of COMMON SALT: *Carb-v.* or *nitr-sp.*

For persons who lead a SEDENTARY LIFE, if they are PHLEGMATIC and PLETHORIC: *Caps.* is usually appropriate; but if they are LEAN, and of a lively temperament: *N-vom.*

☞ See also: STOMACACE, and Compare Sect. 3, GUMS.

ODONTALGIA or *Tooth-ache*.—The principal remedies against the various kinds of ODONTALGIA, chiefly: *Bell. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Secondly: *Bry. calc. chin. hyos. ign. mez. rhus. spig. staph. mgs-arc.*

Or else: *Acon. ant. arn. ars. carb-v. coff. hep. sep. sil. verat.*

And sometimes: *Bar-c. caus. cyc. dulc. euphorb. magn. nitr-ac. phos-ac. plat. sabin.*

Pains in the CARIOUS teeth generally require: *Ant.*, or else: *Chin. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. mgs-arc.*; also: *Acon. bar-c. bry. calc. cham. coff. phos-ac. sil. sulph.*

For those which affect several teeth at once, or the whole of one part of the jaw, the most appropriate remedies are usually: *Cham. merc. rhus. staph.*; and when the pains are SEMI-LATERAL: *Cham. merc. puls. rhus.*

Pains which also affect the BONES OF THE FACE, require generally: *Hyos. merc. n-vom. rhus. sulph.*; those which extend to the EYES: *Puls.*—To the EARS: *Ars. cham. merc. puls. sulph.*—To the HEAD: *Ant. ars. cham. hyos. merc. n-vom. rhus. puls.* and *sulph.* (See Sect. 5.)

Odontalgia with SWELLED FACE, usually requires: *Arn. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. staph. mgs-arc.*, or else: *Ars. aur. bell. bry. carb-v. caust. sulph.*—With SWELLING OF THE GUMS: *Acon. bell. chin. hep. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. staph. sulph.*—With ENLARGEMENT OF THE sub-maxillary GLANDS: *Carb-v. cham. merc. n-vom. sep.* and *staph.*

For CONGESTIVE Odontalgia, the chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. calc. cham. chin. hyos. puls.*, or else: *Aur. phos. plat. sulph.*

For RHEUMATIC and ARTHRITIC Odontalgia: *Acon. bell. caus. cham. chin. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. sulph.*, or else: *Arn. bry. cyc. hep. lyc. magn. phos. rhus. sabin. verat. mgs-arc.*

For NERVOUS Odontalgia: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. hyos. ign. n-vom. plat. spig. mgs-arc.*, or else: *Ars. magn. mez. sulph. verat.*

When the tooth-ache has been caused by abuse of COFFEE: *Cham.* will frequently remove it; but the following may be consulted with advantage; viz. *Ign. n-vom.*, or else: *Bell. carb-v. merc.*; also: *Cocc. puls. rhus.*

For Odontalgia occasioned by abuse of TOBACCO: *Bry. or chin.*, or else: *Cham. or merc.* are usually indicated.

For that produced by abuse of MERCURY, the chief remedies are: *Carb-v. nitr-ac.*, or else: *Bell. chin. hep. puls. staph. su'ph.*

When the consequence of a CHILL, a remedy will, in the majority of cases, be found among: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. dulc. ign. merc. n-vom. puls.*, or else: *Bry-c. calc. chin. hyos. n-vom. phos. rhus. su'ph. mgs-arc.*—When caused by COLD and DAMP air: *N-mos.* and *puls.*, or else: *Calc. merc.* and *su'ph.*; and when caused by WATER WHICH IS DRUNK: *Bry. merc. staph. sulph.*

Odontalgia in SENSITIVE and NERVOUS persons often presents the indications of: *Acon. bell. coff. hyos. ign. n-vom. plat. spig.*

Odontalgia in FEMALES requires generally: *Acon. bell. calc. cham. chin. coff. hyos. ign. plat. puls. sabia. sep. spig.* In YOUNG GIRLS of a plethoric constitution: *Acon. bell. calc.*—At the period of the CATAMENIA: *Calc. carb-v. cham.*—During PREGNANCY: *Bell. calc. magn. n-mos. n-vom. puls. sep. staph.*, or else: *Alum. hyos. rhus.*—During LACTATION: *Chin.*—In HYSTERICAL females: *Ign.* and *sep.*

Lastly, for Odontalgia in CHILDREN, great benefit will often be derived from: *Acon. bell. calc. cham. coff. ign.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are: For,

BELLADONNA: Great anguish and inquietude, which compel constant change of place, or excessive sadness, with tendency to shed tears; pain in the gums and teeth, as if they were ulcerated; *drawing*, tearing, incisive, or shooting pains in the teeth, face, and ears, *aggravated in the evening, after lying down, and especially at night*; boring in the carious teeth, as from *congestion of blood, with discharge of blood on sucking them*; painful swelling of the gums, with heat, itching vesicles, and burning; swelling of the cheek; *salivation*, or else *dryness of the mouth and throat, with excessive thirst*, renewal of the pains by intellectual labour or after eating; *aggravation in the open air, and from contact with food* (when masticating, eating, &c.), *heat and redness of the face*; *pulsations in the head or cheeks*; burning and redness

of the eyes. (After *bell.*, *merc. hep.* or *cham. puls.* are sometimes suitable.)

CHAMOMILLA: Great irascibility, and disposition to shed tears, during the pain; *violent*, drawing, jerking, or pulsative and shooting pains; *pains which appear insupportable, especially at night, when the patient is warm in bed, with exasperation, hot swelling and redness of the cheek*; shining swelling of the gums, and enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands; pains, which occupy the whole of one side of the jaw, without the patient being able to point out the precise tooth that is affected; or digging and gnawing in one carious tooth, which becomes loose; *semi-lateral*, shooting or pulsative pains, in the side of the head affected, in the ear and face; *aggravation or renewal of the pains after drinking, or eating any thing hot or cold, and especially after partaking of coffee*; pain, with *heat and redness, especially of one of the cheeks*; hot perspiration, also in the hair; violent agitation and tossing, or *great weakness, to the extent of fainting*.

MERCURIUS, against: *Tearing, shooting pains in the carious teeth, or in the roots of the teeth, occupying the whole of the side affected of the head and face*, and extending to the ears; with painful swelling of the cheek or sub-maxillary glands, and *salivation*; the pains occur, or are *aggravated*, in the evening, or *at night*, and rendered insupportable by the *warmth of the bed*; reproduced by cool and damp air, also when *eating, or after eating or drinking any thing cold*; teeth set on edge, with looseness and sensation as if they were too long; swelling, blanching, ulceration, and discoloration of the gums, with ready bleeding, itching, burning, and pain as from excoriation when touched; *nocturnal perspiration*, vertigo, rheumatic pains in the limbs; peevish, contradictory humour, or strong tendency to shed tears; shivering with redness of the cheeks. (It is often suitable before or after *bell.* or *dulc.*, or before *hep.* or *carb-v.*)

NUX-VOMICA, especially in persons of a *lively choleric temperament, with florid complexion*; in those who habitually indulge in *coffee and spirituous liquors*, or who lead a *sedentary and confined life*; *pain as from excoriation, or jerking drawings*, with shootings in the teeth and jaws, or only in the *carious teeth*; pains, which spread over the head, ears, and zygomatic process; with painful enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands; *swollen and painful gums, with pulsation, as in an abscess*; red and hot spots on the cheek and neck, *aggravation or occurrence of the tooth-ache at night, or in the morning on waking, or else after dinner, during a walk in the open air, when reading, thinking, or while engaged in any intellectual labour what-*

ever; or else in a warm room, with amelioration in the open air; querulous and irritable, or quarrelsome, irascible, and peevish temper.

PULSATILLA, especially suitable to persons of a mild, quiet, and timid character, with tendency to shed tears: against *tooth-ache with otalgia and semi-lateral cephalalgia*; tearing, drawing, shooting or jerking pains, as if the nerve were tightened and suddenly relaxed; or pulsative, digging, and gnawing pains, with *pricking in the gums*; pains, *which extend to the face and head, also in the eye and ear of the side affected, with paleness of the face, heat in the head, shivering in the body, and dyspnœa*; aggravation or occurrence of the pains *in the evening, or at night, after midnight, and also when warm in bed, or in a warm room; when eating or drinking anything hot, when seated, and from the touch of the tooth-pick; mitigation from cold water* (which, however, sometimes also aggravates), and *from cool air*.

Next in order to these polychrestic medicines, come the following:—

BRYONIA: Especially in persons of a lively and choleric, or irascible and obstinate temperament; pains in the carious teeth, and also in the others; jerking and drawing pains, with *looseness of the teeth, and sensation as if they were too long*, especially when eating or after a meal; shootings in the ears; *pain, with necessity to lie down*, aggravated at night, or on taking anything hot into the mouth, also when lying on the side affected; pain, as from excoriation, in the gums.

CALCAREA: Against tooth-ache, accompanied by *congestion in the head*, especially at night; and when there are: *pulsative, shooting, boring pains, or feeling of excoriation; gnawing, and digging, both in the carious teeth, and in the others; swelling, painful tenderness and easy bleeding of the gums, with shootings and pulsations; aggravation or renewal of the tooth-ache from a current of air, or from cold air, as well as from drinking anything hot or cold, or else from noise, from the slightest chill, and at the period of the catamenia*.

CHINA: Especially after debilitating losses during lactation, &c., or when, in the case of persons usually good tempered, the pains provoke ill-humour and irascibility; or else, when there are: Dull, troublesome pains in the carious teeth; or pulsative, drawing, and jerking pains; occurrence or aggravation of the pains after a meal, or *at night*, and also *from the slightest contact*; renewal in the open air, or when exposed to a current of air; mitigation on pressing and clenching the teeth; swelling of the gums; dryness of the mouth, with thirst; congestion of

blood to the head, with swelling of the veins in the forehead and hands; agitated sleep at night.

HYOSCYAMUS: *Violent, tearing, and pulsative pains*, which are felt from the cheek to the forehead; swelling of the gums, with tearing pains, and with humming in the tooth, which seems to waver; *occurrence of the pains in the cold air*, or else in the morning; *congestion of blood in the head*, with *redness and heat of the face*; spasms in the throat, convulsive jerkings of the fingers, hands, or arms; nervous excitability; redness and brilliancy of the eyes.

IGNATIA: In many cases in which the symptoms indicate *n-com.* or *puls.*, but wherein the patients are of a sensitive temperament, of a mild, quiet, and affectionate character, or alternately gay and disposed to weep, and especially when the tendency is to an indulgence of grief; or when the teeth are, as it were, broken, when they seem to loosen, and when the pains are felt towards the end of a meal, and are aggravated still more afterwards, or else when (like the pains generally indicating *ign.*) they are aggravated after partaking of coffee, by tobacco-smoke, in the evening after lying down, or in the morning on waking. (Compare: *Cham. n-com. puls.*)

MEZEREUM, when the pains attack *the carious teeth*, especially, *with drawing, burning, or boring shootings, extending to the bones of the face and temples*; sensation as if the teeth were set on edge, and were too long; aggravation of the pains by the touch and by movement, or else in the evening; *with shiverings, ebullition of blood*, and congestion in the head; sensation of torpor and drawing pains in the side of the head that is affected; constipation, anorexia, and ill-humour.

RHUS: Chiefly suitable to persons of a quiet character, disposed to melancholy and sadness, or else to fear and anguish; *tearing, jerking and shooting pains*, or else digging and tingling, or pain, as from excoriation in the teeth; aggravation or appearance of pain in the open air; or *at night*, when it becomes insupportable; *mitigation on the application of external heat*; pain and burning in the gums; looseness of the teeth, and fetid exhalation from the carious teeth. (Compare *Bell.* and *bry.*)

SPIGELIA, against: *Pressive, expansive pains, or jerking, pulsative tearings*, especially in the carious teeth; occurrence of the *pains immediately after a meal*, or *at night*, when they compel the patient to get out of bed; aggravation *from cold water*, or exposure to the open air; especially when the accom-

panying symptoms are: burning, tearing, and jerking pains in the zygomatic process, bloatedness of the face, with yellowness round the eyes; pains in the eyes, frequent desire to urinate, palpitation of the heart, shivering and agitation.

STAPHYS.: when the teeth grow black, become carious, and break off, with *pa'eness, whiteness, ulceration, or swelling and tenderness of the gums*, with ready bleeding, nodosities, and excrescences, swelling of the cheek and sub-maxillary glands; *tearing, drawing, and pressive pains* in the gums, the carious teeth, and the roots of the sound teeth; occurrence or aggravation of the pains during mastication, or *immediately after eating or drinking anything cold*, and also from *contact with the cold air*, or else *in the morning* or at night.

SULPHUR: *Tearing, jerking, and pulsative pains in the carious teeth*, as well as in the others; pains, which extend to the ears and head, with swelling of the cheek, *congestion of blood to the head*, and *pulsative cephalalgia*; inflammatory redness of the eyes and nose; *shootings in the ears*; constipation, with frequent, but ineffectual desire to evacuate; sacral pains; uneasiness in the limbs; sleepiness by day, and shiverings; aggravation or appearance of the pains *in the evening, or at night, when worm in bed*, or on being exposed either *to the open air*, or to a current of air, and also from *co'd water*, when eating and masticating; looseness, elongation, and setting on edge of the teeth; ready bleeding of the teeth and gums, which are separated and *swollen*, with *pulsative pains*. (Sulph. is especially suitable after *Coff.* or *acon.*)

MAGNES. ARCTIC: against, *Pains in the carious teeth, as if they were being pul'ed out, or painful shocks, which traverse the periosteum of the jaw*, with drawing, pressive, tearing, digging, burning, or shooting pains; *gums swollen and tender*, or as if torpid (after the cessation of the pains); aggravation of the pains *after eating, and by warmth*; mitigation in the open air and when walking; *red and hot swelling of the cheeks*; shiverings in the body; *nervous excitability, trembling and uneasiness in the limbs*.

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

ACONITUM: Especially when the pains are difficult to describe, when the patient is distracted, and especially after an ineffectual exhibition of *coff.*; or else, when there are: Lancinating shocks or *pulsative pains*, with congestion of blood to the head, heat in the face, redness of the cheek, and great agitation.

ANTIMONIUM, in most cases of *pain in the carious teeth*, with successive drawing and gnawing pains, extending into the head, especially *in bed, in the evening*; aggravation after eat-

ing, and also from cold water; mitigation in the open air; bleeding and ready separation of the gums.

ARNICA: Chiefly against pains and other sufferings after any operation whatever on the teeth; or else when there is *wrenching pain* in the teeth, or drawing when eating; or *when the cheek is swollen, red, and hard, with pulsation, or with tingling* in the gums.

ARSENICUM: Elongation of the teeth, with painful looseness: drawing, jerking pains in the teeth and gums, which extend to the cheek, ear, and temple; *insupportable pains, which excite to furious exasperation*; occurrence of the pains, *at night, with aggravation when lying on the side affected*; mitigation *from the warmth of the fire*.

CARBO-VEGET.: Frequently on the failure of *ars.* or *merc.* which may appear to have been indicated, and especially when the gums separate and bleed, with ulceration, looseness of the teeth, and painful tenderness when touched, especially after a meal; drawing, tearing, or pulsative pains in the teeth, provoked by contact with hot, cold, or too much salted things.

COFFEA: Violent pains, during which the patient is utterly distracted, with tears, trembling, great anguish, tossing, and agitation; *pains, which are difficult to describe*, or else tearing and jerking pains, which manifest themselves especially at night or after a meal. (When *coff.* proves insufficient: *Acon.* or *hyos. sulph.* or *verat.* should be consulted.)

HEPAR. Is often suitable after *merc.* or *bell.* especially when there are: Painful, or erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, or jerking and drawing pains in the teeth, aggravated on clenching the teeth, when eating, in a warm room, or else *at night*, like the majority of the pains indicating *Hepar*.

SEPIA: *Pulsative and shooting pains*, in persons of a yellow complexion; pains, which extend into the ears and arms, as far as the fingers, where they become crawling pains, and especially when there are also: asthmatic sufferings, *swelling of the cheek*, cough, and enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands.

SILICEA: Shooting pains, with *swelling of the bones or periosteum of the jaw*; pains, which are seated rather in the jaw than in the teeth; nocturnal heat, which hinders sleep; disposition of the skin to ulceration; *aggravation of the pains at night*, or from contact with hot or cold things.

VERATRUM: When the pains are attended by swelling of the face, cold perspiration on the forehead, nausea, which is followed by vomiting of bilious matter, painful weariness of the limbs, failure of strength, which proceeds to fainting, coldness of the whole body, with internal heat, and insatiable thirst for cold

water; pulsative pains, or aching and sensation of heaviness in the teeth.

Lastly, when none of the preceding medicines are found to correspond with the indications, recourse may be had to :

BARYTA CARB., when the gums and cheek are pale and swollen, with pulsation in the ears, especially at night; or when there are burning shootings in the teeth, provoked by contact with hot things.

CAUSTICUM: Pulsative or shooting pains, with tenderness and ready bleeding of the gums, and with rheumatic pains in the muscles of the face, eyes, and ears.

CYCLAMEN: Shooting and boring pains, or dull, drawing pains, at night, especially in arthritic subjects.

DULCAMARA: When tooth-ache, caused by a chill, is accompanied by diarrhoea, and when *cham.* proves insufficient; or else: Bewilderment of the head, with salivation; gums separated and fungous, and when neither *bell.* nor *merc.* suffice to effect a cure.

EUPHORBIIUM: Pressive, shooting, or boring pains, with erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, or with brittleness of the teeth.

MAGNESIA: Nocturnal boring, or tearing and jerking pains, or pains, as of ulceration; swelling of the cheek, with insupportable pains, during repose, which force the patient to get out of bed and walk about.

NITRI ACID: Pulsative, or jerking, shooting, and drawing pains, which occur chiefly during the evening, in bed, or else at night, and which completely prevent sleep before midnight.

PHOSPHORI ACID: Bleeding of the gums, which are swollen and detached, with tearing pains, aggravated by the warmth of the bed, and also by hot or cold things; violent pains in the incisors at night.

PLATINA: Pulsative and digging pains in the teeth, aggravation of the symptoms in the evening and during repose; sensation of *cramp and torpor* on the side of the face that is affected; haughtiness and assumption, with contempt for others.

SABINA: Pulsative or pressive pains, which occur in the evening and at night, especially in the warmth of the bed, and after eating; with sensation as if the tooth were splitting, or being pulled out; pulsation over the whole body; frequent eructations; loss of blood from the uterus.

For more ample details, See Sect. 2, 3, & 4, and also the pathogenesis of the medicines cited; and Compare the ar-

ticles: NEURALGIA, CEPHALALGIA, PROSOPALGIA, OTALGIA, &c., in their respective chapters.

SECT. II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE TEETH.

N. B.—Compare with the following pains: Pains of the FACE (*Chap. X.*); and those of the HEAD (*Chap. VI.*).

- ACHING.** Ars. bis. *lor.* chin. *euphorb.* guaj. iod. *natr.* *n-mos.* oleand. staph. tar. ver. rat. mgs.
 [“— On the left side. Brom.” Ed.]
- AIR** were entering (Sensation as if). Coccion.
- BLACK** coating on the teeth. Chin.
- BLACKNESS** of the teeth. Merc. plumb. squill. staph.
- BLEEDING** (ready). Amb. ant. bar-c. carb. v. crot. phos. rat. sulph. tar. tong. zinc.
 — When sucking the teeth. Bell.
- BLOOD** (Acid, from the). Graph. rat. tar. tong.
 — Black. Graph.
- BLOWS** (in the teeth (Sensation resembling). Tar.
- BORING.** Alum. *bell.* bov. calc. con. cyc. grat. kal. *lach.* magn. mez. *natr.* *natr-m.* *n-vom.* phos. sel. sil. sulph.
- BROKEN** (Pain as if the teeth were). *Natr-m.*
- BRUISE** (Pain as from a). Ign.
- BURNING.** Bar-c. magn. merc. dulc. mez. phos-ac. sulph.
- CARIES** of the teeth. Kreos. mez. phos. plumb. *sabad.* sep. *staph.*
- CARIOUS** teeth (Pains in). Acon. alum. amb. ang. *ant-bar-c.* bell. bor. bov. *bry-chin.* calc. cham. *coff.* con. lach. meph. *merc.* mez. *natr-m.* *natr-s.* nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* par. *phos-ac.* *puls.* rhab. *sil.* spig. *staph.* sulph. tab. tar. thuj. mgs. *mgs-arc.* [“Ben-a. brom. calc-caus.” Ed.]
- CARIOUS** (Sensation as if the teeth were). Coccion.
- COATING** on the teeth (Black). Chin.
- COLDNESS** in the teeth. Asar. diad. grat. ol-an. rat. rhab. tax.
 — Quotidian, typical. Diad.
- CONGESTION** (Sensation of). Calc.
- CONTRACTIVE** pains. Carb-v.
- CORROSIVE** pains. Calc. carb-v. cham. con. kal. nic. phos. *puls.* *staph.* sulph-ac. thuj.
- CRACKING** of the teeth, when rubbing them. Sel.
- CRAWLING.** Mur-ac. rhus.
- DIGGING.** Ant. bor. bov. calc. cham. kal. *natr.* *n-vom.* plat. *puls.* rat. rhab. rut. sen. sil. sulph-ac.
- DRAWING** pains. Alum. *amb.* *am-c.* anac. ang. aur-sulph.

- bar-c. bell. bis. bov. bry. calc. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. clem. coccion. con. cyc. daph. graph. guaj. hep. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. meph. mez. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. par. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. ran-sc. rhod. su'ph. sabin. sass. sep. sil. staph. sulph. tab. tar. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]
- DRAWINGS** in the nerves. Coloc. puls.
- ["DULL pains. Lobel. merc-per." Ed.]
- EDGE** (Teeth set on). Berb. caps. fer-mg. kal-ch lach. merc. mez. n-mos. ran-sc. sep. sil. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tar. tart-ac. zinc-ox.
- ELONGATION** (Sensation of). Alum. arn. ars. bry. calc. camph. caps. caus. gran. kreos. lach. magn-m. mez. natr-s. rat. stann. sulph. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
- EXCORIATION** (Pain as from). Calc. caus. crot. graph. n-vom. rhus. zinc.
- EXFOLIATION** of the teeth. Lach. staph. ["Crotal." Ed.]
- FALLING OUT** of the teeth. Merc. mere-dule. n-vom. plumb. sec.
- FETID ODOUR OF**. Calc. plumb. rhus.
- GNAWING**. See CORROSIVE.
- GRINDING** of the teeth. Acon. ant. ars. bell. cyc. hyos. lyc. phos. plumb. sec. stram. verat. ["Podoph." Ed.]
- When sleeping. Ars.
- GROWTH** (very quick.) Elect.
- HEAVINESS** (Sensation of). Verat.
- HUMMING**. Hyos.
- INCISIVE** pains. Aur-sulph. oleand. ran.
- ITCHING**. Spong.
- Jerking pains, successive drawings**. Am-c. anac. ant. ars. aur-m. bry. bell. cast. cham. chin. clem. coccion. coff. con. hep. kal. kreos. magn. magn-s. merc. mez. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. plumb. puls. ran-sc. rat. rhus. sil. spig. stann. stront. sulph. mgs. mgs-aus. (Compare SHOCKS).
- LOOSENESS** of the teeth (Sensation of.) Am-c. arn. ars. aur. bry. calc. camph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chel. chin. cocc. hyos. ign. lach. magn. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sang. sec. sep. spong. stann. sulph. verat. zinc. ["Crotal." Ed.]
- MUCUS** on the teeth. Hyos. iod. magn. mez. plumb. sulph.
- Black. Chin.
- Brownish. Sulph.
- Offensive. Mez.
- Yellow. Plumb.
- NERVES** (Sensation of tension in the). Coloc. puls.
- With sudden relaxation. Puls.
- NEURALGIC** pain in the jaws. Arg-nit.
- NOTCHING** of the teeth. Lach. plumb.
- POLISHED** (State in which the teeth become). Sel.

- PRESSURE** (Expansive). Mur-ac. ran. sabin. spig. thuj. ["Kalm." Ed.]
- PRICKING.** Ant. magn-s. prun.
- PULLED OUT** (Sensation as if the teeth were being). Cocc. ipec. stront. prun. m-arc.
- PULSATIONS.** See **THROB-BING.**
- RAPID,** quick pain. Lact.
- ROOTS** (Pain in the). Camph. lach. meph. mere. ol-an. staph. stront. teuc.
- SEMI-LATERAL** pains. Cham. colo. n-vom. puls.
- SENSIBILITY** of the teeth. Fer-mg. mang. natr. natr-m. sass. sen. sulph.
- Air (in the). Berb. natr-m.
- Touched (when). Natr-m.
- SHAKING** pain when masticating. Ars-cit. cochl.
- SHAKING** (Sensation of). Mere-dule.
- SHOCKS.** Acon. bar-c. coccion. lyc. meph. mere. n-mos. plat. sep. sulph. mgs. mgs-arc. (*Compare* **JERK-INGS**).
- SHOOTINGS** in the teeth. Acon. amb. am-c. aur-s. bar-c. bar-m. berb. bor. calc. caus. cham. clem. con. eye. dros. elect. euphorb. euphr. gran. graph. guaj. hell. kal. lach. magn. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr. nitr-a. n-m. n-vom. phell. ph. ju. ran-se. raph. rhu. sa ad. samb. sep. sil. spong. su h. tab. val. zinc.
- SMARTING** pains. Mang.
- SMELL** of the teeth (Fetid). Calc. plumb. rhus.
- SOFT** (Sensation as if the teeth were). Cochl. zinc-ox.
- SOUNDS** in the teeth (Painful reverberation of). Ther.
- SPASMODIC** pains. Anac. bor. lyc. n-mos. plat.
- SPLINTERED** (Pain as if the teeth were). Sabin.
- TEARINGS,** sharp pains, acute drawings, &c. Agar. alum. amb. am c. am-m. anac. arn. ars. bell. berb. bruc. carb-v. cast. caus. chen. chin. coccion. coff. colch. cupr. daph. elect. graph. grat. guaj. hell. hyos. kal. lach. lyc. magn. mang. meph. merc. mez. natr-s. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. samb. sass. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tong. verb. viol-od. zinc. mgs-aur. ["Ben-a. calc-caus. gum-gutt. hyper. mere-per. nux-j." Ed.]
- TENSIVE** pains. Anac. coloc. puls. ["Hyper." Ed.]
- THROBBINGS,** pulsations. Acon. aloe. ang. ars. bar-c. bar-m. calc. carb-a. caus. cham. chin. coccion. coloc. daph. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. magn-s. mere. mur-ac. natr. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. par. phos. plat. puls. rat. sabad. sep. spig. stram. sulph. verat.
- TORPOR** (Sensation of). Chin. petr.
- TWISTED** (feeling as if the teeth were). Lact.
- ULCERA** 10. of the roots. Alum.
- ULCERATION** (Pain, as from) Am-c. kal-h. magn. n-vom. phos.

WATER from the mouth, when the teeth are sucked (ACI- DULATED and fetid). Nic.	WRENCHING pain. <i>Prun.</i> YELLOWNESS of the teeth. Iod. lyc. nitr-ac. <i>phos-ac.</i>
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SECT. III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GUMS.

ABSCESS <i>See Sect. 1. GUMS.</i> BLEEDING (Ready). Agar. alum. am-c. anac. ant. arg. arg-nit. ars. aur. aur-s. bar- c. bell. berb. bor. bov. calc. carb-an. <i>carb-e.</i> caus. cist. con. erot. euphr. fer- <i>ing.</i> gran. graph. iod. kal-ch. magn-m. <i>merc.</i> mere-dulc. <i>natr-m.</i> nitr. <i>nitr-ac.</i> n mos. n-vom. <i>phos.</i> <i>phos-ac.</i> ran- sc. rat. rut. sep. <i>sil.</i> <i>staph.</i> <i>sulph.</i> sulph-ac. tereb. tong. zinc. ["Crotal." Ed.] — Acidulated blood (of). Graph. rat. tar. tong. — — black. Graph. BLUISH. Oleand. sabad. BURNING, heat. Bell. cham. <i>merc.</i> <i>natr-s.</i> n-vom. petr. puls. rhus. tereb. CRAWLING. <i>Arn.</i> DRAWINGS in the gums. Ars. caps. elect. n-vom. <i>staph.</i> tab. ECCHYMOSES. Con. EXCORIATION. Carb-v. chin-s. dig. nitr-ac. sep. <i>sil.</i> — Pain (as from). Alum. bis. bry. graph. <i>merc.</i> puls. rhus. sass. tereb. thuj. zinc. — — between the gums and cheeks. Rhod. EXCRESCENCES. <i>S'taph.</i> FETID (putrid) like urine. Graph. FUNGOUS. Bry. dulc. <i>merc.</i>	(Compare SCORBUTIC, WHITE, &c.) INCISIVE pains. Par. INFLAMMATION. Am-c. hep. iod. kal. kreos. <i>natr-m.</i> nitr. n-vom. <i>phos.</i> <i>sil.</i> ITCHING. Bell. <i>merc.</i> rhod. LIVID dirty colour. <i>Merc.</i> LOOSENESS. <i>See SEPARATION.</i> NODOSITIES. Berb. <i>natr-s.</i> <i>phos-ac.</i> plumb. <i>staph.</i> PALE colour. Plumb. <i>staph.</i> PRESSURE (Pain as from). Ars. <i>staph.</i> PRICKING. <i>Puls.</i> PULSATION, Throbbing. Bell. calc. daph. n-vom. sulph. PUSTULES. Carb-an. <i>natr-s.</i> petr. PUTRIDITY. Am-c. <i>natr-m.</i> n-vom. (Compare SCOR- BUTIC). REDNESS. Aur. aur-m. aur-s. carb-an. kreos. <i>merc.</i> phell. ran-sc. — dirty. Berb. — pale. Bar-c. kal-ch. RETRACTION. Carb-v. (Com- pare SEPARATION). RHAGADES. Plat. SCABS (Gangrenous). Chin. sulph. SCORBUTIC. Am-c. am-m. kreos. <i>mur-ac.</i> nitr. (Com- pare FUNGOUS, WHITE, PU- TRID GUMS, &c.) SENSIBILITY (Painful). Agar
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- amb. calc. caus. lach. natr-m. *n-vom.* phos. rut. staph. ["Brom. gum-gutt." Ed.]
- SEPARATION. Ant. arg. arg-nit. carb-v. cist. dule. gran. iod. merc. phos. phos-ac. sulph. *tereb.*
- SHOCKS (Sensation of). Lyc. (*Compare* JERKING).
- SHOOTINGS. Am-m. bell. calc. kal-h. lyc. petr. *puls.* sabad.
- SHRIVELLED gums. Par.
- SMELL, as of urine (Fetid, putrid). Graph.
- SUPPURATION. Am-c. canth. carb-v. caus. (*Compare* ULCERATION, ABSCESS, &c.)
- SWELLING. Agar. alum. amb. *am c.* *am-m.* anac. ars. aur. aur-mur. aur-s. *bar-c.* bell. bis. bor. calc. caps. carb-an. caus. cham. *chin.* cist. coccion. cocc. con. crot. graph. hep. iod. kal. kal-h. lach. lyc. magn-m. *merc.* mercedule. natr. *natr-m.* nic. nitr. *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* petr. phell. phos. *phos-ac.* plumb. ran-sc. sass. sep. sil. spong. staph. stromt. *sulph.* sulph-ac. thuj. zinc. *mgs.* *mgs-arc.*
- SWELLING (Below the gum). Rhod.
- Carious tooth (round a). Sabin.
- Cephalalgia (with). Cast.
- SWELLING: Night (at). Aur-mur. cast. merc.
- Painful. Carb-an. crot. kal-h. lyc. magn-m. *n-vom.* phell. ran-sc. rhod. sabin. sass. sil. staph. *sulph.* thuj. zinc. *mgs-arc.*
- — during mastication. Spong.
- — when touched. Hep. petr.
- Red. Carb-an. phell. ran-sc.
- — pale. Bar-c.
- Sensation of. Puls.
- White. Sabin.
- TEARINGS. Ars. bruc. chin-sulph. colch. hyos. lyc. sass. staph. *teuc.*
- TROBBING, Pulsation. Bell. calc. daph. *n-vom.* *sulph.*
- TORPOR, after pain. *Mgs-arc.*
- ULCERATION. Agn. aur. *berb.* bor. carb-v. iod. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. *n-vom.* phos. sabin. sep. stann. *staph.* *sulph-ac.* zinc.
- ULCERATION (Pain as from). Bell. elect. kal-h.
- ULCERS (Fistulous). See Sect. I.
- VESICLES in the gums (Burning.) Bell. mez.
- WHITENESS of the gums. Merc. nitr-ac. oleand. staph. zinc. (*Compare* SCORBUTIC.)

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

Under which tooth-ache appears, or is aggravated.

- AFTER** the pain (Torpor of the gums). Mgs-arc.
- AIR** (From cold). Hyos. merc. n-vom. puls. sass. sen. sep. sil. *staph.* mgs.
— — amelioration. Natr-s. *puls.*
— (From a current of). Calc. chin. sass. sep. sulph.
— (From damp). *Bor.* n-mos. *rhod.* sen.
— (In the evening). N-mos. merc.
— (On inspiring). Alum. caus. cic. *natr-m.* n-vom. petr. sabin. sel. sil. spig. *staph.* mgs. mgs-arc.
— (In the open). Ant. amb. *bell.* bov. chin. con. n-vom. petr. *phos.* spig. sulph.
— Amelioration. N-vom. rhus.
— (From walking in the). Con. magn-s. n-vom.
— — Amelioration. Bov.
- BAD** weather (From). See DAMP air.
- BED** (In). Alum. am-c. ant. bar-c. *cham.* graph. kal. merc. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rat. sabin. sulph-ac.
— Aggravation. Chen.
— Amelioration. Lyc. magn-s.
— (On quitting the). Amelioration. Oleand. sabin.
- BREAD** (On eating). Carb-an.
- CARRIAGE** (From the motion of a). Magn.
- CATAMENIA** (Before, during, and after the). See Chap. XX.
- CHAMOMILE** (As after the use of). Alum.
- CHILDREN** (In). See ODONTALGIA, Sect. 1.
- CHILL** (From a). See Sect. 1, ODONTALGIA.
— As after a. Alum.
- CLENCHING**. See COMPRESSING.
- COFFEE** (From). *Cham.* n-vom.
- COITION** (After). Daph.
- COLD** (From). *Agar.* calc. hell. magn. sulph-ac. ther.
— air (From). Hyos. sass. sen. sep. sil. *staph.* mgs.
— Amelioration. Natr-s. *puls.*
— and heat (Sensibility of the teeth to). Natr-m.
— Food (From). Con.
— Things (From). Ant. carb-v. cast. kal. kal-h. magn-s. mang. merc. nitr. par. phos-ac. plumb. sil. spig. sulph. thuj.
— Water, drinks, &c. (From). *Bor.* bruc. calc. carb-an. cham. cin. graph. lach. mur-ac. n-mos. n-vom. puls. sass. *staph.* sulph. mgs.
— Amelioration. *Puls.*
- COMPRESSING** (Clenching) the teeth, (When). Am-c. colch. graph. guaj. hep. petr. sep. tab. zinc ox. (Compare MASTICATION.)
— Amelioration. Chin.
- DAMP** weather (From). *Bor.* n-mos. *rhod.* sen.
- DAY** and night. Amb.

- DRINKING** coffee (After). *Lach. Cham. n-vom.*
- Cold (anything). Calc. carb-an. cham. cin. graph. *mur-ac. n-mos. n-vom. sass. staph. mgs.*
- Hot. Agn. cham. dros.
- — amelioration. Lye.
- Tea. Thuj.
- Wine. *N-vom.*
- (When). Cham. sabin.
- EATING** (When). Ant. arscit. *bell. bry. canth. carb-an. cast. coce. colch. crot. euphorb. graph. hep. ign. kal. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr. puls. sabin. sil. sulph. thuj. mgs-arc.*
- EATING** : Gums (pains in the). *Lact. Merc.*
- Bread (when). Carb-an.
- (After). Ant. *bell. bor. bry. cham. chin. coff. graph. ign. lach. magn. natr. natr-m. n-vom. sabin. spig. stann. staph. mgs-arc.*
- Anything cold. Con.
- Anything hot. Agn. phos. sil.
- ENTERING** a room (On). *Magn-s.*
- EVENING** (In the). Alum. am-c. anac. ant. bar-c. *bell. bov. cham. graph. kal. magn-s. mang. merc. mez. nic. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rat. sabin. sulph. sulph-ac.*
- In bed. Alum. am-c. ant. bar-c. graph. kal. *merc. nitr-ac. rat. sulph-ac.*
- EXERCISE** (During). See **WALKING.**
- FEMALES** (In). See *Sect. 1, ODONTALGIA.*
- FRUIT** (After eating). *Natr.*
- Hot drinks** (From). *Lach. n-vom.*
- Food (From). Agn. phos. sil.
- Things (From). Amb. anac. bar-c. bry. *calc. carb-v. lach. magn-s. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sil. sulph. mgs-aus.*
- Amelioration. Kal-h. *n-mos.*
- INTRODUCTION** of air into the mouth (From the). Alum. bell. caus. cic. *natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. petr. sabin. sel. sil. spig. staph. mgs. mgs-arc.*
- LABOUR** (From intellectual). *Bell. n-vom.*
- LYING** horizontally (From). Clem.
- On the side affected (when). *Ars.*
- — Amelioration. Bry.
- LYING** on the healthy side. Bry.
- MASTICATION** (During). Alum. chin. euphorb. fer-mg. *oleand. phos. sabin. sang. staph. sulph. teuc. thuj. verat. zinc. (Compare when COMPRESSING the teeth.)*
- Swelling of the gums. Spong.
- MEAL** (After a). See after **EATING.**
- MEDITATION** (During). From intellectual labour, &c. *Bell. n-vom.*
- MORNING** (In the). Hyos. kreos. *lach. n-vom. phos. staph. tart.*
- Gums (pains in the). Par. tereb.
- Teeth (mucus on the). Iod.
- In bed, or on waking (in

- the). Kal. kreos. *lach. n-vom. rad.*
- MOVEMENT (From). Mez.
- NIGHT (At). Am-c. amb. anac. *ars. bar-c. bar-m. bell. berb. bov. bry. calc. cham. chen. chin. clem. coff. cyc. gran. graph. grat. hell. kal-h. lye. magn. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhod. rhus. sabin. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph.* ["Hyper. kalm." Ed]
- (bleeding of the gums, at). Bov.
- Pain in the. *Merc. rhus.*
- Swelling of the. *Cast. merc.*
- Teeth (Grinding of the). *Ars.*
- NOISE (Pains aggravated by). Calc.
- NOON (In the after), after dinner. *Berb. lach. n-vom. puls.*
- PERSPIRATION (Amelioration after). *Chenop.*
- PREGNANT females (In). See Sect. 1, ODONTALGIA.
- PRESSURE (During). *Tong.*
- Amelioration. *Chin.*
- QUOTIDIAN odontalgia. *Diad.*
- RAINY weather (From). See DAMP weather.
- REPOSE (Insupportable pain during). *Magn.*
- RISING from the bed (Pains ameliorated on). *Oleand. sabin.*
- ROOM (In a warm). *Hep. n-vom. puls.*
- SALT things (From). *Carb-v.*
- SHIVERINGS in the evening (During the). *Mez.*
- SLEEPING (Cessation of the pains while). *Merc.*
- (grinding of the teeth, while seated, and). *Ant.*
- SMOKE (From tobacco). *Clem. sabin. spig.*
- — amelioration. *Bor. natr-s.*
- SPEAKING (When). *Sep.*
- STORM (During a). *Rhod.*
- SUCKING the teeth (When). *N-mos.*
- Bleeding of the teeth and gums. *Bell. bov. rat.*
- SWEET-MEATS (From). *Natr.*
- TEA (From). *Thuj.*
- TOBACCO (When smoking). See from SMOKE (Tobacco).
- TOOTH-PICK (Pain on using the). *Puls.*
- Which forces to use the. *Sel.*
- TOUCHED (When). *Bell. bor. cast. chel. chin. euphorb. magn-m. magn-s. mez. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. rhod. sep.*
- Gums (pain in the). *Arg. hep. merc. petr. stront. mgs-arc.*
- — painful sensibility of the. *Agar. amb. calc. caus. phos. rat. staph.*
- — swelling of the. *Hep. petr. stront.*
- VINEGAR (Amelioration from). *Tong.*
- WALKING (Amelioration from). *Mgs-arc.*
- In the open air (From). *Con. magn-s. n-vom.*
- — amelioration. *Bov.*
- WARM TEMPERATURE (In a) *Graph. hell. hep. n-mos. puls. mgs-arc.*
- — amelioration. *Ars. bov. cast. lach. lye. mur-ac. n-vom. rhus. sulph-ac.*
- Warmth of the bed (in

<p>the). Cham. merc. phos. phos-ac. puls. sabin. (<i>Compare in the BED, and at NIGHT.</i>)</p> <p>WARM TEMPERATURE, amelioration. Magn-s.</p>	<p>WARM TEMPERATURE, of a room (in the). Hep. n-vom puls.</p> <p>WEATHER (Damp, or rainy). Bor. n-mos. rhod. sen.</p> <p>WIND (From). Puls.</p> <p>WINE (From). N-vom.</p>
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SECTION V. ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.

(See *Clinical Remarks*, Sect. 1.)

<p>AGITATION. Coff. magn. mang. natr-s. spig.</p> <p>— At night. Magn.</p> <p>ANGUISH. Clem. coff.</p> <p>ARMS and fingers. (Pains, extending into the). Sep.</p> <p>BEATEN (Pain in the body, as if it had been). Verat.</p> <p>BONES or periosteum of the jaw (Swelling of the). Sil.</p> <p>CHEEK (Pain in the). See pains in the FACE.</p> <p>— (Swelling of the). Ars. arn. aur. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. carb-v. caus. cham. graph. iod. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. puls. (samb.) sep. staph. sulph. mgs-arc.</p> <p>CHEEKS (Redness of the). Cham. n-vom.</p> <p>CHEEK-BONE (extending to the). Chen.</p> <p>COLDNESS in the EARS. Lach.</p> <p>— Of the whole body. Verat.</p> <p>COUGH. Sep.</p> <p>DEJECTION. Mang.</p> <p>DYSPNEA. Puls. sep.</p> <p>EARS (Pains in the). Bell. bor. nic. puls. rhod.</p> <p>— (Pains, extending into the).</p>	<p>Am-c. anac. ars. bar-c. bor. cham. chen. lach. merc. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. puls. sep. sulph.</p> <p>EARS, pains which commence at the). Ol-an.</p> <p>EBULLITION of blood. Mez. sep.</p> <p>ERECTIONS. Daph.</p> <p>EXASPERATION, discouragement, despair. Ars. cham. n-vom.</p> <p>EXCITABILITY, irritability. Alum. sep.</p> <p>EYES (Pains extending into the). Puls.</p> <p>— Surrounded by a yellow mark. Spig.</p> <p>FACE (Bloatness of the). Spig.</p> <p>— (heat of the). Cham. graph. stann.</p> <p>— (pains in the). Ars. euphorb. kal. kreos. sil. spig.</p> <p>— (extending into the). Alum. am-c. hyos. merc. mez. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.</p> <p>— (paleness of the). Puls. spig.</p>
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- FACE, (redness of the). Cham. verat.
 — (swelling of the). Cham. galv. verat.
 FAINTING. Verat.
 FEET (Jerking in the). *Magn.*
 FINGERS (Jerking of the). *Magn.*
 GLANDS (Swelling of the SUB-MAXILLARY). *Camph. carb. v. cham. merc. n-vom. sep. staph.*
 HEAD (Congestion in the). *Aur. hyos. mez. sulph.*
 — (heat in the). *Aur.*
 — (pains in the). *Bor. euphorb. lach. nitr. puls. thuj. verat.*
 — (pains extending into the). *Ant. ars. aur-sulph. bar-c. bor. cham. clem. cupr. hyos. magn. merc. mez. n-vom. rhus. puls. sulph.*
 HEART (Palpitation of the). *Spig.*
 HEAT (Nocturnal). *Sil.*
 — Universal. *Lach. verat.*
 HUMOUR (Plaintive). *N-vom.*
 IRRITABILITY. *Alum. sep.*
 JAW (Pain in the). *N-vom. thuj. mgs-arc.*
 — (paralytic weakness of the). *N-mos.*
 KNEES (tearing pains above the). *Chen.*
 LABOUR (Unfitness for intellectual). *Clem.*
 LEGS (Heaviness of the). *Lach.*
 LIE DOWN (Desire to). *Bry.*
 LIPS (Swelling of the). *Bov. natr.*
 NAPE of the neck (Pain in the). *N-mos.*
 — Rigidity of the. *Lyc.*
 NAUSEA. *Verat.*
 NECK (Pains extending into the). *Natr-m.*
 PAINFUL WEARINESS in the body. *Verat.*
 PERSPIRATION (Disposition to). *Daph.*
 — on the forehead (Cold). *Verat.*
 PULSATION in the body. *Sep.*
 RAGE. See EXASPERATION.
 SALIVATION. *Daph. galv. merc. phos. stromt.*
 SHIVERINGS. *Daph. euphorb. lach. merc. puls. sulph.*
 SLEEP (Desire to). *Sulph.*
 SLEEPLESSNESS. *Sil.*
 TEMPLES (extending to the). *Chen.*
 THIRST. *Verat.*
 TOSSING. *Clem.*
 UNCOVERED (Dread of being). *Clem.*
 VOMITING. *Verat.*
 WALK about (necessity to). *Magn.*
 WEAKNESS. *Clem. verat.*
 WEEP (Disposition to). *Coff.*

CHAPTER XII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE MOUTH.

SECTION I. — CLINICAL REMARKS.

APHTHÆ in the mouth.—The most approved remedies, especially for children, are: *Bor. merc. n-vom. sulph. sulph-ac.* See Sect. 2, and Compare STOMACACE.

["Mercurial apthæ on the tongue or palate are most speedily removed by *sarsaparilla. borax. nit-ac. thuj. iod. agar. &c.* Apthæ which are accompanied with considerable debility in fevers, should be treated with *arsen. sulph.* and *sulph-ac.* Apthæ, accompanied with rhagades in the white-coated tongue, are cured by *cicuta.* When the salivary glands are very much affected, secreting a tenacious mucus, *Mercury* is the best remedy (provided the disease has not been caused by it). When complicated with tuberculosis, Iodine and sulphur will effect a certain cure." *Hartmann. Ed.*]

DUMBNESS.—See SPEECH.

FETID ODOUR of the mouth.—Although this affection is always a symptom of some disease, its origin is often obscure, in which case the following remedies may be consulted; viz.: *Arn. ars. aur. bell. bry. cham. hyos. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. sil. sulph.*

IN YOUNG GIRLS, at the age of puberty: *Aur.* is often suitable; or else: *Bell. hyos. puls.* and *sep.*

When the offensive smell manifests itself only IN THE MORNING: *Arn. bell. n-vom. sil.* or *sulph.* will probably be indicated.

When it is perceived AFTER A MEAL: *Cham. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

When it is manifested in the EVENING or at NIGHT: *Puls.* or *sulph.*

For that which arises from ABUSE OF MERCURY, the principal remedies are: *Aur. carb-v. lach. sulph.,* or else: *Arn. ? bell. hep.*

 See also, Sect. 2, SMELL from the mouth.

GLOSSITIS, or inflammation of the tongue. The chief remedies are: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. lach. merc.*

When the affection is caused by **MECHANICAL INJURIES**, or by the **STING OF BEES**, the principal medicines are: *Acon.* and *arn.* administered alternately.

When the **SWELLING** is exceedingly **LARGE**, or when there are **INDURATIONS**: *Bell.* and *merc.* may be administered after the use of aconitum.

When the inflammation threatens to turn to **GANGRENE**, the principal remedies are: *Ars.* and *lach.*

☞ *Compare* also: **STOMACACE**; and See *Sect. 2*, **SWELLING, HARDNESS, INFLAMMATION, REDNESS, &c.** of the tongue.

HÆMORRHAGE (BUCCAL).—The chief remedies are: *Ara. bell. chin. dros. fer. kreos. led. and lyc.*—See also *Chap. IX.* **NASAL HÆMORRHAGE.**

INFLAMMATION of the mouth.—See **STOMACACE** and **GLOSSITIS.**

PALATE (Inflammation of the).—The medicines most commonly indicated are: *Bar-c. bar-m. bell. calc. lach. merc. n-vom.* or else: *Acon. aur. chin. coff. sil.*

For inflammation of the **VELUM PALATI**: *Acon. bell. coff. merc. n-vom.*

For inflammation of the palate itself: *Calc. chin. n-vom.*, or else: *Bar-c. bar-m. lach. merc.*, and sometimes: *Aur. bell. sil.*

When there is **ULCERATION** or even **CARIES** of the palate: *Aur. lach. merc. sil.* or else: *Bar-c.* and *calc.* (See *Chap. I.* **Diseases of the bones.**)

When the complaint arises from an **ABUSE OF MERCURY**: *Aur.* and *lach.*, or else: *Bell. bar-m. calc. sil.*

☞ See also *Chap. XIII.* **ANGINA**, and *Compare* **STOMACACE**; also, *Sect. 2*, the articles: **INFLAMMATION, SWELLING, REDNESS, ULCERATION, &c.** of the palate and velum palati.

PARALYSIS of the tongue.—When this malady presents itself unaccompanied by any other well-marked symptom, the remedies are: *Caus. graph. lach.*, and perhaps: *Dulc.* or *euphr.*

When it is caused by **APOPLEXY**: *Bell. hyos. op. stram.* (See *Chap. VI.* **APOPLEXY.**)

PTYALISM, or **Salivation**.—The remedies for this affection are: *Bell. calc. canth. colc. dulc. euphorb. hep. iod. lach. merc. nitr-ac. op. sulph.* ["*Ophiot.*" Ed.]

For **MERCURIAL SALIVATION**: *Bell. dulc. hep. iod. lach. nitr-ac. op.* and *sulph.*

See also: **STOMACACE**, and *Compare* *Sect. 2*, **SALIVATION, SALIVA &c.**

RANULA.—The medicines which have hitherto been em-

ployed with most success, are: *Calc. merc.* and *thuj.* Perhaps *Ambr.* may also be exhibited.

SPEECH (Defects of).—The chief remedies against STAMMERING, HESITATION, &c. are: *Bell. caus. cic. ? euphr. graph. lach. merc. natr. n-vom. sulph.*; See also Sect. 2, same article, and compare in this section, PARALYSIS of the tongue.

STAMMERING, IMPEDIMENT, HESITATION, &c. See SPEECH.

STOMACACE, or inflammation and ulceration of the buccal cavity.—The most approved remedies are: *Merc.* and *n-vom.*; also: *Ars. bor. caps. carb-v. dulc. natr-m. nitr-ac. staph. sulph. sulph-ac.*, or else: *Chin. gran. ? hep. iod. merc-c. n-mos. ? sep. sil.*

For Stomacace, caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Carb-v. dulc. hep. nitr-ac. staph. sulph.*, or else: *Chin. iod. natr-m.*

When produced by ABUSE OF COMMON SALT: *Carb-v.* or *nitr-sp.* will, in most cases, effect a cure.

THE SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:—

ARSENICUM: Ulceration on the margins of the tongue, aphthæ, with violent burning pains; swelling and ready bleeding of the gums, with looseness of the teeth: *great debility, and premature decay.*

BORAX: Ulceration of the gums; *aphthæ in the mouth, and on the tongue*, which bleed readily; tenacious mucus in the throat: *acid and fetid urine.* (It is especially suitable for children).

CAPSICUM: principally in *plethoric* persons, of a *phlegmatic* temperament, and *who lead a sedentary life*; and especially, when there are: burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue, and swelling of the gums.

CARBO VEGET.: *Sensation, retraction, excoriation, and ulceration of the gums*, with *profuse bleeding*, looseness of the teeth, heat in the mouth, excessive fetidity of the ulcers, excoriation and difficult movement of the tongue.

DULCAMARA, when the least cold brings on the complaint, with swelling of the glands of the neck.

MERCURIUS: *Red, fungous, detached, ulcerated, and readily bleeding gums*, with *burning pains at night*, sensation of excoriation, especially when touched; *looseness of the teeth, inflammation, excoriation, and ulceration* of the tongue and buccal cavity, or a state in which they are *covered with aphthæ*; fetid, cadaverous smell of the mouth, and of the ulcers; *profuse discharge of offensive* or else *sanguineous saliva*, with ulceration of the orifice of the salivary duct; swelling, rigidity and hardness of the tongue, or moist tongue coated with white

mucus; paleness of the face, with shivering; loose, scalding evacuations.

NATRUM MUR.: Swelling and ready bleeding of the gums, with great sensibility to all hot or cold things; *ulcers and vesicles in the mouth*, and on the tongue and gums, *with burning pains*, and impediment in the speech; profuse salivation; orpor and rigidity of the tongue, especially of one side.

NITRI ACID.: Bleeding, whiteness and swelling of the gums, with looseness of the teeth; excoriation in the mouth, with shooting pains; *putrid odour of the mouth*; salivation.

NUX-VOM.: Principally adapted to *lean persons of a lively temperament, and who lead a sedentary life*; especially when there are: *Putrid and painful swelling of the gums*, with burning or pulsative pains; fetid ulcers, and painful pimples and vesicles in the mouth, gums, palate, or tongue; nocturnal salivation; sanguineous saliva; tongue loaded with thick, white mucus; *putrid smell of the mouth*; discoloured face, with hollow cheeks and dull eyes; emaciation, constipation, irascibility, and anger.

STAPHYS.: Gums pale, blanched, and ulcerated, or painful and swollen, with *tendency to bleed*; *fungous excrescences* on the gums and in the mouth; ulceration, or numerous vesicles on the mouth and tongue; discharge of saliva, which is sometimes sanguineous; shooting pains in the tongue; discomposed and wan countenance, with sunken cheeks and hollow eyes, surrounded by a livid circle, swelling of the glands of the neck, and of the follicles under the tongue.

SULPHUR: Ready bleeding, separation, and *swelling of the gums*, with *pulsative pains*; vesicles, bullæ, and *aphthæ in the mouth and on the tongue*, with burning and pain, as from excoriation, especially when eating; *offensive and sour smell of the mouth*; salivation or sanguineous saliva; tongue loaded with a *thick whitish, or brownish coating*; slimy, greenish evacuations, with tenesmus; miliary eruption; nocturnal agitation.

SULPHURIS ACID: *Aptæ in the mouth*; swelling, ulceration and easy bleeding of the gums; *profuse salivation*.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and Compare Sect. 2, SYMPTOMS of the mouth.

TRISMUS.—**LOCKED JAW.**—See Chap. X.

ULCERATION of the mouth.—See **GLOSSITIS** and **STOMACACE**.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

- APHTHÆ** in the mouth. *Ars.*
aur. aur-m. aur-s. bor.
canth. iod. merc. n-vom.
plumb. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj.
 ["*Agar. cic. nitr-ac.*" Ed.]
 — Palate (on the). *Sass.*
 — Tongue (on the). *Agar. bor.*
sass.
- ASTRICTION.** See **CONTRACTION.**
- ATROPHY** of the tongue. *Mur-ac.*
- BLACKISH** tongue. *Ars. chin.*
lach. n-vom. op. phos. sec.
verat. (*Compare* tongue
 LOADED with a black coating.)
- BLOOD** (Clotted), in the mouth.
Canth.
 — Discharge of. *Hæmorrhage.*
Bell. chin. dros. led. lyc.
n-vom.
 — Spitting of. *Hæmoptysis.*
Acon. arn. chin. cop. fer.
led. mill. natr-m. n-vom. op.
phos. plumb. sabin. sec.
stram. sulph-ac. (*Compare*
Sanguineous SALIVA, and
Chap. XXI. Hæmoptysis.)
- BLUENESS** of the buccal cavity.
 • *Merc.*
 — Tongue (of the). *Ars. dig.*
sabad.
- BONES OF THE PALATE** (Caries
 of the). *Aur. merc.*
- BORING** in the palate. *Aur.*
 — Tongue (in the). *Clem.*
- BROWNISH** tongue. *Ars. chin.*
lach. merc. n-vom. phos.
plumb. rhus. sec. spong.
sulph.
 — (coating). See **Tongue**
- LOADED** with a brownish
 coating.
- BURNED** (Sensation in the
 mouth as if it were). *Magn-*
m. sabad. (*Compare* **TOR-**
POR.)
 — Palate (in the). *Sep.*
 — Tongue (in the). *Daph.*
hyos. merc. plat. puls. sabad.
sep.
- BURNING** in the mouth. *Asa.*
asar. aur-m. calc. cham. cupr.
mez. natr-s. nitr-sp. n-vom.
plat. sulph. verat. ["*Merc-*
per." Ed.]
 — Oesophagus (in the). *N-*
vom.
 — Palate (in the). *Camph.*
carb-v. cinn. dule. ign. magn.
natr-s. ran. sen. squill.
 — Tongue (in the). *Acon.*
asar. bell. calc. hyos. iod.
magn-m. natr-s. ol-an. phell.
phos-ac. prun. ran-se. rat.
sen. sulph. verat. ["*Gum-*
gutt. merc-per." Ed.]
- CARIES OF THE BONES** of the
 palate. *Aur. merc.*
- CHAPPED, cracked** tongue. *Ars.*
bar-c. bell. cham. chin. cic.
lach. n-vom. plumb. puls.
ran-se. spig. sulph. verat.
- CLAMMINESS** of the mouth.
 See **Clammy TASTE,** *Chap.*
XIV.
- CLOSING** of the mouth (*Spas-*
modic.) See **SPASMS** in the
 jaw. *Chap. X. Sect. 2.*
- COATING** on the tongue. See
Tongue LOADED.
- COLDNESS** in the mouth (*Sen-*
sation of.) *Tart-ac. verat.*

- COLDNESS, Tongue (on the).** Bell. galv. hydroc. laur. verat.
- CONTRACTION** or astringion in the mouth (Sensation of). Asar. chin-sulph. gran.
- Palate (in the). Arn. cinn.
- Tongue (at the root of). Hydroc.
- CONTRACTION** of the mouth (SPASMODIC). Calc.
- Of the tongue. Galv. lact.
- CONVULSIONS** of the tongue. Cham. galv. lyc.
- CRACKED** tongue. See CHAPPED.
- CRAMP-LIKE** sensation in the tongue. Bor.
- CRAWLING** in the mouth. Zinc. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- Tongue (on the). Acon. crot. sec.
- CUTICLE** on the tongue (Sensation as if there were a). Rhus.
- Uvula (on the). Am-carb.
- DIRTY** tongue. Bry. lyc. oleand.
- DISCOLOURED** tongue. See.
- DISTORTION** of the mouth and tongue, when speaking. Caus.
- DRAWINGS** and jerkings in the tongue. Cast.
- DRYNESS** of the mouth. Acon. aeth. aloe. alum. ammoniac. am-c. anac. ang. ant. an-throk. arg. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bar-m. bell. berb. bry. calc. cann. carb-v. caus. cham. chel. chen. chin. chin-sulph. cinn. cocc. con. elect. euphorb. gent. hydroc. hyos. lach. lact. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. op. par. petr. phell. phos. phos ac. plumb. puls. ran-sc. rat. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. sil. squill. stram. sulph. tab. the. verat. zinc-ox. ["Chin-sulph. gent. gum-gutt. hyper. kal-bi. lobel. mere-per." Ed.]
- Adypsia (with). Ang. bell. cann. cocc. euphorb. lyc. n-mos n-vom. phos-ac. sabad.
- Evening (in the). Cyc.
- Moisture on the tongue (with). Acon. sulph.
- Morning (in the). Amb. ammoniac. berb. magn. natr-s. ol-an. par. puls. sen. spig. sulph.
- Night (at). Am-c. caus. cinn. magn. magn-m. n-vom. phell. rat.
- Noon (in the fore). Sen.
- Scraping in the throat (with). Crot.
- Thirst (with). Acon. arn. bry. canth. chel. cinn. cyc. kreos. laur. natr-s nitr-ac. op. petr. rhus. sec. sulph. tab. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- Waking (on). Alum. ammoniac.
- DRYNESS** of the palate. Carb-an. cist. cyc. bell. magn. merc. staph. verat.
- of the tongue. Aloe. ars. bar-m. bell. bry. carb-an. cham. chin-sulph. cist daph. dulc. elect. hyos. lach. merc. n-mos. n-vom. par. phos. plumb. rhus. sep. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. verat. ["Chin-sulph. kalm. mere-per." Ed.]
- Morning (in the). Calc.

- clem. graph. tar. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
DRYNESS of the mouth at night.
 Calc. n-vom.
 — in the mouth (*Sensation of*). Acon. asa. bell. kal. n-mos. sulph-ac. viol-tric.
 — — Morning (in the). Stront.
 — Tongue (on the). Arg. ars. atham. bell. calc. n-mos.
DUMBNESS. See *Loss of SPEECH.* Elect.
ERECTION of the papillæ.
 Poth.
EXCORIATION of the buccal cavity. Chin-sulph. elect. kal. lach. merc. n-vom. phos.
 — Palate (of the). Lach. mez. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 — Tongue (of the). Agar. carb-v. dig. kal. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. sil.
 — Velum palati (of the). Phos-ac.
 — in the mouth (*Sensation of*). Agar. alum. am-c. asa. bell. bis. caus. dig. elect. sabad.
 — Palate (in the). Agar. alum. caus. mur-ac. par. thuj.
 — Tongue (in the). Alum. arn. ant. caus. cist. elect. graph. poth. sabad. thuj.
 → Tonsils (in the). Bell.
 — Velum palati (in the). Rut.
EXCRESCENCES in the mouth (*Painful*). Staph.
EXFOLIATION (*Desquamation*) of the skin in the mouth.
 Sulph.
 — Palate (of the). Par.
 — Tongue (of the). Ran-sc. tar.
- EXPECTORATION.** See *SALIVA* and *SALIVATION.*
FISSURE (deep) in the tongue.
 Raph.
FLABBY tongue. Kreos.
FROTH before the mouth.
 Æth. agar. bell. camph. canth. cham. cic. cocc. colch. cupr. elect. hyos. ign. lach. laur. par. plumb. sec. stann. stram. tart-ac. verat. ["Ophiot." Ed.]
 — Milky. Æth.
 — Reddish. Bell.
 — Sanguineous. Sec. stram.
 — Smell of rotten eggs (of the). Bell.
 — White. Par.
 — Yellowish (Greenish). Sec.
- GLANDS** of the mouth. (*Swelling of the*). Iod.
 — Tongue (under the). N-mos. staph. tab.
GOITRE. See *Chap. XXIII.*
HÆMOPTYSIS. See *BLOOD.*
HÆMORRHAGE (*Buccal*). See *Sect. 1.*
HAIR on the tongue (*Sensation as if there were a*). Natr-m. sil.
HAIRY (*Sensation as if the interior of the mouth were*). Ther.
HARDNESS of the tongue.
 Merc.
HEAT in the mouth. Carb-v. cham. cinn. colch. ["Brom. chin-sulph." Ed.]
 — — at night. Cinn.
 — Palate (in the). Camph. dulc.
 — Tongue (in the). Bell.
HEAVINESS of the tongue.
 Anac. bell. colch. galv. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-vom. plumb.

HEAVINESS :

— Difficulty in moving the tongue. Calc. carb-v. lyc. merc. (*Compare* RIGIDITY.)

HOLE in the tongue (Sensation as if there were a). Galv.

INCISIVE pains in the tongue. Bov.

— Palate (in the). Hell.

INFLAMMATION of the mouth.

Acon. am-c. bell. canth. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. verat.
(*Compare* REDNESS and SWELLING.)

— Palate (of the). Calc. n-vom. ran.

— Tongue (of the). *Acon. arn. ang. bell. canth. lach. merc. plumb. ran-sc.*

— — papillæ (of the). *Bell.*

— Velum palati (of the). *Acon. bell. coff.*

[“ — Glands. Kalm.” Ed.]

INSENSIBILITY of the tongue.

See TORPOR.

IRRITATION of the salivary glands. Crot.

ITCHING in the palate. Fer-mg.

— Tongue (in the). Sulph.

[“ — Lips (pale). Fer-acet.” Ed.]

LOADED (Tongue). Bar-c. barm. bry. iod. lyc. natr. [“ Cim. kal-bi.” Ed.]

— Blackish coating (with a). Chin. merc. phos.

— Bluish-red. Raph.

— Brownish. *Bell. hyos. phos. sabin. sil. sulph. verb.*

— Dirty. *Anthroc. bry. hydroc. lyc. oleand.*

— Grayish. *Amb. cupr-acet. puls. tart.*

— Gray (yellowish). *Amb.*

— Greenish. *Plumb.* [“ Calc-caust.” Ed.]

LOADED (Tongue) :

— Mucus (of). *Bell. chin-sulph. cupr. dolo. lach. lact. merc. n-mos. phos-ac. puls. sulph. verb. viol-tric.*

— Thick. *Bell. cham. lact. lobel. merc. n-vom. puls. sabad. sec. sulph.*

— White. *Alum. amb. ant. arn. bell. bis. bry. calc. croc. cupr. eye. dig. ign. ipec. merc. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. petr. prun. puls. ran-sc. sabin. sel. sen. sep. sulph. tar. viol-tric.* [“ Cim. hyper. nux-j. kalm. merc-per. podoph.” Ed.]

— Yellowish. *Alum. bell. bry. cham. chin. chin-sulph. coec. coloc. elect. ipec. n-vom. plumb. puls. sabad. verat. verb.* [“ Chin-sulph. hyper. junc.” Ed.]

— Yellow (greyish). *Amb.*

LOADED (Tongue) :

— Evening (in the). *Bis.*

— Morning (in the). *Ran-so. sel. tart. verb.*

— Semi-lateral. *Daph. lobel.*

MEMBRANE (False). *See* CUTICLE.

MOVING the tongue (Difficulty in). Calc. carb-v. lyc. merc.

MUCUS (Accumulation of), in the mouth. *Alum. ang. asar. bell. calc. caps. caus. chen. chin. chin-sulph. cupr. ign. laur. magn. merc. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. sel. rhus. spig. squill. sulph. teuc. ther.*

— Evening (in the), with thirst. *Ang.*

— Morning (in the). *Cupr. plumb.*

MUCUS on the tongue. *See*

- Tongue LOADED with Mucus.
- MUCUS (Nature of the). See Chap. XIII.
- NODOSITIES in the mouth and on the tongue, bleeding and burning when touched (Small). Magn.
- under the tongue, with pain as from excoriation. Amb.
- OPENING the mouth (Difficulty in). Colch. n-vom.
- PALENESS of the buccal cavity. Chin-sulph.
- PAPILLÆ of the tongue (Retraction of the). Croc. oleand.
- PARALYSIS of the organs of speech. *Canth. caus.* graph.
- Tongue (of the). Acon. *bell. caus. du'c.* euphr. hydroc. hyos. ipec. lach. mur-ac. n-mos. op. stram.
- — on taking cold. Dulc.
- PIMPLES in the mouth. Dulc.
- Palate (on the). N-vom.
- Tongue (on the). N-vom.
- PINCHING in the tongue. Ang.
- POINTS (spots), of a pale red, on the tongue. Raph.
- PRESSURE on the palate. Thuj.
- Velum palati (on the). Rut.
- PROMINENCE of the papillæ. Elect.
- PROTRUSION of the tongue. Hydroc.
- PTYALISM. See SALIVA and SALIVATION.
- PULSATION in the tongue. Galv.
- PUSTULES on the tongue. Mur-ac.
- Palate (on the). Phos.
- RANULA under the tongue. See Sect. 1.
- REDNESS of the buccal cavity. Am-c. *bell. ign.* (*Compare INFLAMMATION.*)
- Amygdalæ (of the). Amm-caust.
- Margins of the tongue (of the). Bell. n-vom.
- Tongue (of the). Aloe. ars. *bell. bry. cham. gins. hyos. lach. poth. n-vom. ran-sc. rhus. stann. sulph. verat.* [“Kal-bi.” Ed.]
- — papillæ (of the). Amm-caust. bell.
- — tip of the. Elect.
- Velum palati (of the). *Bell. chen.*
- RIGIDITY of the tongue. Berb. bor. colch. con. euphr. hell. hydroc. lach. mere. natr-m.
- ROUGHNESS. Berb. carb-v. eye. dig. phos.
- Palate (of the). Magn. mez.
- Tongue (of the). Ang. bell. bry. carb-v. casc. coloc. magn-s. oleand. par. sulph.
- — erection of the papillæ (from). Croc. oleand. [“— Throat. Gent.” Ed.]
- SALIVA (Accumulation of water; or). Alum. am-c. anac. ant. arg. *asar.* atham. bar-c. bell. bis. bov. bruc. bry. calc-ph. camph. *carb-v.* chel. chen. chin-sulph. croc. erot. cupr. dig. elect. eug. fer-mg. galv. grat. gran. bell. *hep.* hydroc. *ign.* ipec. kal. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. magn-m. mur-ac. natr-s. nic. *n-mos.* n-vom. ol-an. par. phell. phos. *plumb.* ran. rat. rhod. *rhus. sabad.* scroph. *sen.*

spig. *su'ph.* tar. tart. the.
 thuj. *tong.* verb. viol-tric.
 zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus.
 ["Brom. chin-sulph. merce-
 per. nux-j. ophiot." Ed.]

SALIVA :

— Dryness, (with a sensation
 of). Colch. kal. plumb.
 rhod.

SALIVA, according to its na-
 ture :

- Acid. *See* Sour.
- Acid. Merc-dule. verat.
 ["Kalm." Ed.]
- Alkaline. Galv.
- Bitter. Ars. sulph. thuj.
 ["Calc-caust. kalm." Ed.]
- Brownish. Bis.
 ["— Earthy. Gent." Ed.]
- Clammy. Arg. bell. berb.
 camph. cana. eug. lobel.
- Clear. Galv.
- Cool. Asar.
- Fetid smell (of a). *Dig.*
merc. merc-dule.
- Frothy. Berb. bry. canth.
 eug. phell. plumb. ran-sc.
 sabin. spig. sulph.
- Hot Daph.
- Metallic taste (with a). Bis.
 ran. zinc. ["Cim. lobel."
 Ed.]
- Mucous. Camph.
- Reddish. Sabin.
- Rough. Par.
- Salt. Euphorb. hyos. merc-
 s. phos. sep. *sulph.* verat.
 verb.
- Sanguineous. Arg. ars.
 canth. elem. hyos. ind. kal-h.
 magn. *merc.* n-vom. rhus.
 staph. sulph. thuj.
- Soapy. Bry.
- Sour. Alum. *calc.* cale-ph.
 galv. *ign.* lact. natr-s. stann.
 sulph. tar. ["Podoph." Ed.]

SALIVA, according to its na-
 ture :

- Sour-sweet. Zinc-ox.
- Sweetish. Alum. *dig.* gran.
 nic. phos. *plumb.* *puls.* *sabad.*
 scroph. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
- Thick. Bell. bis. galv. n-
 mos. ["Gent." Ed.]
- Watery, serous. Asar. galv.
 kreos. lobel. magn-m. *puls.*
 the. mgs-aus.
- White. *O'-an.* ran. sabin.
 spig.
- Yellowish. Rhus.

SALIVARY Glands :

- (Pain in the). Acon.
- (Swelling of the). Thuj.
- (Ulceration of the). *Merc.*

SALIVATION. Acon. am-c.
 ant. aur. ? bell. bruc. bry.
 calc. canth. cham. chin-
 sulph. cinn. colch. con. crot.
 daph. dig. *dulc.* euphorb.
 graph. hæm. hep. hyos. iod.
 lach. lobel. *merc.* *merc-c.*
 merc-dule. natr-m. *nitr-ac.*
 n-vom. op. plumb. *puls.* ran.
 ran-sc. rhus. sep. spong.
 stann. staph. stram. *sulph.*
su'ph-ac. verat. zinc-ox. mgs.
 ["Podoph." Ed.]

- Evening (in the). Mgs.
- Nausea (with). Euphorb.
puls. verat. zinc-ox.
- Night (at). N-vom. rhus.
- Shuddering (with). Arg.
euphorb.
- Stomach (with pain in the).
 Euphorb.
- Tooth-ache (with). Galv.

SCABS (GANGRENOUS) in the
 sides of the mouth. Chin-
 sulph.

SCRAPING in the mouth. Croc.

dig.

SCRAPING :

— Palate (in the). Carb-v. chen. crot. hell. mez.

— Tongue (on the). *Teuc.* ["Benz-à." Ed.]

SENSIBILITY of the interior of the mouth (Painful). *Ipec.*

— Tongue (of the). *Bell. elect.*

— — moving it (on). *Berb.*

— — touching it (on). *Bell. berb.*

— Tongue (under the). *Sel.*

— — blunted sensibility of the. *Galv.*

["— of the palate. Gum-gutt." Ed.]

SHINING tongue. *Lach.*

SHOOTINGS in the mouth. *Aur-sulph. spig.*

— Palate (in the). *Ign. mez. nitr-ac. ran-sc. staph.*

— Tongue (in the). *Acon. ang. chin. clem. galv. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. prun. sabad. staph.*

SHRIVELLED skin, on the palate. *Bor. phos.*

SIZE of the tongue were increased (Sensation as if the).

Par. puls.

SMARTING in the mouth. *Amb. asar. aur-s. aur-m.*

— — masticating solid food (when). *Phos-ac.*

— Palate (in the). *Carb-v. chen. mez. mur-ac. ran-sc.*

— Speaking and chewing (when). *Ign.*

— Tongue (on the). *Arn. asar. ol-an. teuc.*

— — night (at). *Phos-ac.*

SMELL of the mouth :

— Cadaverous. *See Putrid.*

— Cheese (of). *Aur.*

— Earthy, in the morning. *Mang.*

SMELL of the mouth :

— Fetid. *Agar. alum. amb. am-c. anac. arn. ars. aur.*

bar-c. bar-m. bell. bry. carb-an. cast. hyos. kal led.

lyc. merc. merc-c. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr.

sep. sil. spig. stann. sulrh. the. verb. mgs. ["Crotal

podoph." Ed.]

— — evening (in the). *Puls. sulph.*

— — meal (after a). *Cham. n-vom. sulph.*

— — morning (in the). *Arn. bell. camph. grat. n-vom. puls. sil. sulph. the.*

— — night (at). *Puls. sulph.*

— — tongue (of the). *Daph.*

— Flesh (of). *Chin-sulph.*

— Garlic (of). *Petr.*

— Horseradish (of). *Agar.*

— Mercury (as from abuse of). *Bar-m.*

— Onions (of). *Kal-h.*

— Pitch (of). *Canth.*

— Putrid, cadaverous. *Alum. arn. aur. bov. bry. cham.*

graph. iod. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sabin. sen.

— Meal (after a). *Cham. n-vom.*

— Morning (in the). *Arn. n-vom. puls.*

— Sour. *Sulph.*

— Urine (of). *Graph.*

SPASMODIC sensation in the tongue. *Bor.*

SPASMS in the tongue. *Ruta.* (*Compare CONVULSIONS.*)

SPEECH (Bawling style of). *Cupr.*

— Broken. *Tab.*

— Dejected, feeble. *Bell. canth. ign. op. sec. sep. stann. staph. tab.*

SPEECH:

- Dejected from weakness. *Stann. staph.*
- Drawling, when reading. *Tab.*
- Embarrassed, difficult. *Am-c. anac. aur. bell. calc. cann. caus. cic. con. dule. euphr. galv. graph. hep. mez. natr-m. n-vom. op. rut. sec. stann. mgs-aus.*
- — Amygdalæ (from elongation of the). *Aur.*
- — pain in the back (from). *Cann.*
- — Shocks in the head and arms (from). *Cic.*
- — words (for certain). *Lach.*
- High (too). *Lach.*
- Indistinct, confused. *Bry. calc. caus. lac. lyc. sec.*
- — dryness of the throat (from). *Bry. sen.*
- Interrupted (suddenly). *Tab.*
- (Loss of). *Bell. caus. chin. cic. cupr. hyos. lach. laur. merc. oleand. plumb. stram. tart. verat.*
- — apoplexy (after). *Laur.*
- Low, weak. *Tab.*
- Nasal. *Bell. lach. phos-ac.*
- Precipitate. *Ars. bell. hep. lach. merc.*
- Slow. *Thuj.*
- Stammering, hesitating. *Acon. bell. bov. caus. euphr. lach. merc. natr. n-vom. sec. stram. sulph. verat.*
- Tremulous. *Acon. ign.*
- Weak. *See Low, Dejected.*
- Whispering, murmuring. *Stram.*
- Whistling. *Bell. caus.*

SPEECH. *See also VOICE, Chap. XXI.*

SPITTING. *See SALIVA and SALIVATION.*

SPITTING of blood. *See BLOOD.*

["STINGING in the tip of the tongue. *Brom.*" Ed.]

["STITCHES in the tongue. *Kalm.*" Ed.]

STOMACACE. *See Sect. 1.*

SUPPURATION of the tongue. *Canth. merc.*

SWELLING in the buccal cavity. *Am-c. bell. lach. merc. sep.*

["*Cim.*" Ed.] (*Compare INFLAMMATION.*)

— Glands under the tongue (of the). *N-mos. staph. tab.*

— — salivary. *Bar-m. thuj.*

— Palate (of the). *Bar-c. bar-m. calc. chin. croc. n-vom.*

— Tongue (of the). *Anac. ars. bell. calc. canth. chin. con. dig. dule. elect. hell.*

kal. lach. merc. merc-s. phos-ac. plumb. sec. sil.

stram. thuj. ["*Crotal.*" Ed.]

— — painful. *Con. phos-ac. thuj.*

— — papillæ (of the). *Bell.*

— — semi-lateral. *Calc. sil.*

— Velum palati (of the). *Bell. coff.* (*Compare Swelling of the Uvula, Chap. XIII.*)

SWELLING in the tongue (Sensation of). *Berb. m-aus.*

— Palate (in the). *Arg-nit. n-vom. puls.*

TENSION (Sensation of), at the back part of the mouth. *Lact.* ["*Fer-acet.*" Ed.]

— Palate (on the). *Lact.*

THICKENING of the tongue (Sensation of). *N-vom.*

TORPOR, numbness in the mouth, (Sensation of). Amb. bov. ind. lyc. magn-s. *stront.* (*Compare* Sensation, as after being BURNED, &c.)

— Palate of the). Verat.
 — Tongue (in the). Amb. ars. bell. bor. *colch.* hyos. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-mos. poth. puls. rhab.

— — semi-lateral. Natr-m.

TREMBLING of the tongue.
 Ars. bell. merc.

ULCERS, ulceration in the mouth. *Agn.* alum. caus. dulc. hep. *iod.* merc. merc-dulc. natr. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. op. petr. plumb. staph. thuj. zinc.

["— on the lips. Kal-bi." Ed.]

— Palate (in the). Aur. lach. merc. n-vom. sil.

— Salivary glands (on the orifice of the). Acon. bell. merc.

— String of the tongue (on the). Agar.

— Tongue (on the). Agar. ars. bov. chin. cic. dig. dros. graph. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. op. verat. ["Benz-a. kal-bi." Ed.]

— Velum palati (on the). *Phos-ac.*

— Bleeding. Merc-dulc.

— Bluish colour (of a). Aur.

— Burning. Caus. chin. *merc.* natr. natr-m. phos-ac.

— Excoriation (with pain as from). Bov.

— Fetid smell (of a). N-vom. plumb.

— Itching. Chin.

ULCERS:

— Painful, when touched. Cic.

— — food and drink (on coming in contact with). Natr-m.

— Shooting. Nitr-ac.

— Small, yellow. Zinc.

— Smarting. Natr-m.

— Suety base (with a). Hep.

VESICLES in the mouth. Amb. bar-c. calc. caps. carb-an. cham. kal. magn. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom. rhod. spong. staph. sulph. (*Compare* PIMPLES and PUSTULES.)

— Palate (on the). Calc. elect. n-vom. spig.

— Tongue (on the). Am-c. am-m. ant. *arg.* bar-c. berb. bry. calc. caps. carb-an. cham. chen. elect. graph. kal. kal-b. magn. magn-s. mang. mez. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. phell. puls. sep. spig. spong. squill. staph. zinc. ["Brom." Ed.]

— Burning. Amb. am-m. arg. bry. caps. carb-an. kali-h. mang. mez. natr-m. natr-s. phell. spig. spong.

— Desquamation. Elect.

— Excoriation (with pain as from). Arg. sulph.

— Incisive pains (with). Magn-s.

— Inflamed. Bar-c.

— Painful. N-vom. puls.

— — when coming in contact with food and drink. Natr-m.

— Shooting. Spong.

— Smarting. Natr-m. rhod.

— Whitish. Berb.

WEAKNESS of the organs of

<p>speech. Am-c. (<i>Compare PARALYSIS.</i>)</p> <p>WHITE coating. See Tongue LOADED with a white coating, &c.</p> <p>WHITENESS, paleness of the</p>	<p>tongue. Acon amb. anac. ang. ars. berb. gran. kreos. oleand. phos.</p> <p>YELLOWNESS of the tongue. See Tongue LOADED with a yellow coating.</p>
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CHAPTER XIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

AMYGDALITIS.—The principal remedies are: *Bar-c. bell. hep. ign. lach. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. sulph.*; or else: *Calc. canth. cham. gran. ? lyc. sep. thuj.*

When there is SUPPURATION or ULCERATION: *Bar-c. bell. ign. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac.* and *sep.* are preferable.

Against INDURATION of the amygdalæ: *Bar-c. calc. ign. sulph.* (*Compare also: Chap. I. INDURATIONS.*)

See also: **ANGINA**, in this section.

ANGINA, Cynanche, or sore throat.—The chief remedies are, first: *Bell. lach. merc.*; or *Cham. n-vom. puls.* ["*Merciod.*" Ed.]

Secondly: *Acon. bry. caps. coff. ign. rhus. sulph.*

Thirdly: *Bar-c. chin. cic. cocc. dulc. sabad. sep. verat.*

Fourthly: *Alum. ars. calc. canth. carb-v. gran. ? kreos. ? lyc. mang. nitr-ac. n-mos. sen. staph. thuj.*

For acute **ANGINA**: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. coff. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus.*; or else: *Ars. bar-c. canth. caps. chin. dulc. hep. lach. mang. staph.*

For **CHRONIC** and also for **CONSTITUTIONAL** angina: *Alum. bar-c. calc. carb-v. hep. lach. lyc. sep. sulph.*; or else: *Bell. chin. mang. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sabad. sen. staph. thuj.* ["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.]

Against **CATARRHAL** and **RHEUMATIC** angina: *Bell. cham. n-vom. puls. sulph.*; or else: *Acon. carb-v. caps. dulc. gran. ? merc. rhus. or sen.*

Phlegmonous angina requires chiefly: *Bar-c. bell. hep. ign.*

nitr-ac. sulph.; or else: *Acon. calc. canth. coff. lach. merc. n-vom. sep. thuj.*

GANGRENED angina: *Am-c. ars.* or *lach.* or else: *Con. euphorb. kreos. merc. sulph.*

MEMBRANEOUS angina, or CROUP: *Acon. hep. spong.* or *phos.* [*"Am-caust. brom. kal-bi. iod."* Ed.] (See *Chap. XXI. CROUP.*)

With respect to the SEAT of the inflammation, as indicated by the terms BRONCHIAL, LARYNGEAL, ŒSOPHAGEAL, PALATINAL, PAROTIDAL, PHARYNGEAL, TONSILLARY, TRACHEAL, and UVULAR angina, See, in this chapter, the articles AMYGDALITIS, ŒSOPHAGITIS, PHARYNGITIS, &c.; also *Chap. VIII. PAROTITIS*; and *Chap. XXI. BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, &c.*

With reference to EXTERNAL CAUSES, when the disorder manifests itself as a consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, MEASLES, SMALL-POX, &c.: *Ars. bar-c. carb-v. ign.* may be preferred.

For angina, caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Arg. bell. carb-v. hep. lach. lyc. staph. sulph.*

For angina originating in a syphilitic cause: *Merc. nitr-ac. thuj.* or *lach.*

For angina arising from a TRAUMATIC cause, such as the introduction of FOREIGN BODIES, SPLINTERS OF BONE, &c., into the throat, the most suitable remedies usually are: *Acon. bell. cham. cic. ign.* or *merc.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

BELLADONNA, against angina generally, especially when there are: *Pain as from excoriation, scraping, sensation of enlargement, dryness, burning, or shootings in the throat, principally during deglutition; pains, which extend to the ears; spasmodic contraction and constriction of the throat, with constant need to swallow, or difficult, or impracticable deglutition; adypsia, or violent thirst, with dread of drinking; or inability to drink, because all drinks escape through the nostrils; bright and often yellowish redness of the parts affected, without swelling; or else swelling and inflammatory redness of the velum palati, uvula, or tonsils, also with suppuration; ulcers, which spread rapidly; accumulation of much slimy whitish mucous in the throat and mouth, and on the tongue; salivation; swelling of the muscles, and sometimes of the glands of the neck, and nape of the neck; violent fever, with hot, red and swollen face; violent aching in the forehead; tearful and capricious humour.* (Compare *Merc.*, a medicine which is often suitable before or after *Bell.*)

CHAMOMILLA: Is especially suitable to children, or when the disease is caused by *checked perspiration*, or when there are; swelling of the parotides, tonsils, and *sub-maxillary glands*;

shootings, burning pains, or a *sensation of enlargement in the throat*; deep redness of the parts affected; inability to swallow solid food, especially when lying down; thirst, with dryness in the mouth and throat; *tickling in the larynx, which provokes coughing, hoarseness, and roughness of the voice*; fever towards the evening, with heat and shivering alternately; *redness* (especially of one) *of the cheeks*; excessive agitation, tossing, cries, and tears.

LACHESIS: In almost all cases, in which *bell.* or *merc.*, appearing to be indicated, proves insufficient, and especially when there are: Pain as from excoriation, burning and *dryness in the throat, which occupy only small circumscribed places, or extend to the ears, larynx, tongue, nose, gums, &c., with dyspnoea, danger of suffocation, salivation, and hawking up of mucus*; swelling, redness, and excoriation of the amygdalæ, or of the *velum palati*; *constant need to swallow, with spasms in the throat, or with a sensation as of a tumor, or plug, or lump requiring to be swallowed*; *obstructed deglutition, with dread of liquids which often escape through the nostrils*; *aggravation of the complaint in the afternoon and morning, or invariably after sleeping, and also from the slightest contact, and the lightest pressure on the neck*; mitigation while eating.

MERCURIUS: Often at the commencement of the disease, before *bell.*, or alternately with that medicine, and especially when there are: *Violent shootings in the throat and amygdalæ, especially when swallowing, which extend to the parotides, ears, and sub-maxillary glands*; burning in the throat, and pain as from excoriation, swelling and great *inflammatory redness of the parts affected*; elongation of the uvula; constant desire to swallow, with sensation as of a lump requiring to be swallowed; *difficult deglutition, especially of drinks, which escape through the nostrils*; unpleasant taste in the mouth; suppuration of the amygdalæ, or ulcers in the throat, *which spread but slowly*; aggravation of the malady *at night or in the evening, and also in the cool air, and while speaking*; *shivering in the evening, or shiverings alternately with heat*; perspiration, which affords no relief; rheumatic, tearing, or drawing pains in the head and nape of the neck.

NUX VOMICA: Often after *cham.*: or in lean, bilious, and choleric persons; or persons of a sanguine temperament; and especially when there are: scraping, and *pain as from excoriation in the throat, principally when swallowing, and when inspiring cool air*; *pain during empty deglutition, as if the pharynx were contracted*; or as if there were a plug in the throat; shootings into the ears, especially when swallowing; swelling of the uvula, palate or tonsils, or only *a sensation of swelling, with*

pressive and shooting pains; dry cough, with head-ache, and pains in the hypochondria when coughing; small ulcers, of a putrid smell, in the mouth and throat.

PULSATILLA: Principally in females, or persons of a mild character and phlegmatic temperament; and especially when there are: Redness, sometimes bluish, of the throat, tonsils, or uvula, with a *sensation as if the parts were swollen*, or as if there were a swelling in the pharynx; scraping pain, pain as from excoriation and dryness in the throat, *without thirst*; *shootings in the throat*, especially when not swallowing, with pressure and tightness during empty deglutition; *shiverings towards the evening*, with aggravation of the sore throat; varicose swelling of the veins of the throat; *accumulation of tenacious mucus*, which covers the parts affected.

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

ACONITUM, when there are: Violent fever, with dry heat; redness of the cheeks, agitation, tossing, impatience and exasperation; deep redness of the parts affected, with difficult and painful deglutition; burning, choking, *pricking* and contraction in the throat; painful sensibility of the throat, when speaking; violent thirst.

[**ACTÆA**, whenever there occurs: Stiffness of the neck, a sensation of swelling and vehement pressure in the tonsils; great dryness and burning heat in the throat, with a sensation of hot air passing over it; extreme sensibility of the throat to cold drinks and to cold air; burning itching; contraction in the throat on swallowing solid food; painful pressing after having spoken; irritation followed by cough and bloody expectoration. When these symptoms persist, despite the previous use of Aconite, the Actæa, aided by Nux-vomica, will mitigate them in a few days.

AMMONIUM CARBONICUM, when there is burning on the neck, extending as far as the throat; sensation of swelling in the tonsils on swallowing; pressure with congestion of the œsophagus, as if some substance had been arrested in its passage, although exempt from pain; speaking difficult; voice hoarse; nocturnal cough violent; respiration short; and occasionally an aphthous appearance. Great sensibility against cold, weakness of the limbs, a continued shudder, which alternates, at night, with heat, also indicate this remedy.

AMMONIUM MURIATICUM is indicated by: Shooting pains in the neck, whether on swallowing, or independent of deglutition, and also in the throat on gaping, with bitter taste, anorexia, unquenchable thirst, dry cough and dry coryza; when frequent tickling is joined to a sensation of roughness and shooting pain, and to a great dryness of the throat, at the same time that there arises an abundant secretion of mucus, which it is

very difficult to expectorate. Then occur repeated shudders, great fatigue, and flushes of agonizing heat. The Sal Ammoniac also answers when the malady is obstinate and threatens to pass over to a chronic state.

“BARYTA, when there are: Penetrating pains in the throat on empty swallowing; pressure and shooting pains on swallowing aliments; strong swelling suppuration of the palate and tonsils; obstructions to speech and deglutition; sometimes, in the morning, dryness and painful stitches on swallowing, recurring at night; contraction of the throat, with laboured respiration after meals; efforts to belch; scratching in the throat; humid coryza, with dry cough, alternate chills, and flushes of heat. The Baryta renders the greatest service when the Angina linger, remains stationary, passes over to the chronic state, or resembles scirrhus.” R. L. ED.]

BRYONIA: Painful sensibility of the throat when touched, and on turning the head; difficult and painful deglutition, as if a hard body were in the throat; *shoo'ings*, and sensation of excoriation and *dryness in the throat*, which prevents speaking; fever with or without thirst, or shivering and coldness; irascibility and irritability.

[“With pricking sensations in the throat on swallowing and turning the head; pressure, swelling and dryness of the back of the throat, the palate and mouth; abundant secretion of saliva; constipation; cold in the head and hoarseness; dry cough and oppressed respiration. Bryonia follows the Aconite advantageously in practice.

“CANTHARIDES, when the throat manifests a burning and grating sensation; when there is redness and tension in the mouth; or pressure terminating in shooting pains on swallowing; or when the patient cannot swallow liquids; has a bitter and sour taste; white tongue; salivation; violent tickling in the larynx; dry cough, sometimes followed by bloody expectoration, and laboured painful respiration. Cantharides has proved useful at the conclusion of inflammatory, and at the commencement of catarrhal sore throats.” R. L. ED.]

CAPSICUM: In cases in which *Cham. bryon. ign. n-vom.* and *puls.* appearing to be indicated, have proved insufficient, and especially when the fever continues, with shiverings and thirst, followed by heat; pressive pains with spasmodic constriction of the throat; excoriation and ulceration in the mouth and throat; painful cough; constant need to remain lying down, and to sleep, with dread of the open air, and of cold.

↓“CAPSICUM is an energetic remedy when an inflammatory pain exists in the throat, which becomes drawing or very contracting and convulsive, irrespective of the deglutition; when a painful pressure, a kind of contraction, exists in the curtain of

the palate during deglutition; and when the ganglions of the neck experience rending and agonizing pains, recurring by paroxysms. To these symptoms may be added tickling in the throat, which causes frequent sneezing and sensation of roughness; weak disagreeable taste; excretion of abundant and thin mucus from the nose; hoarseness; dry, hacking cough; and the production of a copious mucus in the trachea, expelled by expectoration. *Capsicum* is also appropriate to many epidemic maladies, or to such of its indications as occur suddenly during the prevalence of an epidemic. Sore throats complicated with gastric or rheumatic ailments, as well as those of unfavourable forms that pass over suddenly to a gangrenous state, yield readily to *Capsicum*, given twice in six hours." R. L. Ed.]

COFFEA: When there are at the same time: coryza, with irritation in the throat, which forces to cough; especially in the open air, *sleeplessness, heat, tearfulness and lamentations*; swelling of the velum palati, with elongation of the uvula; *excessive tenderness of the parts affected*, and pains which appear insupportable: short, dry cough, &c.

[**DROSER**A, dryness and contraction of the palate and pharynx; pricking in the throat, without deglutition; expectoration of watery saliva; irritation to cough, with darting and pricking pains in the larynx, hoarseness, yellow mucous expectoration and difficult respiration. The voice becomes materially changed, and the cough, which occurs in the evening on retiring, and during the night, is developed in deep, repeated and convulsive paroxysms, which are sometimes succeeded by vomiting." R. L. Ed.]

HEPAR: Often after *bell.* or *merc.*; and especially when there are: Dryness, sensation as of a plug, or lancinating pains in the throat, as if caused by splinters, *especially when swallowing, coughing, breathing and turning the head*; painful scraping, which hinders speech; difficult, or else impossible deglutition; violent pressure in the throat, with danger of suffocation; swelling of the amygdale.

[**HYOSCYAMUS** is indicated for: Burning heat in the face, the features of which are distorted, and the complexion purplish; dryness of the throat, thirst, prickings in the larynx, contraction of the throat, impossibility of swallowing, copious salivation, increasing loss of appetite; vomitings of white mucus or of green bile, collection of mucus in the larynx and trachea, hoarse and indistinct voice connected with a sensation of a foreign body firmly lodged in the trachea, nocturnal cough, which may be dry and spasmodic, and respiration laboured and agonizing. The Hyoscyamus is peculiarly suitable to sensitive and irritable constitutions disposed to spasms or convulsions." R. L. Ed.]

IGNATIA: Red and inflammatory swelling of the palate or amygdalæ; *sensation of a plug in the throat, or shootings into the ears, especially when not swallowing*, with burning, and pain as from excoriation, during deglutition; greater difficulty in swallowing liquid than solid food; amygdalæ indurated, or covered with small ulcers. (Compare *Cham. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Bell. merc. hep. sulph.*)

[“**IPECACUANHA**, if there be: Rough, bruised, pricking and swollen sensation of the throat, especially during deglutition; elongation and painful sensibility of the palate; liquid stools; severe catarrh with drawing pains in the limbs; violent cough with dyspnoea, and without expectoration, similar to whooping cough, with congestion of blood to the head, constriction of the surface joined to extreme paleness. *Ipecac.* is also useful in catarrhal sore throats, when they are connected with spasms of the chest, and other nervous affections of the same nature. This medicine should be given every two days in alternation with *Nux-vomica*, to which should be added *Arsenic*, when agitation and dyspnoea supervene.

“**MANGANUM ACETICUM**, if there be: Dryness, roughness, and a sensation of obstruction in the trachea; pain in the palate, without swallowing, with prickings on both sides of the neck on empty swallowing; roughness of the throat, bitter disagreeable taste, anorexia, hoarseness on inspiring air freely; dry coryza, a disposition to cough, which modifies no other symptom, dry cough after talking; great dryness, roughness, and sensation of constriction in the larynx; yellowish green mucous expectoration; smarting extending to the cheeks; febrile paroxysm at night.” R. L. ED.]

Rhus: Frequently in cases in which *bryon.* appearing to be indicated, proves insufficient; and especially when there are: Temper rather plaintive than passionate; *pressure and lancinations, during deglutition*; pulsative pain in the bottom of the gullet; *obstructed deglutition, as from contraction of the throat*; sensation of swelling in the throat, with pain as from a bruise, also when speaking.

[“**STRAMONIUM**, if there be: Dryness of the throat, with inability to swallow, contraction, as if from a cord, altered voice running into a very high octave, difficult speech, respiration exceedingly laboured, anxiety and blue discoloration of the face. This remedy should be also employed in spasmodic and convulsive conditions of angina, attended with exhaustion of the strength through the violence and duration of the malady.

“**SENEGA**, if there be: White tongue, mucous taste, vomitition, smarting in the palate, inflammation of the pharynx, and of the uvula, with enlargement; tension from the palate

to the articulation of the jaws, dryness of the mouth and throat, collection of tenacious mucus, or of lumps of mucus, about the larynx; frequently a strong scratching, which compels the patient to expectorate and to swallow with burning, itching, and pressing in the throat; also frequent sneezing, dry cough, or cough with expectoration of tenacious mucus, collections of mucus in the larynx, with tickling in the throat, dyspnoea, heat in the face, and slight chills. *Senega* is very useful in simple sore throats, as well as for rheumatic complications." R. L. Ed.]

- **SULPHUR**: Swelling of the throat, amygdalæ or uvula; scraping and dryness; pain as from excoriation, burning and lancinating pains in the throat, during deglutition or at other times; pressure in the throat, as from a swelling, or from contraction, and painful sensation of constriction, with difficult deglutition; swelling of the glands of the neck.

The following medicines may also be employed when indicated by the annexed symptoms:

BARYTA CARB.: Return of the complaint after every chill. Amygdalæ swollen, hard, and disposed to suppurate.

CHINA: Swelling of the palate and uvula, with shootings in the throat, especially during deglutition; or with disturbed sleep at night, and aggravation of the disorder by the least current of air.

CICUTA: When, owing to the intrusion of a foreign body, the throat is swollen to such an extent as to render deglutition impossible, and when *bell.* proves insufficient against that condition.

COCCULUS: When the pain is more deeply seated (in the œsophagus), with dryness, which extends into the chest, gurgling and clucking when drinking.

[“Also if there be: Dryness of the mouth, with a sensation of roughness in the throat, or burning in the throat which extends quite to the curtain of the palate, with a flow of saliva, very great sensibility of the neck, even to smarting, pressing pain in the tonsils on swallowing, bitter and offensive taste, distaste for all aliment, partial paralysis of the œsophagus, with sensation of inability to swallow, contraction of the throat, difficulty of respiration and irritation constantly inducing cough; cough at night which becomes violent and menaces suffocation. *Cocculus*, after the prior administration of *Aconite*, will relieve all inflammatory traces of the above symptoms that the latter remedy does not reach.” R. L. Ed.]

DULCAMARA, in catarrhal angina, in which, *merc.* being in-

icated, proves insufficient, and when there is a *secretion of much mucus*.

SABADILLA, against obstinate anginae, with pressure, burning sensation of enlargement or constriction, *when swallowing, and at other times*; dryness, scraping, and roughness in the throat, with constant need to swallow.

SEPIA, against pain, as from excoriation, and shootings during deglutition, with frequent hawking, and accumulation of much mucus.

VERATRUM: Dryness of the throat, with burning, roughness, scraping, or constrictive pain, choking, pressure and spasms during deglutition.

[“Attention may be also bestowed on the indications of the following remedies in ANGINA GANGRENOZA. — *Malignant, putrid sore throat*.

“ACIDUM SULPHURICUM deserves special commendation for the great service it renders where there occur a sudden decline of the strength, frequent chills, pain in the throat, not very striking, with the exception of a sensation of painful swelling, which extends to the sub-maxillary glands; also an appearance of spots, or patches of deep bluish red, recovered by a membrane, beneath which arises more or less suppuration.

“ARSENIC, undoubtedly, is the chief remedy. It is indicated if there be an absolute exhaustion of the strength, sudden emaciation, nocturnal febrile paroxysms, burning, heat, burning face, distorted features, cold hands and indifferent thirst; when the patient is distressed, especially at night, is in bad temper, is agitated, sleepless, tosses himself about in bed, and gnashes his teeth; where the gangrene on the part affected is quite advanced, and there exists an ulceration, throwing out excessively foetid matter, which constantly increases.

“The Arsenic is not only useful, but necessary, when an inflammatory and erysipelatous swelling seizes the tonsils and gullet, especially when attended, at the commencement, by a burning pain; applied at this juncture it will prevent the transit of the erysipelatous to the gangrenous stage.

“This remedy acts, also, with the happiest effect against an eruption of whitish lumps, pointed and quite burning, accompanied by a violent perspiration.

“CONIUM MACULATUM is as energetic as the *Arsenic*, and has been employed with great success when the diseased parts have suddenly assumed an ash-gray colour and a blackish aspect; ulcerations have formed, secreting a foetid matter, without much pain; the strength, and, with it, the natural temperature have suddenly declined; the spirits of the patient become anxious,

indifferent, and prostrated; the febrile paroxysm becomes irregular, sometimes consisting of chills and heat, then of burning fever succeeding the chills, and concluding, at night, in a copious perspiration; whitish eruptions appear on the skin; the face grows pale; features change, with œdema; the tongue becomes covered with a thick coat, swells, is painful, and the speech is difficult; when the stools are diarrhœic, bloody, and involuntary.

“**EUPHORBIVM** has been employed, with advantage, at the commencement of similar affections, when the inflammation has been erysipelatous, and when a violent, drawing, pressing pain has accompanied the strong expressions of fevers and anguish.

“**KREOSOTE**, the medicinal virtues of which are not yet well known, appears to possess properties which correspond with the disease in question: it deserves careful and attentive consideration.

“**MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS** can be profitably employed at the commencement of angina. A prominent inflammatory swelling of the throat and tongue, a burning heat, from the mouth to the stomach, oppression of the chest, vomiting, and unquenchable thirst, are the principal indications.

“When a change in the malignant character of this disease has been accomplished by the use of the preceding remedies; the crusts and sloughs have been detached; the ulcers are clean and wear a more favourable appearance; when an eruption is developed on the skin, it is probable that *Sulphur*, or *Calcareæ*, will aid in concluding the sickness and in radically combating the psoric condition which has been the basis and first cause of the malady. It may be also necessary at the same time to sustain the strength of the patient by appropriate auxiliaries.” R. L. Ed.]

☞ For the other medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting all, See their *Pathogenesis*, and Compare the SYMPTOMS of the throat, Sect. 2 and 3.

DYSPHAGIA.—See PHARYNGITIS, PARALYSIS of the gullet, and SPASMS.

GLANDS of the neck. (Inflammation of the).—See Chap. XXIII.

GOITRE.—See Chap. XXIII.

ŒSOPHAGITIS, or inflammation of the œsophagus.—The principal remedies are: *Arn. ars. bell. cocc. merc. mez. rhus.* or else: *Asa. carb-v. euphorb. laur. sabad. sec.*—Compare also ANGINA and PHARYNGITIS.

PARALYSIS of the gullet.—The chief remedies are: *Caus. con. lach. sil.*, or else: *Ars. bell. ipec. kal. n-mos. ? plumb. ? puls. ?*

PHARYNGITIS, with inflammation of the **VELUM PALATI** and **UVULA**.—The chief medicines are: *Acon. alum. bell. canth. hyos. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. stram.* or else: *Ars. calc. dulc. ign. verat.* (See **ANGINA**.)

In cases of simple inflammation: *Acon. bell. canth. lach. merc.* are most commonly indicated.

When there is **SPASMODIC CONSTRICTION** of the gullet: *Bell. hyos. lach. stram. verat.* or else: *Con. lyc. merc. n-vom.* should be consulted.

When there is a sensation of **ENLARGEMENT** in the throat, the principal remedies are: *Ars. ign. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Bell. lach. sulph.*

When the inflammation occupies the **VELUM PALATI** also, the most appropriate remedies are: *Acon. bell. coff. merc. n-vom.*

For inflammation of the **UVULA**: *Bell. coff. merc. n-vom.* or else: *Calc. sen. sulph.*

See also: **ANGINA**.

SPASMS IN THE THROAT.—See *Sect. 2*, same article, and Compare **PHARYNGITIS**.

ULCERS IN THE THROAT.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. *lach. *merc. *nitr-ac.* and *thuj.*

For the different kinds of ulcers, such as **MERCURIAL**, **SYPHILITIC** ulcers, &c. See *mercurial, syphilitic ANGINA*, &c.

UVULA (Inflammation of the).—See **PHARYNGITIS**.

SECT. II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

<p>ADHESION (Sensation of). Nitr-ac.</p> <p>ANGINA. See <i>Sect. 1</i>. Chin-sulph.</p> <p>ASTRICTION. See CONTRACTION.</p> <p>BALL which rises in the throat (Sensation of a). <i>Con. lobel. lyc. magn-m. plumb. sulph.</i></p> <p>BODY in the throat (foreign). See PLUG.</p> <p>BORING in the throat. Arg.</p> <p>BRUISE (Pains as from a). Rhus.</p>	<p>BURNING in the throat. *<i>Acon. ammoniac. am-caus. *arn. *ars. asa. aur. *bell. bis. bov. bruc. camph. canth. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. chel. chen. chin-sulph. crot. euphorb. galv. guaj. hyos. ign. iod. *lach. lact. laur. lobel. lyc. magn. merc. merc-c. mez. *nitr-ac. o-leand. ol-an. par. phos. °puls. ran. ran-sc. raph. rhod. sabad. sec. sen. spong.</i></p>
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- squill. sulph. verat. mgs-aus.* ["Alum. bar-c. bor. brom. calc. cann. cinch-sulph. coec. fer-ac. fluor-ac. gum-gutt. mere-per. nux-v. rhus." Ed.]
- CHOKER** (Liability to). See *Chap. XXI.*
- CHOKING.** Acon. amb. bar-c. *bell. canth. chel. graph. kreos. lach. nic-vom. ol-an. ran-sc. sabin. verat.* ["Gum-gutt." Ed.] (*Compare CRAMPS, CONSTRICTION, &c.*)
- CLUCKING** in the throat. Euphr.
- COLDNESS** (Sensation of). Lau. verat.
- CONSTRICTION** (Sensation of). Alum. ars. *bell. calc. chin-sulph. croc. crot. hyos. ign. iod. lach. lyc. mez. natr-s. ol-an. plat. plumb. rhod. sabad. sass. sen. stram. verat.* ["Fer-ac. fluor-ac. ophiot." Ed.] (*Compare NARROWNESS, SPASMS, &c.*)
- Oesophagus (in the). Ars. chin-sulph. lobel.
- CONTRACTION** (Sensation of astringent, or). Acon. bar-c. calc-ph. cinn. crot. gran. nic. nitr-sp. phos-ac. ran-sc. rat. rhab. sulph. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
- Oesophagus (of the). Amm-caus.
- CONVULSIONS** in the throat. Lach.
- CRAMPS, Spasm** in the throat. *Bell. calc. coloc. con. graph. lach. laur. natr-m. nic. n-vom. onis. plat. ran. rat. sass. stram. zinc.* ["Ophiot." Ed.] (*Compare NARROWNESS, CONSTRICTION*)
- CRAMPS:** With risings and palpitations of the heart. Coloc.
- CRAWLING.** Acon. colch. grat. samb. *sec.*
- CREEPING** in the throat (Sensation as if an insect were). Plumb.
- CRUMBS** of bread in the throat (Sensation as if there were). Dros. lach.
- DEGLUTITION** (Difficult, obstructed). Acon. alum. amb. am-c. amm-caus. anthrok. arg. arum. bar-m. bell. bry. canth. caus. chel. chin-sulph. crot. dros. hep. ign. ipec. laur. men. mere. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sil. stram. teuc. ["Calc-caust. fer-ac. fluor-ac. junc. kalm. mere-per. ophiot. phyto." Ed.]
- — drink escapes through the nostrils. Aur. bell. lach. mere. petr.
- — food ascends into the nasal fossæ. Sil.
- Frequent need to swallow. Alum. bell. caus. con. hæm. lach. mere. sabad. staph.
- — with danger of suffocation. Bell.
- — when walking in the wind. Con.
- Hindered. Amb. am-c. am-caust. angust. ant. *arn. ars. bell. canth. carb-v. cic. cin. con. cupr. hep. hyos. iod. kal. lach. laur. lyc. natr-s. op. plumb. stram. sulph.*
- — food (of solid). Cham. dros. *rhus.*
- — liquids (of). *Bell. canth. cin. hyos. ign.*
- — nausea (by). Arn.
- Involuntary. Con.

- DEGLUTITION.** Noisy. Arn. cupr. laur.
 — Painful. Ign. natr-s. rhus. (Compare Sect. 3, during DEGLUTITION.)
 — Spasmodic. Bell. lach. merc. (Compare CRAMPS, SPASMS.)
- DIGGING.** Arg.
 [“DISTENSION. Hyp-per.” Ed.]
- DRAWINGS.** Caps. laur. plat. plumb. stann. staph. teuc. zinc.
- DRYNESS.** Alum. ammoniac. anac. ant. anthrok. ars. asa. *bell. bor. bruc. °bry. calad. caus. chen. °chin. chin-sulph. cist. cocc. con. cor. crot. cupr. gent. °hep. hyos. kreos. °lach. lobel. *lyc. magn-s. mang. men. *merc. merc-acet. natr. natr-s. n-mos. ol-an. op. petr. phell. phos. sabad. sass. sec. sel. sen. sep. °squill. staph. stram. stroat. sulph. tab. tar. verat. zinc. [“Æth. am-c. asar. cim. cinch-sulph. crotal. kalm. merc-per. phyto. plumb. puls. *rhus. sab. sil.” Ed.]
 — Chest (extending into the). Lach.
 — Cough (with desire to). Sen.
 — Ears (extending into the). Lach.
 — Morning (in the). Sass.
 — Night (at). Cinn. phell.
 — Night and day. Phos.
 — Nose (extending into the). Lach.
 — Painful. Lach. merc.
 — Partial. Lach.
- DRYNESS :**
 — Speech (which hinders). Bry. merc. sen.
 — Thirst (with). Ars. cinn. cupr. kreos. [“Cim.” Ed.]
 — — (without). Calad.
 — Water in the mouth (with). Merc.
 — in the throat (Sensation of). Bry. crot. n-mos. stann. [“Am-m. ars. carb-v. chen. *cist. lyc. rhus.” Ed.]
- ELONGATION** of the uvula (Sensation of). Croc. crot. dulc. plat. (Compare SWELLING.)
- EXCORIATION.** Amb. arg. calc. lach. mez.
 — (Sensation of). Am-c. arg. ars. asa. bell. bry. camph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. °cist. cor. dig. *ign. kreos. *lach. lobel. lyc. magn. mang. merc. mur-ac. *nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. raph. rhus-v. rut. sen. sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph. thuj. zinc. [“Alum. aur. calc. cast. mgs-aust. magn-m. petr. phyto.” Ed.]
 — Amygdalæ (of the). Raph.
 — Œsophagus (in the). Merc.
 — uvula (of the). Lact.
- FOSSÆ** (nasal) Drink rises into the. Aur. bell. lach. merc. petr.
 — Ingesta rises into the. Sil.
- FULNESS** (Sensation of) in the pharynx. Ammon.
- GURGLING** of drink in the gullet. Cupr. laur.
- HAIR** in the throat (Sensation of a). Sil. sulph.
- HAWK** (Need to). Bell. chen. sabad. teuc.

HEAT in the throat. Æth. an-
throk. camph. cham. cist.
hyos. laur. merc. raph.
["Benz-ac. brom. cinnab.
nitr-ac." Ed.]

— Amygdalæ (in the). Raph.
— Night (at). Cinn.

INCISIVE pains in the throat.
Mang.

INDURATION of the amygdalæ.
Ign. plumb.

INFLAMMATION, also, redness.
°Acon. arg. ars. *bell. bis.
canth. coff. colch. con. crot.
cupr. dulc. elect. ign. iod.
*lach. lyc. mang. *merc.
mez. nic. nitr-ac. °puls.
ran. sabad. °sang. sen. sep.
stront. °sulph. ["Brom.
*calc. carb-v. chinin. °gran.?
kal-bi. merc-per. nat. ol-an.
phos-ac." Ed.] Compare
Sect. I, ANGINA.

— Amygdalæ (of the). *Bell.
canth. °ign. natr-s. plumb.
puls. sep. ["°Cham. °gran.?
°lach." Ed.] Compare Sect.
I, AMYGDALITIS.

— Uvula (of the). Calc. coff.
merc. natr-s. nitr. n-vom.
puls. sabad. sen. ["Kal-bi."
Ed.]

IRRITATION of the gullet.
Cocc. crot.

ITCHING in the throat. Samb.

JERKING. Crot. sep.

MUCUS in the throat (Accumu-
lation of). Alum. amb. am-
m. arg. arn. ars. asar. bell.
bor. bry. carb-an. *carb-v.
caus. chen. colch. graph.
grat. kal. *lach. lact. lobel.
magn. magn-s. natr. ol-an.
petr. plat. puls. ran. raph.
rhus. sass. seroph. sen. sep.
sil. spig. stann. tab. tar.

zinc. zinc-ox. ["Calc-caust.
cim. fluor-ac. kalm. merc-
per. merc. nitr-ac. sabad.
tong." Ed.]

MUCUS in the throat:

— Evening (in the). Alum.
ang.

— Morning (in the). Am-m.
lact. puls. seroph.

— Night (at). Alum. puls.

MUCUS (Expectoration of).
Alum. crot. galv. guaj.
magn-s. natr-m. raph. rhus.
— Hawking (when). Bis. calc.
carb-an. caus. chen. con.
dros. gran. hep. kal. lach.
lam. lyc. natr-m. petr. phos.
phos-ac. plat. rhus. sen. sep.
stann. tar. teuc. thuj.

— Morning (in the). Amb.
natr-m. petr. phos. rhus.
sep.

MUCUS. (Compare COUGH, EX-
PECTORATION, &c. Chap.
XXI.)

— Acid. See Sour.

— Adhesive. (See Difficult
Expectoration).

— Bitter. Arn. ars. tar.
["Merc." Ed.]

— Expectoration (Difficult).
Alum. am-m. bor. cist. fer-
m. lach. magn. merc.

— — easy. Arg. carb-v.

— False membrane (resem-
bling a). Bell. puls.

— Frothy. Chen.

— Gelatinous. Arg.

— Grayish. Amb. arg. *ars.

— Greenish. *Ars. colch. dros.

— Masses (in small). Agar.
sen.

— Mouldy taste (Of a). Teuc.

— Putrid. Ang.

— Red, like blood. Thuj.

MUCUS :

- Salt taste (of a). *Ars. sulph.*
[“*Merc. phos.*” Ed.]
- Sanguineous. *Alum. bis.*
magn. sep.
- Sour. *Crot. lam. magn-s.*
tar. [“*Phos.*” Ed.]
- Thick. *Alum. lam. magn.*
merc. n-mos. scroph.
[“*Nicc.*” Ed.]
- Transparent. *Plumb.*
- Viscid, tenacious. *Alum.*
ang. ant. asar. bell. bor. bry.
caps. chin-sulph. lact. lobel.
magn. ol-an. phos. phos-ac.
plumb. puls. ran. raph. rhus.
sass. scroph. sen. tab.
- White. *Spig. bell. n-vom.*
raph.
- Yellowish. *Dros. n-vom.*
spig. [“*Sil.*” Ed.]
- in the throat (Sensation as
if there were). *Grat. rhod.*
- NARROWNESS** (Sensation of).
Alum. arum. bell. calc. caps.
carb-v. caus. cic. dros. mez.
grad. hæm. lach. n-vom.
puls. rhus. sulph. (*Compare*
CRAMPS and **CONSTRIC-**
TION.)
- NOISE** of drinks in the gullet
(Gurgling). *Cupr. laur.*
- PARALYSIS** of the gullet. *Bell.*
caus. lach. n-mos. plumb.
- (Sensation of). *Ars. cocc.*
ipeec. kal. lach. lact. puls.
sil.
- PARTIAL** pains, which affect
only a small part. *Lach.*
- PLUG**, foreign body, lump, en-
largement, &c. (Sensation of
a). *Amb. ammoniac. am-c.*
ant. arn. bar-c. bell. calc.
cham. chel. chin-sulph. croc.
crot. graph. hæm. hep. ign.
lach. led. lobel. merc. natr-

m. nit. nitr-sp. n-vom. ol-an.
par. plumb. rut. sabad. sa-
bin. sep. scroph. sulph. tab.
[“*Fer-ac. phyto.*” Ed.]
(*Compare* Sensation of
SWELLING.)

PRESSURE in the amygdalæ.
Bell. n-vom.

— Body (as from a hard).
Arn. bry. ol-an.

— Œsophagus (in the). *Fer-*
mg. lobel. merc.

— Throat (in the). *Arum.*
asa. bry. calc. cinn. dulc.
elect. fer. grat. hep. iod.
kal-h. kreos. merc. merc-
acet. mez. n-vom. par. phell.
*phos. *puls. rhus. rut. sa-*
bad. sabin. sass. sep. tab.
tar. teuc. thuj. verat. zine-
ox. [“*Alum. am-c. am-m.*
bar-c. caust. hell. herac.
*hyos. ign. junc. *lach. mere-*
per. nitr. nitr-ac. plat. sen.
**sulph.*” Ed.]

PRICKING. *Acon. aur-mur.*

REDNESS of the throat. *Acon.*
amm-caus. calc. cham. ign.
lach. merc. (*Compare* **IN-**
FLAMMATION.)

— Tonsils (of the). *Amm-*
caust. nitr-ac. puls. raph.

— Uvula (of the). *Calc. puls.*

RETRACTION of the uvula.
Amm-caus.

RIGIDITY of the throat. *Lach.*

ROUGHNESS. See **SCRAPING.**

SAND in the throat (Sensation
as if there were). *Cist.*

SCRAPING, roughness in the
throat. *Acon. amb. ammo-*
*niac. *am-c. amm-caust.*
*ant. arg. *ars. aur-mur.*
bell. bor. calc. carb-an.
**carb-v. caus. chel. chen.*
chin-sulph. °con. croc. crot.

dig. dros. gent. *graph. grat.*
hep. iod. kreos. lobel. magn.
 mang. men. mez. natr. *n-*
mos. n-vom. ol-an. par.
phos. plat. puls. rhod. sabad.
 sass. *sen. sep. squill. stann.*
staph. stront. sulph. sulph-
ac. tabac. teuc. thuj. tong.
 verat. zinc. ["Alum. brom.
 cast. crotal. euph. fer-ac.
 gent. gum-gutt. herac. hyd.
 hyos. junc. kal-bi. kali. kalm.
 lam. merc-per. nit-ac. petr.
 phos-ac. podoph. ran. val." Ed.]

SCRAPING :

- Evening (in the). Stann.
- Morning (in the). Sass.
 ["Cinch-sulph." Ed.]
- Œsophagus (in the). Am-
 moniac.

SENSIBILITY of the throat.
Cocc. nic.

- Amygdalæ (of the). Crot.
- Food (during the passage
 of). Cocc. galv.
- Touched (when). Lach.
 nic.

SHOOTINGS, PIERCINGS in the
 throat. *Acon. alum. am-m.
 aur. aur-sulph. bar-c. *bell.
 bry. calc. carb-an. caus.
 cham. chin. chin-sulph.
 °cist. °dros. fer-mg. *graph.*
 *hep. *ign. kal. led. lyc.
 magn. magn-s. mang. *merc.
 merc-acet. mez. natr-m. nic.
 nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. par.
 petr. phell. phos-ac. *puls.
 rhus. sabin. sass. sep. sil.
 spig. spong. stann. staph.
 stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tar.
 teuc. thuj. ["Æth. am-c.
 asar. berb. bov. cupr. dig.
 gum-gutt. ipec. kal-bi.
 kal-hyd. lach. laur. merc-

per. nat. n-mos. podoph." Ed.]

SHOOTINGS: Amygdalæ (in
 the). Bell. merc. ran-sc.
 raph.

SMARTING, itching. Bar-c.
 carb-v. cist. hæm. merc.
 mez. mur-ac. phos. phos-ac.
 puls. teuc. zinc. ["Kal-bi."
 Ed.]

SOFTNESS (Sensation of). Cist.
 SPASMODIC pains in the throat.
 Alum.

— Œsophagus. Alum.

SPASMS. See CRAMPS, &c.

SPLINTERS in the throat (Pain
 as from). Hep. nitr-ac.
 ["Cale-caust." Ed.]

SQUEEZING in the œsophagus.
 Alum.

STRANGLING. See CHOKING.

SUPPURATION of the amy-
 dalæ. Aur. bar-c. bell.
 canth. ign. lyc. merc. sep.
 (Compare AMYGDALITIS,
 Sect. 1.)

SWALLOW (Frequent urgency
 to). Arum. bell. caus.
 hæm. lach. merc. sabad.
 staph.

— With danger of being chok-
 ed, if the patient do not
 swallow. Bell.

— When walking against the
 wind. Con.

SWELLING of the amygdalæ.

Alum. am-c. aur. bar-c.
 *bell. *calc. *cham. canth.
 crot. galv. °hep. ign. lach.
 lyc. °merc. natr-s. nic. nitr-
 ac. °n-vom. phos. ran-sc.
 raph. sep. stann. sulph. thuj.
 ["Berb. graph. *staph."
 Ed.]

— Throat (of the). Lach.
 merc-s. op. petr. sen. sep.
 spig. thuj. verat. ["Am-c.

- am-m. *bell. *calc. nitr-ac. petr. poth. thuj." Ed.] *Compare* INFLAMMATION.
- SWELLING: Uvula (of the). Bell *calc. chin. coff. merc. natr-s. n-vom. sen. sil. sulph. ["Bar-m. par." Ed.] — Veins of the neck (of the). Puls.
- in the throat (Sensation of). Arg. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. case. caus. coleh. hep. ign. ipec. *lach. merc. *n-vom. plumb. *puls. rhus. sabad. sabin. sang. stann. *sulph. tar. verat. ["Bar-c chin. gum gutt. junc. nit-ac. trios." Ed.] (*Compare* PLUGS.)
- TEARINGS, sharp pain. Æth. ars. coleh. teuc. zinc. ["Gum gutt." Ed.]
- TICKLING in the throat. Chin. sulph. °cist. croc. elect. °lach. ["Grat. nitr. nitr-ac. petr." Ed.]
- Crumb of bread (as from a). Drus lach.
- TENSION. Asa. chel. puls. sep. stann. ["Calc-caust." Ed.]
- TORN away (Sensation as if something were). Caus. rhus.
- TORPOR (Sensation of). Magn-s.
- TUMORS (enlargement in the throat). Lach.
- TUMOR (Sensation of a). See PLUG.
- TURNING (or Whirling) in the throat. Op. ["Hyp-per." Ed.]
- ULCERATION in the throat (Pain as from). Kal-b.
- Œsophagus (in the). Merc.
- ULCERS, ulceration in the throat. Bell. dros. ign. iod. °lach. lye. °merc. natr-m. °nitr-ac. thuj. ["Kal-bi. vine." Ed.] (*Compare* *Chap.* XIII. same word)
- Amygdalæ (in the). Aur. ign. *yc.
- ["— after abuse of Mercury. °Lyc." Ed.]
- Fetid. Lach.
- Painful. Lach
- Shooting. Nitr-ac.
- Velum palati (in the). Dr-s.
- VEINS of the neck (Swelling of the). Puls.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS, AND COLLATERAL SYMPTOMS.

- AIR (From COLD). Merc.
- — from inhaling. Cist. n-vom.
- (From a current of). Chin.
- BRANDY from. Rhus.
- BREAD (When eating). See When EATING.
- CHILL (From a). See Sect. 1, ANGINA.
- COLD air (From). Merc.
- COUGHING (When). Carb-v. hep.
- CURRENT OF AIR. See AIR, &c.

- DEGLUTITION (During).** Acon. alum. am-m. arg. ars. asa. aur. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. calc-ph. camph. canth. caps. carb-v. case. caus. cham. chin. chin-sulph. cor. dros. fer. graph. hell. hep. ipec. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn-s. mang. merc. mez. natr-m. nic. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos-ac. puls. rhus. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. sep. sil. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. verat. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
 — (When not performing). Arn. ign. iod. laur. led. mang. n-vom. phell. plat. puls. sabad. sulph. zinc.
- DRINKS (From hot).** Alum.
- DYSPNŒA (With).** Lach.
- EARS (Pains extending into the).** Bell. hep. ign. lach. merc. n-vom.
- EATING (When).** Plumb.
 — Amelioration. Lach.
 — Bread (aggravation from eating). Ran-sc.
- EATING (Amelioration after).** Cist.
 — Pain. Amb. ars. lam.
- EMOTION (On every).** Cist.
- EVENING (In the).** Alum. am-c. lact. magn-m. nic. puls. sulph-ac. viol-tric.
- EXERTION, fatigue (During).** Caus.
- FATIGUE, from exertion.** Caus.
- FOOD (from hot).** Alum. sil. sulph.
- GLANDS of the neck (Pains extending into the).** Sep. sulph. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
- GLANDS (Into the sub-maxillary).** Merc.
- GUMS (Pains extending into the).** Lach.
- HOT drinks (From).** Alum.
 — food (From). Alum. sil. sulph.
- INSPIRATION (During an).** Arg. hep.
- LARYNX (Pains extending into the).** Lach.
- LOINS (After a strain in the).** Calc.
- MORNING (In the).** Am-c. calc-ph. chin-sulph. cist.
 — On waking. Ammoniac. calc-ph. lach.
- NAUSEA, with fulness in the throat.** Ammoniac.
- NIGHT (At).** Alum. am-m. camph. canth.
 — Thirst (with). Lye.
- NOON (In the after-).** Puls.
- NOSE (Alternately with blowing the).** Lach.
- NOSE (When blowing the).** Carb-v.
- PAROTIDES (Pains extending into the).** Merc.
- PRESSURE of the neck (From).** Bell. lach.
- SALIVATION (With).** Lach. merc.
- SALT (After eating any thing).** Dros.
- SLEEPING (After).** Lach.
- SPEAKING (When, or after).** Acon. bell. magn. merc. nic. rhus. staph.
- SPEECH, embarrassed (Alternately with).** Lach.
- STRAIN IN THE LOINS. See LOINS.**

SUFFOCATION (With danger of). Bell. hep.	TURNING the neck (On). Bry. chin-sulph. hep.
THIRST (With nocturnal). Lyc.	WAKING, (On). Dale-ph. lach.
TOUCHING the neck (On). Bell. lac. mez. teuc. zinc.	YAWNING (When). Nic.

CHAPTER XIV.

APPETITE, AND INFLUENCE OF FOOD,

On the digestive organs and the organism in general.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ANOREXIA or want of appetite.—This state is usually but a symptom of another disease, the cure of which is necessary to its removal; it sometimes, however, constitutes a particular affection of the nerves of the stomach, which is apparently unaccompanied by any other disorder; in which case the appropriate remedies are: *Ant. arn. bar-c. bry. calc. chin. hep. iod. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

See also *Sect. 3, WANT OF APPETITE, REPUGNANCE TO FOOD, &c* and also in this section: **DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,** and *Chap. XV. GASTROSES.*

BULIMY, VORACITY, MORBID CRAVING, &c.—The chief remedies in affections characterized by this symptom, are: *Bry. calc. chin. hyos. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sabad. sep. sil. spig. squill. sulph. verat.*

When the affection manifests itself during **CONVALESCENCE** after **VIOLENT acute diseases, LOSS OF HUMOURS,** or other **DEBILITATING CAUSES:** *Chin. verat.* or else: *Calc. natr-m. sil. or sulph.* will usually be indicated.

For **PREGNANT WOMEN,** the principal remedies are: *Magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sep.*

For persons who suffer from **VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS:** *Hyos. merc. sabad. sil. spig.*

For the remainder, See *Sect. 3, HUNGER,* and *Compare in this Section, DYSPEPSIA.*

DYSPEPSIA.—The affection here discussed under this

name is a kind of GASTROSES (or MILD GASTRITIS of the physiological school); characterized by *weakness of digestion, with anorexia, or slight or irregular appetite, disordered stomach, risings, flatulence, ill-humour, somnolency, &c. after a meal, tendency to indigestion, acidity, and over-secretion of mucus in the digestive organs.* Dyspepsia, however, is sufficiently distinguished from *gastric derangement*, of which it may be considered the first stage, just as the latter is the first stage of *gastritis*, properly so called. Dyspepsia being the primary affection, is, therefore, the one which is most frequently encountered in medical practice; a circumstance which gives to it a further title to separate consideration.

The chief remedies against dyspepsia are: *Hep.* and *su'ph.* and in many cases, even of the most obstinate kind, either of these medicines will often suffice to effect a cure; PROVIDED THE DOSES BE REPEATED ONLY AT LONG INTERVALS, and never until a new aggravation of the symptoms calls for their repetition.

Cases in which neither *Hep.* nor *sulph.* is indicated, may be treated with: *Arn. bry. calc. chin. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus.* or else: *Carb-v. natr. natr-m. rut. sep. sil.* and sometimes: *Am-c. anac. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. con. dros. fer. graph. hyos. ign. kal. kreos. lyc. n-mos. petr. phos. staph. verat.* ["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.]

When the digestion is so weak that almost EVERY THING WHICH THE PATIENT TAKES causes suffering, recourse may frequently be had to: *Carb-v. chin. lach. natr. n-vom. or sulph.*

If COLD WATER should be found to disagree, the following remedies should be consulted, viz.: *Ars. caps. cham. chin. fer. natr. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph-ac. or verat.*

When the sufferings are caused by BEER: *Ars. bell. coloc. fer. rhus. sep. sulph.*

When they are produced by MILK: *Bry. calc. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Ars. lach. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. sep.*

When they occur after partaking of bread: *Bry. caus. merc. natr-m. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

When ACIDS disagree: *Ars. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. sep. sulph.* or else: *Fer. dros. lach. staph.*

When MEAT causes disturbance: *Fer. ruta. sil. sulph.*

And when the least fat occasions suffering: *Carb-v. natr-m. puls. sep. su'ph.*

Dyspepsia in CHILDREN requires chiefly: *Bar-c. calc. ipec. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or else: *Hyos. or iol.*

In OLD PEOPLE: *Bar-c. cic.* or else: *Ant. carb-v. chin. n-mos. n-vom.*

In HYPOCHONDRIACAL persons: *N-vom. sulph.* or else: *Bry. calc. chin. con. lach. nat. staph.* or *verat.*

In HYSTERICAL persons: *Puls. sep.* or else: *Bell. bry. calc. con. hyosc. ign. lach. n-mos. phos. sep. sulph. verat.*

For Dyspepsia, brought on by a SEDENTARY and CONFINED LIFE: *Bry. calc. n-vom. sep. sulph.*—By PROLONGED WATCHING: *Arn. carb-v. cocc. n-vom. puls. verat.*—And by EXCESSIVE STUDY: *Arn. calc. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph.*; or else: *Cocc. verat.*

When caused by DEBILITATING LOSSES, purging, vomiting, bleeding, &c.: *Chin. carb-v. rut.* or else: *Calc. lach. n-vom. sulph.*—By SEXUAL EXCESS: *Calc. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. staph.*

When produced by indulgence of the PLEASURES OF THE TABLE: *Ant. ars. ipec. n-vom. puls.*—by taking wine or SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS to excess: *Carb-v. lach. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Ars. bell. chin. merc. natr. puls.*—By abuse of COFFEE: *Cocc. ign. n-vom.* or else: *Carb-v. cham. merc. puls. rhus. sulph.*—Of TEA: *Fer.* or *thuj.*—Of TOBACCO: *Cocc. merc. ipec. n-vom. puls. staph.*

When occasioned by MECHANICAL INJURIES, a BLOW on the epigastrium, STRAIN IN THE LOINS, &c.: *Arn. bry. rhus.* or else: *Am-c. calc. con.? puls. ruta.?*

When caused by DEPRESSING EMOTIONS, such as GRIEF, ANGER, &c.: *Bry. cham. chin. coloc. n-vom. phos-ac.* or *staph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ARNICA: May frequently be exhibited after *chin.* or when there are: *Excessive sensibility, and nervous excitement*; tongue dry, or covered with a thick yellowish coating; *putrid, bitter, or sour taste*; fetid smell from the mouth; *frequent eructations, sometimes with a taste of rotten eggs*; craving for acids; fulness in the epigastrium. flatulence and distension of the abdomen, after a meal; also: *Heaviness in the limbs*; vertigo, bewilderment of the head, especially in the forehead, above the eyes; giddiness and heat in the head; confused sleep, with starting, frequent waking, anxious and unpleasant dreams; *yellowish, earthy complexion*; frequent nausea, especially in the morning, or after a meal; *hypochondriacal humour.* (*N-vom.* is sometimes suitable after *arn.* Compare also: *Bry.* and *rhus.*

BRYONIA, especially when the dyspepsia manifests itself in summer, or in damp and warm weather, or when there are: Anorexia, alternating with bulimy, even at night, or loss of appetite with the first mouthful; craving for wine, coffee, and

acid things; *aversion to food*, so great as to be unable to bear the smell of it; *frequent eructations especially after a meal*, mostly empty or sour, or bitter; after every meal, pressure at and distension of the epigastrium, colic, *regurgitation*, or else *vomiting of food*; indigestion easily excited by bread or milk; water-brash; *painful sensibility of the epigastrium, when touch'd*, and *inability to bear tight clothing*; *constipation or hard fæces*; restlessness and irascibility. (Compare: *Arn. chin. rhus.*)

CALCAREA: Clamminess, dryness, or *acid or bitter taste* in the mouth: *constant thirst, with little appetite*; insipidity of food; hunger, after a meal; attack of *bulimy*, especially in the morning; *repugnance to meat* and to hot food, with craving for wine or dainties; nausea, or sour regurgitations after partaking of milk; heat, distension, head-ache, pain in the stomach or abdomen, or inclination to sleep after a meal; *pyrosis and acidity, water-brash*, fulness and swelling in the region of the stomach, with excessive tenderness when touched; *tension in the hypochondria*, and inability to bear tight clothing; *evacuations only every second, third, or fourth day*, or else two or three evacuations daily; general debility; shooting or pressive cephalalgia, with a *sensation of coldness in the head*; plethoric full constitution. (It is often suitable after *sulph.*)

CHINA: Dyspepsia, from loss of humours; also that which arises from unhealthy exhalations in the air, in spring or autumn, in the neighbourhood of canals, marshes, &c., and *in general when there are*: *Indifference to food and drink, as from satiety*; craving for wine, and sharp, acid, stimulating things; insipidity, or *acid or bitter taste of food*, frequent and easily provoked indigestion, especially after a late supper; *uneasiness, drowsiness, hypochondriacal humour, fulness, distension*, eructations, or else vomiting of ingesta, great weakness, with constant need to lie down, *after the lightest meal*; shivering, and great sensibility to the least current of air; *retarded and disturbed sleep*; ill-humour and dislike to everything. (Compare also: *Arn. bry. rhus.*)

HEPAR: In many cases of chronic dyspepsia, especially when mercury happens to have been frequently administered; or when there are: *easily provoked and frequent indigestion*, whatever caution be used in diet, with craving for wine, or for acid, sharp, or stimulating things; frequent nausea, *especially in the morning, with eructations*, or else *vomiting of sour, bilious, or mucous substances*; *much mucus in the throat*; pain in the abdomen, *hard, dry, and difficult evacuations*; pressure, distension, and heaviness in the epigastrium, bitter taste in the mouth, and of the food, while eating: *aversion to*

fat; great thirst; pressure of the clothes on the hypochondria. (*Lach.* or *merc.* is sometimes suitable after *hep.*)

LACHESIS: In many cases of chronic dyspepsia, especially after the use of *hep.*; or when there are: Irregular appetite, at one time ravenous, at another disappearing altogether; repugnance to bread, with *craving for wine and milk*, both of which, however, disagree; *frequent nausea and eructations*, or else *vomiting of food*, especially just after eating; *uneasiness, indolence, heaviness, fulness*, sleep, vertigo, *pains in the stomach*, and many other sufferings, after every meal; *flatulency; eructations, which relieve; frequent dyspnœa*; disturbed sleep, with many dreams; *constipation, or hard, difficult evacuations; earthy, yellowish, complexion*; pressure and fulness in the hypochondria and epigastrium, with painful tenderness on the slightest touch and pressure of the clothes. (*Merc.* is sometimes suitable after *lach.*)

MERCURIUS: Frequently after *lach.* or *hep.*, provided mercury should not have been administered previously, to excess; and especially when there are: *Putrid, sweetish, or bitter taste, chiefly in the morning*; anorexia, or great voracity, with speedy satiety on eating; *repugnance to solid food, meat*, and cooked or hot things, with *craving for cooling things, milk, cold drinks*, or else for wine and brandy; *pressure at the epigastrium, eructations, pyrosis*, and other inconveniences after every meal, especially after eating bread; *frequent eructations, nausea, queasiness, painful sensibility, fulness, pressure and tension in the region of the stomach*; flatulency; constipation, with frequent tenesmus; hypochondriacal humour, sadness, susceptibility, and irascibility.

NUX VOMICA: Often at the commencement of treatment, especially in persons with a tendency to hæmorrhoids, and in general when there are: *sour or bitter taste in the mouth, and of food*, especially of bread, or else insipidity of food; repugnance to food, with *craving for beer, milk, wine, spirits*; or else insatiable hunger and bulimy, with speedy satiety; *nausea, eructation, regurgitation*; or else, *vomiting of food, flatulence, bewilderment of the head, vertigo, uneasiness and hypochondriacal humour, lassitude, indolence, and sleep*; *distension, fulness, and tension in the epigastrium, with excessive tenderness when touched, and tightness of the clothes round the hypochondria*; sufferings from drinking, from rye-bread, and from acid food; *sour risings and regurgitations*; frequent nausea and queasiness; *water-brash; pyrosis*; heaviness of the head, with unfitness for intellectual labour; *frequent heat and redness of the face*; restlessness, quarrelsomeness, irascibility, lively and choleric temperament; *yellowish, earthy*

complexion; constipation, hard, difficult evacuations. (*Sulph.* is often suitable after *n-vom.*)

PULSATILLA: Under almost the same circumstances as *n-vom.*, at the commencement of treatment; but it is especially suitable to women, or persons of a cold and phlegmatic temperament, of a mild and easy character, with disposition to an over-secretion of mucus, or to heart-burn, with acid, bitter, or putrid taste of the mouth, or of food; repugnance to cooked or hot food, with craving for acids and highly-seasoned things, wine, spirits, &c., *adypsia; nausea, queasiness, eructations*, or else vomiting, *dyspnœa, sadness, and melancholy after a meal*; sufferings from eating bread; *bitter or sour eructations*, with taste of *ingesta; water-brash*; frequent hiccough; *frequent and loose*, or difficult and slow *evacuations*; colic and borborygmi. (*Sulph.* is often suitable after *puls.*)

RHUS TOX.: In those cases in which *bryon.* appearing to be indicated, nevertheless proves insufficient, and especially when there are: *Inspid, clammy, taste of the mouth; putrid or sweetish, or bitter taste of food*; anorexia, *as from satiety*, with *repugnance to bread and meat especially*, or craving for dainties; sufferings from drinks, bread and beer; *sleep, fullness, eructations*, nausea, lassitude, vertigo, *after a meal*; *frequent*, and generally *abortive* eructations, which are *violent and painful*; water-brash, pressure, and distension in the region of the stomach; frequent and fetid flatus; gastric sufferings at night; hypochondriacal humour, melancholy, discouragement, fear for the future, uneasiness about domestic affairs, &c. (*Compare also: Arn. and chin.*)

SULPHUR: In most cases of chronic dyspepsia, at the beginning of the treatment; or else in persons of a nervous, irritable system, after *n-vom.* or *puls.*; and *in general* when there are: *Acid, putrid, or sweetish taste in the mouth, especially in the morning*; insipidity, or too salt taste of food; repugnance to food, and especially to *meat, bread, fat, and milk*, with *craving for acids*, or for wine; sufferings from *meat, fat, milk, acids, food sweetened with sugar*, or farinaceous; *dyspnœa, nausea, pains in the stomach, regurgitation or else vomiting of food*, lassitude, *shivering, &c.*, *frequent eructations*, after a meal; *acidity, pyrosis, and water-brash*; disposition to an over secretion of mucus in the principal organs; flatus and inertia in the abdomen; great thirst; sad, hypochondriacal, or morose and irascible humour. (*Calc. or merc.* is often suitable after *sulph.*)

Of the other medicines cited, the LEADING INDICATIONS are:—

CARBO VEG. when: Bitter taste of the mouth, aversion to

food, milk, or fat, with acidity, or other sufferings from those aliments; frequent and mostly sour, bitter or abortive eructations, water-brash, *frequent flatulence*, with dyspnoea, &c.

NATRUM, when *bry. chin. n-vom.* prove inefficacious against weakness of the digestive organs, and when there are: Pressure at the stomach, *peevishness and ill-humour after a meal*, on the slightest deviation from regimen; milk and other drinks disagree; constant nausea.

NATRUM MUR.: When fat food, milk, acid things, or bread, disagree; irregular appetite, at one time voracious, at another disappearing altogether; frequent water-brash, or vomiting of food, &c.

RTA: Insipidity of food, putrid eructations after eating meat; frequent and sudden attacks of nausea, with vomiting of food, while eating; sufferings from bread, &c.

SEPIA: Anorexia, with repugnance to meat or milk, or else cravings and voracity; *acidity*, especially after a meal; *water-brash*, especially after drinking, &c.

SILICEA: Bitter taste, especially in the morning; frequent eructations, often with taste of ingesta; *constant nausea*, especially *in the morning*, or after a meal; repugnance to cooked food and especially to meat; vomiting after drinking; *pain in the stomach, with water-brash, great thirst*, &c.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and also Sect. 2 & 3, SYMPTOMS OF THE APPETITE, and SUFFERINGS AFTER A MEAL. Compare also: INDIGESTION, GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, VOMITING, ACIDITY, PYROSIS, FLATULENCE, CONSTIPATION, &c., in their respective chapters.

INDIGESTION (Consequences of).—The chief remedies for indigestion, arising from ingesta or an overloaded stomach, are: *Ant. Arn. Ipec. n-vom. Puls.* or else: *Acon. Ars. Bry. Carb-v. Chin. Coff. Hep.*

When the indigestion is owing solely to an OVERLOADED STOMACH, a cup of COFFEE will frequently suffice to remedy the principal inconvenience. The symptoms which remain may be removed by: *Ant. Ipec. n-vom. Puls.*; or else: *Acon. Arn. Ars. Bry.*

For indigestion in CHILDREN who often acquire a bad habit of *bolting* their food, and of swallowing indigestible and injurious substances: *Ipec.* or *Puls.*; or else: *Chin. n-vom.* will often be very beneficial.

Indigestion caused by FAT THINGS, PORK, PASTRY, &c., generally requires; *Puls.* or else: *Carb-v.* or *Ipec.*

That which is occasioned by *Ices, Fruit*, or other things which chill the stomach: *Puls.* or *Ars.* or else *carb-v.*

By an abuse of WINE: *Carb-v. n-vom.*; or else: *Ant. coff. ipec. puls.*

By ACID WINES, principally: *Ant. or puls.*—By SULPHURATED WINES: *Puls.*

By VINEGAR, SOUR BEER, and other ACIDS: *Acon. ars. carb-v. hep.*; or else: *Lach. natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac.*

In Indigestion occasioned by TAINTED MEAT OR FISH, a little *pu'v'erized ch. rcoal* mixed with brandy may be given; but should that remedy fail to cure, *chin. or puls.* may then be exhibited.

By SALT THINGS: *Carb-v.*; or else: *Ars. or nitr-sp.*

Against HEAD-ACHE arising from indigestion, the following may be exhibited: *Acon. ant. arn. bry. carb-v. ipec. puls. &c.* See CEPHALALGIA, Chap. VI.

Against GASTRIC DERANGEMENT: *Ant. ipec. n-vom. puls.*; or else: *Arn. ars. bry.*; or *Alum. berb. magn-c.* See GASTROSES, Chapter XV.

Against FLATULENCE: *Asa. carb-v. chin. n-mos. n-com. puls.* See FLATULENCE, Chap. XVI.

Against COLIC: *N-vom. puls.*; or else: *Ars. caps. hep.* See Chap. XVI. COLIC.

Against DIARRHŒA: *Ipec. puls. or coff. n-vom.* See Chap. XVII. DIARRHŒA.

Against MILIARY OR URTICARIAL ERUPTIONS: *Ipec. puls.* or else: *Bry.*

Against FEVER: *Bry. caps. or ant.* (Compare Chap. IV. GASTRIC FEVERS.)

For the SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS, See GASTROSES, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRIC fever, VOMITING, ENTERALGIA, DIARRHŒA, &c., in their respective chapters.

MALACIA, or depraved appetite. See Sect. 2, *Desire* for different things.

POLYPHAGIA.—See BULIMY, and Compare Sect. 2, HUNGER.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE APPETITE, TASTE, ETC.

<p>ADYPSIA. <i>Agn. ars. calad. crot. fer. fer-mur. hydroc. ipec. lyc. mang. n-mos. plat. puls. sep. tab. thuj. m. aus.</i> —Dryness of the mouth (With). See Chap. XII</p>	<p>ADYPSIA, fever (During.) See Chap. IV. Hydroc. AFTER-TASTE of food (Prolonged). <i>Natr-m. phos-ac.</i> —Beer (of). Sulph. —Bread (of). <i>Phos-ac.</i></p>
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AFTER-TASTE, food (of acid.)

Natr-m.

— Milk (of). Ign.

APPETITE (Increase of). Alum.

am-c ang. arg. bry. elect.

eug. gins. lact. merc. par.

sep. tart. teuc. ["Podolph."]

Ed] (Compare HUNGER.)

— Coition (with desire for).

Cinn.

— Eating (only when). Chin.

merc.

— Evening (in the). Arn.

natr-m. nitr.

— Fulness in the stomach

(with). Arg.

— Immoderate. Berb. natr-

m. n-mos. sulph.

— Meals (between). Elect.

— Noon (at). Lact. natr-m.

n-mos.

APPETITE (Loss of). *Acon.

aloe. alum. °amb. am-m.

anac. ant. anthrok. arn.

arg-nit. *ars. aur. aur-m.

aur-s ba-c. bar-m. bell.

berb. bor. *bry. canth. *ca'c.

carb-v. cham. *chin. chin-

sulph. cinn. coloc. con. eroc.

erot. eupr-sulph. eye. dig.

fer-mur. galv. guaj. hep.

hydroc. ign. iod. *lach. lact.

laur. led. *lobel. *lyc. magn-

s. *merc. murex. natr-m.

natr-s. nic. nitr. °nitr-sp.

n-mos. *n rom. ol-an *petr.

phos. *plat. plumb. *puls.

ran-sc. *raph. rat. *rhus.

sen. senn. spig. spong.

*squill. stront. sulph. tab.

tereb. viol-tric. zinc. zinc-

ox. mgs-aus. ["Agar. am-c.

ars-hyd. bov. brom. bruc.

calc-caust. chen. cic.

cinch-sul. coce. coff. colch.

cup. cup-acet. ferr. fer-ac.

fluor-ac. graph. hyp-per.

hyos. ip. kal-bi. mgs-art.

magu-c. men. meph. merc-

c. mez. nat-c. nit-ac.

oleand. op. phos-ac. po-

doph. rhab. rh-d. sabad.

sab. sil. squill sul-ac. tart.

thuj. verat. vine. vip-tor.

zinc" Ed.] (Compare Ab-

sence of HUNGER, Sen-

sation of SATIETY, &c.)

APPETITE (Loss of):

— Breakfast (at). Zinc-ox.

— Bulimy (with). Bry. fer.

lact. natr-m. oleand. op. sil.

— Dryness of the mouth

(with). Cic.

— Evening (in the). Cyc.

— Fulness (with sensation of).

Chin. phos. rhus.

— Hunger (with). Agar. alum.

ars.

— Morning (in the). Cyc. fer.

lach. meph. sel. sen.

— Nausea (with). Ant. con.

— Thirst (with). Ars. calc.

kreos. nitr. n-vom. phos.

sep. sil. spig. tart. zinc-ox.

— Tongue (with clean). Dig.

— — pale and flabby (with).

Kreos.

— Water in the mouth (with).

Kreos.

— (Sudden loss of), when

eating. Arg. caus. colch.

iod. lyc. magn-s. plat. rhab.

rut. tart. (Compare DIS-

GUST, SATIETY)

APPETITE (Variable). Alum

gran. lach. meph. ["Kal-

bi." Ed.]

BULIMY. See CANINE HUNGER.

CRAVING. See DESIRES.

DAINTINESS. See GLUTTONY.

DERANGEMENT of the stomach.

See Sect. I, INDIGESTION.

DESIRES in particular :

- Acid drinks (for). Bor. bry. dig. fer. puls.
- — food (for). Arn. ars. con. cor. gran. hep. ign. kal. phell. puls. sabin. sec. squill. sulph. tart. ther. verat. ["Brom" Ed.]
- Beer (for). Acon. caus. chin. cocc. merc. n-vom. op. petr. phell. phos-ac. puls. sabad. spig. stront. sulph. mgs.
- Bitter drinks (for). Natr-m.
- — food (for). Dig. natr-m.
- Brandy (for). Ars. merc. n-vom. sel. ther. (Compare Spirituous liquors.)
- Bread (for). Plumb. stront.
- Chalk, lime (for). Nitr-ac. n-vom.
- Coal (for). Cic.
- Coffee (for). Ang. arg. ars. aur. bry. caps. cham. coleh. con. gran.
- Cold drinks (for). Ang. ars. aur. bov. bry. calc. caus. cham. chin. cocc. dule. euphorb. led. merc. natr-s. o'eand. phos-ac. plumb. rhus. rut. sabad. sulph. tart. thuj. verat.
- Cold food (for.) Cupr. sil. thuj. verat.
- Dainties (for). Calc. chin. ipec. petr. rhus. (Compare GLUTTONY.)
- Earth, chalk, lime (for). Nitr-ac. n-vom.
- Farinaceous food (for). Sabad.
- Fat food (for). Nitr-ac.
- Fried food (for). Plumb.

DESIRES in particular :

- Fruits (for). Alum. gran. sulph-ac. tart. verat.
- Herrings (for). Nitr-ac.
- Honey (for). Sabad. Compare SWEETMEATS.
- Hot drinks (for). Case.
- Lemonade (for). Sabin.
- Liquid food (for). Staph.
- Meat (for). Maga.
- Milk (for). Ars. bry. lach. merc. n-vom. phell. phos-ac. raph. rhus. sabad. staph.
- Pickles, &c. (for) Hep. puls.
- Refreshing or stimulating things (for). Caus. phos. phos-ac.
- Salt food (For). Calc. carb-v. cor. meph.
- Spirituous liquors, wine, &c. (for). Acon. ars. aur. bry. calc. chin. hep. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. sel. sep. staph. sulph. ther.
- Strengthening drinks (for). Caus.
- Succulent food (for). Gran. phos-ac.
- Sugar (for). Am-e. kal. (Compare Sweetmeats.)
- Sweetmeats, things sweetened with sugar. Am-e. carb-v. ipec. kal. lyc. sabad. sulph.
- Tender food (for). Alum.
- Things which are rejected when obtained (for). Ign.
- Tobacco (to smoke). Daph. eug. staph. ther.
- Uneatable things (for). Bry.
- Undetermined things (for). Bry. chin. magn-m. puls. ther.

DESIRES in particular:

— Vegetables (for). Alum. magn.

— Vinegar (for). Arn. (*Compare Acids*).

— Water (for cold.) Arn. ars. cop. gran. led. magn. oleand. plumb. rhus. rut. sabab. sass. squill. tart. zinc-ox.

— Wine (for). Acon. bry. calc. chin. hep. lach. merc. sep. staph. *su'ph.* ther. (*Compare Spirituous liquors*.)

DIGESTION (Weakness of).

Anac. bar c. calc. carb-an. chin. con. graph. hep. ign. iod. lach. lyc. merc. natr. n-mos. op. par. petr. sep. spong. squill. stann. sulph. val. (*Compare Sect. 1, DYSPEPSIA*.)

DISGUST, aversion in general.

Ant. anthrok. arg-nit. arn. asar. bell. cast. erot. cupr. elect. grat. guaj. hydroc. kal-h. laur. lobel. magn-s. nitr-sp. ol-an. phell. plumb. prun. rat. sec. sen. seann. zinc-ox. ["Ars-hyd. kal-bi." Ed.] (*Compare NAUSEA, Chap. XV.*)

— Beer (after drinking). N-vom.

— Eating (when). Ars. bell. bry. canth. caus. cham. colch. eye. ol-an. sass. tart.

— — (after). Ipec. ol-an. sass.

— Food, drink (for). *See REPUGNANCE.*

— Night (at). Rat.

FLAVOUR of food (Too strong).

Camp.

— Broth (of). Caps.

— Tobacco (of). Coff. eug.

GLUTTONY. Calc. chin. ipec. magn-m. natr. petr. rhus.

HUNGER (Absence of). Am-c. ars. caps. cham. cic. lach. tab. (*Compare Absence of APPETITE*).

— (Augmented). Am-c. ang. ant. arg. aur. bov. calc. chin-sulph. cin. coff. dule. graph. grat. hell. iod. laur. lyc. magn-m. merc. mez. natr. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plumb. puls. rhab. sabad. sec. sen. spong. stann. stont. tab. teuc. the. verat. verb. zinc. mgs. ["Fluor-ac. gum-gutt. phyto." Ed.] (*Compare Increased APPETITE*.)

— (Canine) Bulimy. Agar. amm. berb. bry. *calc. *chin. chin-sulph. °cin. °coec. °con. °hep. °hyos. *iod. °kal. kalch. *lyc. magn-m. men. merc. °natr-m. n-vom. o'e-and. op. *petr. *phos. sabad. °sep. *sil. *spig. squill. *staph. *sulph. sulph-ac. tart. val. °verat. ["Alum. carb-a. caust. croc. dros. °graph. ign. mgs-aust. nit. nit-ac. °nux-m. ? sec. zinc." Ed.]

— Constant. Bov. merc. tab.

— Gnawing, troublesome. Arg. bell. sen.

— False. Ant. asar. aur. ind. nic. plat. sen. stann.

— Immoderate. Carb-v. coff. gran. graph. guaj. lyc.

— Insatiable. Ang. ant. arg. merc. sec. spong. stann. zinc. ["Phyto." Ed.] (*Compare Voracious*.)

— Violent. Am-c. aur.

— Voracious, Voracity. Chin. cin. gran. merc. mur-ac. petr. sep. squill. staph. verat. zinc

HUNGER, Balimy, &c. which manifests itself.

- Air (ceasing in the open). Tart.
- Beer (after drinking). N-vom.
- Eating (after). Bov. calc. chin-sulph. cin. lach. merc. phos. plumb. stront. ["Calecaust." Ed.]
- Evening (in the). Agar. atham. mez. tabad. teuc. mgs. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
- Fever, shiverings, heat (During the). See Chap. IV.
- Morning (in the). Ant. calc. sabad.
- Night (at). Bry. chin. chin-sulph. phos. sel. sulph.
- Noon (at). Mez. n-mos. mgs-aus.
- — (after). N-vom.
- — (fore). Natr.
- Water (Relieved by cold). Kal-ch.
- Anorexia. Bry. fer. lach. natr-m. oleand. op. sil.
- Borborygmi. Sulph-ac.
- Dejection. Chin-sulph.
- Distention. Gran.
- Flushes of heat. Bry.
- Fulness in the stomach. Asar. staph.
- Head-ache. Sulph.
- Life (Disgust to). Nitr-ac.
- Lying down (Need to remain). Sulph.
- Nausea. Chin-sulph. hell. magn-m. natr. oleand. phos. spig. tab val.
- Repugnance to food. Ang. dule. grat. hell. n-vom. op. rhab. sabad.
- Satiety (Speedy). Natr-m.
- Scarcful humour. Plat.
- Sickliness. Chin-sulph.

HUNGER, &c. with:

- Stomach (Pain in the). Lach. puls. *Compare* Gnawing HUNGER.)
- Taste in the mouth (Disagreeable). Chin.
- Thirst. Bry. hyos. spig. verat.
- Urine (Flow of). Verat.
- Vomit (Nausea, and inclination to). Chin. hell. lach. magn-m. natr. oleand. phos. spig. tab.
- Vomiting and diarrhoea. Verat.
- Water brash. Staph.
- Weakness, lassitude, fainting. Lach. merc. sulph.
- Yawning. Lach.

INDIFFERENCE to food. See Absence of APPETITE.

- Tobacco (to smoking). Mgs-aus.

INSIPIDITY of food. Alum. ars. bell. bry. chin. *calch.* cor. dros. fer-mur. ign. kal-b. merc. n-vom. puls. rhod. sass. sen. squill. staph. *stram.* tart. viol-tric. mgs-arc. mgs-aur. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

- Beer (of). Puls. mgs.
- Butter (of). Puls.
- Coffee (of). N-vom.
- Meat (of). Alum. n-vom. puls.
- Milk (of). N-vom.
- Solid food (of). Fer-mur.
- Tobacco (of). N-vom. mgs.

PRECIPITATION (Habit of eating with). Calad. plat. (*Compare* Voracious HUNGER).

REPUGNANCE to food in general. Acon. ang. arg. ars. aur. bry. canth. chin. chin-sulph. cinn. coce. cupr-acet.

- dulc. grat. guaj. hell. ign. ipec. kal-h. lact. laur. magn-s. mang. merc. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. op. plat. prun. puls. raph. rat. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. squill. stront. sulph. tart. the.* [*"Ars-hyd gum-gutt. kal-bi. trios."* Ed.]
- REPUGNANCE to food in general.
- Acid food (to). *Bell. cocc. fer-mur. fer. ign. sabad. sulph.*
 - Beer (to). *Asa. bell. chin. crot. n-vom. puls.*
 - Brandy (to). *Ign.*
 - Bread (to). *Lact.*
 - — rye (to). *Agar. con. kal. lach. lyc. men. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sulph.*
 - — white (to). *Chenop.*
 - Bread and butter (to). *Cyc.*
 - Broth (to). *Arn.*
 - Butter (to). *Ars. carb-v. chin. men. puls.*
 - Coffee (to). *Bell. cham. chin. lyc. merc. natr. nitr. n-vom. rhab. rhus. sabad. spig.* [*"Fluor-ac."* Ed.]
 - Cold food (to). *Cyc.*
 - Drinks (to). *Agn. arn. bell. canth. chin. chin-sulph. cocc. eupr-acet. hyos. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. rat. samb. stram.*
 - Fat food (to). *Carb-an. carb-v. hep. natr-m. petr. rhab. sulph.*
 - Fish (to). *Zinc.*
 - Hot, cooked food. *Calc. cupr. graph. ign. lyc. merc. petr. sil. verat. zinc.*
 - Meat (to). *Alum. arn. ars. aur. bell. calc. carb-v. che-*
- nop. fer. ferr-mur. graph. hell. ign. lact. lyc. magn. magn-s. merc. mez. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. plat. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. sulph. tereb. zinc.* [*"Fer-ac. kal-bi."* Ed.]
- REPUGNANCE to Food:
- (Meat): pork (to). *Colch.*
 - — veal (to). *Zinc.*
 - Milk (to). *Am-c. arn. ? bell. cin. guaj. ign. natr. n-vom. puls. sep. sulph. tart.*
 - — mother's (to). *Cin. merc. sil. stann.*
 - Mother's breast (to the). *Cin. merc. sil. stann.*
 - Pork (to). *Ang. colch. dros.*
 - Salt food. *Graph. sel.*
 - Snuff (to). *Raph. spig.*
 - Sourerout (to). *Hell.*
 - Sugar (to things sweetened with). *Graph.*
 - Sweat-meats (to). *Caus. graph. mere. nitr-ac. sulph. zinc.*
 - Tobacco (to smoking). *Arn. calc. camph. carb-an. cocc. ign. lach. lyc. meph. natr-m. n-vom. puls. spig. tar. tart.* [*"Nux-j."* Ed.]
 - Vegetables (to green). *Hell. magn.*
 - Water (to cold). *Calad. chin. n-vom. phell. stram. tab.*
 - Wine (to). *Ign. rhus. sabad.*
- SAPIDITY of food (increased).
- *Camph.*
 - — of broth. *Caps.*
 - — of tobacco. *Coff. eug.*
- SATIETY, when eating (speedy).
- Am-c. ars. bar-c. bry. cic. colch. con. croc. cyc. ign. led. merc. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. prun. rhod.*

spong. the. thuj. mgs. (*Compare* Loss of APPETITE, DISGUST when eating, &c.)
 SATIETY (Sensation of).
 Arn. chin. clem. mang. rhus. rut.
 TASTE in the mouth and throat:
 — Acid. Ars. bar-c. calc. caps. carb-an. cham. chin. cocc. con. croc. cupr. elect. galv. graph. kal. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-n. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. ol-an. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhab. sass. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tab. mgs-arc.
 — Acrid. Aur. berb. hydroc. laur. lobel. rhus. scroph.
 — — coughing (when). Cocc.
 — — drinking (after). N-vom. sulph.
 — — evening (in the). Puls.
 — — Meal (after a). Bell. carb-v. cocc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. sabin. sep. sil.
 — — meal (before a). Bar-c.
 — — milk (after drinking). Amb. carb-v. lye. sulph.
 — — morning (in the). Lye. n-vom. puls. sulph.
 — Acrid, burning. Berb. crot. lobel. ["Brom." Ed.]
 — Almonds (of sweet). Coff. crot. dig.
 — — smoking tobacco (after). Dig.
 — After taste of food. *See* AFTER-TASTE.
 — Astringent. Alum. ars. lach. ["Brom. vip-red." Ed.]
 — Bad. Agar. calc. iod. kal. raph. zinc.
 — Bitter, bilious. Acon. æth.

ammoniac. am-c. am-m. snac. ang. ant. arn. asa. atham. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. case. caus. cham. chel. chin. chin-sulph. coloc. con. croc. diad. dig. dulc. euphorb. graph. grat. hell. hep. heracl. iod. kal. kal-ch. kal-h. kreos. lach. led. lobel. lyc. magn. magn-s. mere. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. plumb. prun. puls. ran. raph. sabad. sabin. sass. sil. spong. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tar. tart. verat. ["Calend. cinch sulp. elat. fer-ac. gum-gutt. mer-per. nux-j. phyto." Ed.]

TASTE, Bitter, bilious:

— — deglutition of food (after). Puls.
 — — drinking (after). Ars. puls.
 — — evening (in the) Am-c. arn. puls.
 — (Bitter, bilious):
 — — expectoration mucus and saliva (when). N-vom.
 — — food (when swallowing). Kreos
 — — masticating food (when). Puls.
 — — meal (after a). Am-c. ang. ars. aspar. berb. bry. hell. lyc. nitr-ac. puls. ran. teuc. val.
 — — morning (in the). Am-c. am-m. arn. bar-c. bry. carb-an. ipec. lyc. magn-s. mere. puls. sil. sulph. ["Nux-j." Ed.]
 — — smoking tobacco (ameliorated by). Diad.
 — — smoking tobacco (after). Ang.
 — Bitter (after eating bread and butter). Lact.

TASTE in the mouth and throat :

- Bitter-acid. *Petr.* ran. rhus. sulph.
- Bitter-sweet. *Kal.h.* magn-s. men.
- Biliary. (*See* Bitter.)
- Blood (of). *Alum.* am-c. aspar. bis. bov. fer. ipec. sabin. sil. zinc.
- — morning (in the). *Bis.*
- Chalk (of). *Ign. n-mos.*
- Cheese (of). *Phell.* phos.
- Clammy. *Ammoniac.* berb. chin-sulph. crot. grat. n-mos. prun.
- — morning (in the). *Nic.*
- Clay (of). *Aloe.* chin. (*Compare* Earthy).
- Coppery. *Agn.* aspar. cocc. cupr. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. natr-n. rhus.
- Coryza (of the mucus of a). *Sabin.*
- Deranged (as if the stomach were). *Bar-c.* kal.
- Disagreeable, repugnant. *Lach.* *sabad.* sel.
- Disgusting. *Sabad.* seroph.
- Earthy. *Aloe.* chin-sulph. gent. hep. n-mos. puls. stront. ["*Fer-ac.*" Ed.]
- Empyreumatic. *Chin-sulph.* kal-ch. puls. ran. squill. sulph.
- — dry food (after). *Ran.*
- — meal (during a). *Squill.*
- Fetid. *Agar.* anac. hydroc. spig. val.
- Greasy. *Asa.* *caus.* mang. mur-ac. ol-an. sabin.
- Herbaceous. *Calad.* n-vom. phos-ac. sass. stann. verat.
- Horse-radish (of). *Raph.*
- Insipid (sickly?). *Agar.* amb. ammoniac. asa. aspar. bry. caps. chel. chin. chin-

sulph. crot. *dulc.* euphorb. euphr. guaj. ign. ipec. mang. oleand. ol-an. par. *petr.* *puls.* ran. raph. *rhab.* rhus. sabin. *starh.* sulph. tab. *thuj.* verb. ["*Fer-ac.*" Ed.]

TASTE, Insipid :

- — drinking (after). *Chin.*
- — evening (in the). *Thuj.*
- — meal (after a). *Thuj.*
- — morning (in the). *Rat.* val.
- Metallic. *Agn.* calc. cocc. galv. lach. meph. merc. n-vom. sass. *sen.* mgs.
- Milky. *Aur.*
- Mint (of). *Verat.*
- Mouldy. *Led.*
- Mucous. *Arn.* bell carb-an. *cham.* dig. *lyc.* merc. natr-s. n-vom. par. *petr.* phell. phos. plat. prun. puls. rhab. rhus. sabin. sass. *sen.* sil. tab.
- — drinking (after). *Chin.*
- — morning (in the). *Lyc.* val.
- Nuts (of). *Coffea.*
- Oily. *Mang.* sil.
- Pepper (of). *Raph.*
- Pitch-like. *Canth.* seroph.
- Prussic-acid (of.) *Hydroc.*
- Pungent. *Verat.*
- Purulent. *Puls.*
- Putrid. *Acon.* *arn.* bar-m. bell. bov. *bry.* *caus.* *cham.* con. cupr. *cyc.* merc. mur-ac. *natr-m.* n-vom. *petr.* phos-ac. *puls.* rhus. *sep.* sil. spig. *sulph.* sulph-ac. *verat.* ["*Fer-ac.* podoph." Ed.]
- (Putrid): meal (after a). *Rhus.*
- — morning (in the). *N.vom.* rhus. sulph.

TASTE in the mouth and throat:

- Rancid. Amb. asa. euphorb. kal-h. mur-ac.
- — eating and drinking (after). Kal-h.
- Repugnant. Anthrok. scroph.
- Rough. Alum. lach. mur-ac.
- Salt. Ars. carb-v. cupr. iod. kal. merc. mere-e. n-mos. n-vom. tart. zinc. ["Brom." Ed.]
- Soapy. Dulc. iod. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- — Saliva (of the). Aspar.
- Sourish. Kal-h. magn-s. men. ["Brom. crotal. merc-per." Ed.]
- Sour-salt. Cupr.
- — sweet. Crot. kal-h. magn-s. men.
- Sulphur. N-vom.
- Sulphuric-acid. Plumb.
- Sweetish. Æth. alum. ammoniac. aspar. aur. bry. croc. cupr. fer hydroc. ipec. laur. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. plat. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sabud. sass. spong. squill. sulph. thuj.
- — drinking water (after). Phell.
- — evening, after a meal (in the). Thuj.
- — morning (in the). Ammoniac. ran-sc. sulph.
- — smoking tobacco (after). Sel.
- Tallow (of). Val.
- Urine (of). Sen.
- Variable (alternately acute and dull). Gran.
- Walnuts (of). Coff.
- Watery. Caps. chin. staph.

TASTE OF FOOD:

- Acid. Am-c. ars. calc. chin. lyc. n-vom. puls. tab. tar.
- — beer (of). Merc. puls.
- — bread, rye (of). Bell. cham. chin. cocc. puls. staph.
- — bread (of wheaten). N-vom.
- — butter (of) Puls. tar.
- — coffee (of). Chin.
- — drinks (of). Chin.
- — meat (of). Caps. puls. tar.
- Acid-salt. Tar.
- Acidulated, of water (like wine). Tab.
- Bitter taste of food, in general. Acon. ars. bor. bry. camph. cham. chin. coloc. dros. fer. hep. ign. n-vom. puls. rhab. rhus. sabin. stann. staph. stram. sulph.
- — beer (of). Ars. chin. ign. mez. phell. puls. stann.
- — bread (of). Ars. osar. chin-sulph. cin. dig. dros. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sass. sulph-ac. thuj.
- — butter (of). Puls.
- — café au lait (of). Sabin.
- — drinks (of). Acon. chin. puls.
- — meat (of). Camph. puls.
- — milk (of). Puls.
- — tobacco (of). Asar. camph. case. cocc. mgs-arc.
- — wine (of). Puls.*
- Clay (food tasting like). Chin.
- Disagreeable, repugnant taste of meat and food. Chin-sulph. squill.
- Tobacco (disagreeable). Poth. sol.

TASTE OF FOOD:

- — (disgusting). Ipec.
- Dry (of bread). Phos-ac. rhus.
- — (of food). Fer. rut.
- Herbaceous (of beer). N-vom.
- Insipid (of food). Calc. chin. oleand. rut. stram. (*Compare INSIPIDITY.*)
- Metallic (of food). Am-e.
- Mouldy (of food). Mgs.
- Mucous (of beer). Asa.
- Pungent (of tobacco). *Staph.*
- Putrid (of beer). Ign.
- — (of food). Bar-m. ign. mosch.
- — (of meat). Puls.
- — (of water). Natr-m.
- Rough (of bread). Rhus.
- Saltness (insufficient of food). Thuj.
- Saltness (too great) of food. Ars. bell. carb-v. chin. puls. sulph. tar.
- Sickly (of beer). Ipec.
- — (of food). Anac. ars. calc. eye. rut. thuj.
- Smoky (of bread). N-vom.
- Sweetish (of food). Mur-ac. *puls.* squill.
- — (of beer). Cor. mur-ac. *puls.*
- — (of bread). Merc. *puls.*
- — (of butter). Puls.
- — (of meat). Puls. squill.
- — (of milk). Puls.
- — (of tobacco). Sel.
- Watery (of food). Cupr.
- Strong (of food). Camph.
- — broth (of). Caps.
- TASTE (DULL). *Rhod.* sec. sen. spong.
- TASTE (LOSS of). *Anac.* bell. bor. bry. canth. hep. hyos.

lyc. magn. *natr-m.* op. phos. rhab. *sil.* stram. verat.

TASTE (Loss of):

— — at the tip of the tongue. Ammon.

THIRST. *Acon.* aloe. *anac.* ang. ant. arn. ars. aspar. aur. bar-m. bell. bry. calc. canth. cast. caus. chen. chin. chin-sulph. cic. cin. cocc. colch. dig. *drox.* dulc. elect. eug. euphorb. galv. gran. graph. grat. hep. hydroc. hyos. iod. lact. lam. laur. led. lobel. magn. magn-m. magn-s. merc. merc-s. *natr-m.* *natr-s.* nitr. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. oleand. op. petr. phell. phos-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhod. *sabad.* samb. sass. sec. sen. senn. sil. *spig.* squill. stann. *stram.* stront. tart. verat. verb. zinc. ["Ars-hyd. cinch-sulph. cupr-ars. fer-ac. fluor-ac. hyp-per. kal-bi. nux-j. ophiot. podoph. trios. vip-torv." Ed.]

THIRST (Absence of). See ADIPSIA.

— Appetite (with). Chin-sulph.

— — (with absence of). Am-c. calc. nitr. phos. sil. *spig.* tart.

— Beer (increased by). Bry.

— Burning, inextinguishable. *Acon.* amm-caus. *anac.* anthrok. ars. aur. bell. bry. calc. camph. carb-v. cast. cham. dulc. fer. lach. laur. lyc. merc. merc-s. nitr. op. phos-ac. plumb. puls. sec. sil. *spig.* squill. *stram.* verat. verb. ["Crotal, vip-red." Ed.]

— Choking. Ars.

— Choking when drinking

- (with a sensation of). Squill.
- THIRST** (Absence of):
- Constant. Am-c. bar-c. bell. calc. lam. merc. natr-m. raph. sulph.
 - Dread of drinking (with). Arn. bell. canth. hyos. lach. merc. n-vom. samb. stram.
 - Drink often (inclination to), but little at a time. Ars. chin.
 - — seldom, but much at a time. Bry.
 - Drinks (for particular). See **DESIRE**.
 - Dryness of the mouth or tongue (with). See *Chap. XII*.
 - Evening (in the). Am-m. bov. croc. magn. magn-s. natr-s. nic. rat. sep. thuj.
 - Fever (during the shiverings, heat, or). See *Chap. IV*. Elect. galv.
 - Immoderate. Carb-v.
- THIRST** (Absence of):
- Inability to swallow (with). See *Chap. XIII*. Hindered **DECLUTITION**.
 - Insatiable. Acon. ars. aur-m. bell.
 - Meal (after a). Bell. bry. graph.
 - Meal (during a). Am-c. cocc.
 - Morning (in the). Bor. dros. graph. magn-s. nitr-ac. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. thuj.
 - Night (at). Ant. bry. calc. cham. cinn. coff. lyc. magn. magn-m. nitr-ac. rhus. sulph. thuj. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]
 - Noon (in the after-). Berb. bov. ran. rut.
 - Suffocating. Ars.
 - Urinate (with desire to). See *Chap. XVIII*.
- VORACITY.** See **Voracious HUNGER**.

SECTION III.—SUFFERINGS FROM FOOD.

- ACID food** (from). Ars. dros. fer. lach. natr-m. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. staph. sulph.
- After-taste. Natr-m.
 - Colic. Dros.
 - Diarrhoea. Lach.
 - Eructations. Phos-ac.
 - — bitter. Staph.
 - Flatulency. Phos-ac.
 - Pyrosis. N-vom.
 - Vomiting. Ferr.
- ACID food** (from):
- Water-brash. Phos.
- BEER** (from). Ars. asa. bell. coloc. euphorb. fer. mez. sep. stann. sulph. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
- After-taste (prolonged). Sulph.
 - Bulimy. N-vom.
 - Disgust. Mor-ac.
 - Ebullition of blood. Sulph.

BEER (from):

- Heat in the head and Cephalalgia. Fer. rhus.
- Stomach (uneasiness in the). Acon.
- Vomitings. Fer. mez. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]

BRANDY. See SPIRITUOUS liquors.

BREAD (Rye) from. Caus. natr-m. n-vom. phos. rhus. sass.

- After-taste (prolonged). Phos-ac.
- Colic. Bry.
- Eructations. Bry.
- Head-ache. Zing.
- Nausea. Zing.
- Stomach (pain in the) Acon. bry. caus. kal. merc. puls. rhus. rut. sass. sulph-ac. zinc. zing.
- Taste (acid). Nitr-ac.
- Vomitings. Bry. nitr-ac.

COFFEE (From). Calc-ph. caps. cham. ign. n-vom.

- Cephalalgia. Calc-ph. n-vom.
- Cough. Caps.
- Ill-humour. Calc-ph.
- Odontalgia. Cham. n-vom.
- Pyrosis. Calc-ph.
- Stomach, or abdomen (pain in the). Cham. n-vom.
- — ameliorated. Cham. coloc.
- Suffocation (with paroxysm of). Cham.
- Vertigo. Cham.
- Vomit (inclination to), nausea. Calc-ph. caps. cham.

DRINKING (After):

- Abdomen (pain in the). Amb. ars. bry. chin. croc. fer. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. puls. rhus. staph.

sulph. teuc. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]

DRINKING (After):

- Aching pains. Hell.
 - Asthmatic sufferings. Anac. n-vom.
 - Bones (pains in the). Hell.
 - Cephalalgia. Acon.
 - Chest (pain in the). Chin. thuj. verat.
 - Cloudiness. Bell. cocc.
 - Convulsions. Hyos.
 - Cough. See Chap. XXI.
 - Diarrhoea. Ars. cin.
 - Eructations. Ars. mez. rhus. tar. sulph.
 - Hiccough. Ign. lach. puls.
 - Hypochondria (pains in the). Natr.
 - Nausea. Natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. teuc.
 - Odontalgia. See Chap. XI.
 - Pyrosis. Lam.
 - Respiration (obstructed). Anac.
 - Shivering and shuddering. Ars. caps. chin. n-vom. tart. verat.
 - Stomach (chill in the). Sulph-ac.
 - Stomach (pain in the). Acon. fer. kal. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. rhod. sil. sulph-ac.
 - Taste (insipid). Coloc.
 - Throat (sensation of erosion in the). Nitr-ac.
 - Vomiting. Arn. ars. bry. cin. fer. mez. n-vom. puls. sil. verat.
- EGGS (fresh), nausea on eating. Colch.
- FARINACEOUS food (Sufferings from). Sulph.
- FAT things (From). Carb-an. carb-v. dros. natr-m. ipec.

- nitr-ac. *puls.* sep. *sulph.* thuj.
- FAT** things (From):
- Abdomen (pain in the). Ang. bry.
 - Cephalalgia. *Puls.*
 - Eructations. *Carb-v.* natr-m. sep. thuj.
 - — repugnant. Natr-m.
 - — sour. Chin. *sulph.* zinc.
 - Flatulency (sufferings from). *Sulph-ac.*
 - Nausea. *Carb-an.* dros. nitr-ac. *puls.* sep.
 - Nausea, with queasiness. *Calc.*
 - Pyrosis. Natr. n-vom.
 - Regurgitation (sour). *Calc.* carb-v. lye. tart.
 - Stomach (derangement of the). Chin.
 - Taste (Acid). *Amb.* carb-v. lye sulph.
 - Vomiting. *Æth.* samb. spong. sulph.
 - Water-brash. *Cupr.* phos.
- FRUIT** (From). Bor. *chin.* natr.
- Diarrhœa. *Chin.*
 - Odontalgia. Natr.
 - Stomach (pain in the), sadness, &c. Bor.
- LEMONADE** (From). Cephalalgia. Sel.
- LIQUID** food (From):
- Eructations. Gran.
 - Nausea. Gran.
- MEAL** (During a), or when eating:
- Abdomen (pain in the). *Ars.*
 - Agitation. Bor.
 - Borborygmi. *Fer-mg.*
 - Cephalalgia. *Graph.* natr-s. ran.
- MEAL** (During or when eating a):
- Chest (pains in the). *Led.* magn-m. ol-an.
 - Clouded sight. *Natr-s.*
 - Distention. *Con.*
 - Dizziness. *Am-c.* oleand.
 - Eructations. *Natr.* oleand. sass.
 - Face (heat in the). *Am-c.*
 - — perspiration on the. *Natr-m.*
 - Flatulency. *Fer-mg.*
 - Head (heat in the). *N-vom.*
 - — pain. *Graph.* natr-s. ran.
 - — perspiration on the forehead. *N-vom.*
 - Hiccough. *Magn-m.* merc. teuc.
 - Hunger. *Verat.*
 - Nausea. *Ang.* bell. *bar.* caus. cic. cocc. colch. dig. fer. kal. magn. n-vom. rut. verat. ["*Fer-ac.*" Ed.]
 - Nausea, with inclination to vomit. *Cocc. fer.* ["*Fer-ac.*" Ed.]
 - Odontalgia. See *Chap. XI.*
 - Œsophagus (pressure in the). *Ars.*
 - Perspiration. *Carb-an.* carb-v. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* ol-an.
 - — face (on the). *Natr-m.*
 - Regurgitation. *Merc.* phos. sass.
 - Respiration (obstructed). *Magn-m.*
 - Satiety (speedy). See *Sect. 2.*
 - Shiverings. *Euphrb.* ran-sc.
 - Stomach (Pain in the). *Ang.* arn. cic. con. *sep.* tart. verat.

MEAL (During or when eating a):

- as soon as the food is swallowed. *Bir-c.* nitr. sep.
- Syncope. *N-vom.*
- Thirst. *Am-c.* cocco.
- Vertigo. *Am-c.* arn. magn. magn-m. mgs.
- Vomiting. *Dig.* nitr. ["*Crotal. nux-j.*" Ed.]

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- Abdomen (pain in the). Colic, &c. *Amb.* am-c. alum. anac. ant. arg. arn. ars. bell. bor. bov. *bry.* calc. carb-v. cast. caus. *chl.* chin. cic. coloc. con. crot. dig. evon. grat. ign. iod. kal. lach. lyc. *n-vom.* ol-an. petr. phos. plat. *pu's.* rhab. rhus sil. spong. staph. *sulph.* sulph-ac. valer. zinc. ["*Crotal. cinch-sulph. cuprars.*" Ed.] (*Compare Distention.*)
- Aching pains. *Hell.*
- After-taste of food (Prolonged). *Natr-m.* phos-ac.
- Anguish, anxiety. *Asa.* carb-v. fer-mg. hyos. kal. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* thuj. viol-tric.
- Anus (pain in the). *Lyc.*
- Asthmatic sufferings, dyspnoea, oppression, &c. See *Chap.* XXII.
- Beaten (pain in the limbs, as if). *Lach.* meph.
- Bulimy. See *Sect.* 2.
- Chest (pains in the). See *Chap.* XXII.
- Coldness. *Ran.*
- Cough, See *Chap.* XXI.
- Dejection. *N-mos.* phos-ac.
- Diarrhoea. *Am-c.* bor. chin.

co'oc. fer-mg. lach. *verat.* (*Compare Chap.* XVII.)

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- Disgust. *Alum.* *ipec.* kal. sass.
- Distention, fulness, &c of the stomach or abdomen. *Agar.* agn. anac. amb. ant. arn. bar-c. bell. *bor.* bry. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. **chin.* con. croc. dig. *dulc.* graph. ign. *°kal.* **lach.* lyc. merc. natr. *natr-m.* *°nitr-ac.* **n-vom.* phos. phos-ac. puls. *rhus.* sep. **sil.* spong. *sulph.* tab. thuj. zinc. ["*Carb-an. cinch-sulph. fer-ac. hep. °laet. mang. *petr. plat. prun.*" Ed.]
- Dizziness. *Ind.* (*Compare Chap.* VI.)
- Ears (pain in the). See *Chap.* VIII.
- Eructations, risings. *Ang.* ars. bar-c. *bry.* calc. carb-v. cham. chin. con. cyc. daph. dig. fer. kal. lach. merc. natr. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. *n-mos.* *n-vom.* petr. phos. plat. puls. *ran-sc.* sass. sep. sil. spig. *sulph.* thuj. *verat.* zinc. ["*Fer-ac.*" Ed.]
- — acrid, scraping. *N-mos.*
- — bitter. *Bry.* chin. sass.
- — empty, abortive. *Ang.* *natr-m.* phos. *ran-sc.* rhus. sulph. *verat.*
- — noisy. *Calc.*
- — sobbing. *Cyc.*
- — sour. *Bry.* carb-v. chin. dig. kal. petr. sass. sil. zinc.
- — taste of food (with). *Bry.* *ran-sc.* sil. sulph. thuj.
- Evacuate (desire to). *Anac.* fer-mg.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- Eyes (sufferings in the). See *Chap. VII*.
- Face (heat in the). Am-c. am-m. anaë. asa. caus. cham. n-vom. petr. sil. sulph. viol-tric.
- Face, paleness of the. Kal
- — perspiration. Cham. natr-s. viol-tric.
- — redness. Arum. lyc. n-vom. sil.
- Feet (pains in the). See *Chap. XXV*.
- Fingers (deadness of the). Con.
- Flatulency. Carb-v. con. fer-mg. kal. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. su'ph. thuj. zinc. ["Nux-j." Ed.] (Compare *Distention*)
- Fulness in the stomach, pressing heavily downwards. Lact.
- Giddiness. Ind. (Compare *Chap. VI*.)
- Hands (heat, burning in the). Lyc. phos. sulph.
- Head (confusion, cloudiness in the). Bell. cocc. men. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. sulph.
- — (congestion in the). Petr. sil.
- — (heat in the). Lyc. n-vom.
- — (pain in the). Am-c. arn. bruc. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cham. chin. cinn. evon. graph. hyos. kal. lach. lyc. men. natr-s. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-mos. n-vom. pæon. phos. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.
- Heat. Bell. calc. fer-mg. nitr-ac. phos. sep. viol-tric.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- Heaviness of the body. Lach.
- Hepatic pains. Bry. graph. lyc.
- Hiccough. Alum. bov. carb-an. cyc. graph. hyos. ign. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr. par. phos. sep. verat. zinc.
- Hunger. Gran.
- Hypochondria (pains in the). See *Chap. XVI*.
- Hypochondriacal humour. Anac. chin. natr. n-vom. zinc.
- Ill-humour. Kal. natr. puls.
- Indolence. Asar. bar-c. chin. lach. phos. thuj.
- Inquietude. Am-m. phos.
- Intoxication, cloudiness. Bell. cocc. cor. hyos.
- Knees (weakness in the). Lach.
- Labour (unfitness for). Anac. bar-c. (Compare *Indolence*.)
- Lassitude, fatigue, weakness. Alum. anac. ant. asar. calc. chin. con. clem. fer-mg. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. rhus. sulph. thuj.
- Laughter (involuntary.) Puls.
- Limbs (pains in the). See *Chap. I. Sect. 3*.
- Loathing. Alum. ipec. kal. sass.
- Lying down (need to remain). Ant.
- Melancholy. Puls.
- Mind (fatigue of the). Lach.
- Mouth (dryness of the). The.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- (fetid smell of the). Cham. sulph.
- Nausea. See Vomit (inclination to).
- Nose (sufferings of the). See *Chap. IX.*
- Odontalgia. See *Chap. XI.*
- Oppression. See *Chap. XXII.*
- Painful weariness in the limbs. Lach. meph.
- Palpitation of the heart. See *Chap. XXII.*
- Perspiration. Con. nitr-ac. sep.
- — cold. Sulph-ac.
- Pituita from the stomach (flow of water like). Am-m. calc. sil. sulph.
- Pulse (quick or intermittent). Natr-m.
- Pyrosis. Am-c. calc. chin. con. croc. iod. kal. lam. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sep. sil. mgs-arc.
- Regurgitation. Asa. bry. fer. lach. merc. n-vom. phos. puls. sass. thuj. verat.
- — bitter. Sass. verat.
- — food which has just been digested (of). Phos.
- — sour. Con. dig. sass.
- Respiration (obstructed). See *Chap. XXII.*
- Chin. magn.
- Sadness. Hyos.
- Saliva in the mouth (accumulation of.) Chin. natr-s.
- Shiverings. Caus. kal. nitr-sp. n-vom. sil. sulph. tar.
- Shuddering. Am-m. rhus.
- Sleep, inclination to sleep. Acon. anac. agar. arum. asa. aur. bov. calc. chin. cic. croc. eye. graph. kal.

meph. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. rat. rhus. rut. sil. sulph. tab. verb. zinc.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- Smell from the mouth (Fetid). See MOUTH, *Chap. XII.*
- Sourness in the mouth. See Sour TASTE.
- Stomach (pain, pressure, &c. in the). Acon. agar. alum. am-c. anac. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. bis. bry. calc. calc-ph. caps. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cic. eist. cocc. coloc. con. daph. dig. fer. fer-mg. graph. grat. hep. iod. kal. lach. led. lyc. merc. mosch. natr. nitr-sp. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sep. sil. stront. sulph. tab. tart. verat. zinc. ["Fer-ac" Ed.] (*Compare DISTENTION.*)
- Swelling of the body (sensation of). Cinn.
- Syncope. N-vom. phos-c.
- Taciturnity. Fer-mg.
- Taste (bad). See *Sect. 2.*
- Thirst. Bell. bry. graph.
- Throat (sore). Amb. ars. lam.
- Throbbing in the body. Lyc. (*Compare Pulsations.*)
- Trembling in the body. Lyc.
- Uneasiness. Bar-c. chin. cinn. lach. n-mos. n-vom. phos-ac. rhod. sulph.
- Vertigo, dizziness. Cham. cor. kal. lach. magn-s. natr-s. n-vom. petr. puls. rhus. sulph.
- Vomit (inclination to), and nausea. Alum. agar. am-c.

- am-m. anac. *ars. bis. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. con. cyc. dig. graph. grat. *kal. lach. lyc. merc. *natr-m. °nitr-sp. nitr-ac. *n-vom. ol-an. °petr. °phos. puls. rhus. sep. sil. stann. *sulph. *verat. ["Carb-an. chin. cinch-sulp. euphr. gran. hell. herac. °ign. ipec. laur. magn-c. plumb. rhab." Ed.]
- MICAL** (Sufferings after a):
- Vomiting. Am-c. anac. ars. calc. dig. dros. fer. hyos. iod. ipec. lach. magn. nitr-ac. nitr sp. n-vom. phos. pu's. rut. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tart. verat. ["Fer-carb." Ed.]
 - of food. Ars. calc. fer. hyos. lach. n-vom. phos. puls. rut. tart.
 - Water-brash. Am-m. calc. sil. sulph.
 - Weep (disposition to). Arn. puls.
- MEAT** (Sufferings from). Colch. sil. sulph. ["Carb-an." Ed.]
- Eructations (putrid). Ruta.
 - Pain in the stomach. Fer.
- MEAT** (Nausea from the smell of). Colch.
- MILK** (Sufferings from). Ars. calc. chel. kal. lach. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. sulph.
- After-taste (prolonged.) Ign.
 - Dejection. Sulph-ac.
 - Diarrhœa. Bry. lyc. natr. sep. sulph.
 - Distention of the stomach or abdomen. Carb-v. con.
 - Loathing. Crot.
- MILK** (Vomiting caused by MOTHER'S). Sil.
- ONIONS** (Sufferings from). Thuj.
- PORK** (From partaking of). Coleh. puls.
- POTATOES** (Sufferings from). Alum. ["Gran." Ed.]
- Colic. Alum.
 - Eructations. Gran.
 - Nausea. Gran.
- RAW food** (After).
- Pain in the stomach. Rut.
- SALT food** (Sufferings from). Carb-v. nitr-sp.
- SMELL OF MEAT** (Nausea caused by the). Colch.
- SMOKING**. See TOBACCO.
- SPIRITUOUS liquors** (Sufferings from). Wine, brandy, &c. Ant. bell. bor. calc. carb-a. carb-v. con. ign. natr-m. n-vom. op. petr. puls. rhod. sel. sil. stront. zinc. (Compare Brandy and Wine.)
- SUGAR** (From things sweetened with). See SWEETMEATS.
- SUPPER late** (Indigestion after a). Chin.
- SWEETMEATS** (From).
- Abdomen (Pain in the). Ign. sulph.
 - Pyrosis. Zinc.
 - Stomach (Pain in the). Sulph.
- TEA** (Sufferings from). Chin. fer. sel. thuj.
- Cephalalgia. Sel.
 - Odontalgia. Thuj.
- TOBACCO** (Sufferings from smoking). Calc. clem. cocc. coloc. ign. natr-m. n-vom. petr. puls. rut. sass. sep. sil. sol-m. spong. stann. sulph-ac. tar. thuj

<p>TOBACCO (Sufferings from smoking) :</p> <p>— Bitterness of the mouth. Euphr. ["Asar. chin. cocc. ign." Ed.]</p> <p>— Cephalalgia. Ant. magn.</p> <p>— Colic. Bor. ign.</p> <p>— Eructations. Sel.</p> <p>— Heart (Palpitation of the). °Phos.</p> <p>— Hiccough. Amb. ant. arg. ign. lach. pul^s. rut. sel.</p> <p>— Nausea. Carb-an. clem. euphr. °ign. °phos. ["Calc. ip. lach. <i>nax-v.</i>" Ed.]</p> <p>— Odontalgia. Clem. sabin. spig.</p> <p>— Perspiration. Ign.</p> <p>— Pyrosis. Staph. tar.</p> <p>— Respiration (Obstructed.) Tar.</p> <p>— Vertigo. Bor.</p> <p>— Vomiting. <i>Ipec.</i></p> <p>— Weakness. Clem. hep.</p>	<p>UNDIGESTED food (Sufferings from.) Lye.</p> <p>— Pyrosis. Iod.</p> <p>VEAL (Cephalalgia and colic after eating). Nitr.</p> <p>WINE (Sufferings from). Ant. bell. bov. <i>calc.</i> carb-an. <i>carb-v.</i> con. natr. natr-m. n-vom. op. petr. puls. rhod. sil. stront. zinc.</p> <p>— Cephalalgia. Calc. <i>n-vom.</i> <i>rhod. sel.</i> zinc.</p> <p>— Ebullition of blood. Sil.</p> <p>— Eyes (Affection of the). Zinc.</p> <p>— Heat, excitement. Carb-v.</p> <p>— Intoxication (Easy). Alum. bov. con. cor. kal.ch.</p> <p>— Nausea. Ant.</p> <p>— Spasms in the stomach. Lye.</p> <p>— Vertigo. Bov. <i>natr.</i> zinc.</p>
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CHAPTER XV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

BILIOUS affections.—See **GASTROSES**.

CANCER in the stomach—See **SCIRRHUS**.

CHOLERA and **CHOLERINA**.—The chief remedies are : *Ars. camph. cupr. ipec. sec. verat.* or else : *Bell. canth. carb-v. cham. chin. cic. coloc. dulc. hyos. lach. laur. n-vom. op. phos-ac. sulph.* ["*Ars-hyd.*" Ed.]

Against SPORADIC cholera, occurring chiefly in summer, the most eligible are : *Ars. cham. chin. coloc. dulc. ipec. merc. verat.*

Against ASIATIC or EPIDEMIC cholera : *Ars. camph. carb-v. cupr. ipec. sec. verat.*, also : *Bell. canth. cham. cic. laur. merc. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. hyd-ac. jatr. tart.*

Against CHOLERINA, or diarrhœa during the prevalence of Cholera : *Phos. phos-ac. sec. ipec. sulph.* and *tart.*

CHOLERA, in consequence of VIOLENT ANGER, requires generally : *Cham.* or else : *colc.* if INDIGNATION accompanies anger.

For the SEQUELÆ of cholera, the medicines most generally recommended are : *Acon. bell. bry. canth. carb-v. chin. hyos. op. phos-ac. rhus. stram. sulph.*

For CEREBRAL affections, in particular : *Bell. lach. op.*, or else : *Acon. hyos. stram.*

INFLAMMATORY affections : *Acon.*

GASTRIC or Abdominal affections : *Bell. bry. carb-v. merc. rhus. sulph.*

PULMONARY affections : *Acon. bell. bry. carb-v. rhus. sulph.*

GENERAL DEBILITY : *Chin.*—Of the INTESTINAL CANAL in particular : *Phos. sulph.*

TYPHOID affections : *Bell. bry. carb-v. cocc. hyos. op. phos-ac. rhus. stram.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow :

ARSENICUM : When the most formidable symptoms occur at the commencement of the attack, and especially when there are : Violent pains in the stomach, with *great anguish, and burning in the epigastrium, as if occasioned by hot coals* ; ardent and insatiable thirst, which compels frequent drinking of small quantities ; constant nausea, *diarrhœa, and violent vomiting* of watery, bilious, or slimy, greenish, brownish, or blackish matter ; renewal of the vomiting and diarrhœa immediately after drinking anything, however little : *Lips and tongue dry, black, and chapped* ; sleeplessness, with *tossing, complaints and lamentations, great anguish and dread of approaching death, rapid failure of strength, even to the extent of complete prostration* ; hippocratic face, hollow cheeks, pointed nose, sunken and dull eyes ; *small, weak, intermittent, or trembling pulse* ; tonic spasms in the fingers and toes ; *coldness of the skin and clammy perspiration.*

CAMPHORA : Especially at the commencement of the disease, and particularly when *there is neither thirst, nor vomiting, nor diarrhœa* ; but, rapid failure of strength, so that the patient is unable to stand, with wandering look and hollow eyes ; *blue-*

ness, and icy coldness of the face and hands, with coldness of the body; inconsolable anguish with dread of being suffocated; the patient, half stunned and insensible, utters cries and groans in a hoarse voice, without making any precise complaint; but on being questioned, he speaks of burning pains in the stomach and throat, with cramps in the calves of the legs, and other muscular parts; and touching the pit of the stomach extorts cries.—When there is already diarrhœa or vomiting, with thirst, camphora is seldom suitable, and never, UNLESS THERE ARE ALSO: *Coldness and blueness of the extremities, face, and tongue, with tonic and painful spasms in the limbs and calves of the legs, dulness of the senses, moans and yawning, tetanus and trismus.*

CUPRUM: Chiefly when there are, in addition to vomiting and diarrhœa: *Convulsive movements of the extremities, especially of the fingers and toes, sometimes with rolling of the eyeballs, great agitation and coldness in the prominent parts of the face; pressive pain in the pit of the stomach, aggravated by the touch; spasmodic colic without vomiting, or else vomiting preceded by spasmodic constriction of the chest, which obstructs respiration, or accompanied by violent pressure at the epigastrium; deglutition of drinks with a clucking noise along the pharynx.*

IPECACUANHA: Principally in slight attacks, accompanied by a *sensation of sickness in the stomach, shiverings commencing at the stomach or intestines, or coldness in the face and extremities; especially when the vomiting predominates, or is alternated with watery diarrhœa, accompanied by colic; or else, when there is a yellowish diarrhœa, without vomiting, but with cramps in the calves of the legs, fingers, and toes: Ipec.* is especially indicated when the vomiting or diarrhœa appears at the commencement of the disease, or continues after an amelioration of the general state: it is seldom suitable when the complaint is at its height.

SECALE CORNUT.: Especially when the vomiting has ceased, and the evacuations have not yet resumed their natural course, and when every thing indicates an absence of bile from the intestines, or else, when there are pains in the extremities: and also, when there are: *Loose, brownish, or flock-like and colourless fœces, with rapid exhaustion, coldness of the extremities, tongue clean, or slightly coated with white mucus; vertigo, anguish, cramps in the calves of the legs, borborygmi and nausea, before the evacuations.*

VERATRUM: Is the principal remedy in almost all cases of cholera, characterized by *violent evacuations upwards and downwards, coldness of the body, great weakness and cramps*

in the calves of the legs; especially when there are also: Vomiting by sudden efforts (*jerk*s); sudden, profuse, watery, scentless, alvine evacuations, mixed with white flocks; paleness of the face, without the slightest tinge of colour; eyes surrounded by a livid circle, features expressive of excessive anguish, coldness of the breath and of the tongue; great anguish in the chest, which forces the patient to quit his bed, excruciating colic, especially round the navel, as if the abdomen were being torn, sensitiveness of the abdomen to the touch, drawing and cramps in the fingers, skin on the palms of the hands shrivelled, absence of urinary secretion.

With respect to the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

BELLADONNA : Typhoid symptoms, eyes half open and convulsed, grinding of teeth and distortion of the mouth during sleep, or great agitation with desire to run away, shootings in the side, or burning pains in the abdomen; burning heat, with redness of the face, and thirst for cold drinks; quick pulse, which is more or less full, without being hard.

CANTHARIS : When the urinary organs are chiefly affected, and there are: Violent burning in the hypogastrium, borborygmi, sanguineous evacuations, with tenesmus, heat in the abdomen and great agitation, with cerebral symptoms.

CARBO VEG. : When there is paralysis, with total absence of pulse, or when after cessation of vomiting, diarrhœa, and spasms, there happens to be congestion in the chest and head, with oppression of the chest and lethargic sleep, with redness of the cheeks, which are covered with clammy perspiration.

CHAMOMILLA : Chiefly useful at the commencement of the disease, or during the precursory period, and especially if there are: Coating of yellowish mucus on the tongue, colic in the umbilical region, aching in the region of the stomach extending to the heart, with excessive anguish, cramps in the calves of the legs, watery diarrhœa, and sour vomiting.

CHINA : Against cholera, accompanied by *lienteria and vomiting of food*; painful pressure in the abdomen even after a very light meal, with oppression of the chest, and eructations which afford relief; anorexia, with sensation of satiety; hippocratic face; exhaustion, to the extent of fainting.

CICUTA : When the diarrhœa is slight, and when the vomiting alternates with violent tonic spasms in the muscles of the chest, accompanied by convulsions of the eyes; or when there are: Lethargic sleep, with upturned eyes, dyspnœa, congestion in the head and chest, vomiting, diarrhœa.

COLOCYNTHIS : Continued vomiting, first of ingesta, then of greenish matter, with violent colic, no secretion of urine,

cramp in the calves of the legs, and frequent, loose evacuations, which become every time more watery and colourless.

DULCAMARA: Against cholera, occasioned by cold drinks, with vomiting of liquids taken into the stomach, also of bilious, greenish, or yellowish matter, and mucus; frequent greenish evacuations; pain in the abdomen, with burning and retraction in the region of the stomach; great weakness; pulse almost extinct; coldness in the extremities; violent thirst; excessive stupidity.

HYOSCYAMUS: When, after the vomiting, diarrhœa, and coldness have ceased, there are still typhoid symptoms, with stupor, wandering look, redness and heat in the face, and when *bell.* proves insufficient to effect a cure.

LACHESIS: When neither *bell. hyos.* nor *op.* proves sufficient against a state of stupor, and the typhoid symptoms which are the sequelæ of cholera.

LAUROCERASUS: Rheumatic pains in the extremities; dysœœia, intoxication, distortion of the features and sensation of contraction in the throat, when swallowing.

NUX VOM.: When the loose evacuations occur seldom, and when there is rather *frequent want to evacuate, with scanty stools*, or even *abortive efforts*; gastralgia, great debility, anguish in the pit of the stomach, pressive pain in the sinciput, and coldness rather internally than externally.

OPIUM: When *bell.* and *hyos.* have failed to cure the state of stupor or lethargic sleep, which succeeds the primitive symptoms of cholera.

PHOSPHORUS: Against the diarrhœa which prevails during the continuance of the cholera, or in consequence of that complaint, especially when it is accompanied by violent thirst, borborygmi, and great weakness.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: Against diarrhœa, with discoloured face, bewildered head, *clamminess of the tongue, so that the finger adheres when applied to it*, borborygmi, and whitish green, watery, and slimy evacuations, with diminished secretion of urine.

CONTRACTION of the cardia or œsophagus.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. bry. n-vom. phos. rhus. and sulph.*

DYSPEPSIA.—See *Chap. XIV.*

GASTRALGIA, or pains and spasms in the stomach.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. ign. n-vom. puls. sulph.* [*“Ol-an. °ol-succ.” Ed.*]

Also: *Bis. carb-a. caus. graph. rat. lach. lyc. magn. nitr-sp. sil. stann. staph. stront.*

Or else: *Am-c. ant. coff. co'oc. cupr. daph. euphorb. gran.? kal. kreos. natr. natr-m. n-mos. sep.*

For gastralgia, caused by abuse of COFFEE: *Cham. cocc. ign. n-vom.*

From abuse of CHAMOMILE: *N-vom. puls.*, or else: *Bell. ign.*

When caused by MORAL EMOTIONS, such as anger, indignation, &c.: *Cham. coloc.*, or else: *N-vom.* or *staph.*

When originating in DEBILITY or LOSS of HUMOURS; in women during LACTATION, or after LYING IN; in persons exhausted by perspiration, purgatives, &c.: *Carb-v. chin. cocc.* or else: *n-vom.*

In consequence of INDIGESTION: *Bry. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Ant. carb-v. chin.*

In DRUNKARDS, or from a debauch: *Carb-v. n-vom.*; or in chronic cases: *Calc. lach. sulph.*

With STAGNATION OF BLOOD, in the system of the vena portæ: *Carb-v.* or *n-vom.*

In HYSTERICAL or HYPOCHONDRIACAL PERSONS: *Calc. cocc. grat. ign. magn. n-vom. stann.*

In women, during the CATAMENIA: *Cham. cocc. n-vom. puls.*—If the catamenia are too WEAK: *Cocc. puls.*—Too PROFUSE: *Calc.* or *lyc.*

In consequence of an abuse of COMMON SALT: *Nitr-sp.* or else: *Carb-v.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

BELLADONNA: Especially in cases in which *cham.* appears to be indicated, but proves insufficient, chiefly in women, or delicate, sensitive persons; and principally if there are: Corrosive aching, or spasmodic tension, which forces the patient to bend himself backwards and to hold in the breath, which actions afford relief; renewal of the pains during dinner; or else *pain, so violent, that it takes away consciousness, and causes falling from weakness*; also, great thirst, with aggravation of the pains after drinking; slow and scanty evacuations; sleeplessness at night, sometimes with sleep during the day.

BRYONIA: *Pressure as from a stone* in the pit of the stomach, especially when eating, or immediately after a meal, with a *sensation of swelling in the region of the stomach*; contractive, pinching, and incisive pains, mitigated by pressing on the epigastrium, or by eructations; *aggravation of the pains by movement*, or walking, with *shootings in the epigastrium, on making a false step*; also: constipation, pressure and compression in the temples, forehead and occiput, as if the cranium would split; mitigated by pressing upon the parts affected, and by compressing the head tightly.

CALCAREA: Chiefly in plethoric persons, disposed to bleed at the nose, or in women who have the catamenia profusely; or else in cases in which *bell.* has afforded but partial relief, and especially when there are: Pressive, compressive *spasmodic* pains, or sensation of *clawing and retraction in the stomach*, with anxiety; aggravation of the pains at night, or *after a meal, frequently with vomiting of food*, acidity and nausea, and with painful sensibility of the region of the stomach to pressure; also: *Constipation and hæmorrhoidal sufferings*, or else chronic relaxation of the abdomen; palpitation of the heart.

CARBO VEG.: Especially when *n-vom.* has failed to effect a complete cure, or when there is: *Painful burning pressure, with anxiety*, trembling and aggravation when touched, and also at night, or *after a meal*, especially *after flatulent food*; or contractive, spasmodic pain, which forces the patient to bend double, with choking, and aggravation when lying down; with pyrosis, nausea, repugnance even to the thought of food; *much flatus*; with oppression of the chest, and *constipation*.

CHAMOMILLA: Distention of the abdomen, and hypochondria, with *pressure as from a stone, or as if the heart were being crushed*, with oppression, dyspnœa and shortness of breath; *aggravation of the pains after a meal, or at night, with great anguish and tossing*; amelioration, while bent double, *momentary mitigation from partaking of coffee*; especially when there are, at the same time: Pulsative cephalalgia in the vertex, at night, which compels the patient to quit his bed; peevishness and irascibility. (*Cham.* is often particularly efficacious when alternated with *coff.*; when it produces no improvement, notwithstanding the apparent similarity of the symptoms, *bell.* should be substituted for it.)

CHINA: *Great weakness of digestion, with distention, and painful pressure in the stomach, after eating or drinking, however little*; acidity, pyrosis; mucous or bilious derangement of the digestive organs; water-brash; frequent retching; aggravation of the pains during repose; amelioration from movement; anorexia and repugnance to all sorts of food and drink; indolence, sleeplessness, hypochondriacal humour, and unfitness for labour, *especially after a meal*; tardy evacuations, yellowish, earthy complexion; yellowness of the sclerotica.

COCCULUS: Often very useful when *n-vom.* or *cham.* has given but temporary relief, and especially when there are: Pain in the stomach, with pressive, constrictive pains in the abdo-

men, mitigated by the emission of flatus; renewal of the colic after a meal, with nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, and oppression of the chest; hard, retarded evacuations; moroseness and peevishness, with self-concentration.

IGNATIA: Frequently in cases in which *puls.* has produced only a partial mitigation, and especially when there are: *Pressive pains, as from a stone*, which usually occur after a meal, or at night, and which are often confined to the cardia; or: A sensation of weakness and emptiness in the pit of the stomach, with tenderness of that part when touched, and burning in the stomach; hiccough, regurgitation of ingesta; repugnance to food, drink, and tobacco; much mucus in the mouth, &c., also in persons who have suffered from long fasting.

NUX-VOM.: When the pains are *contractive, pressive*, and *spasmodic*, with sensation of *retraction* or *clawing* in the stomach; sensation as if the clothes over the epigastrium were too tight; *aggravation of the pains after a meal, from coffee*, and also at night, towards the morning, or after rising from the bed; oppression of the chest, as if it were compressed by a band, with pain extending into the back and loins; nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, or pyrosis, or else *vomiting of food*, during the pains in the stomach; acid or putrid taste in the mouth; flatulence, and distention of the abdomen; *constipation, hæmorrhoidal sufferings; hypochondriacal, morose, and irascible humour, with hasty and passionate character*; semi-lateral cephalalgia, or pressive pain in the forehead, with unfitness for exertion; palpitation of the heart, with anxiety.

(*Nux-vomica* is also indicated in most cases of *gastralgia*, at the commencement; and two or three doses of it will frequently be sufficient to effect a radical cure, or at least such an amelioration, that *carb-v.* will afterwards easily accomplish the rest. There are, however, cases in which *n-vom.* produces only a momentary mitigation, which is immediately succeeded by aggravation. In such case, *Puls. cham.* or *ign.* should be consulted. Lastly, when, notwithstanding the apparent resemblance of the symptoms, *n-vom.* produces no effect at the commencement, *cham.* or *cocc.* may often be substituted for it, with the greatest success.)

PULSATILLA: When the *pains are shooting*, aggravated by walking or making a false step; *spasmodic pains*, both when fasting, and *after having eaten*, and mostly with nausea, *queasiness*, or *vomiting of food*; *adypsia*, except when the pain is at its height; pulsation in the epigastrium, with anxiety, or ten-

sion and squeezing in the region of the stomach; soft or liquid evacuations; *aggravation of pains in the evening, with shiverings, which proportionably increase the pains*; sour or bitter taste in the mouth or of food; sadness, tearfulness, mild and easy disposition.

SULPHUR: *Pressive pain, as from a stone*, principally after a meal, with nausea, water-brash, or vomiting; especially when there are also: *acidity, pyrosis, frequent regurgitation of food*, repugnance to fat food, rye-bread, acid and sweet things; bewilderment of the head, with unfitness for meditation; sensation as if the clothes were tight round the hypochondria, with tension and distention of that part; disposition to hæmorrhoids, or to mucous derangement of the digestive organs; melancholy, hypochondriacal humour, with disposition to anger or to weeping.

The following of the remedies cited may also be consulted in case of need, viz.:

BISMUTHUM: In many of the most obstinate cases of gastralgia; especially when characterized by: *Pressive pains*, with sensation of *excessive heaviness*, and of indescribable uneasiness in the stomach.

CARBO-AN.: Often after *carb-v.* when that remedy has proved insufficient; and when there are: *Pressive, burning pain*, with acidity, pyrosis, water-brash, and constipation.

CAUSTICUM: *Pressure, spasmodic constriction*, and squeezing, *as by claws*; shuddering when the pains increase; acidity and water-brash.

GRAPHITES: Spasmodic pains, squeezing or a sensation of clawing, or pressure, with vomiting of food.

GRATIOLA: *Pressive gastralgia*, especially after a meal, with inclination to vomit, ineffectual desire to eructate, constipation and hypochondriacal humour.

LACHESIS: *Pressive pains*, ameliorated immediately after a meal, but renewed some hours after, and aggravated especially after a siesta; with dyspepsia, flatulence, and *constipation*.

LYCOPodium: *Compressive pains*, as if the stomach were squeezed on both sides, with remission of the pains in the evening in bed, renewal in the morning, but *especially in the open air*, or else after a meal.

MAGNESIA: *Pressive and contractive pains*, with sour eructations.

NITRI-SPIRIT.: When from *abuse of salt* there are, *pressive contraction* and fulness in the stomach, after a meal, with sour or slimy vomiting; anorexia, pyrosis, and sourness.

SILICEA: *Pressive gastralgia*, especially after a meal, or when drinking quickly, with water-brash and vomiting.

STANNUM, sometimes against the most obstinate gastralgia, with bitter eructations, bulimy, diarrhoea, nausea, pale and sickly complexion.

STAPHYS. : Pressive and tensive gastralgia, sometimes ameliorated, at others aggravated after a meal, especially after partaking of bread, with frequent nausea and constipation.

STRONTIANA : Pressive gastralgia, especially after a meal, with fulness in the abdomen.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details in general, See the *Symptoms*, Sect. 3 & 4, and examine the *pathogenesis* of the medicines.

GASTRITIC derangement.—See GASTROSES.

GASTRITIS, or inflammation of the stomach. The affection so designated in this place, is neither the functional disorder, denominated *dyspepsia*, nor simple *gastric derangement*, but GASTRITIS, PROPERLY SO CALLED; and which is characterized by: *Constant and violent pain in the region of the stomach; aggravated by the touch, by every movement of the abdominal muscles, and by ingesta of all kinds, with painful sensibility, distention, heat, or pulsation in the epigastrium; vomiting of every thing that is taken into the stomach; great anguish; coldness of the extremities; excessive weakness, spasms and other consensual nervous phenomena.*

The chief remedies are: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. chel. hyos. ipec. n-vom. puls. verat.* or else: *Ant. canth. euphorb. ran. stram.*; also, in obstinate cases: *Asa. bar-c.? bar-m.? camph. cann.? colch. coloc. cupr. dig. hell. iat.? laur.? mez.? nitr. phos. sabad. sec. squill. tereb.?* [*“Brom. fer-sulph. kal-bi.”* Ed.]

The SYMPTOMATIC indications are as follow :

ACONITUM : Generally at the commencement, especially when there is violent inflammatory fever, with violent pains; or when the affection is caused by a chill, or by cold drinks taken when over-heated.

ANTIMONIUM : If the complaint originate in indigestion, and when there is frequent vomiting, with a thick coating of white or yellowish mucus on the tongue.

ARSENICUM : May often be exhibited alternately with *acon.* and especially when the disease is caused by a chill in the stomach from ice, &c. or when the case is characterized by a *rapid failure of strength*, with pale, hippocratic face, and coldness of the extremities, and when *verat.* fails to remove those symptoms.

BELLADONNA : When attended by cerebral affections, with stupor, loss of consciousness, or delirium, and when *hyos.* proves insufficient against that state.

BRYONIA, is frequently useful after *acon.* or *ipéc.*, especially when the complaint originates in a chill from cold drinks taken when over-heated.

HYOSCYAMUS: When there are dropsical sufferings, or else cerebral symptoms, with stupor, loss of consciousness or delirium; and when the patient has no sense of the serious nature of the disorder.

IPECACUANHA: When vomiting predominates, and especially when the complaint is caused by *saburra*, in consequence of indigestion; or when there are violent pains, or when the complaint has been brought on by a chill from cold drinks, and when *acon.* proves insufficient.

NUX-VOM.: Against the consequence of indigestion, or a chill from cold drinks, especially after *Acon. bry. ipéc.* or *ars.* when neither of those medicines proves sufficient to subdue the malady.

PULSATILLA: When the complaint is caused by *saburra*, or by a chill in the stomach from ice, and especially when neither *ars.* nor *ipéc.* proves sufficient in either case.

VERATRUM, whenever the case is characterized by *extreme coldness of the limbs*, rapid failure of strength, pale and hippocratic face.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and compare the articles: **CHOLERA**, **GASTROSES**; also (especially for **CHRONIC gastritis**), **DYSPEPSIA**, and **GASTRALGIA**.

GASTRO-ENTERITIS.—For the treatment of this disease, See **GASTRITIS** and **ENTERITIS**, and the remedies recommended against those affections.

GASTROSES OF GASTRIC DERANGEMENT.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. cham. cocc. ipéc. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Caps. carb-v. chin. coff. coloc. dig. hep. rhab. rhus. squill. tart. verat.* or else: *Asa. asar. berb.? calc. cann. cic. cin. colch. con. cupr. daph. dros. ign. lach. lyc. magn-m. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. rhab. sec. sep. sil. stann. sulph-ac. tarax.* ["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.]

For gastric derangement, characterized by **HEARTBURN**, a preference may be given to: *N-vom. puls. sulph.* or else: *Bell. calc. caps.? carb-v. cham. chin. con. phos. sep. staph. sulph-ac.*

For **BILIOUS** derangement of the digestive organs: *Acon. bry. cham. chin. cocc. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Ant. ars. asa. asar. cann. coloc. daph. dig. gran.? ign. ipéc. lach. sec. staph. sulph. tart.* ["*Gent.*" Ed.]

For MUCOUS derangement: *Bell. caps. chin. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. su'ph. verat.* or else: *Ars. carb-v. cham. cin. dulc. petr. rhab. rhus. spig.*

For SABURRAL derangement: *Ipec. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. cham. coff. hep. merc. tart. verat.*

For gastric affections in CHILDREN, the medicines most frequently indicated, are: *Bell. cham. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Bar-c. calc. hyos. lyc. magn-c. sulph.*

For those which originate in INDIGESTION: *Ant. arn. ipec. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Acon. ars. bry. calc-c. chin. coff. hep. tart. sulph. &c.* (See INDIGESTION, Chap. XIV.)

In the abuse of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Carb-v. n-vom.* or else: *Ant. coff. ipec. puls.*

In the abuse of COFFEE: *Cocc. ign. n-vom.* or else: *Cham. merc. rhus. puls. su'ph.*—Of TOBACCO: *Cocc. merc. ipec. n-vom. puls. staph.*—Of ACIDS: *Acon. ars. carb-v. hep.* or else: *Lach. natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac.?*—Of CHAMOMILE: *Puls.* or *n-vom.*—Of RHUBARB: *Puls.*—Of MERCURY: *Carb-v. chin. hep.* or *sulph.*

In consequence of being OVER-HEATED: *Bry.* or *sil.*—Of a CHILL: *Ars. bell. cham. cocc. dulc. ipec.*—Of a chill in the stomach from ICES, FRUITS, &c. *Ars. puls.* and *carb-v.*

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as a BLOW ON THE STOMACH or abdomen, A STRAIN IN THE LOINS, &c. *Arn. bry. rhus.* or else: *Puls.? rut.?*

In consequence of NERVOUS EXCITEMENT from PROLONGED WATCHING, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c.: *Arn. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or else: *Carb-v. cocc. ipec. verat.*; also: *Calc.* or *lach.?*

In consequence of DEBILITATING LOSSES, in women during LACTATION; or after frequent VOMITING or PURGING: *Chin. carb-v. rut.* or else: *Calc. lach. n-vom. sulph.*

After MORAL EMOTIONS, such as ANGER, GRIEF, &c. *Cham. coloc.* or else: *Acon. bry. chin. n-vom. puls.*

(Compare also the CAUSES, in the article DYSPEPSIA, Chap. XIV.)

THE SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are:

ACONITUM: *Thick, yellowish coating on the tongue, bitter taste in the mouth, and of all food, and also of all drinks, except water; thirst; excessive nausea, bitter eructations; violent ineffectual retching, or bitter, greenish, or slimy vomiting; tension and distention of the hypochondria, with painful tenderness in the hepatic region; suspended evacuations, or frequent small evacuations, with tenesmus: pulsative or shooting cephalgia, aggravated by speaking.*

ANTIMONIUM: Chiefly when there are, in consequence of in-

digestion: Frequent hiccough, *anorexia, disgust, tongue coated* or covered with vesicles, mouth, dry, or containing much saliva, or mucus; great thirst, especially at night; nausea, and queasiness, aggravated by wine; fetid eructations, or *eructations with the taste and smell of ingesta*; vomiting of food, or of slimy or bilious matter; soreness in the stomach when touched, with painful sensation of fulness; cuttings and much flatulence, diarrhœa or constipation, dull cephalalgia, aggravated by going up stairs, or by smoking tobacco. (*Bry.* is sometimes suitable after: *ant.*)

ARNICA: Not only when the derangement is caused by mechanical injuries, but also against gastric affections produced by prolonged watching, or excessive intellectual labour; and in general, when there are: Violent nervous excitement, with dry or yellowish coated tongue; putrid, bitter or sour taste; fetid smell from the mouth: craving for acid things; repugnance to tobacco smoke; eructations, with taste of rotten eggs; drowsiness, flatulence and distention, especially after a meal; heaviness of the whole body; bending of the knee; vertigo, bewilderment of the head, with pressive pain, heat in the brain and dizziness. (*N-com.* or *cham.* is sometimes suitable after: *arn.*)

ARSENICUM: Acrid, bitter eructations, dryness of the tongue, with *violent thirst, and inclination to drink a little frequently*, salt or bitter taste, *excessive nausea, or vomiting of food, or of bilious, greenish, or brownish matter*; cuttings or *burning pains in the stomach and abdomen, with coldness and anguish*; or violent aching, as from a circumscribed burn in the stomach; excessive tenderness in the region of the stomach, when touched; great weakness, with desire to lie down; suspended evacuations, or watery, or greenish, brownish, or yellowish diarrhœa, with tenesmus; renewal of the vomiting or of the diarrhœa, after drinking; or by every movement of the body.

BELLADONNA: *Thick, whitish, or yellowish coating on the tongue; aversion to food and to drink, sour taste of rye-bread*; vomiting of food, or of *sour, bitter, or slimy substances*, sometimes with constant retching: dryness of the mouth, with thirst; *headache in the sinciput, as if the contents of the cranium were about to protrude through the forehead*, with pulsation of the carotids; suspended evacuations or slimy diarrhœa.

BRYONIA: Especially in summer, or in warm and damp weather, and when there are: Dryness of the tongue, which is loaded with a whitish or yellowish coating, or covered with vesicles; thirst day and night, with sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat; putrid smell from the mouth; *bitter taste*, especially after sleeping; or clammy, insipid and putrid taste; *repugnance especially to solid food*, with craving for wine, acid

things, or coffee; frequent abortive retching, or *bilious vomiting*, especially after drinking; *tension and fulness in the region of the stomach*, especially after a meal; *constipation*; confusion in the head, with vertigo, or burning, pressive, or expansive cephalalgia, aggravated especially after drinking; *cold and shiverings*.

CHAMOMILLA: Tongue red and cracked, or loaded with a yellowish coating; *bitter taste in the mouth and of food*; fetid smell from the mouth; anorexia, nausea, or *eructations*, and *greenish, bitter or sour vomits*; great anxiety, *tension and pressure in the epigastrium, hypochondria, and scrobiculus*; constipation, or *loose greenish evacuations*, or evacuation of sour substances, or mixed with excrement and mucus resembling *beaten-up eggs*; agitated sleep, with tossing and frequent waking; pain and fulness in the head, heat and redness of the face; redness and burning in the eyes; susceptibility. (If the patient should already have taken too much chamomile: *Cocc. or puls.* may be administered.)

COCCULUS: When the tongue is loaded with a yellow coating, with aversion to food; dryness of the mouth with or without thirst; fetid eructations, nausea, and queasiness, especially when speaking, after sleeping, when eating, or during movement, especially in a carriage; painful fulness in the region of the stomach, with dyspnoea; constipation or soft faeces, with burning in the anus; great weakness, with perspiration on the least movement; frontal cephalalgia, with vertigo.

IPECACUANHA: *Tongue clean*, or else *thickly coated with yellowish mucus*, while the mouth is dry; *aversion to all food*, and especially to fat things, with nausea, violent abortive retching, or *ready and violent vomiting of ingesta*, or of slimy substances; offensive smell from the mouth, bitter taste in the mouth and of all food; *violent pains*, pressure and fulness in the region of the stomach; griping, and *loose, yellowish*, or fetid, putrid evacuations; coldness or shiverings over the whole body; *pale, yellowish complexion*, frontal cephalalgia, or a sensation as if the entire cranium were bruised; nettle-rash.

MERCURIUS: Moisture on the tongue, which is *loaded with a white or yellowish coating*, dry and burning lips; *nauseous putrid or bitter taste*; nausea, with retching, or *vomiting of slimy*, or bilious substances; *painful tenderness of the epigastrium and abdomen*, especially at night, with anguish and inquietude; *drowsiness by day*, with *sleeplessness at night*; *thirst*, sometimes with aversion to drinks. (It is often suitable after *bell.*)

NUX-VOM.: *Dry and white*, or yellowish tongue, especially

towards the root; adipsia, or *violent thirst*, with pyrosis; accumulation of slimy matter, or of water in the mouth; *bitter or putrid taste in the mouth*, or insipid taste of food; *bitter eructations, constant nausea*, especially in the open air; retching or vomiting of ingesta; pressive gastralgia; *painful pressure and tension in the whole of the epigastrium and hypochondria*; constipation, with *frequent but ineffectual desire to evacuate*; or else small, loose, slimy or watery evacuations; *confusion in the head, with vertigo*, heaviness, especially in the occiput, tinkling in the ears, rheumatic pains in the teeth and extremities; fatigue and lassitude, unfitness for meditation; *restlessness, quarrelsomeness, irascibility*; heat and redness, or yellowish and earthy colour of the face. (*Cham.* is often suitable after *n-vom.*)

PULSATILLA: *Tongue loaded with whitish mucus*; putrid, insipid, clammy, or else bitter taste, especially after deglutition; bitter taste of food, and especially of bread; bitter eructations, with taste of ingesta, or sour or putrid eructations; insipidity of food; *repugnance to food*, especially to hot (cooked) food, and also to fat and meat, with desire for acid things, or spirituous liquors; acidity and acridity in the stomach; water-brash; *regurgitation of food*; *insupportable nausea, and queasiness*, especially after eating or drinking, or aggravated in the evening; vomiting of food, or of slimy, bitter, or sour substances (especially at night); hardness and tension of the abdomen with flatulence and borborygmi; retarded, difficult evacuations, or slimy or bilious diarrhœa; semi-lateral, tearing, or jerking cephalalgia; *shivering*, with lassitude and drawing over the whole body; ill-humour, taciturnity, and disposition to be angry on trifling grounds, especially in persons whose character is commonly mild and easy.

The following remedies may afterwards be consulted, viz.:

CAPSICUM: In phlegmatic, heavy and awkward persons, or persons of a susceptible character, disposed to take everything in bad part; with slimy evacuations, pyrosis, burning in the stomach and anus, during evacuation.

CARB-VEG.: Anorexia, uneasiness, or else vomiting of ingesta, after a very light meal, and often with acidity; pain in the stomach when pressing upon it; excessive sensibility to cold, or hot, dry, or damp weather, heaviness of the head, and weakness.

CHINA: Anorexia, and aversion to food and drink, as from satiety; frequent rising, or regurgitation, and also vomiting of ingesta; painfulness and tension of the abdomen, with pressure round the navel; frequent emission of fetid flatus; hienteria; shivering and shuddering after drinking.

COFFEA: When the gastric derangement is accompanied by violent nervous excitement, with sleeplessness.

COLOCYNTHIS: Gastralgia, vomiting, or diarrhœa, immediately after eating, however little be taken; spasmodic colic; cramps in the calves of the legs.

DIGITALIS: Nausea, especially on waking in the morning, bitter taste in the mouth, thirst, slimy vomiting, loose evacuations, and great weakness.

HEPAR: Pressive gastralgia, with nausea, risings, queasiness, or slimy, bilious, or sour vomits, with pyrosis; colic and constipation, or loose, slimy evacuations.

RHABARBARUM (Rheum): Clammy taste, repugnance to fat food, or to coffee; nausea with colic, or diarrhœa with evacuation of sour, slimy, and brownish substances.

RHUS: When the gastric symptoms appear chiefly at night, with colic, pressive pains in the stomach, dryness and bitterness in the mouth, nausea, and inclination to vomit.

SQUILLA: When the gastric affections are accompanied by pleuritic symptoms, and when neither *acon.* nor *bry.* suffice to overcome that condition.

TARTARUS: Continued nausea, with queasiness and great anguish, or violent ineffectual retching, or else slimy evacuations upwards or downwards.

VERATRUM: Tongue dry, or loaded with a yellow or brownish coating, slimy evacuations upwards or downwards, with great weakness, and syncope after the evacuations.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details in general, See the *Symptoms*, sect. 2, 3, & 4, and Compare the articles: GASTRIC FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRALGIA, PYROSIS, VOMITING, and DIARRHŒA, in their respective chapters.

HÆMATEMESIS.— See VOMITING of blood

HEARTBURN.— See PYROSIS and HEARTBURN.

HICCOUGH.—The remedies for this affection, when it is unaccompanied by any manifest disorder, are: *Acon. bell. bry. cupr. hyos. ign. magn-m. n-mos. n-vom. puls. stram. sulph.*

INDIGESTION (Consequences of).— See Chap. XIV.

MELÆNA or BLACK DISEASE.—The remedies which seem to be most suitable to this affection, which is characterized by black vomits, &c., are: *Ars. chin. cerat.*; or else: *Ipec. n-mos. n-vom. sulph.* Compare Sect. 2, BLACK VOMITINGS.

MUCOUS (Gastric) derangement.— See GASTROSES.

PITUITA from the stomach.— See WATER-BRASH.

PYROSIS and heartburn.—The medicines that are most frequently indicated, when this symptom predominates in gastric affections, are: *N-vom. puls. sulph. sulph-ac.*; or else: *Bell. calc. caps. carb-v. cham. chin.* and *staph.*

RUMINATION, MERYCISMUS (regurgitation of food).—The remedies most commonly exhibited in those kinds of dyspepsia in which this symptom predominates, are: *Bry. canth. fer. ign. lyc. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph.* (Compare **DYSPEPSIA**.)

SCIRRHUS and **CANCER** in the stomach.—The remedies are: *Ars. bar-c. lyc. n-vom. phos. verat.*; or else: *Con. ? sil. ? staph. ? sulph.*

SEA-SICKNESS.—The chief medicines are: *Ars. cocc. petr.*; and sometimes: *N-mos. n-vom. sep. sil. tab. ther.* (Compare **VOMITING**.)

SOURNESS.—See **GASTROSES** and **PYROSIS**.

VOMITING and **NAUSEA**.—These affections, though generally symptomatic, yet sometimes predominate over the other symptoms in such a way as to require particular attention. The remedies that may, in such cases, be consulted, are: *Acon. ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. con. cupr. dig. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. tart. verat.*

For vomiting of **FOOD** after a meal, from weakness of the stomach: *Ars. fer. hyos. n-vom. puls. sulph.*; also: *Bell. bry. calc. cocc. graph. kal. lach. rhus. verat.* are recommended.

For **BLACK vomiting** (*Melæna*): *Ars. chin. verat.*; or else: *Ipec. n-vom. sulph. &c.*

For vomiting of **BLOOD** (*Hematemesis*): *Acon. arn. hyos. ipe. n-vom.*; or else: *Amm-c. bell. bry. carb-v. caus. lach. lyc. mez. mill. sulph. verat.*

For vomiting of **FÆCAL matter** (*Iliac passion, Ileus, Chordapsus, Miserere, &c.*): *Op.* and perhaps: *Plumb.* or else: *Acon. ? sulph. ? thuj. ?* (Compare **ILEUS**, *Chap. XVI*)

For vomiting of **SABURRA, BILIOUS, SLIMY, or SOUR substances**, See the article **GASTROSES, BILIOUS, MUCOUS derangement, &c.**

Vomiting, in the case of **PREGNANT WOMEN**, usually requires: *Ipec. n-vom.*; or else: *Acon. ars. con. fer. kreos. lach. magn-m. natr-m. n-mos. petr. phos. puls. sep. verat.*

In the case of **DRUNKARDS**: *Ars. lach. n-vom. op.*; or else: *Calc. sulph.*

When caused by **PASSIVE MOVEMENTS**, such as those of a **SWING, CARRIAGE, SHIP, &c.**: *Ars. cocc.*; or else; *Petr. sil. sulph.*

When caused by **WORMS**: *Acon. cin. ipec. merc. n-vom. pu's. sulph.*; or else: *Bell. carb-v. chin. lach.*

For other **CAUSES** also, See **GASTROSES**, and Compare in general the articles: **CHOLERA, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRALGIA, GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, HELMINTHIASIS, INDIGESTION, &c.**, in their respective chapters.

WATER-BRASH.—The chief remedies against this symptomatic affection, which is characterized by *ejection of a certain quantity of water from the stomach, without effort*, are: *Bry. calc. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. sil. sulph.* (Compare **DYSPEPSIA** and **GASTROSES**.)

SECTION II.—NAUSEA, VOMITING, ERUCTATION, PYROSIS, ETC.

ACIDITY. See **SOURNESS**.

ERUCTATIONS in general.

Alum. amb. ammoniac. ars. aspar. atham. bar-c. chen. cocc. con. crot. cupr-acet. gent. graph. hep. kal. lact. lyc. mez. mur-ac. natr. phell. phos. ran. rhus. sen. sep. staph. tab. ["*Fer-ac. fluor-ac. merc-per. nux-j. phyto. pimpin.*" Ed.]

— Abortive. *Acon. am-c. ang. bell. carb-an. caus. con. fer-mg. graph. phos. puls. sulph. mgs.*

— Acrid. *Alum. asa. lact. merc.* ["*Podoph.*" Ed.]

— Biliary. See **BITTER**.

— BITTER. *Aloe. am-c. ang. arn. ars. bell. berb. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. chin. chin-s. dros. fer. ferr-mur. grat. lyc. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. puls. sass. sep. spong. squill. stann. staph. sulph-ac. tar. thuj. tong. verat. verb.* ["*Ars-hyd. fer-ac. lup. merc-per.*" Ed.]

— Bitterness in the mouth (with). *Graph.*

— Burning. *Bell. canth. hep. iod. lyc. ol-an. phos-ac. sulph. tab. val.*

ERUCTATIONS in general:

— Continual. *Con. cupr. sulph.*

— Eating fat things (after). *Carb-v. fer.*

— — meat. *Staph.*

— Eggs (with taste of rotten). *Sep. stann. sulph. tart. val.*

— Empty: eructations of flatus). *Acon. agar. alo. am-c. am-m. ang. arn. ars. bar-c. bell. bry. calad. cann. carb-v. caus. chen. chin-s. cocc. colch. coloe. con. eye. euphorb. gins. gran. guaj. hæm. ind. ipec. kal-ch. lach. lact. laur. magn-s. men. merc. mez. natr-m. oleand. ol-an. phos. plat. plumb. ran-sc. raph. rat. rhus. rut. sabad. sabin. senn. staph. sulph. tab. tar. tart. val. verat. verb. mgs-arc.* ["*Ars-hyd. calc-caust. cinch-sulph. gum-gutt. hyp-per. kal-bi. nux-j. ox-ac. phyto. pimpin. podoph.*" Ed.]

— Copper (taste of). *Cupr-acet.*

— Fat. *Lyc.*

— Fetid. *Bis. cocc. phell. sen. sulph.* ["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.]

— Food (with taste of). *Aloe. agar. amb. am-c. ant. bry.*

calc. carb-an. barb-v. caus.
cham. chel. chen. chin. con.
croc. euphr. lach. laur. natr-
m. n-vom. ol-an. phell. *phos.*
plumb. *puls.* ran-sc. rat.
rhus. rut. sep. sil. *sulph.*
thuj. verat. ["Ox-ac." Ed.]

ERUCTATIONS, food :

- — fat. *Carb-v.* fer.
- — acid food (after eating).
Staph.
- — solids (after eating).
Ferr-mur.
- Frequent. Lact. Lobel.
- Garlic (with taste of).
Asa.
- Hindered : (with ineffectual effort). *Acon.* am-c. bell.
casc. con. fer-mg. grat. n-
vom. *phos.* plat.
- Horn (with a taste of).
Mgs.
- Incomplete. Arn. atham.
phos-ac. sabad.
- Ink (with a taste of) Ind.
- Interrupted. Arn.
- Loud. Lact.
- Medicament taken (taste of
the). Lact ["Merc-per."
Ed.]
- Mucous. Magn-s.
- Noisy. Con. *gran.* petr.
plat.
- Offensive. Bis. cocc. phell.
sen. sulph.
- Painful. *Carb-an.* caus. con.
natr. n-vom. plumb. sabad.
sep.
- Putrid. Arn. asar. bell.
cocc. magn-s. *merc.* mur-ac.
n-vom. oleand. raph. tab.
thuj. ["Cinch-sulph." Ed.]
- Rancid. Asa. *merc.* ran-sc.
thuj. val.
- Repugnant, disagreeable.
Cin. lact. natr-m. *sep.*

ERUCTATIONS, food :

- Respiration (which obstruct). Grat.
 - Salt taste, after eating
meat (of a). Staph.
 - Scraping. Ant. natr-m. n-
mos. stann. staph.
 - Sobbing. *Cyc.* meph. staph.
tart.
 - Sour. *Alum.* amb. am-c.
ars. asar. aspar. bar-c. bell.
bry. calc. carb-an. *carb-v.*
caus. cham. chin. cyc. dig.
fer. fer-mur. gent. gins.
graph. ign. iod. kal. kal-ch.
lach. lact. lyc. magn. *merc.*
natr-m. natr-n. nitr-ac. n-
vom. *petr.* *phos.* *phos-ac.*
puls. ran-sc. sass. *sep.* sil.
spig. stann. stram. *sulph.*
sulph-ac. tab. verat. zinc.
["Cim. gent. kal-bi. pim-
pin. podoph." Ed.]
 - Spasmodic. N-vom. *phos.*
 - Sweetish. Grat. plumb.
 - Urine (with the taste of).
Ol-an.
 - Violent. Arn. bis. lach.
merc. plumb. *verat.*
- ERUCTATIONS, which manifest themselves :
- Drinking (after). Ars. crot.
mez. rhus. tar. ["Hyp-per."
Ed.]
 - Eating (after). Ang. ars.
bar-c. *bry.* calc. carb-v.
cham. chin. chin-sulph.
con. cyc. daph. dig. fer. kal.
lach. *merc.* natr. natr-m. ni-
tr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr.
phos. plat. *puls.* ran-sc.
sass. *sep.* sil. *spig.* *sulph.*
thuj. verat. zinc. ["Merc-
per." Ed.]
 - — (when). Natr. oleand.
sass.

ERUCTATIONS, which manifest themselves:

- Fat (after eating anything). *Carb-v. natr-m. sep. thuj.*
- Flatus (mitigated by the emission of). *Meph.*
- Hysterical women (as in). *Rut.*
- Meat (after partaking of). *Ruta.*
- Milk (after partaking of). *Chin. natr-m. sulph. zinc.*
- Morning (in the). *Croc. val.*
- Night (at). *Sulph. tart.*
- Noon (in the after-). *Lyc.*
- Tobacco (after smoking). *Sel.*

ERUCTIONS accompanied by:

- Chest (pain in the). *Zinc.*
- Colic. *Cham. galv.*
- Dejection (with). *Crot.*
- Hawking (with constant). *Cupr-acet.*
- ["Hiccough" (with). *Gent.*" Ed.]
- Loathing (with). *Crot.*
- Mitigation of sufferings. *Lach.*
- Nausea (with). *Chin-s. crot.* ["*Fluor-ac. kalm.*" Ed.]
- Respiration (which interrupt). *Grat.*
- Stomach (pain in the). *Calad. cham. cocc. magn. phos. rhus. spong.*
- Suffocation (danger of).
- Throat (constriction of the). *N-vom.*
- — contraction. *Caus.*
- — fulness. *Con.*
- Vomit (inclination to). *Cocc. verb.* ["*Merc-per.*" Ed.]

ERUCTATIONS, accompanied by:

— Water in the mouth (accumulation of). *Lobel.* ["*Merc-per.*" Ed.]

— Yawning (alternately with). *Berb.*

HICCUGH in general. *Acon. agar. agn. am-m. bell. bov. bry. carb-a. chel. chin-sulph. colch. crot. dros. euphorb. gent. graph. hyos. ign. magn-m. natr-s. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. plumb. puls. rut. sel. sil. spong. stann. stram. stront. sulph. tab. verat. verb. zinc.* ["*Ars-hyd. benz-ac. crotal. kal-bi. nux-j. ophiot. ox-ac.*" Ed.]

— Painful. *Magn-m. rat. teuc.*

— Spasmodic. *Bell. n-vom. ran. stram. tab.*

— Violent. *Am-m. cic. lobel. lyc. nic. n-vom. rat. stront. teuc. verat.*

HICCUGH, which manifests itself:

— Breakfast (after). *Zinc.*

— Drinking (after). *Ign. lach. puls.*

— Evening (in the). *Nic. sil.* ["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.]

— Meal (after a). *Alum. bov. carb-a. cyc. graph. hyos. ign. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr. par. phos. sep. verat. zinc.* ["*Nux-jug.*" Ed.]

— — (during a). *Magn-m. merc. teuc.*

— Movement (after). *Carb-v.*

— Night (at). *Ars.*

— Tobacco (after smoking). *Amb. ant. arg. ign. lach. puls. rut. sel.*

Hiccough with :

- Blows (shocks) in the pit of the stomach. Teuc.
- Choking. Puls.
- Convulsions. Bell.
- Irascibility. Agn.
- Pain in the chest. Am-m.
- — in the stomach. Magn-m. rat.
- Perspiration. Bell.
- Water in the mouth (accumulation of). Lobel.

NAUSEA and inclination to vomit in general: Acon. agar. agn. a'um. amb. am-c. ammoniac. anac. ang. ant. arg-nit. arn. ars. ars-cit. asar. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bis. bor. bov. bry. camph. calad. cann. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. cic. cist. cocc. colch. cochl. con. cop. crot. cupr. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. cyc. dig. dule. elect. fer. fer-mg galv. gent. gins. gran. graph. grat. hell. hep. heracl. hydroc. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kreos. lach. lact. laur. led. lobel. lyc. magn. merc. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. onis. op. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. rhod. rhus. sabad. sass. sec. sen. senn. sep. sil. spong. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. tart. the. ther. thuj. va'. verat. viol. tric. zinc. ["Brom. calc-caust. cupr-ars. elat. fer-ac. fer-sulph. gent. gum-gutt. hyp-per. kal-bi. merc-per. nux-j. ox-

ac. phyto. plat-ch. podoph. trios." Ed.]

NAUSEA and inclination to vomit :

- Air (in the open). Acon. bell. ang. lyc.
- — ameliorated. Lyc. tab. tar.
- — (after a walk in the). Alum.
- — during a walk in the). Acon. ang.
- Breakfast (after). Bell. cham. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- Carriage (from the motion of a). Bor. cocc. lyc. n-mos. petr. sep. sulph.
- Chill (after a). Cocc.
- Coffee (after partaking of). Caps. cham.
- Cold (after taking). Cocc.
- Constant. Cupr-acet.
- Coughing (when). See Chap. XXI. COUGH with Nausea.
- Drinking (after). Natr-m. n-rom. puls. rhus. teuc.
- — water (amelioration after). Lobel. phos.
- Drinking (when). Bry.
- Eating (after). Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. anac. ars. ars-cit. bis. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. chin-sulph. con. cyc. dig. elect. graph. grat. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. natr-s. n-rom. ol-an. petr. phos. puls. rhus. sep. sil. stann. sulph. verat. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- — with a good appetite. Bry. cann.
- — before. Berb. chin-sulph. sulph.
- — when. Ang. bell. bor. caus. cic. cocc. colch. dig.

- fer. kal. magn. n-vom. ol-an.
puls. rut. verat.
- NAUSEA and inclination to vomit :
- — amelioration. Phos. sabad. sep.
- Emotions (from moral). Kal.
- Entering a room (on). Alum.
- Eructations (amelioration from). Rhod. tart.
- Evening (in the.) Asar. calc. con. cyc. phos. puls. ran. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- Expectorating (when). Led.
- Eyes (on shutting the). Ther.
- Faint (as if about to). Raph.
- Fat (after eating any thing). Carb-an. dros. puls. nitr-ac. sep.
- — (as from having eaten). Acon. cyc. tar.
- Flatus (amelioration from the emission of). Tart.
- Heated (after being over-). Sil.
- Indigestion (as from). Barc.
- Lying down (amelioration when). Rhus.
- Meal. See EATING.
- Meat (from the smell of). Colch.
- Midnight (after). Ran-sc.
- Milk (after partaking of). Calc.
- Morning (in the). Acon. alum. anac. arn. aspar. barc. bry. calad. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. cic. dig. graph. hep. lach. lobel. lyc. magn. m. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. ran-sc. rhus. sep. sil.
- spig. squill. staph. sulph. verat. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- NAUSEA, and inclination to vomit :
- Movement (from). Ars. tab. ther.
- — (when the patient becomes over-heated by). Sil.
- Motion of a carriage (from the). Bor. cocc. n-mos. lyc. petr. sep. sulph.
- Night (at). Alum. am-c. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cham. con. hæm. merc. nitr. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rat. rhus. sulph. ther. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- Noise (from a loud). Ther.
- Noon (in the after-). Ran.
- — (in the fore-) Bov.
- Pressing on the epigastrium (when). Hyos.
- Reflection (during). Bor.
- Room (appearing or ameliorated in a). Lyc.
- — (on entering a). Alum.
- ["Rising (on). Trios." Ed.]
- Saliva (after swallowing). Colch.
- Seated (when). Bry.
- Sitting up in bed (on). Bry. cocc.
- Slimy matter in the throat (as from.) Guaj.
- Smell of eggs (from the). Colch.
- — of meat. Colch.
- Smoking (when). Carb-an. clem. euphr.
- Speaking (when). Alum. bor.
- Spitting (when). Led.
- Sweet things (as after partaking of). Acon. merc.
- Thread in the gullet (as from a). Val.
- Tobacco (from smoking).

- Carb-an. clem. euphr. ign. phos.
- NAUSEA, and inclination to vomit:
- Walking in the open air (after). Alum.
 - — (when). Acon. ang.
 - Wine (after drinking). Ant.
- NAUSEA, accompanied by:
- Abdomen (movement in the). Chin-sulph.
 - Agitation. Ign.
 - Anguish, anxiety. Bry. cupr. carb. dig. ign. kal. merc. nitr-ac. plat. tar. tart.
 - Appetite (diminished.) Chin-s. crot. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
 - Aspect (sickly). Gran.
 - Back (pains in the). Puls.
 - Borborygmi. Puls.
 - Bulimy. Magn-m. spig. val.
 - — nocturnal. Chin-sulph.
 - Cephalalgia. Asar. chin-sulph. cic. kreos. merc. mez. natr-s. n-vom. ran. sil. tar. tart. ["Kalm. phyto." Ed.] (Compare *Chap. VI. Sect. 5*, Cephalalgia, with NAUSEA.)
 - Chest (Pain in the). Merc. ol-an.
 - Coldness. Crot. hep. val. ["Kal-bi. opbiot." Ed.]
 - — in the stomach. Grat. tab.
 - Colic. Agar. cupr. cupr-carb. gran. merc. mosch. puls. rhab. tab. ["Cinch-sulp." Ed.]
 - Consciousness (loss of). Cupr-carb.
 - Constipation (with). Cupr-carb. ["Cinch-sulph." Ed.]
- NAUSEA, accompanied by:
- Convulsions (with). Cupr. carb.
 - Cough (with). Cupr-acet.
 - Countenance (sickly). Gran.
 - Dejection. Dig.
 - Ears (humming in the). Acon.
 - — pain in the. Puls.
 - Emission (frequent) of urine. Cupr-acet.
 - Eructations. Acon. ars. chin-sulph. cocc. con. gins. ipec. mosch. petr. sep. spig. sulph. ["Cinch-sulp. fer-ac." Ed.]
 - Evacuate (desire to). Gran. squill.
 - Excitability. Magn-m.
 - Eyes (pain in the). Natr-s. sil.
 - ["Fainting. Vip-red." Ed.]
 - Face (earthy colour of the). Magn-m.
 - — (heat in the). Petr. stront.
 - paleness of the. Hep. puls. tab. tart.
 - — redness. Verat.
 - Feet (pains in the). Ars.
 - Hearing (loss of). Raph.
 - Heat. Ars. merc. (Compare *Chap. IV. Sect. 2*, HEAT with nausea).
 - Hepatic pains. Petr.
 - Humming in the ears. Acon.
 - Humour (Ill-). Gran.
 - Hunger. Hell. magn-m. natr. oleand. phos. spig. tab. val. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
 - Ideas (confusion of). Calc-ph.
 - Intoxication. Cupr.

NAUSEA, accompanied by:

- Lassitude, weakness. Con. natr.-s. plat. sulph.
- Lips (whiteness of the). Val.
- Loose evacuations. Squill.
- Lying down (need to remain). Ars. asar. cocc. mosch. phos.-ac.
- Mouth (burning in the). Kreos.
- — (bitterness in the). Chin-sulph.
- Naval (retraction of the). Mosch.
- Pain in the stomach. Am-c. ars. calad. caps. croc. dig. gran. grat. lact. magn. magn.-s. mang. merc. natr.-m. onis. puls. sabin. sec. stann. sulph. tab. tart.
- Perspiration (Cold) on the face. Lobel.
- Regurgitation (with). Crot. raph.
- Repugnance to food. Ant. bell. con. crot. cupr. hell. laur. magn.-s. ol-an. prun.
- Respiration (obstructed). Petr.
- — (convulsive). Cupr.-acet.
- Retching (with). Crot. lob.
- Salivation (with). Crot.
- Sight (confused). Calc. raph.
- — (with loss of). Raph.
- Shiverings. Bov. gran. kreos. nitr.-ac. puls. sulph.-ac. (Compare *Chap. IV. Sect. 2, SHIVERING.*)
- Shuddering. Ars. asar. calc. mez. sabad.
- — and trembling. Mez.
- Sleep (disposition to). Ars.
- Sleeplessness (with). Chin-sulph.

NAUSEA, accompanied by:

- Suffocation (attack of). Cham.
 - Taste (bitter). Bell. lyc. sep.
 - — putrid. Cupr.
 - — sour. Spong. ["Cinch-sulp." Ed.]
 - — sweetish. Merc.
 - Tears (easily provoked). Magn.-m.
 - Thirst. Bell. phos. verat.
 - Throat (burning in the). Puls.
 - — (scraping in the). Cochl. Meph.
 - Tongue (dryness and whiteness of the). Petr.
 - — Yellow and dry. Chin-sulph.
 - — White. Chin-sulph.
 - Trembling. Ars. nitr.-ac. sulph.
 - Vertigo. Calad. calc.-ph. camph. crot. magn. merc. petr. ther. ["Kal.-bi." Ed.] (Compare *Chap. VI. Sect. 3, Vertigo with NAUSEA.*)
 - Vomiting (with). Chin-sulph. cupr.-carb. ["Kal.-bi. ophiot. vip.-torv." Ed.]
 - Water in the mouth (accumulation of). Asar. cocc. crot. gran. ipec. kreos. magn.-s. mez. oleand. petr. val. ["Gum-gutt. kal.-bi." Ed.]
 - Wind (emission of). Chin-sulph.
 - Worm in the œsophagus (sensation of a). Puls.
- NAUSEA felt in:
- Abdomen (the). Agn. crot. cupr. rhab.
 - Chest (the). Merc. ol-an.
 - Gullet (the). Cupr. cye.
 - Pit of the stomach (the).

Agn. caps. cupr. mosch.
ruta. (squill. teuc.)

NAUSEA, felt in :

— Throat (the). Cupr. *phos-ac.* (stann.) ["Fer-ac." Ed.]

PYROSIS in general. Alum.
amb. am-c. arg. asar. bell. calc. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. chin. chin-sulph. con. croc. daph. elect. guaj. iod. kal. laeb. lobel. lyc. mang. natr-m. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. petr. phos. sabad. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. zinc. mgs-arc.

PYROSIS :

— Continual. Lobel.
— Scraping. *Carb-an. natr.*
— Throat (which rises into the). Con. lyc. mang. natr-m. tabac.
— Vomit (with inclination to). Am-c.

PYROSIS, which manifests itself :

— Acid things (after eating). N-vom.
— Drinking (after). Lam.
— Eating (after). Am-c. calc. chin. con. croc. iod. lam. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sep. sil. mgs-arc.
— — with good appetite. Croc.
— Eating (when). Merc.
— Evening (in the). Amb. mgs-arc.
— Fat things (after eating). Natr. n-vom.
— Indigestible food (after eating). Iod.
— Saliva (with accumulations of). Lobel.
— Smoking tobacco (after). Staph. tar.
— Sweet things (after eating). Zinc.

REGURGITATION. Asa. cochl. con. crot. *lyc. magn-m. n-vom. plumb. ran. raph. sass. spig. verb. mgs-aus.*

— Acid. See Sour.

— Bile (of). Crot.

— Bitter. Arn. ars. cic. graph. grat. heracl. ign. n-vom. puls. sass. teuc.

— — food (of). Teuc.

— Bitter-sour. Am-c. cann. cast. sulph-ac. ["Calc-caust." Ed.]

— Blood (of). N-vom. sep.

— Bloody. Raph.

— Burning. Lobel.

— Drinks (of). Sulph.

— Food (of). Am-c. bell. bry. canth. fer. graph. ign. lyc. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph. teuc. thuj. ["Podoph." Ed.]

REGURGITATION :

— Green substances (of). Ars. graph.

— Liquid (of a disagreeable). Plat.

— Milk (of). Lye. tart.

— Rancid. Merc.

— Salt. Arn. sulph-ac. tart.

— Scraping. Cann.

— Slimy. Arn. mag-s. raph.

— Sour. Ars. calc. carb-v. con. dig. graph. kal. lobel. lyc. mang. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. raph. sass. spong. sulph. tart. mgs.

— — food (of). Graph. lyc. natr-m. phos. sulph.

— — milk (of). Lye.

— Sourish, with choking. Plat.

— Sour-sweet. Heracl.

— Strong, acrid. Ars. tart.

— Sweetish. Ind. merc. *plumb. sulph-ac.*

REGURGITATION :

- water (of). *Acon.*
- Water (of). *Crot. raph.*
- Watery. *Ant. arn. grat. magn-s. plumb. senn. tart.*
- Yellow substances (of). *Cic.*

REGURGITATIONS which manifest themselves :

- Drinking (after). *Merc.*
- Eating (after). *Asa. bry. con. dig. fer. lach. merc. n-vom. phos. puls. sass. thuj. verat.*
- (when). *Merc. phos. sass.*

— Milk (after partaking of). *Calc. carb-v. lyc. tart.*

- Night (at). *Canth.*
- Stooping (when). *Cic. mgs.*
- Walking (when). *Magn-m.*

REGURGITATIONS with :

- Burning in the gullet. *Cic.*
- Pains in the stomach. *Bell.*
- quivering. *Magn-s.*

RETCHING in general. *Acon.*

amm-caus. anthrok. arg. arn. ars. bar-m. bry. cann. chin. chin-sulph. cupr-acet. dig. elect. graph. hyos. kal. lobel. magn. nitr. n-vom. sec. sen. sil. squill. stann. sulph. tart. tereb. viol-tric. zinc.

- Abortive. *See* Ineffectual.
- Convulsive. *Dig.*
- Ineffectual. *Arn. asar. bell. bry. chin. crot. ipec. n-vom. op. plumb.*
- Violent. *Ars. asar. bis. dig.*

RETCHING which manifests itself :

- Drinking cold liquids (after). *Ipec.*
- Eating (after). *Chin. magn.*
- (before). *Berb.*
- Evening (in the). *Kal.*
- Morning (in the). *Kreos.*

RETCHING which manifests itself :

- Mucus (when hawking up.) *Amb.*
- Night (at). *Arn. ran-sc. rat.*
- Tobacco (after smoking). *Ipec.*

RETCHING accompanied by :

- Aggravations of all the symptoms. *Asar.*
- Cough. *Elect.*
- Colic. *Hyos.*
- Lassitude. *Tart.*
- Perspiration on the forehead. *Tart.*
- Salivation. *Tart.*
- Stomach (pain in the). *Arn.*
- Throat (inflammation of the). *Elect.*

SOURNESS. *Carb-an. lobel. sep.* (Compare Sour ERUCATIONS.)VOMITING in general. *Acon.*

amb. anac. ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. camph. cocc. colch. con. cupr. cupr-acet. cic. dig. galv. gent. gran. grat. hyos. ipec. lach. lact. laur. lobel. lyc. merc. n-vom. op. phos. puls. sil. sulph. tart. ther. val. verat. zinc.

- [“*Brom. cinch-sulp. crotal. cupr-ars. fer-sulp. gent. ox-ac. podoph. trios.*” Ed.]
- Acrid, strong. *Arg. ipec.* [“*Fer-ac.*” Ed.]
- Smell (of an). *Crot.*
- Billious, bitter. *Acon. ant. anthrok. ars. aspar. bell. bry. calc. camph. cann. canth. cast. cham. cin. cochl. coff. colch. crot. cupr. dig. dros. grat. hep. hera. cl. ign. iod. ipec. lach. lyc. magn. merc. mez. mur-ac.*

natr-m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.*
oleand. petr. phos. plumb.
puls. raph. sabin. samb. *sec.*
sep. sil. stann. stram. *sulph.*
tart. val. *verat.* zinc. ["*Ars-*
hyd. *crotal.* kal-bi. vip-red.
vip-torv." Ed.] (Compare
Sect. I, GASTROSES, Biliary
derangement.)

VOMITING :

- Blackish. Anthrok. *ars.*
calc. *chin.* hell. hydroc. *ipec.*
laur. *n-vom.* phos. plumb.
raph. *sec.* *sulph.* *verat.* (Com-
pare BROWNISH.)
- Blood (of). *Acon.* am-e.
arn. *ars.* bell. *bry.* calc.
camph. canth. *carb-v.* caus.
chin. cic. cupr. dros. elect.
hep. *hyos.* *ipec.* *lach.* *lyc.*
mez. mill. nitr. *n-vom.* op.
phos. plumb. *puls.* *sulph.*
verat. zinc. ["*Brom.*" Ed.]
- — coagulated. Arn. caus.
- Bluish. Cupr-acet.
- Brownish. *Ars. bis.*
- Coffee which has been
drunk (of). *Crot.*
- Constant. Cupr-carb.
- Contents of the stomach
(of the). Amm-caus.
- [" — Convulsive. *Vip-red.*"
Ed.]
- Crude substances (of). *Sec.*
- Distressing, fatiguing. *A-*
sar. tart. (Compare Vio-
lent).
- Drinks (of). *Ars. ipec.*
- Easy. *Iat. sec.*
- Eggs (like the white of).
Iat.
- Excrement (of). *Op. plumb.*
raph.
- Food (of). *Æth. ars.* a-
tham. bell. *bry.* calc. canth.
caus. cham. *chin.* *cocc. colch.*

coloc. *crot.* dig. dros. *fer.*
graph. *hyos.* ign. *ipec.* kal.
lach. lam. laur. lobel. *lyc.*
magn-s. merc. mur-ac. *natr-*
m. *n-vom.* oleand. phos.
phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* raph.
rat. *rhus.* ruta. sabin. samb.
sep. stann. *sulph.* *sulph-*
ac. tart. thuj. *verat.* zinc.
["*Cim. fer-ac.* *nux-j.* po-
doph." Ed.]

VOMITING :

- — hot (of). Lobel.
- Frothy. *Æth. crot.* cupr-
acet. *verat.* ["*Calc-caust.*
podoph." Ed.]
- Gelatinous. *Ipec.*
- Grass-green. Galv.
- Greenish. *Acon. æth. ars.*
cann. *coloc.* cupr-acet. cupr-
carb. hell. hep. *ipec.* *lach.*
lyc. *mez.* oleand. op. petr.
phos. *plumb. puls.* stram.
verat. ["*Crotal.*" Ed.]
- Liquid (of an acid). *Crot.*
- Lumbrici (of). *Acon. cic.*
- Milk that has been swal-
lowed (of). *Æth. arn. samb.*
- Milky. *Æth.*
- — In pregnant women.
Sep. ["*Fer-carb.*" Ed.]
- Mucus (of). *Acon. æth.*
amm-caust. ant. anthrok.
ars. aspar. bar-c. bell. bor.
bry. calc. canth. cast. cham.
chin. cin. con. *crot.* cupr.
dig. dros. *dulc.* *graph.* hep.
ign. iod. *ipec.* kreos. *lach.*
magn-s. merc. *mez.* *natr-s.*
nitr. nitr-sp. *n-vom.* phos.
puls. samb. *sec.* stram.
sulph. tab. tart. tereb. val.
verat. zinc. ["*Fer-ac. vip-*
torv." Ed.]
- — sanguineous. *Acon. hep.*
hyos. lach. nitr.

VOMITING :

- Nose and mouth (through the). Amm-caus.
- Periodical. Cupr. n-vom.
- Pitch (of matter resembling.) Ipec.
- Salt. Magn. natr.
- Sour. Bell. bor. calc. caus. cham. crot. daph. fer. graph. hep. kal. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. puls. sass. stram. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. verat. ["Brom. calc-caust. fer-ac." Ed.]
- Sweetish. Kreos.
- Urine (of). Op.
- Violent. Ars. bell. bis. cupr. cupr-sulph. galv. iod. lach. lobel. merc. mez. mosch. n-vom. plumb. puls. raph. tart. verat. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
- Water (of). Crot. raph.
- — frothy (of). Crot.
- Watery. Arg. ars. bar-m. bell. caus. chin. cupr. hyos. iat. kreos. magn. rat. sil. stann. stram. sulph-ac. tab.
- White. Cupr-acet. raph.
- Yellow (Greenish). Oleand. verat.
- Yellowish. Ars. iod. oleand. plumb.
- Yellowish white. Crot.

VOMITING, which takes place :

- Acids (after partaking of). Fer.
- Beer (after drinking). Fer. mez. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
- Bread (after eating). Nitr-ac.
- Breakfast (after). Bor. daph.
- Carriage (from the motion

of a). Cocc. (Compare Sect. 1, VOMITING.)

VOMITING, which takes place :

- Chill (after a). Bell.
- Coughing (when). See Chap. XXI.
- Disgust (after). Graph.
- Drinking (after) Arn. ars. bry. n-vom. puls. sil. verat. ["Ars-hyd." Ed.]
- — Amelioration. Cupr.
- Eating (after). Am-c. anac. ars. calc. dig. dros. fer. hyos. iod. ipec. lach. magn. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. phos. puls. rut. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tart. verat. ["Ars-hyd. fer-ac." Ed.]
- — (when). Dig. puls. rhus. ["Crotal" Ed.]
- Eggs (after eating). Ferr-mur.
- Evacuation (during an). Arg.
- Evening (in the). Anac. bell. bry. crot. phos. puls. sulph.
- Eyes (on shutting the). Ther.
- Milk (after partaking of). Æth. samb. spong. sulph.
- — (from mother's). Sil.
- Morning (in the). Ars. bar-m. bor. calc. dig. dros. kreos. lyc. mosch. n-vom. sil. sulph.
- Movement (from). Stram. tab. ther. verat. zinc.
- Mucus (when hawking up). Amb.
- Night (at). Ars. bell. bry. calc. caus. dig. dros. fer. gran. ign. kal. lyc. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rat. sep. sil.

sulph. ther. tart. val. verat.
["Fer-ac." Ed.]

VOMITING, which takes place:

— Noon (in the after-). Chin. sulph.

— Smoking tobacco (after). Ipec.

— Spitting (after). Dig.

— Stooing (after). Ipec.

— Sucking (after). Sil.

VOMITING with:

— Anguish, anxiety. Ant. ars. asar. bar-m. cupr-sulph. n-vom. sen. ["Ars-hyd." Ed.]

— Bitter taste in the mouth. Croc.

— Borborygmi. Puls.

— Breath (offensive). Ipec.

— Burning sensation in the parts over which the ejected matter passes. Amm-caus.

— Cephalalgia. Asar. kreos. nitr-sp. sep. (Compare *Chap. VI. Sect. 5, Cephalalgia with VOMITING*).

— Chest (alternately with spasms in the). Cic.

— — (ebullition in the). N-vom.

— — (pain in the). Mosch. raph.

— Choking. Hyos.

— Colic, gripings, &c. Ars. asar. bry. calc. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. graph. hell. hyos. n-vom. plumb. puls. stram. tart. verat. ["Ars-hyd. vip-r." Ed.]

— Congestion in the head. Heracl.

— Constipation. Plumb.

— Convulsions. Ant. cupr. cupr-acet. hyos. merc. op.

— Cries. Ars.

VOMITING with:

— Death (fear of). Ars. ["Ars-hyd." Ed.]

— Dejection. Lam.

— Diarrhœa. Æth. ant. ars. asar. bell. coloc. cupr. dulc. eug. iat. ipec. lach. phos. rhab. sen. stram. tart. verat. ["Vip-red. vip-torv." Ed.] (Compare *Sect. 1, CHOLE-RA.*)

— Diarrhœa (Sanguineous). Cupr-carb.

— Ears (pains in the). Puls.

— Ebullition of blood. Verat.

— Efforts (spasmodic) with. Croc. cupr-sulph.

— Eructations. Caus. mur-ac. nitr-ac.

— Eyes convulsed. Cic.

— Face (Paleness of the). Puls. tart.

— — (perspiration on the). Camph. sulph.

— Feet (Coldness of the). Kreos. phos.

— — (torpor of the). Phos.

— Hands (Coldness of the). Kreos. phos. verat.

— — (heat of the). Verat.

— — (numbness of the). Phos.

— Heat. Ars. bell. ipec. lam. verat.

— Hiccough. Bry.

— Legs, &c. (cramps in the feet). N-vom.

— Limbs (coldness of the). Hyos.

— Lying down (Necessity to remain). Verat.

— Nausea. Bar-m. croc. daph. dig. graph. lam. lobel. mur-ac. n-vom. raph. sulph.

verat. zinc.

VOMITING with:

- Nose (Dryness of the).
Kreos.
- — (obstruction of the).
Grat.
- Pain in the back. Puls.
- — in the stomach. Ars.
asar. bar-m. cupr. dig. he-
racl. hyos. ipec. lach. mosch.
op. phos. plumb. sulph. tart.
verat.
- Perspiration. Bell. gran.
ipec. sulph.
- — cold. Camph.
- Shiverings. Nitr-sp. puls.
raph. tart. val. ["Vip-torv."
Ed.]
- Shuddering. Verat. ["Vip-
torv." Ed.]
- Sighs (with). Lobel.
- Sight (Cloudiness of the).
Lach. lam.
- — (green and yellow colours
before the). Tab.
- Sleep. Tart.
- Spasm (with). Cupr-carb.
- Syncope. Kal.
- Taste (Bitter). Puls.
- — (sour after-). Anac.
- Teeth (followed by blunt-
ness of the). Puls.
- Thirst. Ipec.
- Throat (burning in the).
Arg. puls.
- Tongue (clean). Cin.
- Trembling. Gran. n-vom.
tart.
- Urine (Flow of). Lach.
- Vertigo. Gran. hyos. natr-
s. ther.
- Weakness, lassitude. Ars.
gran. hyos. ipec. kal. lam.

phos. verat. ["Vip-torv."
Ed.]

WATER-BRASH. Flow of wa-
ter, like pituita, proceeding
from the stomach. Am-c.
anac. ars. bar-c. bry. calc.
carb-a. carb-v. caus. cyc.
dros. gran. graph. kal-h.
led. lyc. natr-m. natr-s.
nitr-sp. n-vom. petr. phos.
puls. rhod. rhus. sep. sil.
staph. sulph. verat. ["Fer-
ac. podoph." Ed.]

— Drinking (after). Nitr-ac.
sep.

— Evening (in the). Anac.
cyc. natr-s.

— Every second day. Lyc.

— Food (Acid), after partak-
ing of. Phos.

— Meal (after a). Am-m. calc.
sil. sulph.

— Milk (after drinking). Cupr.
phos.

— Morning (in the). Sulph.

— Night (at). Carb-v. graph.

WATER-BRASH, &c. with:

— Acidity. Carb-an.

— Anguish, heat, trembling.
Euphorb.

— Colic, pain in the abdomen.
Led. sulph.

— Nausea. Cyc.

— Pain in the abdomen.
Sulph.

— — (in the stomach). Natr-
m. sep. sil.

— Retching of bitter water.
Lyc.

— Shuddering. Sil.

— Vomiting. Anac. natr-m.
sil.

SECT. III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE STOMACH,

And of the pit of the stomach : (Scrobiculus, Epigastrium, &c.)

ACUTE pains in the stomach.

Calc-ph. ["Cinch-sulph. crotal." Ed.]

ALIVE in the stomach (Sensation as if something were).

Croc.

ANGUISH in the stomach and pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Ars. canth. cham. cic. coff. cocc. cupr. gran. guaj. iat. lact. laur. n-vom. pæon. plumb. sec. stram. teuc. thuj. verat.*

BEATEN (Pain in the pit of the stomach, as if). *Camph.*

— In the stomach. *Asa. euphorb. magn-m. ol-an.*

BLOWS. See THROBBINGS, SHOCKS.

BORBORYGMI, gurgling in the stomach. *Carb-an. croc. crot. laur. men. teuc. the. verb.* ["Cinch-sulph." Ed.] Compare CRIES.

BORING in the stomach. *Ars. natr-s. sep.*

BRUISE in the stomach (Pains as from a). *N-vom.*

BURNING in the pit of the stomach. *Acon. amb. am-m. ant. arg. ars. bell. bry. caps. casc. dig. euphorb. gran. laur. merc. n-vom. phos. plat. ran. ran-sc. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tax. verat.*

— in the stomach. *Amb. am-c. am-m. ars. asa. bar-m. bell. berb. bry. calad. camph. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. cham. chel. cic. colch. croc.*

crot. daph. dig. dule. euphorb. graph. hell. hydroc. hyos. iat. ign. iod. kal-h. lact. laur. mang. merc. merc-c. mez. mill. mosch. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. par. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. rat. rut. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tereb. zinc. ["Brom. cinch-sulph. fer-ac. fluor-ac. merc-per. nux-j. ox-ac." Ed.]

CANCER in the stomach. See Sect. 1, SCIRRHUS.

CLAWING, squeezing as by a claw, sensation of concentrating (*Greifen* and *Raf-fen*) in the pit of the stomach. *Caus. natr-mur.* (Compare SPASMS).

— In the stomach. *Arn. calc. carb-an. caus. cocc. euphorb. graph. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. rat. sass. sil. stann. sulph-ac. tab.*

COLDNESS in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Ars. bell. laur. phos.*

— In the stomach. *Ars. bor. caps. chel. colch. con. hydroc. ign. kal-ch. lach. lact. laur. magn-s. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.*

COLDNESS in the stomach in the morning. *Magn-s.*

COLOUR (Bluish) of the membranes of the stomach, with red spots. *Bar-m.*

- COMMOTION in the stomach (Pain as from). *Casc.*
- CONSTRUCTIVE pains in the stomach. *Alum. ars. chin-sulph. gent. guaj. lact. lobel. merc. ol-an. op. plumb. ransc. rat. sass.* ["*Cale-caust. gent. gum-gutt.*" Ed.]
- CONTRACTION in the stomach (Pain as from). *Acon. arn. asa. bell. bor. calc. carb-an. carb-v. chel. con. crot. cupr-acet. euphorb. gins. hydroc. kal. lobel. lyc. magn. men. mill. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. rhab. rhod. sep. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.* ["*Brom. kalbi. phyto.*" Ed.]
- CONTRACTION, as if the stomach were gathered into a ball. *Arn.*
- in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Cast. lact. plat. puls. rhod. sulph-ac.*
- in the œsophagus. *Puls.*
- in the upper part of the stomach. *Crot.*
- in the cardia (Sensation of). *Bry. lach. n-vom. phos.*
- CORROSION in the stomach. *Ars. am-m. calad. chel. grat. iod. nitr. n-vom. rut.* ["*Gum-gutt.*" Ed.]
- CRAWLING in the pit of the stomach. *Lact. puls.*
- In the stomach. *Coleh. lact. rhus.*
- CRIBS, croaking noises in the stomach. *Kal-h.*
- CUTTING pains in the stomach. *Ang. cann. kali-chlor. nat. plumb. rat. sulph-ac.* ["*Ars-hyd. fer-ac.*" Ed.]
- CUTTINGS, incisive pains in the pit of the stomach. *Ant. bry. calad. calc. cann. nic. rat.* ["*Phyto.*" Ed.]
- DERANGEMENT of the stomach. *See Chap. XIV. INDIGESTION.*
- DIGGING in the pit of the stomach. *Arn. phos. sabad. sulph.*
- In the stomach. *Grat. kal. staph. sulph.*
- DISTENTION, swelling of the stomach. *Ars. caps. con. gent. gins. hæm. hell. ipec. lyc. n-mos. n-vom. op. rat. sabin.* ["*Fer-ac. gent. merc-per.*" Ed.]
- After a meal. *See Chap. XIV.*
- Of the pit of the stomach. *Ars. bell. calc. cic. daph. hell. hep. n-vom. op. prun.*
- DRAWINGS in the stomach. *Am-m. ars. bry. gins. mang. natr.*
- DYSPEPSIA. *Lobel.*
- EARTH in the stomach (Sensation as if there were). *Mil.*
- EMPTINESS in the stomach (Sensation of). *Ant. calad. crot. gent. ign. kal-h. meph. mur-ac. natr. nic. oleand. petr. phell. sen. senn. sep. tart. teuc. verat. verb.* ["*Brom. gent. gum-gutt. merc-per.*" Ed.]
- With a sensation of fulness in the abdomen. *Oleand.*
- ENLARGEMENT. *See EXTENSION.*
- EXCORIATION in the pit of the stomach (Pain as from). *Alum. con. mang. ran. ransc.*
- In the stomach. *Ang. bar-*

- e. chin. colch. con. daph. mosch. *n-vom.* sabad.
- EXTENSION** in the pit of the stomach. (Sensation of). Mang.
- FAINTNESS.** See SICKLISSNESS.
- FASTING** (Sensation as when). See HUNGER, EMPTINESS.
- FERMENTATION** in the pit of the stomach. Croc.
- FLACCIDITY**, flabbiness in the stomach (Sensation of). Euphorb. ipec. merc. spong. tab. the.
- FULNESS** in the stomach and pit of the stomach (Sensation of). Arn. asa. bar-c. bell. bov. canth. carb-v. casc. cast. cham. chin-sulph. cocc. croc. eye. °daph. °dig. elect. gran. grat. hell. *kal. lact. lobel. °lyc. mosch. natr. natr-s. °nitr-sp. °n-mos. °n-vom. °petr. °phos. prun. ran-sc. rhab. sabin. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. ["Acon. am-m. ars. asar. calc. camph. carb-an. *chin. elect. fer-ac. fluor-ac. hyos. iod. °lach. laur. mag. merc. mez. mill. mur. mur-ac. nice. nux-j. ol-an. op. par. phell. plat. stan. tart. zinc-ox." Ed.]
- Evening in bed (in the). Natr-s.
- Meal (after a). See Chap. XIV. Sect. 3, DISTENTION.
- Respiration (which obstructs). Natr-s. n-mos.
- GANGRENE** in the stomach. See.
- GNAWING.** See CORROSION.
- GRIPINGS.** See CUTTINGS.
- GURGLING**, clucking, noises in the stomach. Anac. kal-h.
- lact. lobel. (*Compare BOR-BORYGMI. CRIES.*)
- HARDNESS** in the cardia (Sensation of). Kreos.
- HEAT** in the pit of the stomach. Anthroc. phos.
- In the stomach. Bar-m. camph. cinn. cupr-carb. hydroc. kal-ch. mang. mez. phos. rat. sass. ["Cinch-sulph. podoph." Ed.]
- HEAT** in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). Bry. croc. sabad.
- In the stomach. Arg-nit. casc. chin-sulph. lact. men. n-mos. sulph.
- HEAVINESS**, as if the stomach were drawn downwards. Euphorb. ipec. the. ["Brom. kal-bi." Ed.] (*Compare PRESSURE* as from a stone).
- After a meal Merc.
- In the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). Bar-c. dig.
- In the stomach. Agar. arg-nit. bar-c. carb-v. cast. dig. hell. hep. op. plumb. sil. sulph. ["Gent. nux-j." Ed.]
- HERPES** in the pit of the stomach. Ars.
- HUNGER** (Sensation of). See Chap. XIV. False HUNGER.
- INCISIVE** pains in the pit of the stomach. Ant. bry. calad. calc. cann. nic. rat.
- In the stomach. Arg. cann. kal-ch. natr. plumb. rat. sulph-ac.
- INFLAMMATION** in the stomach. See Sect. 1, GASTRITIS. Hydroc. ["Brom." Ed.]
- INQUIETUDE** in the stomach. Canth.

INSIPIDITY. See SICKLINESS.
 JUMPING in the pit of the stomach. Croc.
 LASSITUDE. See WEAKNESS.
 LIQUIDS in the stomach (As if there were). Mill.
 MOVEMENTS in the stomach. Natr-m. nitr. ol-an.
 NUMBNESS in the stomach (Sensation of). Cast.
 OBSTRUCTION in the cardia (Sensation of). Lach. n-vom. phos.
 OPEN (Sensation as if the stomach were). Spong.
 OPPRESSION in the pit of the stomach. Bry. cocc. coff. kreos. mosch. plat. prun. sabad. sec. teuc. ["Brom. trios." Ed.]
 PAIN (Violent) in the stomach, and pit of the stomach. Ars. aur. cupr. cupr-sulph. hell. hydroc. iod. ipec. lach. merc. phos. plumb. ran. ran-sc. raph. sec. stann. verat. ["Cinch-sulph. crotal. ox-ac. trios." Ed.]
 PINCHING in the pit of the stomach. Calc. cann. cocc. ipec.
 — In the stomach. Arn. asar. calc. cann. graph. kal. plat. puls. tax.
 PRESSURE in the pit of the stomach. Acon. agar. am-e. anac. ant. anthrok. arg. arn. asar. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. camph. cann. caus. cham. chin. coff. coloc. cupr. cyc. dig. gran. hæm. hell. hep. hydroc. kal. kal-ch. lact. lobel. mang. merc. natr-m. natr-n. nitr. n-vom. ol-an. pæon. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran-sc. raph.

rhod. rhus. sass. sep. stann. staph. sulph. tart. tax. tereb. teuc. thuj. val. verat. zinc. mgs-aus. ["Crotal. junc." Ed.]

PRESSURE, &c. :

— As if the heart were being crushed. Ars. carb-v. cham. n-vom.

— In the stomach. Acon. agar. alum. amb. anac. arg-nit. ars. asa. asar. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bis. bry. calad. calc. cann. canth. carb-an. carb-v. case. caus. chin. chin-sulph. cic. coff. coloc. con. crot. daph. dig. dulc. fer. gent. gins. graph. grat. hep. heracl. iod. ipec. kal-h. lach. laur. led. lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m. meph. merc. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. op. par. petr. phos. plat. plumb. puls. raph. rhab. rhod. rhus. rut. sabin. samb. sec. sen. sep. *sil. spong. squill. stann. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. tax. tereb. the. verb. zinc. mgs. ["Brom. fer-ac. fluor-ac. gent. gum-gutt. hyp-per. mere-per. ox-ac." Ed.]

— As from a weight (a stone) in the pit of the stomach. Acon. ars. cham. grat. heracl. lobel. spig. spong. ["Fluor-ac. mere-per." Ed.]

— In the stomach. Acon. arn. ars. bry. carb-an. cham. gent. mere. par. phos-ac. rhus. sep. spig. squill. staph.

PRICKING in the stomach. Raph.

- PRICKING in the pit of the stomach. Raph.
- PULSATI^{ONS}. See THROBBINGS.
- RED spots on the pit of the stomach. Natr-m.
- REDNESS of the mucous membrane. Ran-sc.
- RELAXATION of the stomach. Lobel. raph.
- RETRACTION of the pit of the stomach. Calad. dule.
- RETRACTION (Sensation of). Dig. hell. mur-ac.
- SENSIBILITY (Painful). Tenderness about the pit of the stomach. Am-c. amm-caust. am-m. ars. bar-c. canth. carb-v. caus. colch. crot. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. magn-m. mere. n-vom. ol-an. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. tereb. verat. ["Fer-ac. fluor-ac. ox-ac. phyto." Ed.]
- Clothes (to the pressure of the). Am-m. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. coff. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. n-vom. spong. sulph.
- Pressing upon it (when). Bry. calc. lach. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. sil.
- Speaking (when). N-vom.
- Stepping up (when). Bar-c.
- Touched (when). Ant. bry. colch. coloe. crot. hyos. ign. kreos. lach. lyc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. sulph. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
- SHOCKS, blows in the pit of the stomach. Natr. n-vom. plat.
- SHOOTINGS in the pit of the stomach. Anac. °arn. aur. bell. berb. °bry. calad. caps. *caus. chel. °colch. con. °dig. dros. gins. kal. nitr. *nitr-ac. phos. plumb. puls. ran-sc. rhab. rhod. *rhus. rut. sabin. samb. *sep. spig. staph. sulph. tab. tart. zinc. ["Al. amb. am-m. bar. bor. bov. calc. canth. carb-an. chin. cic. coff. croc. crot. cup. eug. euphr. evon. graph. grat. gum-gutt. ign. ip. iod. kreos. ? °lach. lam. laud. lyc. podoph." Ed.]
- SHOOTINGS Stomach (in the). Bell. berb. °bry. chell. coff. con. hydroc. ign. kal. nitr. plat.*sep.sulph. ["Æth.alum. amb. am-m. asa. bar. °calc. canth. carb-an. caust. chin. cup. graph. grat. hyp-per. lact. mgs-a. mag-m. mag-s. nat-c. nat.m. nic. ol-an. phos. raph. rat. *rhus. samb. stan. stront. sul-ac. tart. tong. zinc." Ed.]
- — pylorus (in the). Lact.
- SHUDDERING in the pit of the stomach. Caus.
- SICKLINESS in the stomach (sensation of). Crot. diad. kal-h. lact. lyc. magn. mosch. sabad. sil. sulph. tart. teuc. the. verat.
- Meal (before a). Sulph.
- — (after a). Dig.
- SMARTING in the stomach. Mosch. stram.
- SPASMS, spasmodic pains in the stomach. Agar. am-c. ant. anthrok. arn. ars. asa. bar-m. bell. bis. bry. calc. cann. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chel. chin. chin-sulph. cocc. coff. con. cupr. daph. dig. dulc. euphorb. fer. gran. graph. hyos. iod. kal. lach. lobel. lyc. magn. mere. mill. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac.

- n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos.
plumb. *puls.* sec. sen. *sep.*
stann. *sulph.* tab. thuj. ve-
rat. mgs. ["June." Ed.]
(Compare CONTRACTIONS,
and Sect. 1, GASTRALGIA.)
- SPASMS:**
— In the pit of the stomach.
Ang. ant. chel. zinc.
- SPOTS** on the pit of the sto-
mach (Red). Natr-m.
- SQUEEZING.** Rhus. (Compare
CLAWING.)
- STRAIN** in the stomach. Nitr.
ol-an.
- STRANGLING** in the stomach
(Sensation of). Nux-vom.
- SWELLING** of the pit of the
stomach. Acon. amm-caus.
aur. calc. hep. lyc. natr-m.
petr. sulph. ["June." Ed.]
— (Sensation of) Bry.
- TEARING** in the pit of the sto-
mach. Æth. cupr-acet. rut.
sep. zinc.
— As if something were torn
away. Petr. poth.
— In the stomach. Hæm.
- TENSION** in the pit of the sto-
mach. Acon. ant. cham. erot.
n-vom. ran-sc. stann. tax.
["June." Ed.]
— in the stomach. Acon. asa.
bry. carb-v. crot. gent. kal.
magn-m. mere. staph.
["Cinch-sulph. gent. nux-j."
Ed.]
- THROBBINGS, pulsations** in the
region of the stomach. Acon.
- asa. bell. calad. chel. cic.
dros. hydroc. iod. kal. kreos.
oleand. plat. *puls.* rhab.
rhus. sep. sulph. tart. thuj.
["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
- TORN AWAY** (Pain as if some-
thing were). Poth. rhus.
- TURNING** (Whirling) in the
stomach. Nit. ol-an.
- ULCERATION** (Pain as from).
in the pit of the stomach.
Cast. hell. natr-m. rhus.
["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
— In the stomach. Cann. magn-
m. rat. stann.
- UNEASINESS** in the stomach.
Crot. grat. phos. sabad. zinc.
— As from a violent disorder.
Mur-ac.
- As from hunger. Atham.
- UNDULATION** in the stomach,
after a meal. Phos-ac.
- WATER** in the stomach (Sen-
sation as if there were).
Phell.
- WAVERING** in the stomach af-
ter a meal. Phos-ac.
- WEAKNESS** in the pit of the
stomach (Sensation of).
Croc. lobel. nitr.
— In the stomach. Dig. ign.
lobel. petr. (Compare Flac-
cidity.)
— After a meal. Dig.
- WEIGHT** in the stomach (Sen-
sation of a). See PRESSURE
as from a stone.
- WORM** in the stomach (Sensa-
tion as if there were a). Lach.

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

Under which the pains in the stomach are manifested, or aggravated.

- ABDOMEN** (Tension in the).
 Gins.
 — distention of the. Gins.
AIR (In the open). Lye. n-vom.
BACK and LOINS (From a strain in the). Arn. bry. rhus.
 — — (*resembling* a strain in the). Bor.
BED, in the evening (In). Natr-s.
 — (when warm in). See, In the WARMTH of the bed.
BENDING the body double (When), amelioration. Cham. lact.
BRANDY, spirituous liquors (From). Ign.
BREAD (When eating). See *Chap. XIV. Sect. 3.*
 — Mitigation. Staph.
BREATHING (When). Anac. caps.
CHILL (After a). Carb-v. caus. lye. sulph-ac.
 — Pains (during the). Lobel.
CLOTHES are oppressive. See *Sect. 3, SENSIBILITY* to the pressure of clothes.
COFFEE (After partaking of). Cham. n-com.
 — Amelioration. Cham.
COLD (Amelioration when drinking any thing). Phos.
CONTRADICTION (From). Carb-v.
COUGHING (When). See *Chap. XXI.*
DEGLUTITION of solids (During). Bar-c. nitr-ac. sep.
DISAPPOINTMENT (From). Carb-v.
DRINKING (After). See *Chap. XIV. Sect. 1.*
 — — quickly. Sil.
 — (When). Arn.
 — — amelioration. Phos.
 — Anything cold (Amelioration from). Phos.
EAT (Pains in the stomach which compel the patient to). Graph.
EATING (Before and after). See *Chap. XIV. Sect. 3, MEAL.*
 — After. Lobel.
 — When (Amelioration). Chel.
ERUCTATIONS (Amelioration from). Dig. par. rat.
EVENING (In the). Alum. carb-an. lobel. lye. phos. puls. sep. sulph-ac. thuj.
 — in bed (In the). Fulness. Natr-s.
 — Mitigation. Lye.
FALSE STEP (From a). Bry. puls. rhus.
FASTING (when). Lobel.
FLATULENT food (After). Carb-v.
FLATUS (from the emission of):
 — Amelioration. Lact.
FRIGHT (From a). Carb-v.
INSPIRATION (When taking an). Anac. caps.
INTELLECTUAL fatigue (From).

- See From Intellectual LABOUR.
- LABOUR (From intellectual).
Mgs-*aus*.
- LOINS (From a strain in the).
Arn. bry. rhus.
— (as from a). Bor.
- LYING DOWN (Amelioration when). Bell. chin. stann. caus. graph. (*Compare REPOSE*).
— On the side. Bry.
- MEAL (During and after a).
See *Chap. XIV. Sect. 3.*
- MEAT (After eating). See *Chap. XIV.*
- MIND (From CLOSE APPLICATION of the). See From Intellectual LABOUR.
- MORNING (In the). Anac. chin. gran. lyc. magn-s. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. ran-sc. staph. sulph. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- MOVEMENT (During). Ang. bry. caus. cup.
- NIGHT (At). Alum. am-c. ars. calc. carb-v. *cham*. con. graph. ign. kal. lyc. n-vom. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sen. sep. sil. *sulph*. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- OVER-LOADED (As from being). Ant. cic. rhab. tart.
- PERIODICALLY. Hyos. ign. lyc.
- PRESSING upon the part affected. Acon. bry. calc. ign. lach. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. ran-sc. sabad. samb. sil.
- REPOSE (Amelioration from).
Cham. (*Compare LYING DOWN*).
- RESTING on the foot (When).
Anac. bry. hell. magn-m. (*Compare FALSE STEP*).
- SEATED (When). Hep. puls. sulph.
- SPEAKING (When). Caps. natr.
- STOOPING (When). Alum. rhus.
- STRETCHING (When). Am-c.
- SUCKLING (When). Carb-v.
- TOUCHED (When). Ant. arn. ars. aur. bar-c. bry. canth. caps. colch. coloc. cupr. hyos. lach. lyc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. ran. spig. stann. sulph. tereb. thuj.
- UNEASINESS. Gins.
- VOMITING (Amelioration from).
Hyos.
- WALKING (When). Bell. bry. calc. poth. sep. (*Compare FROM a FALSE STEP, RESTING on the foot, &c.*)
— (After). Calad.
- WARMTH of the bed (From).
— Amelioration. Graph. lyc.
- WINE (after drinking). See *Chap. XIV.*

SECTION V. ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS

Which accompany the pains in the stomach.

(Compare the CLINICAL REMARKS, Sect. 1, and also the corresponding articles in other chapters.

ANGUISH. Bov. cham. crot. op. ran-sc. sabad. ["Gent." Ed.]	FAIN'TING. Laur. nitr. (Compare WEAKNESS.)
APATHY (With). Kal-ch.	FINGERS (Deadness of the). Lye.
ASTHMATIC sufferings, dyspnoea, choking, oppression, &c. Alum. cham. chel. cocc. dulc. guaj. hell. lyc. natr-s. n-mos. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. spig. stram. ["Gent." Ed.]	FLATULENCY. Carb-v. gins.
BILE (Evacuations of). Iod.	GROANS. Cupr-acet.
BORBORYGMI in the abdomen. Gins.	HEAD (Heat in the). Caus.
CHEST (Spasms in the). Lye. n-vom. sep.	— Pains in the. Bov. calc-ph.
— (oppression of the). N.vom.	HEAT in the head. Caus.
COLDNESS (GENERAL). Mgs.	HUNGER. Men. raph. verat.
COLIC (Nocturnal). Cupr-sulph.	INQUIETUDE. Cham. mang. mgs.
CRIES. Cham.	— Lamentations and complaints. Ars.
DESPAIR. Ant.	LOATHING. Lobel.
DIARRHŒA. Aspar. calc-ph. stann.	LOINS (Pains in the). Bor.
DISCHARGE of water from the eyes and nose. Crot.	MOUNTING. See Rising.
DISGUST. Lobel.	MOUTH (Bitterness in the). Lye.
DYSPNOEA. Cupr-acet.	MOVEMENTS in the abdomen). Crot.
EAT (with constant want to). Raph.	— Antiperistaltic. Lobel.
ERUCTATIONS. Grat. kal-ch. lach. n-vom.	NAUSEA. Am-c. ars. calad. caps. croc. dig. gran. grat. heracl. lact. magn-m. magn-s. mang. meph. merc. natr-m. onis. puls. sec. stann. sulph. tab. tart. ["Gent." Ed.]
— Bitter. Stann.	PERSPIRATION. Cann. cham.
— Sour. Magn.	PULSE (Weak). Cann.
FACE (Paleness of the). Cann. magn. stann.	— Frequent. Cupr-acet.
	— Irregular. Cupr-acet.
	RATTLING IN THE THROAT. Cann.

RESPIRATION (Obstructed). See ASTHMATIC sufferings.	TICKLING. Crot.
RESTLESSNESS. See INQUIET- UDE.	TONGUE (Heaviness of the). Mgs.
RETCHING. Lach. n-vom.	VOMITING. Bry. calc. dig. graph. ipec. kal. lach. n- vom. phos. puls. sulph.
RISING in the Œsophagus (Sensation as of something). Asa.	["Ars-hyd." Ed.] (Compare Chap. XIV. VOMITING, with pain in the stomach.)
SHIVERING. Lyc. kal-ch.	WEAKNESS. Calc-ph. natr-m. sabad.
SHUDDERING. Caus.	YAWNING. Gins.
SUICIDAL MANIA. Ant.	
SYNCOPE. Cupr-acet.	
THIRST. Verat.	

CHAPTER XVI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE ABDOMINAL ORGANS, AND OF THE INGUINA.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ASCITES.—The chief remedies are: *Ars. chin. bell. merc. sulph.*, also: *Acon. bry. kal. prun. sep.*, or else: *Asa. colch. dig. led. lyc. squill.* ["*Apocyn-c. merc-c.*" Ed.] See Sect. 3, DROPSICAL swelling.

BUBOES.—SYPHILITIC buboes usually require: *Merc.*; or, if the patient should already have taken that medicine to excess: *Aur. carb-v. nitr-ac.*, or else: *Staph. or thuj.* See Chap. II. SYPHILIS.

For SCROFULOUS buboes a preference may be given to: *Hep. sil. sulph.*, or else: *Ars. calc. clem. dulc. iod. merc. nitr-ac.* (See Sect. 3, GLANDS; and Compare Chap. I. Affections of the GLANDS.)

COLIC, ENTERALGIA OR STOMACH-ACHE.—The principal remedies are: *Bell. coloc. n-vom. puls.*

Or else: *Acon. ars. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. coff. hyos. ign. lyc. merc. phos. sec. sulph.*

And perhaps in some cases: *Agn. alum. ant. arn. calc. caus. colch. cupr. fer. ipec. kal. lach. magn-m. natr. natr-m. nitr-*

ac. n-mos. op. plat. rhab. rut. sen. stann. verat. zinc. ["Benz-ac." Ed.]

For Colic, arising from spasmodic CONTRACTION of the intestines (Colic of *Miserere*, or *Iliac passion*), a preference may be given to: *N-vom. op. plumb. thuj.*

For that caused by FLATULENCE (Flatulent or windy colic): *Bell. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Agn. colch. coloc. fer. graph. lyc. nat. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.* ["Elect." Ed.]

When the result of HÆMORRHOIDS (Hæmorrhoidal colic): *Carb-v. coloc. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

When arising from an INFLAMMATORY state of the intestines (Inflammatory colic): *Acon. bell. hyos. merc.*, or else: *Ars. bry. cham. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph.* (Compare ENTERITIS.)

For SPASMODIC colic, or abdominal spasms: *Bell. cham. cocc. coloc. hyos. ipec. magn. magn-m. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Ars. coloc. cupr. fer. kal. lach. phos. stann. sulph.* (See Sect. 3, SPASMS.)

For that which proceeds from WORMS in the intestines (verminous colic): *Merc.* or *cin. sulph.*, or else: *Cic. fer. (fil.?) n-mos. ruta. sabad.* (See HELMINTHIASIS.)

For the kinds of colic known as STOMACHAL, HEPATIC, NEPHRITIC, UTERINE, &c. See the articles: GASTRALGIA, HEPATITIS, NEURALGIA, METRALGIA, &c. in their respective chapters.

With respect to the EXTERNAL CAUSES of colic; if it arise from INDIGESTION or SABURRA in the digestive organs (*Gastric colic*): *Bell. n-vom. puls.*, or else: *Acon. ars. bry. carb-v. chin. coff. hep. tart. sulph.* may be employed. (Compare Chap. XIV GASTROSES.)

When a consequence of INDIGNATION or RAGE: *Cham.* or *coloc.*, or else: *Sulph.*

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as a STRAIN IN THE LOINS, a BLOW in the abdomen, &c.: *Arn. bry. rhus.*, or else: *Carb-v.* or *lach.*

In consequence of being poisoned by LEAD (PAINTER'S colic, SATURNINE colic): *Op.* or *bell.*, or again: *Alum. plat.*

In consequence of a CHILL: *Cham. chin. coloc. merc. n-vom.*—FROM BATHING: *N-vom.*—FROM COLD, DAMP weather: *Puls.*

For other causes of colic, See Sect. 4, and (Compare the articles: DYSPEPSIA, GASTROSES, GASTRALGIA, DIARRHŒA, &c. in their respective chapters.

For colic in CHILDREN, the medicines most frequently suitable are: *Cham. n-mos. rhab.*, also: *Acon. bell. calc. caus. cic. coff. sil. staph.*, or else: *Bor. cin. ipec. jalap. senn.*

IN PREGNANT OR LYING-IN WOMEN: *Arn. bell. bry. cham. hyos. lach. n-vom. puls. sep. verat.*

IN HYSTERICAL WOMEN (Hysterical colic): *Cocc. ign. ipec. magn-m. mosch. n-vom. stann. valer.*, or else: *Ars. bell. bry. stram.*

During the CATAMENIA (Menstrual colic): *Bell. cham. carb. v. cocc. coff. n-vom. puls. sec. sulph. zinc. &c.* (See Chap. XX. DYSMENORRHOEA.)

IN HYPOCHONDRIACAL PERSONS: *Calc. chin. grat. natr. natr-m. stann.* (Compare Chap. I Sect. 3, PERSONS.)

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow; viz. :—

BELLADONNA: Pinching and drawing, as if the contents of the abdomen were about to escape downwards, aggravated by movement and walking; *protrusions of the colon like a pad*, relieved by pressing upon it or by bending double; or else pain in the epigastrium, *as if the intestines were grasped by finger-nails*; or *spasmodic constriction in the abdomen*, with burning and pressure in the sacrum and above the pubis; especially when there are, also, liquid, puriform fæces, or congestion of blood in the head, with redness of the face, swelling of the veins in the head, and pains so violent, that they almost occasion loss of reason. (*Merc.* is sometimes suitable after *bell.*)

COLOCYNTHIS: In the majority of cases, and especially when they are characterized by: *Exceedingly violent pains*, with a sensation of clawing and pinching; or *cuttings and lacerations as from knives*; great tenderness of the abdomen, which feels as if it were bruised; *distention*, or a sensation of emptiness in the abdomen; *cramps in the calves of the legs*, or shivering and tearing in the legs, *during the pains*; *excessive restlessness, agitation and tossing, caused by the violence of the pain*; absence of evacuations, or *diarrhœa and bilious vomiting*, which is renewed immediately after eating, however little; *mitigation from coffee.*

(In some cases of colic, even the most violent, a cure may be accomplished by means of *Coloc.* alone, either by repeating the doses, or by administering some *spoonsful of café à Peau*, whenever an aggravation follows a new dose of *Coloc.* Experience, however, teaches that when the first or second dose of *coloc.* produces a mitigation of the symptoms, a repetition of the dose, and the use of coffee, cannot fail to prove injurious. (*Caust.* will be frequently found very beneficial against such of the symptoms as may withstand *Coloc.*)

NUX-VOMICA: *Obstinate constipation, or hard and difficult fæces*; *pressure in the abdomen, as from a stone*, with bor-

borygmi, and sensation of internal heat; pinching, drawing, contractive or compressive pains; pressure at the pit of the stomach, with distention and tenderness of the abdomen when touched; tension and fulness, especially in the hypochondria, with sensation as if the clothes were too tight; coldness of the hands and feet, or else numbness even to loss of consciousness, during the paroxysm of pain; gripings and flatulency deeply seated in the abdomen; acute and hard pressure on the bladder and rectum, as if flatus were about to escape with violence, forcing the patient to bend double; aggravation at every step; mitigation during repose, and also when sitting and lying; violent pains in the loins, or pressive cephalalgia.

PULSATILLA: Shooting pains; pulsation in the pit of the stomach, uneasiness, heaviness and fulness in the abdomen, with disagreeable tension and distention; great tenderness and pain, as from a bruise, when touched; incarcerated flatus, with *borborygmy*, and anxious heat in the abdomen, or pinching, griping, and tearing, especially in the epigastrium, aggravated by the touch; general heat, with swelling of the veins in the hands and forehead; tightness of the clothes round the hypochondria; aggravation of all the sufferings when sitting or lying, or else in the evening, with shiverings, which increase proportionably with the pains; mitigation from walking; contusive pains in the loins, when rising from a seat; nausea; diarrhoea; paleness of the face, with livid circle round the eyes; pressive and tensive cephalalgia.

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

ACONITUM: When the colic affects the vesica, and there are violent spasmodic pains; retraction of the hypogastrium in the vesical region; continued and unsuccessful want to urinate; extreme tenderness of the abdomen; contusive pain in the loins; much anguish, restlessness, and tossing.

ARSENICUM: Excessive pain, with great anguish in the abdomen; violent griping, or spasmodic drawing, tearing, and corroding pains, frequently with intolerable burning, or sensation of cold in the abdomen; appearance of the pains chiefly at night, or after eating or drinking; nausea, or watery or bilious vomiting; constipation or diarrhoea; violent thirst; shivering, and excessive debility.

CARBO VEGET.: Fulness and distention of the abdomen, as if it would burst, with *borborygmi*, incarcerated flatus, pinching in the abdomen, dyspnoea, eructations of air; congestion in the head, with pressive pain; inertia in the abdomen, with constipation; heat in the body, and especially in the

head; appearance of the sufferings, especially after eating, however little.

CHAMOMILLA: *Tearing, drawing pains, with great agitation and inquietude, which cause the patient to move about from place to place; sensation as if the intestines were gathered into a ball, and as if the abdomen were quite empty; with nausea, bitter vomiting or bilious diarrhœa; pains, as from a bruise, throughout the loins; incarcerated flatus, with anguish, tension, pressure, fulness in the pit of the stomach, and hypochondria; or with a bearing down towards the inguinal ring; livid circle round the eyes; paleness and redness of the face, alternately; appearance of the pains, especially at night, or in the morning at sunrise, or after a meal. (Puls. is sometimes suitable after cham.)*

CHINA: Excessive distention of the abdomen, as in *tympanitis*, with *fulness, pressure as from hard bodies*, or spasmodic, constrictive pains, with *incarcerated flatus and bearing towards the hypochondria*; especially when the pains manifest themselves *at night*, or in persons who have been weakened by perspiration, sanguineous evacuations, or other debilitating losses.

COCCULUS: *Constrictive, spasmodic pains in the hypogastrium, with nausea, dyspnœa, production of much flatus, fulness and distention of the stomach and epigastrium; or else sensation of emptiness in the abdomen; tearing and burning in the intestines, with squeezing and clawing in the stomach; nausea; constipation, great anguish, nervous excitability, and tendency to be easily frightened.*

COFFEA: *Excessive pains, which drive to despair; with anxiety and oppression at the epigastrium; great agitation and tossing, with cries, grinding of the teeth, convulsions, coldness of the limbs, moaning, and fits of suffocation.*

HYOSCYAMUS: Spasmodic and griping pains, with *vomiting, cries, pains in the head, hardness and distention of the abdomen, and tenderness when touched.*

IGNATIA: Nocturnal colic, which disturbs sleep; shooting in the region of the spleen; incarcerated flatus, with difficult but relieving emission; fulness and distention of the hypochondria, especially in delicate and sensitive women.

LYCOPodium: *Enormous productions and accumulation of flatus, especially after eating the smallest quantity of food; with pressure in the stomach and epigastrium, tension, fulness, and distention of the abdomen and pit of the stomach; constipation, or unfrequent and hard evacuations.*

MERCURIUS: *Violent, contractive pains, with distention and hardness of the abdomen, especially round the navel; or tense burning, or shooting pains; hiccough, bulimy, repugnance*

to sweet things; nausea, and salivation; eructations, frequent want to evacuate, or *slimy diarrhœa*; *aggravation of the rains at night, especially after midnight*; shiverings, with heat and redness of the cheeks; excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched; great lassitude.

PHOSPHORUS: Flatulent colic, manifesting itself deeply in the abdomen, and aggravated by a recumbent position.

SECALE: When, in *men*, there are: Colic with pain in the loins, tearing in the thighs, eructations, and vomiting; or, in *women*, especially during menstruation: Burning pain in the right side of the abdomen, with constipation and abdominal pain, as in cholera; or else: Tearing cuttings, paleness of the face, coldness of the extremities, small, weak pulse, and cold perspiration.

SULPHUR: Against hæmorrhoidal colic, when *carb-v.* or *n-vom.* has been administered without effect; and also against *bilious colic*, when neither *cham.* nor *coloc.* prove sufficient; or else against *flatulent colic*, which has resisted the effect of: *Cham. cocc. n-vom.* or *carb-v.*, and, lastly, against *verminous colic*, when symptoms still remain after taking *merc.* or *cin.*

For the rest of the medicines cited, see the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 3, 4, and 5, and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines.—Compare also the articles: CHOLERA, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, ENTERITIS, GASTRALGIA, GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, HELMINTHIASIS, &c. in their respective chapters.

CONGESTION (Abdominal), and stagnation of blood in the abdomen.—The chief remedies are: *N-vom.* and *su'ph.* or else: *Ars. caps. carb-v.*, and sometimes: *Bell. bry. cham. merc. puls. rhus. verat.*

ARSENICUM is particularly suitable when slimy or watery evacuations occur frequently, accompanied by great weakness.

NUX-VOM. is especially indicated for persons who lead a sedentary life, and are much engaged in intellectual labour, &c. and particularly when there are: *Constipation*, and hard, difficult evacuations, pain in the loins, as if the hips and back were broken, and entirely deprived of strength; hardness and tension of the abdomen.

CAPSICUM, in phlegmatic, indolent, heavy persons, of a susceptible character, especially when small, watery or slimy evacuations occur frequently.

CARBO VEGET.: Much flatus, inertia, of the intestinal canal, constipation, dyspepsia, and anorexia.

SULPHUR: In the majority of cases, even the most obstinate, especially in the case of hypochondriacal persons, and particularly after *n-vom.*

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, See HÆMORRHOIDS, Chap. XVII.

CONTRACTION of the intestines—See strangulated HERNIA, and Compare ILEUS.

DIAPHRAGMITIS.—The principal remedy in almost all cases is : *bry.* or else : *cham.* or *n-vom.*

BRYONIA is especially indicated, when there is, also : *Pneumonia*, or *pleurisy*, or else : violent, dry cough ; *aggravation of the pain from the least movement of the diaphragm* ; violent fever, with small, quick, and hard pulse ; delirium, with great agitation and anguish, dry and short cough.

CHAMOMILLA : Swelling of the epigastrium and hypochondriacal region, with aggravation of the pain, and suffocation, on the slightest touch ; anxious, short respiration, which is interrupted by the pain ; dry, fatiguing cough ; vomiting and agitation, with complaints and lamentations.

NUX-VOM. : When there is a sensation of constriction in the lower part of the chest, as if that region were bound tightly by a cord ; with short, fatiguing cough, anxiety, constipation, and thirst.

Cann. cocc. hyos. ipec. puls. stram. and *verat.* have also been recommended.

ENLARGEMENT of the abdomen.—For enlargement of the abdomen in CHILDREN, See CARREAU.

For that in young girls, at the age of puberty : *lach.* is often very beneficial.

For that in aged women, or in those who have had many children, the principal remedy is *sep.* ; but *Bell. calc. ? chin. ? n-vom. ? plat.* may also be consulted with advantage.

ENTERALGIA.—See COLIC.

ENTERITIS.—The principal remedy, in the majority of cases, is *acon.*, of which a few doses, administered every two or three hours, will usually reduce the inflammation to such an extent, that : *lach. bell. or merc.* suffices to complete the cure.

In more complicated cases, however, recourse must frequently be had to : *Ars. bry. hyos. n-vom.* or else : *Ant. canth. cham. chin. coloc. ipec. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rhus. sec. squill. or sulph.*

For the SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS of the respective medicaments, See the articles : GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, CHOLERA, COLIC, DIARRHŒA, &c. in their respective chapters.

FLATULENCY.—The principal medicines are : *Chin. n-vom. puls. sulph.* ; also : *Bell. carb-v. cham. cocc.* ; or else : *Agn. asa. colch. coloc. fer. graph. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.* ["*Fer-ac.*" Ed.]

When the malady is attributable to FLATULENT FOOD, *chin.* is generally indicated.

After DRINKING : *N-rom.*

After eating PORK, or any other FAT MEAT : *Chin.* or *puls.*

☞ See also : COLIC, and Sect. 3. FLATULENCY.

HELMINTHIASIS or VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS.—The chief remedies are : *Acon. cin. merc. sulph.* or else : *Calc. carb-v. chin. cic. fer. fl. graph. ign. n-mos. sabad. sil. spig.* &c. (See Chap. XVIII. Sect. 2, WORMS).

For TAPE-WORM or TÆNIA, the treatment may usually be commenced by the administration of a single dose of *sulph.* when the moon is waning, then a single dose of *merc.* at the full moon following; repeating the *sulph.* eight days after, and so on for some time.

Should these two medicines prove inefficacious, one or more of the following may be indicated; viz. : *Calc. carb-v. fl. frag. gran. ? graph. sabad.* (See Chap. XVII. Sect. 5, TÆNIA).

For the sufferings caused by LUMBRICI, the chief remedies are : *Acon. cin. merc. sulph.* or else : *Bell. chin. cic. hyos. n-rom. rhus. sil. spig.*

When there are : FEVER WITH COLIC, nausea, hardness and distention of the abdomen, tenesmus, or small slimy evacuations, the principal medicine is : *acon.* which may, *in case of necessity*, be followed at the end of a few hours by : *cin.* and recourse may afterwards be had to *merc.* should *cin.* produce no change in the course of four-and-twenty hours.

When with the fever and colic there are very violent nervous excitability, starts, and dispositions to be frightened, *bell.* may be employed or else *lach.* if *bell.* prove insufficient.

The following medicines may also be administered, viz. : Against the FEVER : *Chin. cic. si. spig.*—Against COLIC with CONVULSIONS : *Cic.*—Against COLIC, with bulimy, diarrhœa and coldness : *Spig.*—And against FEVER in SCROFULOUS subjects : *Sil.*

When the intensity of the disorder has been subdued by one or other of the preceding medicines, *Sulph.* may often be employed with great success, both to remove the remaining symptoms and to prevent a recurrence of the malady. In most cases it will be *sufficient*, or *indeed better*, to administer *only a single dose*, at intervals of three, four, or five weeks; and if at the end of that time there should still appear symptoms, such as *atrophy*, voracious appetite, paleness of the face, &c., which suggest a suspicion that the disease still lingers, the cure may frequently be completed by : *Bar-c. calc. graph. lyc.* or *notr-m.*

See also, Chap. XVII. Sect. 5, LUMBRICI.

Lastly, for sufferings caused by ASCARIDES, the most suit-

able medicines are: *Acon. calc. chin. fer. ign. merc. sulph.*

When there is feverish agitation, especially at night, with sleeplessness and tossing, *acon.* is preferable, or else: *Ign.* when *acon.* proves insufficient.

In cases of those two medicines proving inefficacious, or in which the complaint constantly returns, especially at the new or full moon, a dose of *sulph.* may be administered immediately after each of these periods, either at once, or in a solution of eight ounces of water, of which the patient should take a dessert-spoonful every day.

If *sulphur* also prove insufficient: *Calc.* or else: *fer.* may be administered in the same manner; and if an obstinate diarrhoea should succeed the use of *fer.* recourse may be had to: *Chin.*

☞ See besides, Chap. XVII. Sect. 3, ASCARIDES.

HEPATITIS and other AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER.—The chief remedies against diseases of the liver are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. chin. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Or else: *Aur. calc. kal. lyc. magn-m. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

Also: *Alum. ambr. am-c. berb. ? cann. canth. n-mos.* and sometimes: *Cic. dig. magn-m. mang. nit. petrol. ran.*

For ACUTE HEPATITIS, the principal remedies are: *Acon. bell. merc. n-vom.* or else: *Bry. cham. chin. lach. puls. sulph.* ["Crotal." Ed.]

ACONITUM is especially indicated at the commencement of treatment, and particularly when there are: Violent inflammatory fever, with *shooting pains* in the hepatic region; insupportable pains, with moaning, tossing, anguish, and fear of death.

BELLADONNA: Pressive pains, which extend to the chest and shoulders, distention of the pit of the stomach, tension in the epigastrium, difficult and anxious respiration, congestion in the head, with clouded sight, vertigo with fainting, burning thirst, anxious tossing and sleeplessness. (It is often suitable after *acon.*, or alternately with *merc.* or *lach.*)

BRYONIA: Pressive pains, with tension in the hypochondria, thick, yellowish coating on the tongue, *violent oppression at the chest*, with rapid and anxious respiration, constipation, and aggravation of the pains by movement.

CHAMONILLA: Dull, pressive pains, *which are aggravated neither by external pressure, nor by movement, nor by respiration*, with pressure in the stomach, tension in the hypochondria, oppression of the chest, *yellow colour of the skin*; thick yellow coating on the tongue; bitter taste in the mouth, and fits of anguish.

CHINA: Aggravation of the complaint, every second day, with shooting and pressive pains, swelling and hardness of the hepatic region and epigastrium; pressive cephalalgia; bitter taste in the mouth, and thick yellowish coating on the tongue.

LACHESIS, frequently in cases in which *merc.* or *bell.* appearing to be indicated nevertheless prove insufficient, or alternately with either of those medicines, especially in persons addicted to spirituous liquors.

MERCURIUS, often after the unsuccessful exhibition of *bell.*, and especially when there are: Pressive pains, which do not allow the patient to lie long on the right side, bitter taste in the mouth, anorexia, with thirst, continued shivering, *yellowness of the skin and eyes.* (*Lach.* is often suitable after *merc.*)

NUX-VOM.: Shooting or pulsative pains, with excessive tenderness of the hepatic region when touched; bitter and sour taste; nausea or else vomiting; pressure in the hypochondria and epigastrium, with shortness of breath; thirst, red urine, pressive cephalalgia, vertigo, and fits of anguish. (*Sulph.* is often suitable after *n-vom.*)

PULSATILLA: *Frequent fits of anguish, especially at night, with loose, greenish, and slimy evacuations,* nausea, bitter taste in the mouth, yellowness of the tongue, oppression of the chest, tension in the hypochondria, and pressive gastralgia.

SULPHUR, often after *n-vom.*, especially when the shooting pains continue; also in cases in which the preceding medicines produce, in a few days, no perceptible amelioration, or when the amelioration which they have produced remains stationary.

For **CHRONIC** affections of the liver, the principal medicines are: *N-vom.* or *sulph.* or else: *Aur. lach. lyc. magn-m. natr.* also: *Alum. amb. calc. chin. sil.* and sometimes: *Chel. ign. iod.* ["*Merc-iod.*" Ed.]

For **ENLARGEMENT OF INDURATION** of the liver: *Ars. calc. chin. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Cann.? graph. lyc. magn-m. merc. n-mos.*

Hepatic ABSCESS appears to require chiefly: *Lach.* or *sil.* or else: *Bell.? merc.? hep.?*

BILIARY CALCULUS: *Bell. calc. hep. lach. lyc. sil. sulph.*

HERNIA.—The chief medicines for the radical cure of hernia are: *Aur. cocc. magn. n-vom. sil. verat.*

HERNIA in children, caused by their crying, usually requires: *Aur. cocc. n-vom. nitr-ac.* or *verat.*

Against **INCARCERATED** or **STRANGULATED** hernia, relief will in most cases be afforded with sufficient promptitude by: *Acon. n-vom. op. sulph.* or else: *Ars. bell. lach. verat.* so as to render a surgical operation needless.

ACONITUM is chiefly indicated when there are: *Violent in-*

flammation of the parts affected, with burning pain in the abdomen, as from hot coals; excessive sensibility to the least touch, nausea, *bitter, bilious vomiting*, anguish and cold perspiration.

Note.—In most cases, a marked amelioration will be seen after the second dose, which, in case of necessity, may be administered an hour after the first; but when there is no change after the third, recourse must be had to *sulph.* (See SULPH.)

NUX-VOM.: When the tumor is less painful and less tender when touched, the vomitings less violent, but the respiration greatly obstructed, and especially when the strangulation is caused by a chill, by being over-heated, by contradiction, a fit of passion, or else by neglect of regimen, &c. (It may, perhaps, be repeated every two hours.)

OPIUM, if in the space of one or two hours after the second dose of *n-vom.* no change take place, or if there should be, from the commencement, redness of the face, distention and hardness of the abdomen, putrid eructations, or even vomiting of fecal matter. (It may, perhaps, be repeated every quarter of an hour, till a decided amelioration has taken place).

Note.—If, in the preceding case, the vomiting should manifest itself with cold perspiration and coldness of the extremities, *verat.* will be indicated; and, if there should be no change after the second dose, it may be followed by *bell.*

SULPHUR: When the hernia is not reducible in one hour after the administration of the second dose of *aconit.*, or else when the bilious vomitings are changed to *acid vomiting*. After the administration of *sulph.* it will be well to wait some hours, and to allow the patient to repose quietly, if he should happen to go to sleep.

Note.—In cases in which the tumor exhibits symptoms of gangrene, *lach.* may be used, or else: *ars.*, should *lach.* prove ineffectual.

ICTERUS.—The principal remedy is *merc.* which frequently, of itself, accomplishes a cure, provided the patient has not previously taken that medicine to excess. In the latter case a preference should be given to *chin.* which may also be administered alternately with *merc.* when the last mentioned remedy proves insufficient.

In very obstinate cases, which do not yield to *merc.* or *chin.*, recourse may be had to: *Hep. lach.* or *sulph.* administered alternately with *merc.* according to circumstances.

When *Icterus* manifests itself in consequence of a *keen disappointment*, or a *fit of passion*: *cham.* or *n-vom.* is to be preferred, or else: *lach.* or *sulph.*

When produced by the abuse of certain *medicinal substances*; the remedies are: Against that caused by *cinchona*:

Merc. or *bell. calc. n-vom.*—Against that caused by *Mercury*: *Chin.* or *hep. lach. sulph.*—Against that occasioned by *RHU-BARB*: *Cham.* or *merc.*

Acon. ars. calc. carb-v. dig. have also been employed; and perhaps in some particular cases: *Amb. cupr. nitr-ac. puls. rhus.* may be administered.—Compare likewise *Chap. II. Sect. 2, YELLOW COLOUR* of the skin.

ILEUS, or **ILIAIC PASSION**, **CHORDAPSUS**, colic of *Miserere*, &c. When this disease, characterized by vomiting of faecal matter and urine, is caused by **SPASMODIC** strangulation of the intestines, the medicines which claim a preference are *op. plumb.*; also: *Cocc. ? thuj. ? n-vom. ?*

When, on the contrary, of an **INFLAMMATORY** origin: *Acon. sulph.* or else: *Lach. ? bell. ? merc. ?* may be exhibited.

☞ See also: **ENTERITIS** and **HERNIA**.

PERITONITIS.—The chief medicines are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham.* or else: *Coff. coloc. hyos. n-vom. rhus.*

☞ Compare, for the details, the analogous abdominal **INFLAMMATIONS**, such as: **ENTERITIS**, **METRITIS**, **PUERPERAL FEVER**, &c. in their respective chapters.

PHTHISIS (Abdominal).—See **CARREAU** and **TUBERCLES**.

SPASMS (Abdominal).—See **Spasmodic COLIC**, and *Chap. XX. METRALGIA*.

SPLENITIS and other **AFFECTIONS OF THE SPLEEN**.—The chief remedies are: *Agn. arn. bry. caps. chin. ign. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Acon. berb. ? fer. ? iod. mez. ?*

For **ACUTE SPLENITIS**: *Chin.*, and next in order: *Acon. arn. ars. bry. n-vom.*

ACONITUM is only used to allay the fever, at the commencement, where the violence of the disease requires it, but: *Chin.* may often be administered at once. (See **CHINA**).

ARNICA: When *chin.* is not quite sufficient, and especially when there are: **Pressive**, shooting pains, which obstruct respiration, or when typhoid symptoms manifest themselves, with apathy and stupor: also, when the patient is perfectly insensible to the serious character of his condition.

ARSENICUM: **Diarrhoea**, with sanguineous burning faeces and great weakness; or else, when the disease assumes an **intermittent** character, and *china* proves insufficient against that state.

BRYONIA: If after the use of *chin. arn.* or *n-vom.* the constipation should still continue, and be accompanied by shooting pain in the region of the spleen, at every movement.

CHINA: In most cases immediately after *acon.*, or else at the commencement of the treatment, especially when there are: **pressive shooting pains**, or when the disease assumes an **intermittent** character.

NUX-VOM after *chin.* or *arn.*, when either medicine happens to have produced an amelioration, the constipation and pressive gastralgia still continuing, and the general state remaining stationary.

In **ENLARGEMENT** and **INDURATION** of the spleen, great benefit is often derived from : *Agn. ars. caps. chin. ign. sulph.* or else : *Iod. ? mez.*

TABES MESENTERICA.—See *Chap. I.* **ATROPHY** of children, and *Scrofula*, and add : *Asa. ? caust. iod. merc.*

TUBERCLES (Abdominal).—The principal remedies are : *Calc. hep. lach. sil. sulph.* or else : *Iod. kal. merc. ol-jec.* may sometimes be exhibited.

TYMPANITIS.—The principal remedy is : *Chin.* but in some cases, recourse may also be had to : *Carb-v. coloc. lyc. n-vom. sulph. ?*

~~See~~ See also : **COLIC** and **FLATULENCY**.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE HYPOCHONDRIA.

Liver, Spleen, and Diaphragm.

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|--|--|
| ABSCESS in the liver. <i>Lach. sil.</i> | BURNING in the diaphragm. <i>Asa.</i> |
| ANGUISH , anxiety, in the hypochondria. <i>Cham. phos-ac. staph.</i> | — Hypochondria. <i>Acon. bell. tong.</i> |
| BAND , circle, or string, round the hypochondria, (sensation of a). <i>Con. lyc.</i> | — Liver. <i>Acon. am-c. bry. kal. lach. merc. stann. tereb.</i> [" <i>Crotal. gum-gutt.</i> " Ed.] |
| BEATEN , or from a bruise (pain in the hypochondria as if). <i>Carb.v. cocc. cupr. ran.</i> [" <i>Cinch-sulp</i> " Ed.] | — Spleen. <i>Bell. ign. sec.</i> |
| — Liver (in the). <i>Carb.v. clem. lact.</i> | COMPRESSION of the Diaphragm. <i>Op.</i> |
| — Spleen (in the). <i>Sass.</i> | — Liver (of the). <i>Ars.</i> |
| BLOWS . See SHOCKS . | CONSTRICTION in the hypochondria. <i>Acon. con. dig.</i> |
| BORBORYGMI , gurglings, in the spleen. <i>Verb.</i> | — Diaphragm. <i>Asar. n-vom.</i> |
| BORING in the hypochondria. <i>Sen.</i> | CONTRACTIONS in the diaphragm. <i>Asar. mez.</i> |
| — Liver. <i>Am-c.</i> | — Hypochondria. <i>N-vom.</i> |
| BRUISE (Pain as from a). See BEATEN . | — Liver. <i>Canth.</i> |
| | CONTUSION (Pain as from a), in the liver. <i>Kreos.</i> |
| | [" <i>Cutting in region of spleen. Crotal.</i> " Ed.] |

- DIGGING** in the hypochondria. Asa. sen.
— Liver. Lact. sabad.
- DISTENTION**, swelling in the hypochondria. Bell. ign.
— Liver. Sil.
— Spleen. Iod.
- DRAWING** pains. Atham. calc. puls. tenc.
— Liver. Bry. con. lact. natr-m. sabad. sulph.
— Spleen. Berb. cupr. sulph.
- DULL** pain in the liver. Chin-sulph. hyos.
- ENLARGEMENT** of the abdomen. See **SIZE**.
- EXCORIATION** in the hypochondria (Pain as from). Alum. sulph.
— Liver. Acon. am-c. carb-an. lyc. raph.
— Spleen. Asar. ran.
- FLATUS** (Pain in the spleen, as from). Meph.
- FULNESS** in the hypochondria (Sensation of). Cham. ign. *su'ph*.
— Liver. Kreos.
- GNAWING** in the liver (Sensation of). Rut.
- HARDNESS** in the hypochondria. Bor. bry. chin-sulph.
— Liver. *Ars. calc.* cann. chin. graph. lyc. magn. *magn-m. merc. n-vom. sil. sulph.*
— Spleen. *Ars. agn. Chin. iod. ign. sulph.*
- HEAT** in the liver (Sensation of) Aloe. sabad.
- HEAVINESS** in the hypochondria (Sensation of). N-mos. *su'ph*.
— Liver. Lact. phos-ac. tab.
— Spleen. Sulph.
- ICTERUS**. See **Sect. 1**.
- INCISIVE** pains in the hypochondria. Ang. nic. tong.
— Liver. Ang. carb-a. lach.
— Spleen. Verb.
- INDURATION** of the liver or spleen. Lact. See **Sect. 1**, **HEPATITIS** and **SPLENITIS**.
- INFLAMMATION**. See **Sect. 1**, **HEPATITIS** and **SPLENITIS**.
- INSENSIBILITY** of the spleen. Ars.
- JERKINGS** in the hypochondria. Puls.
- MILIARY** eruption in the region of the liver. Sel.
- OBSTRUCTION** of the liver. Chin. n-mos.
— Spleen. Chin. n-mos.
- OPPRESSION** in the hypochondria. N-vom.
- PINCHING** in the hypochondria. Atham. ipec.
— Liver. Lyc. natr-m.
[—"Spleen. Fluor-ac." Ed.]
- PRESSURE** on the diaphragm. Viol. tric.
— Hypochondria. Acon. bor. casc. chin-sulph. crot. mang. mur-ac. phos-ac. rhod. *su'ph.* verat. zinc. ["June." Ed.]
[—" — Left. Gent." Ed.]
- Liver. Acon. ang. aloe. amb. am-c. anac. arn. asa. berb. calc. carb-an. carb-v. chin. cocc. con. dig. kal. kreos. lact. lyc. magn-m. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plumb. prun. ranc. raph. rut. sabad. sabin. sep. stann. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj. zinc. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- PRESSURE**, Spleen (on the). Bor. crot. gent. ign. nitr-ac. ol-an. stann. sulph. ["Merc-per." Ed.]

- PRESSURE towards the hypochondria (Expansive). Calc.
- PRICKING in the spleen. Rut.
- PULSATIONS in the spleen. Ran. (*Compare* THROBBINGS.)
- RHEUMATIC PAINS: Hypochondria (in the). Atham.
— Liver (in the). Meph.
- SCRAPING in the liver. Sabad.
- SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the hypochondria (Painful). Bell. chin. natr. sulph. ["Podoph." Ed.]
— Liver. Acon. æth. amb. dig. natr-s. merc. n-vom.
— Spleen. Natr-m.
- SHOCKS in the hypochondria. Lact. n-vom. stann. ["Cinch-sulp." Ed.]
— Liver. Croc. val.
- SHOOTINGS in the diaphragm. Spig. viol-tric.
— Hypochondria. Aur. æth. asa. carb-v. chin-sulph. graph. kal. lact. puls. rhat. rhod. sep. sel. ["Cinch-sulp. kal-bi. podoph." Ed.]
— Liver. Acon. agar. alum. am-c. asar. berb. bry. calc. canth. carb-v. caus. chin. cocc. con. hep. kal. kreos. lact. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plumb. ran. ran-sc. raph. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. zinc.
- Spleen. Agar. am-c. arn. berb. bry. carb-v. chin. cist. con. crot. hæm. hep. ign. lach. lact. magn-s. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. ol-an. phos-ac. ran-sc. rhod. sass. sel. sep. sil. stann. sulph.
- sulph-ac. tab. zinc. ["Crotal." Ed.]
- SMARTING in the spleen. Asar.
- SOFTENING of the liver. Lach.
- SPASMS in the diaphragm. Stann.
- SPASMODIC pains in the diaphragm. Lyc. natr-m.
— Hypochondria. Mur-ac. phos-ac. rhod. stann. zinc.
— Liver. Phos-ac.
— Spleen. Stann.
- SPRAIN (Sensation like that of a) in the liver. Kal. lyc.
- SQUEEZING in the liver (sensation of). Lact.
- SWELLING of the hypochondria. Acon. aur. bry. chin-sulph.
— Liver (of the). Bar-m. calc. cann. chin. lact. merc. n-mos. n-vom.
— Spleen (of the). Agn. ars. caps. ign. iod.
- TEARINGS in the hypochondria. Teuc. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
— Liver. Con.
- TENSION in the hypochondria. Acon. bell. calc. case. cham. chin-sulph. con. dig. graph. lyc. mur-ac. n-vom. puls. sep. staph. sulph. verat.
— Liver. Aloe. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. lact. lyc. magn-m. murex. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. sulph. ["Cim." Ed.]
— Spleen. Nitr-ac. rhod. sulph.
- THROBBINGS, pulsative pains in the hypochondria. Acon. graph. puls. ["Podoph." Ed.]
— Liver. Natr-s. n-vom. sep. sil.
— Spleen. Grat. heracl. ran. rut.

ULCERATION in the hypochondria (Pain as from). Chin-sulph. Puls. — Liver. Sil.	UNEASINESS in the Hepatic region. Aloe. — Spleen (in the). Gent.
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SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE ABDOMEN,

Inguina, and Integuments of the Abdomen.

ADHERED to the umbilicus (Sensation as if the intestines). Verb.	sab. staph. *sulph. val." Ed.]
ALIVE in the abdomen (Sensation as of something). Cann. croc. kal-h. mere. n-vom. sabad.	BEATEN, or from a bruise (Pain as if): — Hypogastrium. Val. — Inguina. Val. — Integuments of the abdomen. N-vom. plumb. sabin. sulph. val. — Sides. Ang.
— Hypogastrium. Sabad. thuj. — Inguina. Kal-h. — Sides. Rat.	— — right side. Ang. camph.
ANGUISH, anxiety. <i>Ars. arum.</i> bell. carb-v. gran. magn.	BELT (Pain as from a). Gins.
ARTHRITIC pains. Daph.	BLOOD in the peritonæum (Extravasated). Lach.
ATONIA, Inertia. Alum. camph. chin. croc. kal. sass.	BLOWS. <i>See SHOCKS.</i>
BALL (Hysterical). Acon. magn-m. plumb.	BODY (hard) moving about in the abdomen (Sensation as of a). Bor.
BEARING-DOWN, Pressure. Phos.	BORBORYGMI. <i>See NOISE</i> in the abdomen.
— Inguina (towards the). Calc. cham. kal-h. magn-s. teuc. (<i>Compare</i> EXPANSIVE PRESSURE.)	BORINGS in the abdomen. Sabad. sen. ["Aloe. arg. ars. calend. cin. coloc. dig. sep. tarax." Ed.]
BEATEN, or from a bruise (Pain as if). Cann. cocc. coloc. hep. led. natr-s. n-vom. puls. ran. rut. samb. sep. stram. verat. ["Am-c. ang. arg. aur. carb-v. caust. cham. chin. con. fer. ign. kal-hyd. lam. natr-s. phos.	— Epigastrium. Sen. — Hypogastrium. Sabad. — Inguina. Mgs-arc. — Sides. Par.
sab. staph. *sulph. val." Ed.]	BRUISE in the integuments (Pain as from a). Sulph.
— Sides. Rat.	— Sides. Arn. gins.

BURNING. *Ars. bar-m. calc. *camp.* *canth.* carb-v. colch. cop. elect. euphorb. euphr. hydroc. *lach.* *laur.* lyc. mez. natr-s. nitr-sp. °n-vom. *phos. plumb. ran. raph. *rat.* *rhus.* *sabad.* *sass.* *sec. *sep. *sil. stann. °verat. ["Acon. alum. am-c. am-m. asa. aur. bell. berb. bov. calc. caps. carb-a. caust. cham. chel. coec. crotal. dule. eug. graph. grat. kal-c. kal-hyd. magn-art. magn-s. merc. natr-c. ol-an. phell. *phos-ac. plat. ran. ruta. spig. stron. sulph-ac. thuj. tong." Ed.] (*Compare HEAT.*)

["— Abdomen (in the). Alum. *ars. asa. bar-m. bell. *canth.* caps. carb-a. carb-v. caust. coec. colch. cop. crotal. elect. eug. graph. grat. hyd. kal-c. *lach. *laur.* lyc. magn-art. merc. mez. nitr. n-vom. phell. *phos. plumb. *rhus.* *sabad.* *sass.* *sec. *sep. spig. thuj. tong. °verat." Ed.]

— Epigastrium. Calad. *camp.* *canth.* cham. raph.

["— Externally. Caust. ol-an." Ed.]

— Hypogastrium. *Camph.* phos-ac.

— Inguina. Natr-s.

— Integuments. Sel.

— Sides. Rat.

— — left side. Sep. ["Am-c. chel. graph. plat. ruta." Ed.]

— Umbilicus. Acon. kal-h. merc. raph. sep. ["Bov. calc. *canth.* carb-v. cham. crotal. kal-c. *lach.* magn-s.

natr-c. ol-an. phos-ac. plat. *sabad.* sulph-ac." Ed.]

BURST (Pain as if the abdomen were about to). Sep. val.

— Inguina. Magn-s.

CHILL in the abdomen (Disposition to suffer from a). Caus. nitr-ac.

CLAWING (Squeezing as by a claw). Bruc. carb-an. coloc. hep. ipec. mosch. sep. zinc. (*Compare Contraction.*)

— Epigastrium. Mosch.

— Hypogastrium. Bell. lyc. puls.

— Inguina. Kal-h.

— Umbilicus. Acon. stann.

COLDNESS in the abdomen (Sensation of). Æth. *ars.

asa. calc. *camp.* crot. bell. hydroc. kal. kreos. *laur.* men. phell. phos. plumb. *sabad.* *sass.* sec. sen. °sep. tart-ac. tereb. ["Acon. alum. amb. berb. bov. caus. chin. colch. eug. magn-p. arct. meph. olean. °petr. podoph. *rat.* ruta." Ed.]

— Integuments. Amb. tereb.

— Umbilicus. Rat.

COLIC. See *Sect. 1.* Aloe. ammoniac. anthroc. aur-ful. chin-sulph. crot. cupr-acet. cupr-carb. cupr-sulph. *gala.* *heracl.* murex. gins. ["Ars-hyd. calc-caust. cim. cupr-ars. gent. kal-bi. ox-ac. podoph. vip-torv.

"Alum. anac. *ars. asa. asar. aur. bar-m. bell. °bry. can. *canth.* °caps. °carb-v. *cham. *chin. *coec. con. cop. elect. euph. fer. graph. grat. hyos. ign. ind. *ip. *iod. °kal-c. *laur.* magn-art.

magn-aust. mez. natr-m.
 natr-s. nitr-ac. °n-mosch.
 *n-vom. op. phos. °plat.
 plumb. *puls. *sec. seneg.
 stram. teuc. *thuj. verat.
 vip-red zinc.

COLIC.

"— FLATULENT. Asa. aur.
 °bell. bry. caps. carb-v.
 *cham. *chin. *cocc. con.
 euphr. °fer. graph. hyos.
 ign. ip. kal-c. magn-art.
 magn-aust. mang. natr-m.
 natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-vom.
 phos. *puls. teuc. verat.
 zinc.

"— PAINFUL. Asa. can.
 °caps. *chin. cocc. cop. croc.
 cupr-s. elect. fer. galv. hyos.
 °ind. *iod. laur. mez. phos.
 *sec. seneg. stram. *thuj.

"COLIC-LIKE. Acon. æth. a-
 gar. alum. amm. am-e. am-
 m. anac. ang. ant. arg. arn.
 asa. aspar. aur. bar-c. bell.
 berb. bis. bor. bruc. bry.
 calc. camph. can. canth.
 caps. carb-a. carb-v. case.
 cast. caus. cham. chel chen.
 *chin. cin. cocc. coloc. con.
 croc. erot. cupr. eye. dig.
 dros. dulc. euph. euphr.
 galv. gran. graph. grat. guaj.
 hel. hyos. ign. ind. ip. kal-
 c. kal-hyd. lac. laur. lob.
 lup. *lyc. magn-p-arct.
 magn-aust. mang-c. mang-
 m. mang-s. mang. men.
 *merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac.
 natr-c. natr-m. natr-s. nic.
 nitr. *nitr-ac. n-mosch. *n-
 vom. olean. ol-an. petr.
 phell. par. phos-ac. plat.
 plumb. puls. ran-b. ran-se.
 raph. rat. rhus. sabin. samb.
 sass. scroph. seneg. seph.

*sil spig. spong. squil. stan.
 staph. stront. *sulph. sulph-
 ac. tab. tar. tart-ac. tart.
 tereb. teuc. thuj. tong. val.
 verat. verb. vinc. zinc. zinc-
 ox.

COLIC-LIKE.

"— NAVEL (region of). Acon.
 æth. agar. alum. am-m. ant.
 ars. asp. bar-c. berb bor.
 bry. camph. can. canth.
 carb-a. carb-v. caust. chel.
 croc. dulc. gran. graph. grat.
 guaj. ign. kal-c. kal-hyd.
 lact. laur. lyc. magn-c. men.
 mez. mur-ac. natr-c. n-
 mosch. n-vom. ol-an. par.
 phell. phos-ac. plat. plumb.
 ran-b. raph. rat. rhus. sa-
 bin. spig. stan. stront. sulph.
 zinc.

"— Inguinal region (in the).
 Am-m. carb-v. chel ind.
 kal-c. kal-hyd. magn-c.
 mang-s. natr-s. rat. sass.
 stan. sulph-ac.

"COLON (Pain in the). Bar-c.
 bell. con. plumb." Ed.]

COMMOTION in the intestines.
 Mang.

— Moving the arms (when).
 Cann.

— Flatulent. Chin-sulph.

— Planting the foot (when).
 Am-e.

— Walking (when). Merc. n-
 vom. rhus.

COMPRESSION in the abdomen.
 Amb. puls.

— Hypogastrium. Puls.

— Inguina. Ign. thuj.

— Umbilicus. Acon.

CONGESTION in the abdomen.
 Chen. merc. n-vom. (Com-
 pare Sect. 1, same article.)

CONSTRICTIVE pain. Bell.

carb-an. chin. coloc. euphorb.
mez. plat. plumb. sabad.
thuj.

CONstrictive pain:

— Hypogastrium. Bell. evon.
verb.

— Umbilicus. Bell. plumb.
verb.

CONTRACTION of the abdo-
men. Elect. fer. lach. plumb.
rhus.

— Hypogastrium. Con. rhus.

— Integuments. Arg. sabad.

— Intestines. Croc.

— — (when walking). Arg.

— Muscles (abdominal). Natr-
nit.

[“ CONTRACTING. Anac. arg.
aur. bar-c. *bell. berb. bor.
calc. canth. carb-v. caust.
chin. con. dig. dulc. fer. graph.
grat. *hep. ign. kal-c. kreos.
lach. laur. lyc. magn-aret.
magn-c. merc. mosch. mur-
ac. natr-c. natr-m. natr-s.
nitr. nitr-ac. n-mosch. phell.
phos. phos-ac. plumb. prun.
rat. rhus. sabad. sab. sass.
sep. sulph. thuj.” Ed.]

CONTRACTIVE pains. Am-c.
bell. calc. caus. coloc. elect.
hep. kal. kreos. laur. lyc.
mang. merc. mosch. natr-m.
n-rom. ol-an. phos. rhus.
sabin. sass. sulph. tax. thuj.
[“ Calc-caust.” Ed.]

— Inguina. Rat.

— Umbilicus. Bell. phos.

CORRODING pains in the abdo-
men. Ars. calc. cupr. dulc.
oleand. plat. ruta.

— Hypogastrium. Sen.

CRAMPS. See SPASMS.

CRAWLING in the integuments.

Croc. magn-m. [“ Camph.

caust. grat. merc. stan.”
Ed.]

CREEPING in the abdomen
(Sensation as if something
were). Dulc.

CUTTINGS. Acon. agar. alum.
amb. ant. anthrok. arg. ars.
bar-c. bell. bov. bry. calc.
cham. chel. chen. chin-sulph.
cic. coloc. con. croc. cupr-
carb. eye. dig. elect. galv.
gent. gins. hem. hep. hyos.
ign. lach. lact. laur. led.
lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m.
merc. mur-ac. murex. natr-
m. nie. nitr. nitr-ac. nitr-sp.
n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. petr.
phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls.
ran-sc. rhab. rhus. sass.
sec. sep. sil. stann. staph.
stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.
val. verb. viol-tric. zinc.
[“ Bruc. carb-a. cinch sulph.
graph. ip. kal-hyd. kreos.
lyc. magn-p-aust. magn-c.
elet. ox-ac. gent. hyp-per.
nux-j.” Ed.]

— Colon transversum. Croc.

— Epigastrium. Asar. calc.
cham. lyc. ol-an. tereb.
[“ Cinch-sulph.” Ed.]

— Hypogastrium. Ang. evon.
laur. ol-an. sep. sil. tereb.
[“ Cinch-sulph.” Ed.]

— Inguina. Carb-an. val.

— Outwards (from within).
Ang.

— Sides. Arn. croc. mur-ac.
par. rut.

— Umbilicus. Bov. calad.
chin-sulph. croc. dulc. ign.
ipee. kal-h. laur. mang.
mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. puls.
raph. sass. spig. tart. verb.
[“ Ars-hyd. gent. hyp-per.
merc-per.” Ed.]

DIGGING. Ars. bell. gins. hæm. natr. rhus. rut. sabad. senn. spong. stann. sulph. val.

— Epigastrium. Gins. ol-an. sep.

— Hip. Gins.

— Hypogastrium. Ol-an. sep.

— Umbilicus. Con.

DISTENTION. Æth. aloë. amb. am-c. anac. ant. anthrok. arg. arn. ars. asa. asar. aspar. aur. aur-m. bar-c. bell. bis. bry. calc. calc-ph. caps. carb-an. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. chin. chin-sulph. cupr-acet. cocc. colch. coloc. croc. crot. dig. elect. fer. gent. gins. gran. graph. grat. hæm. hyos. ign. iod. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. lam. lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. men. merc. merc-c. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. poth. puls. raph. rhab. rhod. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. spig. squill. stann. stram. stront. sulph. tab. thuj. val. verb. mgs-arc. mgs-aus. ["Cinch-sulph. crotal. cupr-ars. fer-ac. gent. hyp-per. ox-ac." Ed.]

— Epigastrium. Aeon. hell. rhod.

— Hypogastrium. Bell.

— Inguina. Am-m. natr-s.

— Intestines (Sensation of). Poth.

— Sides. Caus. natr-m. zinc.

DISTENTION of the abdomen in general

— Eating or drinking (After). See Chap. XIV.

DISTENTION of the abdomen in general.

— Evening (in the). Rhod.

— Morning (in the). Nitr-ac. rhod.

— Painful. Bar-c. bell. cast. caus. cham. gran. kal-h. merc. merc-c. spig. stann. stront. tab. ["Cinch-sulph." Ed.]

— Partial. Bell. plumb.

DRAWING pain. Aeon. ars. caps. chin. cocc. gran. lach. led. lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. natr-m. n-vom. op. squill. staph. verat. ["Alum. am-m. ang. ars. asa. aur. bar-c. berb. calc. cham. con. croc. cupr. eug. gent. graph. hep. hyos. ign. ind. iod. junc. kal-hyd. kreos. laur. magn-arct. magn-aust. merc. merc-per. mez. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. phos-ac. plat. plumb. rat. rhod. rhus. seneg. spig. stront. teuc. thuj. tong. zinc. zinc-ox." Ed.]

— Hypogastrium. Chin. val.

— Inguina. Calc. kal. kal-h. ol-an. plat. thuj. val.

— Integuments. Sen. val.

— Side. Lyc. natr. par.

— — right side. Camph.

— Umbilicus. Gent. rat.

EBULLITION in the abdomen.

Lact. n-vom.

EMPTINESS in the abdomen

(Sensation of). Ant. cham.

cocc. coloc. euphorb. guaj.

lach. merc. mur-ac. oleand.

petr. phos. sass. *sep. stann.

["Arn. arum-m. cin. fluor-

ac. hep. mez. puls. sen.

squill." Ed.]

ERYSIPELAS in the abdomen.

Graph.

- EXCORIATION** in the inguina.
 N-vom.
 — (Pain as from). *Ars. bell. calc. con. erot. ipec. n-vom. ran. stann. sulph.*
 — Epigastrium. *Mang.*
 — Integuments. *Amb. bell. men.*
 — Side. *Arn.*
 — — left side. *Colch.*
 — — right side. *Gins.*
- EXOSTOSIS** in the interior of the pelvis. *Aur.*
- EXTENSION** of the abdomen (Sensation of). *Ign. sep. val.*
 — in the inguina (Sensation of). *Mang-s. mgs-aus.*
- FALLING** in the abdomen (Sensation as of something). *Plumb.*
- FERMENTATION.** *Ang. elect. gran. rhus. sen. stram.*
- FLATULENCY.** *Acon. amb. am-c. anac. agn. anis. arn. asa. aur. bell. calc. calc-ph. caps. carb-v. case. cham. chin. cocc. col'oc. con. colch. cupr-carb. euphorb. fer. graph. grat. heracl. ign. ipec. lach. lact. lam. laur. lobel. lyc. mez. natr. natr-n. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plumb. puls. rhab. rhod. sen. sulph. tart. teuc. verat. zinc. mgs. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.* ["*Brom. elat. nux-j. podoph.*" Ed.]
- Abundant accumulation (of). *Ant. bar-c. bor. calc-ph. cic. cist. fer-mg. gran. graph. lyc. kal-ch. natr-n. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. prun. rhus. senn. sep. tart. zinc.*
- FLATULENCY,** Abundant accumulation of:
 — — epigastrium. *Graph. lyc. natr-n. n-vom. rhab.*
 — — hypochondria. *Cham. lyc. n-vom.*
 — — hypogastrium. *Acon. chin. phos. sulph-ac.*
 — — inguina. *Cham. lach.*
 — — left side. *Fer-mg.*
 — Colic (with). *Cupr-carb.* ["*Cim.*" Ed.] See *Sect. 1,* Flatulent COLIC.
 — (Frequent emission of). See **FLATUS.**
 — (Incarcerated). *Amb. aur. calc. canth. carb-a. caus. chin. chin-sulph. con. graph. guaj. iod. kal. lam. lyc. mosch. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. phell. phos. plumb. prun. puls. rhab. rhod. sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph. teuc. mgs-arc.* ["*Hyp-per.*" Ed.]
- FLATULENCY,** which manifests itself:
 — Acids (after taking). *Phos-ac.*
 — Children (in). *Cham.*
 — Coughing (aggravation from). *Cocc.*
 — Drinking (after). *N-vom.*
 — Eructations (amelioration after). *Natr. nitr.*
 — Evening (in the). *Nitr-ac. puls. zinc.*
 — Flatus (amelioration from the emission of). *Natr. nitr.*
 — Hysterical women (in). *Colch. ign. puls.*
 — Leaning forwards (amelioration when). *Bell.*
 — Lying down (aggravated by). *Phos.*

FLATULENCY, which manifests itself :

- Meal (after a). See *Chap. XIV. Sect. 3.*
- Morning (in the). Hep. nitr-ac. n-vom.
- Movement (from). Aggravation. Natr. nitr.
- Night (at). Acon. amb. aur. carb-v. cocc. fer. kal. merc. natr-m. n-mos. puls. ["*Fer-ac.*" Ed.]
- Noon (in the after-). Nitr.
- Pressure (amelioration from external). Hell.

FLATULENCY, accompanied by :

- Anguish. Cic. n-vom.
- Contraction of the intestines. Chin.
- Eructations. grat. rhod.
- Head-ache. Calc-ph.
- Ill-humour. Cic.
- Nausea. Grat.
- Obstructed respiration. Mez.
- Shiverings. Mez.

FLATUS (emission of) :

- Difficult. Calc-ph. hep. plat. sil. verat.
- Frequent. Agar. agn. aloe. aspar. aur. bell. bor. bry. carb-v. caus. chen. chin. chin-sulph. crot. dig. fer-mg. gent. gins. gran. graph. kal. lact. led. lobel. mang. natr. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. phos-ac. ran. plumb. raph. rhod. sass. squill. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tart-ac. teuc. viol-tric. zinc. ["*Gent. merc-per. nux-j.*" Ed.]
- No. Kal. lyc. natr. raph. sil.
- Painful. Con. graph. kal. puls. mgs.
- Violent. Verat.

FLATUS, according to its nature :

- Cold. Con.
- Eggs (of the smell of rotten). Arn. teuc.
- Medicament (with the smell of the). Raph.
- Fetid. Agar. aloe. arn. asa. aur. carb-an. caus. chin. chin-sulph. crot. fer-mg. graph. lact. lobel. natr-s. ol-an. petr. plumb. puls. ran. rhod. rhus. sass. sen. sil. spig. staph. stront. sulph.
- Garlic (of the smell of). Agn.
- Hot. Plumb. staph. zinc.
- Putrid. Ars. calad. carb-v. natr. oleand. zinc.
- Sour smell (of a). Natr.

FULNESS in the abdomen.

- Aloe. anac. ant. aspar. asar. camph. carb-v. cast. chin. colch. con. croc. crot. gent. graph. lact. lyc. magn-s. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. puls. raph. rhod. sulph. tart. verb. mgs. ["*Agar. alum am-c. ars. aur. bar-c. calad. calc. caust. cocc. croc. coff. dig. gent. grat. hell. lach. laur. magn-aust. magn-m. magn-s. natr-s. nitr. n-mosch. nux-j. phos. plumb. sass. spig. stann. tereb. zinc.*" Ed.]

— Hypogastrium. Aur. diad.
FULNESS in the MORNING.
Con.

- Meal (after a). See *Chap. XIV. Sect. 3.*
- Meditation (during). Mgs.
- ["**GLANDS** (Swelling of). Ant. bar-m. caust. hep. lyc. n-vom. phos. spong. sulph. tereb." Ed.]

GLANDS (INGUINAL):

- Drawing. Dulc. mez. thuj.
- Hardness. Clem. dule.
- Inflammation, redness. Dulc. merc. sil.
- Jerking. Clem.
- Pains. Ars. berb. calc. graph. merc. tereb. thuj. mgs.
- Pressure. Berb.
- Pulsation. Berb.
- Shooting. Berb.
- Suppuration. Hep. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.
- Swelling. Ars. aur. calc. carb-v. clem. dule. graph. hep. iod. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sil. spong. staph. stram. sulph. tereb. thuj.
- Tension. Dulc.

[“— Ulceration (pain as from in the). Am-m. bov. dig. hell. kreos. magn-c. mang. nitr-ac. ran-b. rhus.” Ed.]

GLANDS (Sufferings of the mesenteric). See Sect. 1, CARREAU.

GNAWING pains in the abdomen. Ars. calc. cupr. dulc. olean. plat. ruta. [“Gumgutt.” Ed.]

— Hypogastrium. Sen.

GRIPING. See CUTTING.

GRUMBLING. See NOISE in the abdomen.

GURGLING. See NOISE in the abdomen.

HARDNESS of the abdomen. Anac. arn. ars. calc. chin. cupr. cupr-acet. fer. grat. lach. magn-m. magn-s. mez. n-vom. op. phos. plumb. puls. sep. sil. spig. spong. sulph. stram. val. [“Alum.

bar-m. caps. cham. chel. fer-ac. natr-c. sec.” Ed.]

HARDNESS of the abdomen:

- Hypogastrium. Graph. sep.
- Inguina. Ant. [“Dule.” Ed.]
- Integuments. Natr.
- Side (right). Magn-mur.
- Umbilicus. Bry. plumb. rhus.

HEAT in the abdomen. Aloe. bell. camph. case. lact. laur. mang. mez. n-vom. phos. raph. sass. sen. sil. [“Bry. carb-a. cic. euph. gent. graph. men. plumb. raph. ruta. spong. ars-hyd. trios.” Ed.] (Compare BURNING.)

- Integuments (in the). Crot.
- Umbilicus. Raph. sulph-ac. [“Canth. chin.” Ed.]

HEAVINESS in the abdomen. Amb. ars. asa. carb-v. gent. graph. hell. kal. lact. lyc. magn. mez. n-vom. op. rhus. sep. sulph. tereb. [“Ars-hyd. gent. nux-j. pimpin.” Ed.]

- Epigastrium. Crot. n-mos.
- Hypogastrium. Crot. diad. fer.

HEAVINESS:

- Inguina. Calc. croc.
- after drinking (Sensation of). Asa.
- When walking. Fer. sep.

HERNIA (Pain as from a). Berb. chin. clem. coloc. grau. tereb. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

— Coughing (when). Mgs-aus.

HERNIA (Symptoms of):

- Cruralis. N-vom.
- Inguinalis. Alum. asar. aur.

- berb. carb-an. cham. chin. clem. cocc. coloc. gran. guaj. lach. lyc. magn. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. prun. rhus. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc. mgs-arc. (Compare *Sect. 1*, same article.)
- HERNIA** (Symptoms of):
 — Scrotalis. Magn-m. n-vom.
 — Umbilicalis. Gran. n-vom.
 — Ventosa. Am-c. caps.
- HOOP** (Pain as from compression by a). Gins.
- INCISIVE PAINS**. lact. murex.
 — Inguina (in the). Calc.
- INDURATION** in the abdomen.
 Ars. calc. chin. lyc. plumb. (Compare **HARDNESS**, and also *Sect. 1*, **HEPATITIS**, **SPLENITIS**, &c.)
- INFLAMMATION** in the abdomen. Chin-sulph. Cupr-sulph. ran-flam. [“°Acon. bar-c. °bell. °bry. canth. °cham. chinin. crot. cup-s. graph. °hyos. °ip. iod. °lach. °merc. mez. °n-vom. °puls. °rhus. sabin. *sil. squill. tereb. °verat. vip-red. vip-torv.” Ed.] See *Sect. 1*, **ENTERITIS**, **HEPATITIS**, **SPLENITIS**, &c.
- [“— **PERITONEUM**. °Acon. °bell. °bry. °canth. °cham. °merc. n-vom.
 “— **INTESTINES**. °Acon. °ars. °bell. °bry. °cham. °hyos. °ip. °lach. °merc. mez. °n-vom. plumb. °puls. °rhus. tereb. vip-torv.” Ed.]
- INQUIETUDE** in the abdomen.
 Agar. kal.
- INSENSIBILITY**. Ars.
 [“**ITCHING**. Agar. arn. bar-c. *bell. berb. bov. can. con. euph. ign. kal-c. kal-hyd. laur. magn-art. magn-c. magn-s. merc. natr-c. ol-an. petr. phos. puls. sep. spig. sulph. tereb.” Ed.]
- ITCHING** in the integuments.
 Bell.
- JERKING** in the abdomen.
 Ars. rhus. [“Merc-per.” Ed.]
 — Hips. Gins.
 — Hypogastrium. Sulph-ac.
 — Inguina. Calc.
 — Integuments. Ang. guaj. n-vom. ran-sc. sulph-ac.
- JUMPING** in the abdomen (Sensation of). Croc.
- LABOUR-PAINS** (Colic, resembling). Asa. cham. cin. iod. kal. kreos. natr-m. puls. sulph-ac.
- [“**LACERATING**. Alum. arn. art. aur. berb. bry. calc. *cham. chin. chinin. cocc. colch. coloc. con. erot. cupr. cupr-c. dig. euph. hell. ign. ip. iod. kal-c. kal-hyd. lach. laur. *lyc. magu-aust. magn-c. magn-m. natr-c. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. par. phell. puls. rhus. samb. °sec. sil. spong. squill. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc.” Ed.]
- LASSITUDE** in the abdomen.
 Chin-sulph.
- MASS** in the abdomen (Sensation as if there were a).
 Rhus. sulph. tart.
 — Umbilicus. Spig.
- MOVING ABOUT** in the abdomen (Sensation as if something were). Caps. sabad. sep. (Compare **ALIVE**.)

MOVEMENTS in the abdomen.

Cann. carb-v. chin-sulph.
croc. kal-h. lact. natr. natr-
s. ol-an. phell. puls. rat.
rhus. sabad. sulph. tar. thuj.
["Merc-per." Ed.]

— Water (as from). Case. bell.
phos-ac.

[“NAVEL (region of). Acon.
agar. alum. amb. am-c
am-m. anac. ang. arn. ars.
arum-m. asa. aspar. bar-c.
*bell. berb. bov. bruc. bry.
calad. calc. calend. camph.
can. canth. carb-a. carb-v.
cast. caus. cham. chel. chin.
chinin. cin. colch. coloc. con.
crotal. crot. eye. dig. dule.
eug. evon. gent. gran. graph.
grat. bell. hep. hyos. °ign.
ip. iod. kal-c. kal-hyd. kreos.
lact. laur. lyc. magn-art.
magn-aust. magn-c. magn-
m. magn-s. mang. men.
merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac.
natr-c. natr-m. natr-s. nic.
nitr. nitr-ac. n-mosch. n-
vom. oleand. ol-an. ophiot.
op. par. petr. phell. phos.
phos-ac. plat. prun. puls.
ran-b. ran-sc. rat. raph.
rhod. rhus. ruta. sab.
sass. sen. sep. sil. spig.
spong. stan. staph. stram.
stron. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.
tar. tax. tereb. teuc. val.
verat. verb. vip-r. zinc. zinc-
ox.

— Pinching (colic-like). A-
con. æth. agar. alum. am-m.
anac. arn. asp. bar-c. berb.
camph. can. canth. carb-a.
carb-v. caust. chel. crot.
dule. gran. graph. grat. ign.
kal-c. kal-hyd. lact. laur.
*lyc. magn-c. magn-m. men.

mez. mur-ac. natr-c. natr-
m. natr-s. nic. n-mosch. n-
vom. ol-an. par. petr. phell.
phos-ac. plat. ran-bulb.
raph. rut. rhus. sab. spig.
stan. stront. sulph. zinc.”
Ed.]

NOISE, borborygmi, grumbling,
&c. in the abdomen. Acon.
agar. agn. ammoniac. am-
mon-caust. anac. ang. ant.
anthrok. arg. ars. aur. bell.
bis. bruc. bry. calc. carb-an.
carb-v. chen. chin-sulph.
con. cop. crot. cyc. dig.
elect. fer-mg. galv. gent.
gins. guaj. hæm. bell. hy-
droc. ign. kal-h. lact. laur.
lobel. lyc. merc. mez. mur-
ac. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac.
n-vom. oleand. ol-an. petr.
phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls.
raph. rhod. rhus. sass. sec.
senn. sep sil. spig. spong.
squill. stram. sulph. sulph-
ac. tab. tar. tart. tereb.
teuc. thuj. verat. zinc. mgs.
mgs-aus. [“Brom. calc-
caus. fer-ac. fluor-ac. graph.
junc. merc-per. nux-j. pim-
pin. podoph. lyc. rau-s. sa-
bad. zinc.

“Alum. am-m. arn. bar-
c. cast. caust. chel. cic.
clem. cocco. dule. euph.
euphr. graph. grat. magn-c.
mosch. nitr. n-mosch. par.
phell. ruta. sabin. stann.
staph. stron. tax. tereb.”
Ed.]

— Eating or drinking (after).
See Chap. XIV. Sect. 2.

— Evening (in the). Puls.
spong.

— in bed. Bry.

— Hypogastrium (in the).

- Aur. eye. hydroc. sil. sulph-ac.
- NOISE, borborygmi, &c.
- Inspiration (when taking a deep). Hell.
 - Lying down, in the morning (when). Spong.
 - Movement (during corporeal). Sil.
 - Side (on the left). Lye.
 - Sleeping (when). Agn.
- OPPRESSION (Sensation of).
- Arum. euphr. magn. mosch. sen.
- Epigastrium. Sen. ["Calc-caust." Ed.]
 - Hypogastrium. Con. magn. ["Calc-caus." Ed.]
 - Night (at). Magn.
- PERFORATION in the umbilical region (Sensation like).
- Aloe.
- PHTHISIS intestinalis. Chin-sulph.
- PINCHING. Agar. alum. ammoniac. am-m. anac. asa. aur. bar-c. bor. bruc. bry. calc. carb-v. chen. cie. cin. cocc. eroe. crot. eye. dig. dule. euphr. galv. gran. graph. grat. guaj. hell. heracl. ign. iod. ipec. lact. lam. lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m. men. merc. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. oleand. ol-an. petr. phell. phos. plat. plumb. ran. ran-sc. raph. rat. rhus. sabin. samb. scroph. sil. spig. squill. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. tart. tereb. thuj. tong. verat. verb. viol-t. zinc. zinc-ox." Ed.]
- PINCHING, epigastrium. Cocc. — Hypogastrium. Aur. rut. sil. tart-ac. — Inguina. Rat. — Integuments. Pæon. samb. — Sides. Ign. lyc. mur-ac. rat. rut. scroph. — — left side. Asar. carb-v. — Umbilicus. Aspar. crot. dule. mur-ac. plat. raph. verb. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]
- [“PIERCING. Acon. agar. aloë. alum. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. ang. arg. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. herb. bar. bov. bruc. bry. calc. calend. camph. can. canth. carb-v. cast. caust. cham. chel. chin. cin. cocc. coff. colch. coloc. con. eroe. crot. cupr. eye. dig. dros. dule. elect. eug. evon. fer-gins. gran. graph. grat. guaj. hell. hep. hyos. ign. ind. ip-iod. kal-c. kal-hyd. kreos. lach. laur. led. lye. magn-aust. men. *merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac. natr-c. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. *nitr-ac. n-mosch. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. op. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran-b. raph. rat. rhab. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sab. samb. sass. *sep. sil. spig. spong. squil. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. tart. tereb. thuj. tong. verat. verb. viol-t. zinc. zinc-ox.” Ed.]
- PLUG in the umbilicus (Sensation of a). Ran-sc.
- POINTS (Spots) on the abdomen (Red). Sabad.
- PRESSURE on the abdomen. Amb. arg. bell. bis. calc. caps. case. caus. chin. chin-

sulph. erot. cupr. euphorb.
 euph. gent. grat. ign. lach.
 lyc. mang. meph. merc. mez.
 natr-m. natr-n. n-vom. op.
 par. plat. plumb. prun. puls.
 rhab. rhus. sabin. samb. sen.
 sep. sil. staph. sulph. tab.
 tar. tart. tereb. verat. zinc.
 mgs-arc. mgs-aus. ["Aeon.
 agar. alum. amm. am-c.
 am-m. anac. ang. asa. asar.
 aur. aurum-m. bar-c. berb.
 bor. bry. camph. carb-v.
 cast. cham. chel. cin. clem.
 cocc. coff. colch. coloc. con.
 croc. crotal. dig. dulc. evon.
 gran. gins. hell. hep. hyos.
 iod. junc. kal-c. kal-hyd.
 led. magn-art. magn-p-arc.
 magn-c. magn-m. men.
 mosch. natr-c. nitr. nitr-ac.
 n-mosch. oleand. petr. phell.
 phos. phos-ac. ran-sc. rhod.
 ruta. sabad. sass. spig. stan.
 sulph-ac. tax. teuc. thuj.
 val. verb. merc-per. nux-j.
 elat." Ed.]

PRESSURE on the abdomen:

- Epigastrium. Amb. bry. caus. erot. n-vom. sulph. teuc. ["Elat." Ed.]
- Hypogastrium. Amb. arg. aur. bell. carb-v. caus. chin. cocc. colch. diad. kal. natr-m. rut. sep. thuj. val. ["Elat." Ed.]
- Inguina. Bell. gins. kal-h. merc. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- Side. Asar. tar. thuj. zinc.
- — left. Sulph. tart. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]
- — right. Prun.
- Umbilicus. Anac. chin-sulph. cocc. erot. gent. lach. men. ran-sc. raph. rhab. spig. tab. verb. ["Aeon. am-c. arum-

m. bry. carb-v. chan. chel.
 cin. colch. evon. gent. grat.
 hell. hyos. ign. iod. mang.
 mosch. nit. nitr-ac. phell.
 phos-ac. plumb. raph. rab.
 sab. sep. sen. sil. stan.
 sulph. tab. tax. teuc. val.
 verb. zinc." Ed.]

PRESSURE downwards, in the intestines (Sensation of a).
 Agn. gins.

PRESSURE in the abdomen (Expansive). Colch. euphorb. ign. ["Anac. ang. asa. bell. berb. con. kal-c. lyc. magn-p. arc. phos-ac. prun. rhab. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc." Ed.]

— Inguina. Cam. clem. ign. kal-h. lyc. mez. rhus. tereb. mgs-arc. (Compare HER-NIA.)

PRESSURE as from a stone.
 Bell. colc. cocc. diad. lact. merc. n-vom. sep. spig. tart. tax. verb.

— Epigastrium. N-vom. tax.

— Hypogastrium. Bell. cocc. diad. sep.

— Inguina. Bell.

— Umbilicus. Lact. cocc. spig. verb.

PULSATI^{ONS}. See THROB-BINGS.

PUSTULES in the Inguina.
 Puls.

REDNESS of the abdomen (Scarlet). Rhus.

RELAXATION in the abdomen (Sensation of). Lact. phos. rhus. (Compare EMPTI-NESS, WEAKNESS.)

— — after breakfast. Phos.

— Inguinal ring. Mgs-arc.

RETRACTION of the abdomen.

Cupr. cupr-acet. puls.

— Umbilicus. Aeon. bar-c.

chel. natr. plumb. tab. tereb.

RIGIDITY on the left side. Natr-m.

[“SENSITIVENESS. Acon. °cham. canth. crot. gent. hep. *hyos. kal-c. lyc. magn-p-aret. nitr-ac. phos. *puls. ran-bulb. stram. sulph. tab. tong.” Ed.]

SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the abdomen (Painful). Aspar. bell. bov. coff. coloc. cupr-acet. gent. *ham. merc. n-vom.* ran. squill. [“Gent. nux-j.” Ed.]

— Epigastrium. Stann.

— Hypogastrium. Cyc. stann. verb.

— Inguina. Graph.

— Integuments. Acon. *bell. bov. canth. gent. n-vom. puls.* tab.

SENSIBILITY (Painful):

— Movement (During). Merc. n-vom. puls. [“Fer-ac.” Ed.]

— Pressure (to). *Merc. n-vom. sass.* (*Compare* when PRESSING UPON, Sect. 4.)

— Touched (when). Acon. æth. aspar. *bell. bis. canth. cham. cyc. hyos. n-vom. puls. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tereb. verat.* [“Fer-ac. gent.” Ed.] (*Compare* when TOUCHED, Sect. 4.)

— Walking (when). Ran.

SHIVERINGS in the abdomen in the evening. Ars. elect.

— Integuments. Par.

SHOCKS, blows in the abdomen. Cann. mgs-arc. murex. plat.

— Hypogastrium. Arn.

— Inguina. Cann.

SHOOTINGS in the abdomen.

Alum. ang. bell. *bry. calc. cham. chin. con. crot. cupr. dig. elect. gins. gran. grat. heracl. kal. kreos. magn-s. merc. mez. natr. nitr. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. oleand. phos. phos-ac. puls. rut. sep. spig. stann. sulph. tar. verb. viol. tric. zinc.* [“Cinch-sulph. crotal. fer-ac. fluor-ac. junc. nux-j. pimpin.” Ed.]

— Epigastrium. Crot. kal.

— Hypogastrium. Chel. chin. kal. n-vom. samb.

— Inguina. Bell. calc. carb-an. *kal. lyc. merc. mur-ac. natr-s. prun. rat. sep. stront. sulph-ac.*

— Integuments. Magn-m. rut. samb.

— Umbilicus. Acon. aloe. anac. asa. dule. hyos. magn-s. n-vom. plat. plumb. raph. sep. verb. [“Cinch-sulph.” Ed.]

— Side. Calc. crot. ign. natr. n-vom. plat. *sabad. sass. tar.*

— — left. Bell. hep. samb. sass. *sep. sulph. tar.*

SHOOTINGS outwards, in the sides. Asa.

SHUDDERING in the abdomen. Coloc.

SIZE of the abdomen (Great). Calc. caus. graph. iod. mang. natr. sep. staph. sulph. (*Compare* SWELLING.)

— Hypogastrium. Sil.

— Suffocation, when lying in a horizontal position (with danger of). Iod.

SMARTING. Hep.

— Inguina. Sulph-ac.

- SOFTNESS**, relaxation in the abdomen. Phos. rhus.
 — After breakfast. Phos.
- SPASMS**. See *Sect. 1*, Spasmodic COLIC. Crot.
- SPASMS** and spasmodic pains. Am-c. ars. aur. bell. berb. bry. calc. camph. carb-v. cham. chel. chin. coec. con. cupr. euphorb. fer. graph. hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. mosch. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sep. spong. stann. stram. teuc. val. verat. ["Amb. coff. crot. fer-ac. fer-m. kreos. lach. nitr-ac. prun. sang. teuc. verat." Ed.]
- Hypogastrium. Carb-v. ["Am-c. °bry. °camph. °cham. °coec. °con. fer. °hyos. °ign. °ip. °iod. °mur-ac. °n-vom. °puls. stan." Ed.]
- Inguina. Dig. ign.
- Integuments. Fer. lyc. sabin. samb.
- Muscles (of the) Elect.
- Umbilicus. Bell. calad. phos-ac. verb. zinc.
- SPOTS** on the abdomen (Brownish). Sep.
- Red. Bell. sabad. sep.
- — dotted. Sabad
- Yellowish. Canth. phos. sep.
- SPRAIN** in the inguina (Pain as from a). Euphorb.
- STAGNATION** of the blood in the abdomen. Bell. bry. dig. n-vom. puls. sulph.
- STONE**. See *PRESSURE*. &c.
- STRANGULATION** in the abdomen. Spong.
- ["**STRAINING**. Alum. aur. bar-c. berb. cast. caust. cham. coec. coloc. graph. ign. iod. kal-c. kal-hyd. magn-m. magn-s. nitr.*phos. seneg. sulph. tart. tereb." Ed.]
- SWELLING** in the abdomen. Acon. ars. aur-mur. cupr-acet. natr-m. verat. ["Vip-torv." Ed.] (*Compare SIZE*, &c. Great.)
- ["**SWELLING** (general) Æth. *ars. °aur. bar-m. calc-caust. chin. *clem. colch. con. cyc. *dulc. gran. graph. °lach. lyc. *merc. °natr-m. *nitr-ac. phos-ac. puls. stan. *staph. *sulph. tereb. thuj. vip-t." Ed.]
- SWELLING** of the abdomen: —
- Black and blue. Æth.
- Dropsical. Acon. ars. agn. asa. bry. caus. chin. colch. dig. dule. hell. kal. lact. led. lyc. merc. prun. sep. squill. sulph. ["Crotal" Ed.]
- — encysted (as if caused by ascites). Cann. chin.
- Meteoric. Chin-sulph.
- Side (on the left). Laur.
- Umbilical. Bry. caus. prun. puls.
- SWELLING** in the inguina (Sensation of). Am-m ant.
- TEARINGS** in the abdomen. Alum. ars. bry. cham. chin-sulph. coec. colch. cop. crot. cupr-carb. dig. hæm. lyc. magn-m. merc. mez. n-mos. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sec. squill. stram. sulph. tab. verb. zinc. ["Cinch-sulph." Ed.]

- TEARINGS** in the abdomen.
 — Inguina. Euphorb. lyc. sulph-ac.
 — Integuments. Samb.
 — Sides. Croc. lyc.
 — Umbilicus. Croc. stram. verb.
- TENSION** in the abdomen.
 Amb. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. chin. chin-sulph. croc. elect. gent. graph. hæm. hyos. kreos. lact. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. merc. mez. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. par. petr. phos-ac. poth. puls. rhab. rhod. sec. sil. spong. staph. stram. stront. sulph. thuj. verat. zinc. ["Chel. kal-c. laur. magn-c. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. phos. plat. plumb. sabin. sep. vip-t. gum-gutt. mere-per. nux-j." Ed.]
 — Epigastrium. Croc. natr. tax.
 — Hypogastrium. Aur. chin. gent. ["Hyp-per." Ed.]
 — Inguina. Am-m. croc. dig. magn-s. merc. spig. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
 — Sides. Gent. gins. zinc.
 — Umbilicus. Chin-sulph. croc. gent. merc. verat. ["Gent." Ed.]
- TROUBINGS, pulsations.** Caps. heracl. ign. op. plumb. sang. tart. ["Acon. aloë. calad. can. herac. kal-c. lach. natr-s. sep. stront. sulph-ac. fluor-ac." Ed.]
 — Epigastrium. Calad. cann.
 — Inguina. Lyc. sulph-ac.
 — Umbilicus. Acon. aloë.
- TORN AWAY** (Sensation as if something were). Plumb. rhus. verb.
- TORPOR** in the abdomen (Sensation of). Carb-v.
- TREMBLING** in the abdomen. Ign.
- TURNING** (Whirling) in the abdomen. Caps. dig. gran. ign. lact. sep. sabad.
 — Umbilicus. Gran. ign. ran.
- TYMPANITIS.** See Sect. I.
- ULCERATION** (Pain as from). Cham. coec. kreos. ran.
 — Hypogastrium. Nitr-ac.
 — Inguina. Am-m. cic.
 — Integuments. Rhus.
 — Left side. Val.
- ULCERATION** in the abdomen. Chin. cupr. ["Ars. bar-m. hep. plumb." Ed.]
 — Below the navel. Ars.
- UNEASINESS** in the abdomen. Asa. aur. cist. eye. fer-mg. natr. natr-m. tart.
 — Disorder (as from a violent). Mur-ac.
- VARICES** in the inguina. Berb.
- VIOLENT PAINS** in the abdomen. Ars. bell. cast. cham. coloc. cupr. nitr. plumb. ["Nux-j. vip-torv." Ed.]
 — In the right side. Nitr. ["Nux-j." Ed.]
- ["WARMTH of the abdomen. Cinch-sulph. kal-brom." Ed.]
- WATER** in the abdomen (Sensation of). Casc. hell. phos-ac.
 — Tepid. Croc.
- WEAKNESS** (Sensation of). Bor. ign. oleand. phos. staph. (Compare EMPTINESS, SOFTNESS.)
 ["WEIGHT (feeling of). Alum. am-c. am-m. asa. aur. calc.

camph. carb-a. carb-v. chin.	op. rhod. rhus. sep. tereb.
crot. fer. gent. graph. hell.	zinc." Ed.]
kal-c. lach. lact. lyc. magn-	WORMS (Colic, as from). Rut.
c. merc. mez. natr-c. natr-	(Compare Sect. 1, HELMIN-
m. natr-n. n-mosch. *n-vom.	THIASIS.)

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

Under which the Abdominal Symptoms manifest themselves.

N.B. When, in the following section, no particular organ is mentioned in connection with the symptoms, the *abdomen in general* must be understood as affected.

ACID things (After partaking of). Dros. phos-ac.	CARRIAGE (When riding in a). Abdomen. Carb-v.
AIR (In the open). N-vom.	— Liver. Sep.
ANGER (After a fit of). Coloc. (Compare Sect. 1, Colic.)	— Spleen. Bor. lach.
BED (In). See MORNING, NIGHT, EVENING.	CATAMENIA (Before, during, and after the). See Chap. XX.
BEND DOUBLE (Pains which force the patient to). Bell. chell. coloc. grat. rhab. rhus. sabad.	CATAMENIA were about to commence (As if the). Cin. croc. lam. magn. mosch. mur-ac. stann.
BENDING DOUBLE (When). Acon. ["Brom." Ed.]	CHILL (From a). Alum. cham. chin. coloc. dulc. merc. nitr- ac. n-vom. verat.
— Amelioration. Cast. euphorb. sulph.	CHILL (As from a). Coloc. croc. dig. meph. merc. n- vom. sabin. samb. val.
BENT FORWARDS (When seated with the body):	CLOTHES appear tight round the hypochondria. Am-m. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. coff. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. n- vom. spong. sulph.
— Abdomen. Tart.	COFFEE (After partaking of). Ign. n-vom.
— Amelioration. Sulph.	— Amelioration. Coloc.
BLOWING THE NOSE (When). Canth.	CONSTIPATION (From). Con. sil.
BRANDY (From). Ign.	COUGHING (When). Abdo-
BREAKFAST (After). Liver. Graph.	
— Abdomen. N.vom. phos. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]	
CARRIAGE (When riding in a). Bor.	

- men. Ars. anac. bell. cham. canth. cocc. n-vom. (Compare *Chap. XXI*)
- COUGHING, Hypochondria. Dros. (Compare *Chap. XXI*)
- Inguina. Mgs. aus.
- Integuments. Amb. puls.
- Liver. Bry. cocc.
- CRIES (Pains which extort). Cupr. viol. tric.
- CURRENT OF AIR (From a). Mgs. aus.
- DAILY. Arn. diad. natr-m.
- DESPAIR (Pain which drives to). Coff.
- DRINKING (After). Amb. ars. bry. chin. croc. fer. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. puls. rhus. staph. sulph. teuc.
- EATING (When), after EATING, &c. See *Chap. XIV. Sect. 3*, Sufferings during and after a MEAL.
- ERUCTATIONS (Amelioration from). Bar-c. lach. natr-n.
- EVACUATION (after). (See *Chap. XVII*.)
- EVENING (In the). Abdomen. Amb. diad. led. magn-m. meph. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. par. phos. puls. val. verat. zinc. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]
- — amelioration. Nitr.
- Spleen. Magn-s.
- EVENING in bed (In the). Par. val. zinc.
- Integuments. Sabin.
- EXPIRATION (During). Dig. (Compare when taking an INSPIRATION.) ["Brom." Ed.]
- FLATUS (Amelioration when emitting). Arn. natr-m. ["Junc." Ed.]
- FLATUS, Colic. Con.
- HEAT (Amelioration from external). Alum. bar-c. cast. gran. sil. meph.
- HOT (When drinking any thing). Ol-an.
- HOT (When eating any thing). Kal. ol-an.
- INSPIRATION (When taking an). Abdomen. Anac. arg. dig. hyos. kreos. magn. mosch. sen. sulph.
- Hypochondria. Asa.
- Liver. Bry. sel.
- Spleen. Agar.
- INSPIRATION (When taking a deep). Abdomen Mang. sulph.
- Hypochondria. Ran-sc.
- LAUGHING (When). Ars. n-vom.
- LEANING forwards (When). Abdomen. Bell. cocc. prun. verb.
- Liver. Cocc. (Compare STOOPIING.)
- LOINS (From a strain in the). Arn. carb-v. lach.
- LYING on the right side (when). Liver. Magn-m.
- LYING on the left side (When). Par. phos.
- Amelioration. Natr-s.
- MEAL (during a). See *Chap. XIV. Sect. 3*.
- (After). *Ibid*.
- MEDITATION (During). Mgs.
- MIDNIGHT (After). Amb.
- MILK (After partaking of). Ang. bry. carb-v. con. sulph-ac.
- MORNING (In the). Abdomen. Alum. amb. calc. caus. cham. gran. hep. kreos. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. ran-ac. ["Agar. am-c. arn. ars. asa. bor. bov. bruc. camph. can. canth.

- cast. cham. chinin. cin.
 cor. crotal. cupr. eupr-c.
 eye. dig. graph. grat. ign.
 ind. iod. lach. lac. laur. lyc.
 magn-p-art. magn-p-aust.
 magn-c. magn-m. mang.
 mez. mur-ac. natr-c. natr-s.
 nic. nitr. ol-an. phell. phos-
 ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran-
 b. ran-sc. rat. rhus. sass.
 scroph. sep. sil. staph. stron.
 sulph. tab. teuc. verat.
 zinc." Ed.]
- MORNING (In the). Hypo-
 chondria. Staph.
 — Liver. Bry.
 — Spleen. Am-m.
- MORNING, in bed (In the).
 Acon. amb. natr. phos. sep.
 — Spleen. Con.
- MORNING at sun-rise (In the).
 Cham.
- MOVEMENT (From). Abdo-
 men. Arn. cocc. dig. ipec.
 kreos. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an.
puls. sep. stram.
 — — amelioration. Coloc.
 — Hypochondria. Sep. zinc.
 — Integuments. Plumb.
 — Liver. Ang. merc. n-vom.
 — Spleen. Ran.
- NIGHT (At). Acon. amb. am-
 c. am-m. ars. aur. bor.
 calc. carb-v. cocc. dule. fer.
 gent. graph. kal. kreos. lyc.
 magn. magn-s. merc. natr.
 natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-
 mos. petr. phos. plumb. prun.
 puls. ran-sc. rhus. sep.
 sulph. sulph-ac. tab. verat.
 ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
 — Integuments. Lye.
- NOON (In the after-). Nitr.
- PASSION (After being in a).
 Coloc. (Compare Sect. 1,
 COLIC.)
- PERIODICAL pains. Ign. n-
 vom. sulph.
- POTATOES (From). Alum.
- PRESSING upon the part
 (When). Abdomen. Anac.
 bell. cin. n-vom. ran. samb.
 sass.
 — Abdomen: amelioration.
 Bell. ["Brom." Ed.]
- PRESSING upon the part
 (when):
 — Hypochondria. Acon.
 — Liver. Berb. sabad. sel.
 tab.
 — Spleen. Ign.
- REPOSE (During). Bov.
 — Amelioration. Ipec. puls.
- RETRACTION of the abdomen
 (During). Val.
- RISING from a recumbent posi-
 tion (Amelioration on). Arg.
- ROOM (In a). Kal-h.
- SEATED (When). Abdomen.
 Ruta.
 — Hypochondria. Puls.
 — Liver. Am c.
- SINGING (When). Integu-
 ments. Puls.
- SITTING down (On). Abdo-
 men. Ruta.
- SMOKING (When). Bor. ign.
 — Amelioration. Coloc.
- SNEEZING (When). Bell.
 canth. cham.
- SQUEEZING THE ABDOMEN
 (Amelioration when). Puls.
- STANDING FOR ANY TIME
 (When). Rhab.
 — Inguina. Thuja.
- STOOPING (When). Dia-
 phragm. Lye. natr.
 — Hypochondria. Alum.
 — Hypogastrium. Kal. ["Nux-
 j." Ed.]
 — Liver. Alum. clem. kal.
 lye.

- STOOPING. Spleen. Rhod.
- STRETCHING (Pains which compel). Tart.
- STRETCHING (When). Inguina. Magn-s.
— Morning (In the). Rhus.
- STRAIN IN THE LOINS (From a). Arn. carb-v. lach.
- STRAIN IN THE LOINS (As after a). Val.
- SWEETMEATS (From). Ign. sulph.
- TOBACCO (When smoking). Bor. ign.
— Amelioration. Coloc.
- TOUCHED (When). Abdomen. Acon. æth. bell. canth. cham. cupr. eye. hyos. merc. nitr-ac. plumb. stann. stram. sil. tab. tereb. verat. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
— Hypochondria. Aur. cupr. dros. ran.
— Hypogastrium. Cyc.
— Inguina. Spig.
— Integuments. Plumb.
— Liver. Æth. agar. bry. carb-an. carb-v. chin. clem. lyc. magn-m. natr-s. n-vom. sep. val.
— Side (left). Bell. colch.
- TOUCHED: Umbilicus. Carb-v. caus. crot.
- TREMBLING IN THE ABDOMEN. Iod.
- TURNING THE BODY (When). Integuments. Amb.
- VEAL (From). Nitr.
- WALKING (When). Abdomen. Chin. fer. hyos. ran. sulph. verat.
— Hypochondria. Zinc.
— Inguina. Thuja.
— Liver. Hep. magn-m. natr-s. sep.
— Spleen. Arn. ign. lach. rhod. sel.
- WALKING (Perspiration on the abdomen when). Amb.
- WALKING on the pavement (When). Con.
- WALKING in the open air (After). Kal h.
- WATER (On drinking). Croc. teuc.
— Amelioration. Gran.
- WORMS (From). Cic. filix. n-mos. ruta. sabad. (Compare Sect. I, HELMINTHIASIS).
- YAWNING (When). Puls.

SECTION V.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS OF ABDOMINAL AFFECTIONS.

(Note.—See note at the commencement of Sect. 4; and Compare the Sections of Accessory or Concomitant Symptoms in the preceding Chapters).

- ACCUMULATION OF WATER in the mouth. Am-c.
- AGITATION. Ipec.
- ANGUISH, inquietude. Cic.
- cupr. hep. mosch. n-vom. plat. sulph.
- ANUS (Contraction of the). Verb.

- APPETITE** (Want of). Ant.
ASTHMATIC suffering, dyspnœa, choking, &c. Caps. cham. chin. cocc. hæm. kreos. lach. lyc. mez. mosch. rhod. prun. sulph.
BLADDER (Pains in the). Lact. n-vom. prun.
CALVES OF THE LEGS (Cramps in the). Coloc.
CEPHALALGIA. Hyos. phos. (Compare *Chap. VI.*)
CHEEKS (Redness and heat in the). Merc.
COLD (Disposition to take). Caus. nitr-ac.
COLDNESS (GENERAL). Ars. bov. meph.
 — After the colic. Hæm.
CONSTIPATION. Bell. ["Ars-hyd." Ed.]
CONVULSIONS. Cic. cupr. sec.
COUGH. Chin.
CRIES. Hyos. ipec.
DEGLUTITION (Desire for). Arum.
DESPAIR, exasperation. Coff.
DIARRHŒA, or soft, liquid fæces. Amb. am-c. ars. bor. bruc. bry. chel. coloc. hæm. jalap. lach. natr. nic. ol-an. petrol. phos. puls. spig. stront. verat. zinc.
DIARRHŒA were about to commence (Colic as if). Agar. ang. bar-c. dig. hæm. kalch. lach. meph. n-vom. oleand. sabio. ["Cinch-sulph." Ed.]
DYSMENORRHŒA. Cocc. (Compare *Chap. XX. Sect. 1*, same word).
DYSENTERY (As from). Led.
ERUCTATIONS. Bell. grat. kal. kal-h. n-vom. rhod. sec.
EVACUATE (Desire to). Anac.
- aur. bar-c. bis. fer-mg. petr. phos. sep. staph. verb. viol-tric.
EVACUATION of hard fæces. Ant.
 — Sanguineous. Rhus.
EYES (Alternately with an affection of the). Eupbr.
 — Surrounded by a livid circle. Cham.
FACE (Heat in the). Hep. merc. n-vom.
 — (Paleness of the). Cham. phos.
 — (Redness of the). Cast. merc. n-vom.
 — (Shuddering in the). Coloc.
FEVER. Cupr-carb.
HANDS burning after a colic. Hæm.
 — Yellow. Sil.
HEAT (GENERAL). Ars. carb. (Compare *Chap. VI.*)
HUMOUR (HYPOCHONDRIACAL). Sulph.
 — (Ill). Asa. cic. kreos.
INQUIETUDE. Bell. carb.v. coloc. mosch. tart.
LABOUR (Aversion to). Tart.
LASSITUDE, weakness. N-vom.
LEGS (Heaviness of the). Diad.
 — (Pain in the). Coloc. cop. fer-mg. sec.
 — (Paralysis of the). Carb-v.
LEUCORRHŒA. Kreos. magn. magn-m. (Compare *Chap. XX. LEUCORRHŒA* with Colic.)
LOINS (Pains in the). Hæm. kal. natr-s. n-vom. sec.
LYING DOWN (Need to remain). Abdomen. Gran. n-vom. tart.
 — Liver. Graph.
LYING DOWN (Inability to remain). Prun.

- NAILS** (Blueness of the). Sil.
- NAUSEA.** Am-c. bell. chel. cyc. dig. gran. grat. hæm. hep. mang. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. samb. stann. sulph. (Compare *Chap. XV.*)
- PALENESS** of the face. Cham. phos.
- PERSPIRATION** (Cold). Ars.
- RESPIRATION** (Obstructed), oppression, &c. Caps. cham. chin. cocc. hæm. kreos. lach. lyc. mez. mosch. rhod. prun. sulph.
- (Pains which interrupt). Hypochondria. Kal. ign. staph.
- — spleen. Am-m. arn.
- SACRAL** pains. Hæm. kal. natr-s. n-vom. sec.
- RETENTION** of urine. See URINE.
- SHIVERINGS.** Coloc. daph. gran. merc. mez. phos. spig. stront. (Compare *Chap. IV.* Colic during the SHIVERINGS).
- SHIVERINGS** after the colic. Kreos.
- SHUDDERING** (GENERAL). Chin. diad. ipec.
- SIGHS.** Ign.
- SIGHT** (Cloudiness of the). Hypochondria, calc.
- SLEEP.** Tart. n-vom.
- SLEEPLESSNESS,** Kreos.
- STRETCHINGS.** Hæm.
- SWALLOW** (want to). Arum.
- SYNCOPE.** Ran-sc.
- TEARFUL** humour. Carb-v.
- THIRST.** Chin. verat.
- TOSSING.** Bell. cham. ipec.
- TREMBLING.** Bov. cupr-carb. meph.
- URINE** (Profuse emission of). Bell. lach. spig. verat.
- Red. Ant.
- Scanty. Kreos.
- Suppressed. Arn. graph.
- URINATE** (Desire to). Fer-mg. kreos. meph.
- VERTIGO.** Abdomen. Gran.
- Hypochondria. Calc.
- VESICA** (Pains in the). Lach. n-vom. prun.
- VOMITINGS.** Abdomen. Asar. ars. bell. case. cupr-carb. hyos. lach. puls. sec.
- Liver. Bry.
- WATER** in the abdomen (Sensation as if there were). Case. hell. phos-ac.
- WATERBRASH,** (Flow of water like pituita). Bry. gran.
- YAWNINGS.** Cast. hæm.

CHAPTER XVII.

ALVINE EVACUATIONS, WITH ANUS, RECTUM
AND PERINÆUM.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ASCARIDES.—See *Sect. 1*, same article, and *Chap. XVI.*,
HELMINTHIASIS.

BLÉNORRHŒA recti.—The remedies most usually employed are: *Ant. bor. caps. dulc. lach. merc. phos. puls. sep. sulph.*—See also *Sect. 2*, DISCHARGE of mucus from the anus.

CHOLERA.—See *Chap. XV.*

CONSTIPATION.—The chief medicines are: *Bry. lach. merc. natr-m. n-vom. op. plat. puls. sep. sulph.* or else: *Calc. cann. caus. con. graph. grat. lyc. staph. verat.*

To remove a constipation of several days' continuance: *Bry. n-vom. op.* or else: *Cann. lach. merc. plat. puls. sulph. mgs-arc.*

For a DISPOSITION to constipation, or OBSTRUCTION OF THE ABDOMEN, it is often requisite to administer doses at long intervals of: *Bry. calc. caus. con. graph. grat. lach. lyc. sep. sulph.*

Constipation in persons who lead a SEDENTARY life, generally requires: *Bry. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Lyc. op. plat.*

That in DRUNKARDS, or persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Calc. lach. n-vom. op. sulph.*

[That of CONSUMPTIVES: *Calc-c. carb-v. kali-c. hep-s. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. sil. stann. sulph.*

That which attends DROPSY OF THE CHEST: *Carb-v. colch. kali-c. lyc.* Ed.]

That which succeeds DIARRHŒA, or frequent PURGINGS: *N-vom. op.* or else: *Ant. lach. ruta.*

[That of persons labouring under general or partial PALSY: *Bry. carb-v. caust. cocc. hyos. kali-c. nux-vom. op. plumb. sec. sulph. zinc.* Ed.]

That which takes place in OLD PERSONS, often alternately with diarrhœa: *Ant. op. phos.* or else: *Bry. lach. rhus. ? ruta.*

In PREGNANT WOMEN: *N-vom. op. sep.* or else: *Alum. bry. lyc.*—And in LYING-IN women: *Ant. bry. n-vom. plat.*

In INFANTS at the breast: *Bry. n-vom. op.* or else: *Alum. lyc. sulph. verat.*

When TRAVELLING in a carriage : *Plat.* or else : *Alum. op.*
 [That which occurs during SEA VOYAGES : *Cocc. silic.*
tab. Ed.]

From the poisonous effects of PLUMBUM : *Alum. op. plat.*

[That which arises from abuse or poisoning of MERCURY :
Asa. bell. carb-v. cinch. guaj. mer. nitr-ac. op. staph.
sulph. Ed.]

Besides, we may also consult :

[ALUMINA, for *obstinate constipation*, dependent on a seeming *incapacity or palsy of the expelling power of the large intestines*, especially if augmented by the use of *potatoes* ; after protracted derangements of digestion, with inflation of the abdomen, empty or sour eructations and heart-burn ; for persons of fretful and irritable temper ; also, when attended with hæmorrhoidal tumours. Alumina alternates favourably with Bryonia, particularly after Sulphur. Ed.]

BRYONIA is especially suitable in summer, and to persons subject to rheumatism, or else when the constipation occurs in consequence of a disordered stomach, with chilliness, *congestion and head-ache* ; irascibility, and laconic style of speaking ; and, in general, to persons of an irritable, passionate character.

[CAUSTICUM, in cases of *tedious constipation* ; when frequent and *ineffectual efforts to stool* are attended by abdominal pains, anxiety and red countenance ; also when the evacuations are prevented by *hæmorrhoidal tumours* ; are aggravated by the use of *coffee* ; occur in paralytic diatheses ; and among them, anxious and hypochondriacal individuals.

CONIUM, for *constipation with ineffectual efforts to evacuate* ; when the mesenteric glands are diseased ; sensation of soreness in abdomen, in scrofulous diatheses ; for *old persons, females*, and after the abuse of *nitric acid*.

CARBO VEGET., for persons of *constipated habit*, who have been a long time invalids, either of *consumption, rheumatism, hæmorrhoids or debility* ; after the abuse of *Quinine* ; and from the lingering impressions of INTERMITTENT FEVERS, it alternates favourably with *Pulsatilla*.

GRAPHITES, for *tedious constipation*, in persons who have been long troubled with diseases of the liver (*yelept bilious*) and *sore, burning* and large hæmorrhoidal tumours. Ed.]

LACHESIS : In many cases of obstinate constipation, with pressure in the stomach and abortive eructations.

[LYCOPODIUM, where the diathesis or constitution is *scrophulous* ; the constipation arises after protracted dyspepsia, or abuse of medicines ; tedious constipation, with coated tongue, sour or bitter taste, empty eructations, and rending in the bones of the lower extremities. Ed.]

MERCURIUS: When the constipation is accompanied by an unpleasant taste in the mouth, with soreness of the gums, yet without loss of appetite. (When in these cases *merc.* proves insufficient, recourse should be had to *staph.*)

NATRUM MUR.: In the most obstinate cases, and frequently, also, when other medicines have failed; especially when there exists no desire to evacuate, but inactivity of the intestines.

[**NITRIC ACID,** for *constipation* in persons of nervous, sanguineous and bilious temperaments, dark complexion and hair; with *emaciation* from protracted diseases; during *secondary syphilitic* affections, or *chronic bilious* disturbances; and after excessive and poisonous use of Mercury. It answers well after *Hep. sul* or *kali-carb.* Ed.]

NUX VOMICA: In hypochondriacal persons, and those who are **SUBJECT TO HÆMORRHOIDS;** also in constipation in consequence of too hearty a meal, derangement of the stomach, &c. and especially when there are: *Anorexia, nausea, distention and tension of the abdomen, with pressure and heaviness; heat, especially in the face; congestion and head-ache; unfitness for exertion, disturbed sleep, oppression, ill-humour; sensation as if the anus were closed or contracted, with frequent and ineffectual effort to evacuate.*

OPIUM: *Sensation as if the anus were closed, but unaccompanied (as in the indications for *n-vom.*) by frequent desire to evacuate, with pulsation and sensation of a weight in the abdomen, pressive gastralgia, dryness of the mouth; anorexia, congestion and head-ache, with redness of the face.*

PLATINA: When, even by strong effort, the patient can expel only small pieces, and there are tenesmus and tingling in the anus; after the evacuation, shuddering, with sensation of weakness in the abdomen; constrictive pain in the abdomen, with pressure and pain in the stomach, and ineffectual desire to evacuate.

[**PLUMBUM,** for *most obstinate constipation*, painless, and as if from *palsy of the intestines;* when it may be attended with *agonizing colics, contraction* of the abdomen especially about the *navel,* with throbbing or fluctuating sensations of heat or coldness in the abdominal cavity; when there are frequent *ineffectual* efforts to evacuate, with *painful constriction of the anus;* in persons of a *paralytic* diathesis, or affected with *palsy, epilepsy, dropsy, or emaciation,* &c. Ed.]

PULSATILLA: The indications are frequently the same as those of *n-vom.*, but manifested in persons of a mild, cold, and phlegmatic character; or when, after the stomach has been deranged by fat food, the constipation is accompanied by *moroseness, with laconic speech and shivering.*

SEPIA: Especially suitable to females, or to persons subject to rheumatism, and also in many cases in which *n-vom.* or *sulph.*, having been indicated, prove inefficacious.

SULPHUR: In most cases of habitual constipation, especially after the use of *n-vom.*; for hypochondriacal persons, or for those who are subject to hæmorrhoids; and especially when there is *frequent and ineffectual effort to evacuate*, with incarcerated flatus, uneasiness, distention of the abdomen, and unfitness for intellectual labour.

[“**SILICEA**, for *constipation* with ineffectual efforts to evacuate, distended, hard abdomen, (especially in children,) and severe *colic*; with dyspeptic symptoms, variable appetite, heartburn, sour taste in the mouth, and sour eructations; in persons of scrophulous constitution, or affected with verminous complaints.

VERATRUM, for *obstinate constipation* seemingly dependent on deficient expulsive power of the large intestines, or inactivity of the rectum, attended with *congestion of the head*, head ache and *flushed face*; or *nausea*, empty, sour or bitter eructations and *tenderness of the abdomen to the touch*; in *bilious*, gastric and hypochondriacal affections, for infants and young children, after the misuse of *Quinine*.

ZINC, in cases where the *constipation* is connected with diseases of the *spleen*, or flatulent *colic*, or sensation of aching, stinging or soreness in the region of the kidneys, or rending, aching and *rheumatic* pains in the back and extremities.” Ed.]

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details, See the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines.

DIARRHŒA—The chief remedies are: *Ars. cham. chin. dulc. fer. ipec. merc. puls. rhab. sec. sulph.* [“*Elat. kalm*” Ed.]

Also: *Ant. bry. calc. caps. coloc. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rhus.*

Or else: *Arn. bell. berb. carb-v. cupr. graph. hep. hyos. lach. magn. nitr-ac. n-mos. retr. sep. verat.*

For Diarrhœa without pain: *Fer.* or else: *Chin. cinn.*

Diarrhœa with **COLIC**: *Ars. bry. cham. co'oc. hep. merc. nitr-ac. puls. rhab. rhus. sulph.* [“*Gent.*” Ed.]

With **TENESMUS**: *Ars. caps. hep. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. rhab. rhus. sulph.* [“*°Gran.?*” Ed.]

With **VOMITING**: *Ars. bell. ipec.* or else: *Cham. co'oc. dulc. fer.* (Compare *Chap. XV. CHOLERA*).

With evacuation of ingesta (**LIENTERIA**): *Chin. fer.* or else: *Ars. bry. n-vom.*

With **FAILURE OF STRENGTH** (*Debilitating, colligative di-*

arrhœa) : *Ars. chin. ipec. verat.* or else : *N-mos. phos. phos-ac. sec.*

FOR BILIOUS, MUCOUS diarrhœa, &c. See Chap. XV. Art. GASTROSES, *Bilious, mucous* derangement, &c.

CHRONIC diarrhœa is often cured by : *Ca'c. chin. fer. graph. hep. lach. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. sep. sulph.*

FOR RELAXATION OF THE BOWELS, or disposition to frequent daily evacuations : *Calc. graph. kreos. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.* may be employed.

Furthermore, Diarrhœa which is a consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as measles, scarlatina, small-pox, &c. mostly requires : *Ars. chin. merc. phos-ac. puls. sulph.*

When occasioned by a CHILL : *Be'l. bry. cham. dulc. merc. n-mos. verat.* or else : *Caus. chin. natr. n-vom. op. puls. sulph.*—By a chill in SUMMER, AUTUMN, or SPRING : *Ars. du'c.* or else : *Bry. merc.*—By COLD DRINKS : *Ars. carb-v. n-mos. puls.*

When the result of a SUDDEN EMOTION, such as FRIGHT or JOY : *Ant. coff. op. verat.* or else : *Acon. puls.*—Of a DEPRESSING emotion, such as GRIEF : *Ign.* or *phos-ac.*—Of a DISAPPOINTMENT, or of ANGER : *Cham.* or *coloc.*

When a consequence of INDIGESTION, or improper regimen : *Ant. coff. ipec. puls. n-vom.*—Of a DEBAUCH : *Carb-v. n-vom.*—From partaking of MILK : *Bry. sulph.* or else : *Lyc. natr. sep.*—From the use of ACID THINGS, or FRUIT : *Ars. lach. pu's.* or else : *Chin. ? rhod. ?*

That which is produced by the abuse of MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES, and particularly of MERCURY : *Hep.* or else : *Carb-v. chin. nitr-ac.*—Of MAGNESIA : *Puls. rhab.*—Of RHUBARB : *Cham. merc. puls.* or else : *Co'loc. n-vom.*—Of TOBACCO : *Chom. puls.*—[“From Rheumatism. Gum-gutt.” Ed.]

DIARRHŒA IN WEAK or exhausted PERSONS, requires chiefly : *Chin. fer. n-mos. phos. phos-ac. sec.*

In PHTHISICAL persons : *Calc. chin. fer. phos.*

In SCROFULOUS subjects : *Calc. dulc. lyc. sep. sil. sulph.* or else : *Ars. bar-c. chin.*

In AGED PERSONS : *Ant. bry. phos. sec.*

In PREGNANT FEMALES : *Ant. dulc. hyos. lyc. petr. phos. sep. sulph.*—And in LYING-IN-FEMALES : *Ant. du'c. hyos. rhab.*

In CHILDREN : *Ant. cham. fer. hyos. ipec. ja'ap. magn. merc. n-mos. rhab. sulph. sulph-ac.* [“Fer-carb.” Ed.]—During DENTITION : *Ars. calc. cham. coff. fer. ipec. magn. merc. sulph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow :

ARSENICUM : *Watery or slimy, whitish, greenish, or brown-*

ish evacuations taking place principally at night, *after midnight*, or towards the morning, or else *after eating or drinking*; with griping, burning or tearing pains in the abdomen; *violent thirst*; anorexia with nausea, or else vomiting; *excessive emaciation, great weakness*; sleeplessness and anxiety at night; distention of the abdomen; coldness of the extremities; paleness of the face, with wan cheeks and hollow eyes surrounded by a livid circle.

CHAMOMILLA: *Watery, bilious, or slimy diarrhœa, of a yellowish, whitish, or greenish colour, resembling beaten-up eggs*; or evacuation of *ingesta*; borborygmi, anorexia, thirst, coated tongue, tearing colic, or griping, fulness in the pit of the stomach; distention and hardness of the abdomen; frequent eructations, with queasiness, or else *bilious vomitings*; bitter taste in the mouth; and (in children): Cries, agitation, tossing, constant desire to be carried, &c.

CHINA: Profuse, watery and *brownish* evacuations, with *ingesta*; evacuations *at night* or immediately *after a meal*; with violent pressive, constrictive and spasmodic colic, or else painless; great weakness in the abdomen; borborygmi, eructations, burning pains in the anus; anorexia, violent thirst, and general debility.

DULCAMARA: Liquid, greenish, or *yellowish, slimy, or bilious*, evacuations; *nocturnal evacuations*, with colic and griping, especially in the umbilical region; anorexia, and violent thirst; *nausea*, or else vomiting; paleness of the face, great lassitude and uneasiness.

FERRUM: Diarrhœa principally *at night, or after eating or drinking*, with *easy, pin'sick evacuations* of feces, composed of slimy matter and *ingesta*; paleness of the face, emaciation, hardness and distention of the abdomen, without flatulence; thirst, anorexia alternating with bulimy; pressive gastralgia; spasmodic pains in the back and anus.

IPECACUANHA: *Watery or slimy diarrhœa, of a yellowish, whitish, or greenish colour, with nausea, or else vomiting of yellowish, whitish, or greenish mucus*; tearing colic or cuttings with (in children) cries, tossing, and restlessness; accumulation of saliva in the mouth; distention of the abdomen; weakness, with desire to continue lying down; paleness of the face, with livid circle round the eyes; coldness, quarrelsomeness, and irascibility.

MERCURIUS: Evacuations principally *at night, of watery, slimy, frothy, bilious, or else: sanguineous stools, of a greenish, whitish, or yellowish colour*; feces resembling beaten-up eggs, frequent tenesmus, burning, itching and excoriation at the anus; *violent colic, and griping*; pyrosis, nausea, and

eructations; *shivering and shuddering*; cold perspiration, trembling and great lassitude.

PULSATILLA: *Slimy, bilious, or watery diarrhœa, of a whitish, yellowish, or greenish colour, or else which changes its colour*; evacuation of pap-like fæces; or else liquid and fetid evacuations, with excoriation of the anus at the same time; bitter taste in the mouth; tongue covered with a white coating, nausea, queasiness, disagreeable eructations, or else, slimy, bitter vomiting; colic and cuttings, especially at night.

RHABBARUM (RHEUM): Evacuations of a *sour smell*, when the fæces are liquid, slimy, and, as it were, fermented, with paleness of the face, salivation, colic, frequent effort to evacuate, and tenesmus; or else profuse evacuations, with vomiting and great weakness; or when, in children, the diarrhœa is accompanied by cries, with agitation, tossing and retraction of the thighs. (When *Rheum* is insufficient, *cham.* will frequently complete the cure, especially when the pains are very violent).

SECALE: Painless evacuations, but attended by *great weakness*; *watery, yellowish, or greenish fæces, which are expelled promptly, and with great violence*, often involuntarily; evacuations of ingesta; colic and griping, especially at night; coating of mucus on the tongue; clammy taste, frequent borborygmi, and much flatulence, with fulness in the abdomen.

SULPHUR: In many cases, even of the most obstinate diarrhœa; especially when the *evacuations are frequent*, and principally occur at night, with *colic, tenesmus*, distention of the abdomen, dyspnœa, shivering and great weakness; *slimy or watery, frothy, or putrid fæces, of a whitish or greenish colour*; evacuation of ingesta, or *sour*, or else sanguineous fæces; renewal of the diarrhœa on taking the least cold; *emaciation*.

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

ANTIMONIUM: Against watery diarrhœa, with disordered stomach, tongue covered with a white coating, anorexia, eructations and nausea.

BRYONIA: Diarrhœa during the heat of summer, especially when caused by cold drinks, or when a consequence of vexation, or a fit of passion, and *cham.* has proved insufficient.

CALCAREA: Frequently after *sulph.* in chronic diarrhœa, especially in scrofulous children, and attended by weakness, emaciation, paleness of the face, and keen appetite.

CAPNICUM: Against *slimy diarrhœa*, with tenesmus, and burning in the anus.

COLOCINTHIS: Against *bilious, or watery diarrhœa*, with violent spasmodic colic, especially when caused by vexation or

fits of passion, and when the exhibition of *cham.* is followed by but partial success.

NUX-VOM.: *Frequent but scanty evacuations* of watery, whitish, or greenish fæces, with colic and tenesmus.

PHOSPHORUS: Chiefly against chronic diarrhœa, with painless evacuations, but slow diminution of strength.

PHOSPHORI ACID: Against watery or slimy diarrhœa, with ingesta, or with involuntary evacuation of fæcal matter.

RHUS-TOX: Against diarrhœa which occurs chiefly *at night*, with pains in the limbs, head-ache and colic, invariably aggravated after eating or drinking.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample information, *See* the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4 and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines.—*Compare* also, in their respective chapters, the articles: CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, GASTROSES, VOMITING.

DYSENTERY.—The medicines most frequently indicated, are: *Acon. ars. bry. carb-v. cham. chin. coloc. ipec. merc. n-com. puls. rhus. sulph.* or else: *Bell. caps. colch. dulc. gran. ? hep. kreos. ? lach. ? nitr-ac. n-mos. staph.* ["*Elat. kal-bi.*" Ed.]

THE SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow :

ACONITUM: Dysentery during warm weather, with cold nights; attended by rheumatic pains in the head, nape of the neck and shoulders, or by violent shiverings, excessive heat and thirst. (When *acon.* is insufficient, *cham. merc. n-com.* or *puls.* may often follow with advantage.)

["*ALOK:* Violent evacuations with most painful tenesmus and *faintness* when at stool." Ed.]

ARSENICUM: When the fæces become putrid; also involuntary evacuations, *great weakness*, fetidity of the urine, offensive smell from the mouth, stupor, with eruption of red or bluish spots. (When *ars.* is insufficient, *carb-v.* may frequently be administered; or else *n-com.* should aggravation follow the use of *ars.*)

["*BARYTA-MUR.:* Frequent daily evacuations of bloody mucus, painless, with loss of flesh." Ed.]

BRYONIA: Frequently after *acon.* especially during the heat of summer, and when the dysentery is the result of a chill from drinking anything cold.

CARB-VEGET.: When *ars.* proves insufficient against the state of putridity, and especially when the patient's breath is cold, and he complains of burning pains. (When the putrid smell of the fæces does not disappear after the use of *carb-v.* recourse must be had to: *Chin.*)

CHAMOMILLA: Often after *acon.* especially when there are :

Violent heat with thirst, rheumatic pains in the head, and great agitation.

CHINA: After *ars.* or *carb-v.* when the latter medicines have failed to remove the putrid symptoms; or else against the dysentery of marshy countries, especially when it is of an intermittent character.

COLOCYNTHIS is, after *merc.*, one of the principal remedies against dysentery, especially when there are: spasmodic colic, which forces the patient to bend double; with great agitation, evacuations of sanguinolent mucus; fulness and pressure in the abdomen, with distention, as in tympanitis; horripilation, proceeding from the abdomen; white coating on the tongue.

[A successful procedure in our practice has been the *alternate* administration of *Colocynth* and *Mercury* for very many forms of dysentery. The general indications permitting, we have given the first trituration of the *Colocynth* *simple*, (rubbed dry with the Sugar of Milk), every two, three, four or more hours *during the day*, and *Mercury* *at evening or during the night*. In some cases, however, where the griping pains and tenesmus were intense, we have alternated the *Colocynth* and *Mercury* during the night, at such intervals as the urgency of the symptoms demanded.

After a favourable impression from these drugs, the disease sometimes remaining stationary, especially during the autumn or prevalence of febrile miasms, we have found a dose or two of *Co'chicum* to awaken anew the susceptibility of the system to the above or other indicated remedies. Ed.]

IPECACUANHA: One of the most efficacious medicines against the dysentery which occurs in autumn, especially after the use of *acon.* or when there are: Violent tenesmus and colic, with evacuation, *first of slimy matter*, then of sanguinolent mucus. (When *ipec.* is insufficient, *co'oc.* will frequently be found indicated afterwards.)

MERCURIUS: Will, in many cases, prove a specific, especially when before, and still more *after the evacuations*, there is *violent tenesmus*, as if all the intestines would be forced out by the effort, which, however, produces only an evacuation of pure blood, or else of blood mixed with greenish, mashed substances, resembling beaten-up eggs; during the evacuations, (cries in children) violent colic, *nausea*, eructations, *shivering and shuddering*, cold perspiration on the face, great exhaustion, and trembling of the limbs. [See *Colocynth* and Editorial addition. Ed.]

[**NITRI ACIDUM** is probably the best remedy when there is a constant pressing in the rectum without any evacuation; or else when the patient evacuates mere mucus, after which the tenes-

mus continues, followed by a painful tension, with pressure in the whole of the head, constant heat, great dryness in the throat, violent thirst, and an unequal intermittent pulse." *Hartmann. Ed.*]

NUX-VOMICA: *Small, frequent evacuations, with tenesmus, and fæces composed of sanguinolent slime, violent cuttings in the umbilical region; excessive heat and violent thirst; against the dysentery brought on by the heat of summer, or else when there is a putrid smell from the evacuations, which ars. only aggravates.*

[**PLUMBUM** corresponds to dysentery of the most violent kind, the patient discharging nothing but blood; the accompanying symptoms are: violent fever, severe cutting in the stomach and abdomen, burning in the anus during the evacuation, and continuation of the tenesmus even after stool." *Hartmann. Ed.*]

PULSATILLA: *Evacuations consisting almost entirely of mucus streaked with blood; with clammy taste in the mouth, white coating on the tongue, nausea, or else vomiting of mucus, frequent shiverings, especially towards the evening, dyspnoea and tearfulness.*

RHUS: *Especially when there are at an advanced stage of the disorder: Involuntary evacuations at night, without colic or tenesmus.*

[**STAPHYSAGRIA**, next to *Rhus*, deserves to be mentioned. It is employed in dysentery with frequent discharges of a yellow mucus, tenesmus, cutting pain in the abdomen, when the whole body feels painful as if bruised, and the muscular tone is greatly diminished." *Hartmann. Ed.*]

SULPHUR: *Often succeeds in the most desperate cases, when none of the other medicines can subdue the disease; especially when there are: Dyspnoea; evacuation of mucus streaked with blood; exceedingly frequent effort to evacuate; violent tenesmus, especially at night; also, when the patient is subject to hæmorrhoids.*

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, *See their pathogenesis and Compare DIARRHŒA.*

FISTULA in recto (ano).—The principal remedies are: *Calc. caus. sil. and sulph.* *See also Chap. II. Fistulous ULCERS.*

HELMINTHIASIS.—*See Chap. XVI.*

HÆMORRHOIDS.—The medicines that are most frequently indicated are: *Acon. ant. ars. bell. calc. carb.-v. ceps. cham. ign. mur.-ac. n-com. puls. sulph.*

Or else: *Amb. am-c. am-m. anac. berb.? caus. chin. coloc. graph. kal. lach. nitr.-ac. petr. rhus. sep.*

FOR COLIC caused by hæmorrhoids: *Carb-v. coloc. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

FOR ITCHING in the anus: *Acon. n-vom. sulph.*

FOR INFLAMMATION of the hæmorrhoidal pimples: *Acon. cham. puls.* or else: *Ars. mur-ac. n-vom. sulph.*

FOR HÆMORRHAGE, which sometimes supervenes: *Acon. bell. ipe.* or else: *Calc. chin. sulph.*

FOR ANOMALOUS hæmorrhoidal affections, and sufferings caused by the SUPPRESSION of a CHRONIC HÆMORRHOIDAL DISCHARGE: *N-vom. sulph.* or else: *Calc. carb-v. puls.*

FOR MUCOUS discharge (*Mucous hæmorrhoids*): *Ant. caps. carb-v. puls. sulph.* or else: *Bor. ign. lach. merc.*

LASTLY, for a CONSTITUTIONAL DISPOSITION to hæmorrhoids: *N-vom. sulph.* or else: *Calc. carb-v. caus. graph. lach. petr.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow :

ACONITUM: Bleeding of the hæmorrhoids, with shooting and pressure at the anus, sensation of fullness in the abdomen, with tension, pressure and colic; pain in the loins, as if the back and sacrum were bruised.

[*AMMON. CARB.* Bleeding hæmorrhoids.

AMMON. MUR. For suppression of the hæmorrhoidal flux, with sore smarting, extending upwards in the rectum." Ed.]

ANTIMONIUM: When there is a secretion of much whitish mucus, with burning, tingling, itching, or else cracks in the anus. (It is often suitable alternately with *pu's.*) [Bleeding or blind piles, with pricking or burning, and complicated with anal fissure. Ed.]

ARSENICUM: When the blood discharged is unaccompanied by a burning sensation, with burning and shooting in the hæmorrhoidal pimples; heat and agitation, burning in the veins, or great weakness. (It is sometimes suitable alternately with *carb-v.*)

BELLADONNA: Bleeding hæmorrhoids, with violent pain in the loins, as if the back were breaking (When *bellad.* proves insufficient, recourse may be had to *hep.*)

CALCAREA: Often after *sulph.* when this medicine is insufficient, or when the patient has already taken too large a quantity of it, especially if the hæmorrhoids bleed frequently, or on the suppression of an habitual discharge in plethoric persons.

CAPSICUM: When the pimples are much swollen, with a discharge of blood, or of sanguinolent mucus from the rectum, burning pains in the anus; painful drawing in the loins and back, with cuttings. [*Blind hæmorrhoids with agonizing pains on evacuating by the bowels.*" Ed.]

CARBO VEGET : Large and bluish swelling of the pimples, with shooting pains in the loins, rigidity of the back, burning and rheumatic pains in the limbs; constipation, with burning fæces and evacuation of blood; frequent congestion in the head, with bleeding at the nose, flatulence, inertia in the abdomen, &c.—also when there is a secretion of much burning mucus from the rectum.

CHAMOMILLA : Fluent hæmorrhoids, with compressive pains in the abdomen, and frequent effort to evacuate; diarrhœa occasionally, with burning and corrosive fæces; tearing pains in the loins, especially at night; or else painful and ulcerated cracks in the anus.

IGNATIA : Violent shootings, extending deeply into the rectum, itching and tingling in the anus, profuse discharge of blood, prolapsus recti during evacuation; or pain as from excoriation, and contraction in the rectum, with frequent but ineffectual effort to evacuate, and evacuation of sanguinolent mucus.

MURIATIC ACID : When the hæmorrhoidal pimples are inflamed and swollen, of a bluish red colour, with swelling of the anus, pain as from excoriation, violent shootings, and great tenderness when touched.

[**NITRI ACID**, is indicated for *old* hæmorrhoidal tumours that are much swollen, attended with exudation of white or yellowish mucus from the rectum, and bleed freely at every fecal evacuation. Ed.]

NUX-VOMICA : Blind and fluent hæmorrhoids, especially in persons who lead a sedentary life, or who have indulged to excess in coffee, or spirituous liquors; as well as in pregnant women, or when caused by verminous affections, &c.; especially when there are: Shooting, burning pain, or itching in the anus; shootings and shocks in the loins, with *contusive pain, which hinders rising up; frequent constipation, with ineffectual effort to evacuate, and sensation as if the anus were closed or contracted*; frequent congestion in the abdomen and head, with distention of the epigastrium and hypochondria, heaviness in the head, unfitness for meditation, and vertigo; dysuria and strangury; discharge of blood or mucus from the anus.

SULPHUR : Under the same conditions as *n-vom.*, when the latter medicine proves insufficient, and especially when the constipation sometimes occurs alternately with loose evacuations of sanguinolent mucus; sensation of erosion in the anus, with itching and shooting; frequent congestion in the head; palpitation of the heart; excitability of the vascular system; pulsa-

tions over the whole body, with anguish and oppression after the least moral emotion; dyspepsia; dysuria; oozing, burning and frequent protrusion of hæmorrhoidal pimples; (*Sulph.* answers best after *n-vom.* These two medicines administered alternately, sometimes effect a complete cure of chronic hæmorrhoidal affections.)

For the remainder of the medicines, See their *Pathogenesy*; and Compare the articles COLIC, CONSTIPATION, abdominal CONGESTION, &c.

ITCHING in the anus.—For the itching which accompanies a papulous eruption known by the name of PRURIGO, See that word.

For that caused by ASCARIDES, See Chap. XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

For that caused by HÆMORRHOIDS, the principal remedies are: *Acon. n-vom. sulph.*

LIENTERIA.—See DIARRHŒA, and Compare Sect. 2, Undigested SUBSTANCES (*Ingesta*), emitted during evacuation.

LUMBRICI.—See Sect. 2, same article, and Compare Chap. XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

PARALYSIS of the sphincter ani.—See Sect. 2, same word.

PROLAPSUS recti.—The chief remedies are: *Ign. n-vom. merc. sulph. Ars. calc. lyc. rut. sep.* may be administered to counteract a tendency to this affection. See also Sect. 2, same article.

Prolapsus recti in INFANTS requires principally: *Ign.* or *n-vom.*

PRURIGO.—The principal remedies are: *Merc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph. thuj.* or else: *Bar-c. calc. zinc.*

RHAGADES in the anus.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious, are: *Arn.* and *graph.*; *Calc. chym. hep. rhus. sass. sulph. &c.* are, however, sometimes indicated. (See Chap. II. RHAGADES.)

TÆNIA.—See Sect. 2, same word, and Compare Chap. XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

SECTION II.—ALVINE EVACUATIONS.

CONSTIPATION.	Agar. alum.	bell. bov. bry. calc. camph.
	amb. am-c. amm-caus. am-	cann. canth. carb-v. caus.
	moniac. am-m. arg-nit. arn.	cham. chin-sulph. cic. cocc.
	ars. aur. aur-sulph. bar-c.	coleh. coloe. con. cor. crot.

cupr. cupr-carb. daph. eug.
graph. grat. guaj. hep.
 hyos. kal. *lach. lact. laur.*
 led. lyc. magn. mang. men.
merc. mosch. murex. natr-
m. nic. n-vom. ol-an. op.
 phos. *plat. plumb. puls.*
 rhus. sabad. sel. *sep. sil.*
 squill. stann. *staph. stram.*
sulph. tab. tereb. ther. thuj.
verat. viol-od. zinc. mgs.
 mgs-arc. ["Cinch-sulph.
 crotal. elat. fer-ac. gum-
 gutt. kal-bi. kal-brom. mere-
 per. nux-j. phyto. podoph."
 Ed.] *Compare Retarded*
 EVACUATION, and OBSTRU-
 CTION in the abdomen.

CONSTIPATION.

- Constriction of the intes-
 tines (as from). *N-vom.*
- Diarrhœa (alternately with).
Ant. iod. lach. n-vom. rhus.
ruta. tart.
- Obstinate. *Bry. caus. chin-*
sulph. graph. lach. lyc. natr-
m. n-vom. op. plumb. sass.
sulph. thuj. verat. mgs-arc.
 ["*Ars-hyd.*" Ed.]
- Pollutions (after). *Thuj.*
- Travelling (when). *Plat.*
 ["— *Periodic (three months).*
Kal-bi." Ed.]

CONSTIPATION with :

- Cephalalgia. *Con. n-vom.*
verat. ["*Crotal. podoph.*"
 Ed.]
- Distention. *Bell.*
- Heat of the body. *Cupr.*
verat.
- — in the head. *Bell.*
- Induration of the liver.
Graph.
- Perspiration. *Bell.*
- Urinate (frequent desire to).
Sass.
- Effort to evacuate. *Cocc.*

con. sec. viol-od. (*Com-*
pare Ineffectual DESIRE).

COLOUR of the fæces :

- Ash-coloured. *Asar. dig.*
- Black. *Anthrok. ars. camph.*
chin. cupr-acet. elect. ipec.
merc. op. phos. squill. sulph.
sulph-ac. verat.
- Bright. *Carb-v. caus.*
- Brownish. *Amb. ars. asa.*
camph. crot. dule. magn.
magn-m. merc. merc-c. raph.
rhab. sabad. squill. sulph.
tart. tereb. verat. ["*Cinch-*
sulph." Ed.]
- Clay-like. *Calc. hep. petros.*
- Grayish. *Asar. aur. aur-*
mur. dig. merc. phos. phos-
ac. rhab.
- Greenish. *Æth. am-m. ars.*
aur-mur. bell. bor. canth.
cham. coloc. crot. cupr-acet.
dule. hep. ipec. laur. lobel.
magn. magn-m. merc. merc-
c. n-vom. phos. puls. raph.
sep. s'ann. sulph. sulph-ac.
tab. tereb. val. verat.
 ["*Cinch-sulph.*" Ed.]
- Pale. *Carb-v. lyc.*
- Sepia (of). *Mosch.*
- Shining, as from grease.
Caus.
- White flocks (with). *Ipec.*
squill.
- Whitish streaks (with).
Rhus.
- Whitish. *Acon. ars. asar.*
aur. bell. calc. caus. cham.
chin. cin. colch. cop. dig.
hep. ign. iod. merc. natr-s.
n-vom. petros. phos-ac. puls.
rhus. spig. spong. sulph.
- Yellowish. *Æth. amb. ars.*
asa. aur-mur. calc. cham.
chin. cocc. coloc. crot. elect.
gent. ign. ipec. magn-m.

merc. natr. oleand. petr. phos. plumb. puls. raph. stront. tab. tart. tereb.

COLOUR of the fæces (Yellowish) : with streaks. *Rhus.*

DESIRE to evacuate (URGENT and frequent). *Ant. arg. arn. ars. bar-c. bell. caus. chen. chin-sulph. erot. galv. gent. hyos. ign. lact. magn. magn-m. merc. merc-c. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. phos. plat. puls. ran-sc. raph. rhab. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sass. sec. sil. spig. stann. staph. sulph. tab. zing.* ["Cinch-sulph. fer-ac. gent. gum-gutt. kalm." Ed.]

— Ineffectual, fruitless. *Amb. anac. arn. ars. asa. bell. bis. carb-an. caus. chin-sulph. coec. con. elect. fer-mg. grat. ign. kal. lach. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. merc-c. natr. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. plumb. ran. rhab. rut. sang. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tereb. thuj. tong. viol-od.*

DESIRE which manifests itself (URGENTLY or frequently) :

— Evening (in the). *Bis.*
— Movement and walking (During). *Rhab.*
— Night (at). *Merc. puls. su'ph.*

DESIRE with (URGENT or frequent) :

— Anguish. *Amb. caus.*
— Anthropophobia. *Amb.*
— Anus (pain in the). *Ars. caus. gent. magn. sulph.* ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
— Back (pain in the). *Rat.* ["Fer-ac." Ed.]

DESIRE with (URGENT or frequent) :

— Colic. *Ars. bar-c. puls. rhus.*
— Eructations. *Thuj.*
— Face (redness of the). *Caus.*
— Flatus (emission of). *Carb-an. lach. magn. magn-m. sep.*
— Loins (pain in the). *Bar-c. rat.*
— Nausea. *Rhus.*
— Rectum (itching in the). *Euphorb.*
— Recti (prolapsus). *Ruta.*
— Vesica (pain in the). *Sulph.*

DIARRHŒA. *Acon. æth. agar. aloe. alum. amb. ammoniac. am-c. amm-caust. anthrok. ant. arg-nit. arn. ars. asa. asar. aspar. aur-ful. bar-c. bell. berb. bor. bov. bry. calc. cale-ph. cann. canth. carb-v. caps. cast. cham. chel. chen. chin. chin-sulph. cin. elem. coec. colch. coloc. con. cop. erot. cupr. cupr-carb. cupr-sulph. dig. dulc. elect. eug. fer. fer-mg. galv. gent. graph. hell. hep. hyos. iat. ign. ind. iod. ipec. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. lact. laur. led. lobel. magn. magn-m. meph. merc. mere-c. meredule. mur-ac. natr. natr-s. nie. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. op. pæon. par. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. prun. puls. ran-sc. raph. rat. rhab. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. sass. sec. sen. senn. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill. staph. stann. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. tereb. tong. val. verat. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs. mgs-aus.* ["Cinch-

- sulph. cupr-ars. merc-per. podoph." Ed.]
- DIARRHŒA**: Colliquative. See **DEBILITATING**.
- Constipation (alternately with). Ant. bry. iod. lach. lact. n-vom. rhus. ruta. tart. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
 - Debilitating. Ars. bry. chin. con. merc. phos. rhab. sec. sep. sulph.
 - Dysenteric, loose. Aloe. canth. caps. carb-v. colch. coloc. dig. hep. iod. ipec. kreos. merc. merc-c. nitr-ac. n-vom. plumb. rhus. staph. sulph. ["Calc-caust. junc." Ed.] (*Compare* **DYSENTERY**).
 - Hot. Elect.
 - Loose (*See* **DYSENTERIC**).
 - Painful. Carb-v. jalap. merc. petr. plumb. sulph. verat. ["Merc-per. podoph." Ed.] (*Compare* **DIARRHŒA**, with colic, tenesmus, &c.)
 - Painless. Bar-m. chin. cin. clem. hyos. nitr. sulph. mgs.
 - Stercoral matter (of). Cin. gran. hep. led. mosch. mur-ac. plumb. prun. spig.
 - Violent. Cupr. iat. iod. magn-m. mez. tab. verat.
 - Yawning (with). Cast.
- DIARRHŒA**, which manifests itself. (*Compare* **Sect. 1**, **CLINICAL REMARKS**).
- Acids (from). Lach.
 - Cold (after taking). Bell. bry. caus. cham. chin. dulc. merc. n-mos. n-vom. op. puls. sulph. verat.
 - Coolness of the evening (in the). Merc.
 - Damp weather (in). Lach. rhod.
- DIARRHŒA**, which manifests itself:
- Day and night. Sulph.
 - Drinking (after). Ars. cin.
 - Evening (in the). Caus. kal. lach.
 - Evening (in the coolness of the). Merc.
 - Fruits (after partaking of). Chin. cist. lach. rhod.
 - Meal (after a). Am-c. ars. bor. chin. coloc. fer-mg. lach. verat.
 - Milk (after partaking of). Bry. lyc. natr. sep. sulph.
 - Morning (in the). Bry. cop. ["Podoph." Ed.]
 - Night (at). Anac. ars. aur. bor. bry. canth. caps. caus. cham. chel. chin. cinn. dule. grat. kal. lach. merc. mosch. puls. rhus. sulph. tab. verat.
 - (when sleeping). Arn. mosch. puls. rhus.
 - Warm weather (during). Lach.
- DIARRHŒA**, with (*Comp. Sect. 1*, **CLINICAL REMARKS**):
- Abdomen (distended, inflated). Graph. sulph. verat.
 - Anguish, anxiety. Ant. lach. merc.
 - Anus (excoriation of the). Cham. fer. merc. sass. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
 - Appetite (loss of). N-mos.
 - Back (pains in the). Fer.
 - Cephalalgia. Rhus.
 - Coldness. Spig.
 - Colic, cutting. Acon. agar. alum. am-c. am-m. ang. ant. ars. asa. bar-c. bor. bov. bry. cann. canth. caps. cast. cham. coloc. con. cop. erot. dig. dule. euphorb. hell. hep. ind. ipec. jalap. kal. kal-h.

- lach. magn. *merc. merc-c. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. nic. n-com. ol-an. petr. prun. pul's. rat. rhab. rhus. sass. sil. spig. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tart. tereb. tong. verat. mgs-aus.* ["Gam-gutt. podoph." Ed.]
- DIARRHŒA**, with :
- Constipation (alternately with). Ant. bry. iod. lach. n-vom. rhus. ruta. tart.
 - Cries and tears in children. Carb-v. *cham ipec. jalap. rhab. senn. sulph.*
 - Dyspnoea. Sulph.
 - Eructations. Con. dule. merc.
 - Face (paleness of the). Fer-mg.
 - Flatulency. Fer-mg.
 - Heat. Merc.
 - Lassitude. Fer-mg. kal.
 - Limbs (pains in the). Am-m. rhus.
 - Loins (pains in the). Kal-h. n-vom.
 - Nausea. Ars. bell. gran. hell. ipec. lach. *merc.*
 - Perspiration on the face (cold). Merc.
 - Shiverings. Cast. cop. dig. *merc. pul's. sulph.*
 - Shuddering. *Merc. pul's.*
 - Sleep (desire to). N-mos.
 - Sleep. N-mos.
 - Stomach (pain in the). Bell. bry. pæon.
 - Tenesmus. Ars. lach. *merc. n-vom.* ["Cinch-sulph" Ed.]
 - Thirst. Ars. dule. magn-s.
 - Trembling. Merc.
 - Urine (profuse). Acon.
 - Vomiting. Æth. ant. *ars. asar. bell. coloc. cupr. dule. Eug. iat. ipec. lach. phos.*
- rhab. sen. stram. tart. *verat.*
- DIARRHŒA**, with :
- Weakness. Ars. bry. chin. con. merc. phos. rhab. sec. sep. sulph.
- DYSENTERY**. See *Sect. 1.*
- EVACUATE** (desire to). See **DESIRE**
- EVACUATION** of fæces :
- Difficult. Agn. *alum. am-c. ant. asa. bar-c. bry. calc. camph. carb-v. case. caus. chin. chin-sulph. cocc. colch. gins. grat. hep. ign. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. lact. lyc. magn-m. mang. merc. mez. murex. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-n. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-com. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. rhod. sass. sep. sil. staph. stront. tar. thuj. mgs-arc.* ["Cim. nux-j." Ed.]
 - Difficult (better when standing). Caus.
 - — (though the fæces are soft). Anac. carb v. chin. diad. hep. n-mos. rhod.
 - Frequent. See **Several TIMES** a day.
 - Intermittent. Amb. calc. con. kal. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. phos. rat. sabad. sulph. verb.
 - Every second day only. Amb. calc. con. kal. natr-m. sulph.
 - Involuntary. Acon. arg. arn. ars. *bell. calc. carb-v. chin. cin. cop. dig. hydroc. hyos. lach. laur. mur-ac. natr-m. oleand. op. phos. phos-ac. puls. sec. sulph. tart. zinc.* ["Crotal." Ed.]

See also Unnoticed EVACUATIONS.

EVACUATION of fæces (Involuntary):

— — flatus (when expelling).

Fer-mg.

— — night (at). Arn.

— — sleeping (when). Arn. mosch. puls. rhus.

— — urinating (when). Mur-ac.

— Insufficient. Ammoniac. bar-c. carb-v. colch. euphr. graph. kal. lach. lact. magn-m. natr. *n-vom.* par. petr. sabad. sep. squill. sulph. zinc.

— Involuntary. See Unnoticed.

— Loose. See DIARRHŒA.

— Premature. Poth.

— Profuse. Ang. aur. chin-sulph. crot. gent. gran. ran. raph. teuc. ["Gent. gum-gutt. nux-j. podoph." Ed.]

— Prompt, speedy. Ant. atham. bar-c. cast. crot. onis. raph. viol-tric.

— Retarded, slow. Am-c. asa. chin-sulph. colch. heracl. hyosc. lach. magn-m. natr-n. nic. nitr. n-mos. phos. ran. ran-se. rhod. rhus. sass. sen. sep. sil. spong. staph. stront. sulph-ac. ["Cinch-sulph." Ed.] (Compare Difficult EVACUATIONS, and HARDNESS)

— Scanty Alum. arg. bell. bry. calad. calc. chin. daph. eug. grat. hep. hyos. magn. magn-m. merc. merc-c. natr. natr-m. plat. rut. sabad. sass. sen. sep. stann. staph. tereb. ther. ["Gum-gutt. kalm." Ed.]

EVACUATION of fæces:

— Seldom. Lact.

— Slow. See Retarded.

— Small. Acon. arn. bell. caps. eug. lach. mez. n-vom.

— Spouting out. Crot. eug.

— Suppressed. See Constipation.

— Times a day (several). Acon. am-m. ang. arn. bor. calc. carb-an. chin. chin-sulph. cic. cinn. coff. crot. cyc. dros. elect. galv. gran. lact. lobel. mang. mez. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. petr. phos-ac. poth. ran. ran-se. raph. sang. sen. sil. tar. ["Nux-j." Ed.] (Compare DIARRHŒA).

— Unnoticed. Ars. colch. lach. phos-ac. puls. staph. verat. m-aus. See also, Involuntary EVACUATIONS.

FORM AND CONSISTENCE of fæces:

— Balls (like little). Plumb. ["Cim." Ed.]

— Fermented. Ipec. sabad.

— Flocks (with white). Ipec. squill.

— Frothy. Calc. coloc. iod. lach. magn. merc. natr-s. op. raph. rhus. sulph-ac. ["Trios." Ed.]

— Gelatinous. Colch. hell. rhus. sep.

— Hard. Acon. agar. agn. alum. am-c. am-m. ant. asa. bar-c. bell. bov. bry. calc. cant. carb-an. case. chel. cocc. con. crot. eye. elect. euphr. gins. graph. grat. guaj. hep. ign. iod. kal-h. lach. lact. lam. laur. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. n-vom. ol-an.

petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. prun. ran. rat. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sel. sen. sil. spig. spong. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tereb. thuj. verat. verb. viol-tric. zinc. mgs-arc. [“*Cinch-sulph. fluor-ac. gum-gutt. hyp-per. nux-j. phyto.*” Ed.]

FORM AND CONSISTENCE OF FÆCES (Hard).

— partly hard, partly liquid. N-vom.

— at one time soft, at another time hard. Magn-s.

— Knotty. Bar-c. carb-an. caus. calc. chel. graph. iod. lact. led. magn-m. mang. natr-s. petr. plumb. prun. sil. stann. stront sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. viol-od.

— Large. Bry. graph. ign. kal. natr-n. n-vom. sulph-ac. thuj. verat mgs-arc.

— Liquid. Æth. ammoniac. ang. *arn. ars. calc. carb-v. chen. chin. cic. clem. crot. diad. elect. gins. lach. meph. mur-ac. nitr. oleand. onis. phell. phos. raph. rat. rhab. sec. spig. staph. tereb. verat. mgs-aus. zinc-ox.* [“*Nux-j.*” Ed.]

— after a consistent stool. Lact.

— Mashed, or like beaten-up eggs. Cham. chin-sulph. merc. n-mos. puls. sulph. sulph-ac. viol-tric. [“*Phyto.*” Ed.]

— Pap (like). *Agar. ammoniac. anthrok. ant. arn. asa. calad. calc. chen. chin. chin-sulph. cin. crot. cyc. eug. euphr. iod. lach. lact. lam.*

lobel. mang. merc. mez. ol-an. peon. par. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhab. rhod. sel. sen. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. tart. tereb. teuc. ther. val. zinc. [“*Calc-caust. cinch-sulph. fluor-ac. kal-brom.*” Ed.]

FORM AND CONSISTENCE OF FÆCES:

— Pieces (in small). Am-c. case. guaj. magn-m. merc. phos-ac. rut.

— Sandy. Eug.

— Sheep-dung (like). Aur-sulph. magn-m. plumb. rut. sep. verb.

— Small size (of a). Caus. graph. merc. mur-ac. staph.

— Soft. Acon. æth. agn. aloë. amb. ammoniac. am-m. anac. bar-c. bor. calc. carb-v. chin-sulph. cinn. cocc. coff. crot. gent. graph. iod. lach. lact. lobel. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. oleand. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. poth. puls. ran-sc. rat. rhod. rut. sabin. sep. staph. tab. viol-tric. zinc. mgs-aus. [“*Gent. gum gutt. hyp-per. merc-per.*” Ed.]

— first soft, then hard. Sabin.

HARDNESS OF THE FÆCES. See FORM AND CONSISTENCE OF THE FÆCES.

INCLINATION TO EVACUATE. See DESIRE.

LIENTERIA. See Sect. 1.

OBSTRUCTION (Intestinal). Ang. asa. bry. calc. caus. cocc. con. daph. dulc. graph. kal. lyc. magn. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sil. staph. sulph. verat. mgs-arc. (Compare

- CONSTIPATION and Inter-mittent EVACUATION.)
- OBSTRUCTION, (Intestinal):
- — induration of the liver (with). Graph.
- RELAXATION. Calc. graph. grad. kreos. natr-m. phos. sulph-ac. (*Compare DIARRHOEA and frequent EVACUATIONS.*)
- SMELL of the fæces:
- Cadaverous, corpse-like. Bis. carb-v. sil. stram.
 - Fetid. Ars asa. calc. calc-ph. chin-sulph. elect. eug fer-mg. heracl. lach. merc-e. nitr-ac. op. par. phos-ac. plumb ran-sc. rhab. squill. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. teuc. ["Benz-ac. merc-per. pod-ph." Ed.]
 - Mouldy. Coloc.
 - Peculiar. Aloe.
 - Putrid. Ars. bry. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. coloc graph. ipec lye. merc. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. par. sec. sep. stram sulph. sulph-ac. ["Podoph." Ed.]
 - Sour. Arn. calc. coloc graph. hep. magn. merc. rhab. sep. sulph.
- SUBSTANCES evacuated:
- Acrid, corrosive (with excoriation at the anus). Ars. cham. fer. lach. merc. puls. sass verat.
 - Bilious. Æth. aloe. ars. aspar. cin. crot. dule. gent. ipec. merc. merc-e. puls. z ne-ox. ["Gent. phyto." Ed.]
 - Blood. (coated with). Con. magn-m. n-vom. squill. thuj.
 - Burned (as if). Bry.
- SUBSTANCES evacuated:
- Burning. Ars. lach. merc.
 - Clay (like). Calc.
 - Corrosive. *See* ACRID.
 - Digested (not), ingesta. Arn. ars. asar. bry. calc. cham. chin. con. fer. lach. merc. nitr ac. n mos. oleand. phos. phos-ac. raph. squill. sulph.
 - — at night, or after a meal. Chin.
 - Dry. Arg. hep. kreos. mang. nitr-ac. phos. staun. tereb. zinc.
 - Gelatinous. Colch. hell. rhus. sep.
 - Membranes (with false) Canth. colch.
 - Mucus mixed with blood. Arn. caps. carb-v. cast. chen. cupr-acet. dros. graph. hep. ign. iod. lach. magn-m. merc. merc-c. n-vom. petr. pul's. raph. sabad. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. ["Fer-ac. phyto." Ed.]
 - Pitch (like tar or). Ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. ["Kalbrom." Ed.]
 - Purulent. Arn. calc-ph. ? iod. lach. sulph.
 - Sandy. Arg.
 - Sanguinolent. Aloe. arn. ars. canth. caps. carb-v. colch. coloc. cupr. daph. dule. ipec. jalap. kreos. lach. merc. merc-e. natr. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. rat. rhus. tart val. verat.
 - — slimy. *See* MUCUS mixed with blood.
 - Slimy. Ammoniac. am-m. ang. arn. ars. asar. bar-m. bell. bor. canth. caps. car-

v. casc. cast. *cham.* chel.
chen *chin.* colch. coloc. croc.
dig. *dulc. fer.* gran. *graph.*
grat. hell. heracl. hyos. *iod.*
ipéc. laur. *merc.* natr.-m.
nitr.-ac. *n-vom.* phos. phos-
ac. *puls.* rhab. rhod. *rhus.*
ruta. sec. sep. spig. *squill.*
stann. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab.
tart. ["*Capr-ars. fer-ac.*"
Ed.]

SUBSTANCES EVACUATED:

- Threads, like hairs (with).
Sel.
- Undigested. (See not DIGESTED).

— Viscous. Caus. lach. *merc.*
plumb. sass.
— Watery. Acon. ant. *arn.*
ars. bell. bis. *calc. cham.*
chin. croc. dig. *dulc. fer.*
hyos. iat. *ipéc. lach. mur-*
ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-
ac. pu's. ran.-sc. *rhus. sec.*
stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart.
["*Benz-a. elat. fer-ac. tri-*
os." Ed.]

SUBSTANCES EVACUATED:

- Worms (with). See WORMS,
(HELMINTHIASIS).
- TENESMUS. See Sect. 5.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS OF THE EVACUATIONS,

And Symptoms of the Anus.

ACIDS (After partaking of),
diarrhœa. Lach.

CHILL or taking cold (After
a). Diarrhœa. *Bell. bry.*
caus. *cham. chin. du'c. merc.*
natr. *n-mox. n-vom. op.*
puls. sulph. verat.

COOLNESS of the evening (in
the), diarrhœa. *Merc.*

DAMP weather (During), diar-
rhœa. Lach. rhod.

DAY and night, diarrhœa.
Aur-mur. sulph.

DRINKING (After), diarrhœa.
Ars. cin.

ERECTIONS (Pain in the peri-
næum during). Alum.

EVENING (in the), pain in the
anus. *I d. plat.*

— Diarrhœa Caus. kal. lach.
["*Trios.*" Ed.]

— Desire to evacuate. *Bis.*

FRUIT (After partaking of),
diarrhœa. *Chin. cist. lach.*
rhod.

HORSEBACK (Excoriation, fol-
lowed by blisters, from ri-
ding on). Carb.-an.

MEAL (After a), pain in the
anus. *Lyc.*

— Diarrhœa. *Ammoniac. am-*
c. ars. bor. chin. coloc. fer-
mg. lach. verat.

MEDITATION (During), pain
in the anus. *N-vom.*
caus.

MILK (After partaking of),
diarrhœa. *Bry. lyc. natr.*
sep. sulph.

MORNING (In the), diarrhœa.
Bry. cop. ["*Trios.*" Ed.]

MOVEMENT and walking (Dur-
ing), desire to evacuate.
Rhab.

- NIGHT** (At), pain in the anus. Am-c.
- **Diarrhœa.** *Anac. ars. aur aur-mur. b.r. bry. canth. caps caus. cham. chol chin. cin. dule. grat. kal. lach. merc. mosch. puls. rhus. sulph. verat.*
- **Evacuation** (involuntary). Arn.
- **Evacuate** (desire to). *Merc. puls.*
- **Tenesmus.** *Merc.*
- SEATED** (When), pain in the anus. Am-c. am-m. phos. ther.
- SLEEPING** (when), evacuation. Arn. mosch. puls rhus.
- URINATING** (when), involuntary evacuation. *Mur-ac.*
- *Prolapsus recti.* *Mur-ac.*
- WALKING** (When), pain in the perinæum. Am-m. caus.
- WARM** weather (*Diarrhœa* from). *Lach.*

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of the Evacuations.

- ABDOMEN** (Distention of the), During evacuation. *Lyc.*
- ABDOMEN** (Pain in the). See **COLIC.**
- ABDOMEN** (Retraction of the), during evacuation. *Agar.*
- ABDOMEN** (Weakness of the), during evacuation. *Plat.*
- ANGUISH, anxiety:**
- Before evacuation. *Amb. bar-c caus. kal.*
- During evacuation. *Verat.*
- After evacuation. *Caus.*
- ANTHROPOPHOBIA:**
- Before the evacuation. *Amb.*
- ANUS** (Constriction of the), after evacuation. *Mez. mgs.*
- ANUS** (Contraction of the), during the evacuation. *Thuja.*
- ANUS** (Pain in the):
- Before the evacuation *Carb-an. carb-v. merc. oleand. phos. rat. spong.*
- ANUS** pain in the:
- During the evacuation. *Aeon. æth. ang. ant. ars. bar-c. bry. calc. caps carb-v. cast. caus. el. el. cocc. erot. dule. euph-ab. grat. hell. hep. ipec. lach. laur. merc. mere-c. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom op. phell puls. rhus. sass. sel senn. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj. tong. [“Calc-caust. fer-ac. gent.” Ed]*
- After evacuation. *Alum. caps cast. caus. grat. hep. ign. ipec. kal. lach. lyc. mere. mez. mgs. natr. natr-m. oleand. ol-an. pæon. petr. phell phos. phos-ac. rat. rhab. sen. senn. stront. sulph. tab. tart. tereb. tenc.*
- BACK** (Pains in the), during evacuation. *Puls.*

- BEATEN** (pain as if) after the evacuation. Calc.
- BLOOD.** See **EMISSION** of blood.
- BORBORYGMI** Ammoniac. anthrok.
- BURNING** in the anus :
— During evacuation. Aloe. lach. merc. puls.
[“—After. Gum-gutt.” Ed.]
- CEPHALALGIA** after the evacuation. Rat.
- COLIC, CUTTINGS, PAINS IN THE ABDOMEN, &c. :**
— Before the evacuation. Agar alum. ammoniac. am-c. am-m. anthrok. ars. asar. aspar. atham. bar-c. bry. caps. carb-v. case. cast. cinn-dig. dule. eug. hell. merc. nic. nitr. ac. ol-an. petr. puls. rat. rhab. rhus. stann. staph. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. verat. viol-tric. mgs-arc. mgs-aus. [“Gent. gum-gutt.” Ed.]
— During the evacuation. Æth. agar. ang. ars. bor. bov. bry. cann. carb-v. cham. con. diad. dros. dule. eug. euphorb. hell. ign. ind. lach. magn. mang. merc. merc-e. nitr. n-vom. ol-an. rhab. sass. sel. sep. sulph. tereb. verat. zinc. (Compare **DIARRHŒA**, with colic.)
— After the evacuation. Amb. agar. am-c. arg. bov. carb-v. canth. ol-an. puls. rhab. staph. tong. verat. zinc.
- CONGESTION** in the head :
— After the evacuation. Lach.
- CONSTRICTION** of the anus during evacuation. Lach.
- CONTRACTION** of the anus during evacuation. Thuj.
— After evacuation. Ign.
- DEJECTION** after evacuation. Calc. nitr-ac. phos.
- DISSENTION** of the abdomen :
— During the evacuation Lye.
- EMISSION** of blood :
— During the evacuation. Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. asar. calc. carb-v. case. caus. kal. lam. lyc. mere. mur-ac. natr-m. phos. plat. prun. puls. rut. sel. sep. sulph-ac. thuj. zinc. [“Cro-tal.” Ed.] (Compare **Sect. 5, HÆMORRHOIDS**, and **Sect. 2, Sanguinolent SUBSTANCES.**)
— After an evacuation. Alum. lyc. sabin. sel.
- EMISSION** of mucus :
— During an evacuation. Alum. kal. lach. lyc. magn-m. mere. n-vom. sel. spig. sulph. (Compare **Slimy SUBSTANCES, Sect. 2.**)
— After the evacuation. Asar. phos. sel.
- ERECTIONS :**
— Before the evacuation. Thuj.
— During the evacuation. Ign.
- EVACUATE** (Desire to). See **DESIRE, Sect. 1.**
- EXCITABILITY** after the evacuation. Nitr-ac.
- FACE** (Heat in the), during the evacuation. Gran.
- FAINTING** during the evacuation. Sass.
- FERMENTATION** in the abdomen. Gran.
- FLATULENCY** before the evacuation. Caps. carb-an. cast. chen. spong. tart. viol-tric. (Compare **FLATUS.**)

- FLATULENCY.** During the evacuation. Chen.
- FLATUS** (Emission of), during the evacuation. Agar. ammoniac. asa. bor. calc-ph. fer-mg. phell. sabin. squill. staph. viol-tric. mgs. ["Cinch-sulph. elat. gum-gutt." Ed.]
— After. Con.
- HÆMORRHOIDS** (Bleeding), during evacuation. Aurmur. nitr-ac. ["Elat." Ed.] (Compare EMISSION of blood.)
- HÆMORRHOIDS** (Painful) during the evacuation. Caps. rhus. ["Cim." Ed.]
— After the evacuation. Amc. graph. mgs.
- HÆMORRHOIDS** (Protrusion of), during evacuation. Alum. calc. phos-ac. rat. rhus.
- HEART** (Palpitation of the):
— During evacuation. Tart.
— After evacuation. Caus. con.
- HEAT** in the rectum during the evacuation. Con.
- INGUINA** (Pains in the), during evacuation. Laur.
- IRRITABILITY** before evacuation. Calc.
- ITCHING** in the anus during evacuation. Merc. sil. sulph. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
— After the evacuation. Teuc.
- LASSITUDE** after evacuation. Calc. c l c.
- LOINS** (Pain in the), during the evacuation. Carb-an. kal-h. rut.
— After the evacuation. Tab.
- MUCUS.** See EMISSION of mucus.
- NAUSEA** before the evacuation. Acon. gran. rhus.
— After. Acon.
— During. Hell.
- PAINS.** See ANUS, RECTUM, COLIC, &c.
- PALPITATIONS.** See HEART.
- PROLAPSUS recti.** See RECTUM.
- PROSTATIC FLUID** (Emission of), during and after the evacuation See Chap XIX.
- PULSATIONS**, throbbing in the anus, after the evacuation. Lach.
- RECTI** (Prolapsus), during evacuation. Ars. asar. calc. dule. gran. ign. lach. merc. mez. rut. sep. sulph.
— After evacuation. Merc.
- RECTUM** (Heat in the), after evacuation. Gran.
- RECTUM** (Pain in the), before evacuation. N-vom. puls.
— During evacuation. Caus. con. coloc. gran. grat. ign. lach. mang. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-vom. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.
— After evacuation. Asar. grat. kal. natr. natr m. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. sen. (Compare ANUS, and the particular pains, Sect. 5)
- SHIVERING** before the evacuation. Ammoniac. bar c. cast. dig. mez.
— After evacuation. Mez.
- SHIVERING**, dread of an apoplectic fit, and paleness of the face during an evacuation. Verat.
- SHUDDERING** before evacuation. Mez.
— During evacuation. Rhab. verat.

- SHUDDERING:** After evacuation. Mez plat.
- STOMACH** (Pain in the), during evacuation. Agar.
- TEARING**, after evacuation. Calc.
- TENESMUS**, before evacuation. Merc.
- During evacuation. Acon. æth. aloë. ars. *b. P.* calc. crot. cupr-acet. euphorb. grat. hell. hep. ipec. lach. laur. merc. mere-c. natr. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. rhus. sel. senn. sep. spong. sulph. tab.
- After evacuation. Caps. ipec. mere. phell. ph s. phos-ac. rhab. senn. sulph. tab. [Gum gutt." Ed.]
- TREMBLING**, before evacuation. Merc.
- After evacuation. Con.
- URINE** (Emission of), after evacuation. See *Chrp.* XVIII.
- VOMITING** before evacuation. Tart.
- During evacuation. Arg. (*Compare* DIARRHŒA, with vomiting.)
- After evacuation. Eug.
- WEAKNESS** during evacuation. Verat.
- After. Chin. con. lach.
- WEARINESS** (Painful), after the evacuation. Calc.
- YAWNINGS:**
- Before evacuation. Cast.

SECTION V.—SYMPTOMS OF THE ANUS.

Rectum and Perinæum.

- ASCARIDES.** *Acon. asar. calc. chin. cin. crot. cupr-acet. fer. graph. ign. magn. magn. s. merc. n-vom. phos. plat. spig. spong. squill. sulph. tenc. val.* ["Fer-ac. fer-carb." Ed.]
- ACTIVITY** of the rectum (Great functional.) Galv.
- BLACKNESS** of the rectum. Merc.
- BLOOD.** See EMISSION of blood.
- BORING** in the rectum. Val.
- BRUISE-LIKE** pain in the anus. Lact.
- BURNING** in the anus. Am-c. amm-caus. alum. ang. ant. *ars. aspar. aur-mur. bar-c. bry. °caps. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cast. cher. °cocc. colch. crot. elect. euphorb. gins. gran. graph. iod. kal. lach. lact. laur. mur-ac. natr. nic. n-vom. nitr-ac. op. oleand. onis. *puls. rat. sass. *sep. staph. strom. *sulph. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc. ["Merc-per. *mere. nux-j." Ed.]
- BURNING**, buttocks (between the). Thuj. gran.
- Evacuation (During). See *Sect. 4.*

- BURNING**, perinæum (in the).
Gran.
- Rectum (in the). *Ars. calc. carb-an. con. gran. grat. kal. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.* ["*Merc-per.*" Ed.]
- ["**BURNING-ITCHING**. Gran." Ed.]
- CHAPS**. See RHAGADES.
- CLAWING**, squeezing as from a claw, in the anus. Phell.
- CLOSED** (Sensation as if the anus were). Lach. plumb. mgs.
- CONDYLOMATA** in the anus. Nitr-ac. thuj.
- CONGESTION** in the anus. Sep. sulph-ac.
- CONSTRICTIVE** pains. Elect. mez. natr-m. *n-vom.* thuj. mgs. mgs-aus.
- CONTRACTION** (Pain as from). Amm-caus. ang. bor. erot. galv. ign. mang. plumb. sec. thuj.
- Perinæum. Sep.
- Rectum. Amm-caus. Bor. calc. coloc. *n-vom.* sep.
- CONTRACTION** in the rectum (Sensation of). Natr m. *n-vom.*
- CORROSION** in the anus. Ang. spong.
- CRACKS**. See RHAGADES.
- CRAWLING**, tickling, &c. in the anus. Agar. amb. chin. colch. croc. *gran.* ign. natr. n vom. plat. rhus. sabin. sep. spig. tereb. teuc. zinc.
- ["**CUTTING** pains in the anus. Cinch-sulph." Ed.]
- Rectum. Calc. fer-mg. *n-vom.* rhus. sabad. sep. spig. spong. tart.
- DRAWINGS**, in the anus and perinæum. Cyc. lact.
- Rectum. Chen. kreos. mang. rhod.
- EMISSION** of blood when not at stool. Am-c. ant. asar. bor. calc. chin-sulph. coloc. ign. lach. lyc. *merc.* *merc-e.* mur ac. natr-m. *n-vom.* phos. plat. puls. sabin. stram. val. zinc. (*Compare HÆMORRHOIDS.*)
- — clotted. *Merc-e.* stram.
- — deep black. Ant. asar. *merc-e.*
- — red (bright). Casc. *merc.* zinc.
- Sanguinolent and sanious matter (of). Natr m.
- Thick. Ang.
- EMISSION** of mucus, when not at stool. Alum. ant. ars. bor. chin. colch. graph. lach. *merc.* *n-vom.* phos. sabin. sep. spig. sulph.
- ERUPTION** in the anus. Calc. kal. lyc.
- Burning and in bunches. Calc.
- Itching. Lyc.
- Ulcerated. Kal.
- EXCORIATION** in the anus. Am-c. ars. bar-c. calc. carb-an. hep. kal. *merc.* natr-m. nitr-ac. sulph.
- Buttocks (Between the). Calc. natr-m. sep.
- — when walking. Natr m.
- Perinæum. Carb v. rhod.
- EXCORIATION** (Pain as from), in the anus. *Ars.* aspar. caus. erot. graph. hep. ign. *n vom.* phell. puls. sass. spong. zinc.
- Rectum. Am-m. ars. grat. lyc. *n-vom.* puls.

- EXCORIATION, followed by blisters, from riding on horseback. Carb-a.
- FISTULA in the rectum. See Sect. I.
- FURUNCULUS in the perinæum. Ant.
- Gaping of the anus (Constant). Phos.
- GNAWING in the anus. Ang. spong.
- HÆMORRHOIDAL pimples in the anus. Alum. amb. am-c. anac. ant. arn. ars. bar-c. bor. caps. carb-a. carb-v. caus. coloc. cupr. fer. galv. graph. kal. lact. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph. su'ph-ac. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]
- Rectum. Ars. calc. caus. coloc. hep. lyc. phos. phos-ac. sep. stront.
- HÆMORRHOIDAL pimples :
- Bleeding. Acon. am-c. ant. aur. aur-mur. bor. carb-v. chin. cupr. elect. fer. galv. kal. lach. mill. mur-ac. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sep. sulph.
- Blind. Ant. caps. fer. grat. n-vom. puls. verat. mgs.
- Bluish. Carb-v. mur-ac.
- Burning. Ant. ars. calc. carb-an. lach. sulph-ac.
- Congestion in the anus. (With). Lach.
- Cracked. Cham. caus.
- Crawling (with). Ant.
- Excoriation (pain as of). Graph. mur-ac. phos. puls. rhus.
- Incisive pains (with). Lach.
- Itching. Ars. graph. sulph-ac.
- Large. Graph.
- Moist. See Oozing.
- HÆMORRHOIDAL pimples :
- Oozing. Sulph. sulph-ac.
- Painful. Alum. anac. ars. carb-v. caus. cham. coloc. graph. natr-m. n-vom. sabin. stront.
- Painful meditation (during). Caus.
- — night (at). Ars.
- — seated or lying down (when). Phos.
- — walking (when). Caus.
- Protruding. Calc. caus. hep. lyc. merc. phos. phos-ac. puls. rat. rhus. sep. sulph.
- Shooting. Ars. bar-c. kal. natr-m. sulph-ac.
- Smarting. Am-c. puls. mgs.
- Swollen. Ang. calc. carb-v. caus. coloc. mur-ac. nitr-ac.
- Tingling (with). Ant.
- Ulcerated. Cham.
- [HÆMORRHOIDS. Acon. °aloe. °amb. alum. *amm. °anac. ang. ant. arn. ars. baryt. bell. berb. bruc. *calc. caps. carb-a. carb-v. °caust. cham. chin. chinin. coloc. cupr. elect. ferr. galv. *graph. grat. hell. hep. hyos. ign. °lach. lact. lyc. magn-a. magn-aust. magn-m. °men. merc. mur-ac. °natr-m. nitr. nitr ac. *n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plat. °plumb. puls. ran-b. ratan. rhus. sep. sil. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. therid. thuj. verat. zinc." Ed.]
- HEAT in the rectum. Con.
- Anus (in the). Chin-sulph.
- HERPES in the anus. Natr-
u.

- HERPES**, Perinæum. Petr.
- INCISIVE** pains in the anus. Aur-sulph. caus. kal. laur. natr. staph.
- Evacuation (During). See Sect. 4, Pains in the ANUS.
- Rectum. Caus. lyc. mang. natr.
- INERTIA**. Inactivity of the rectum. Alum. anac. camph. chin. crot. kal. mur-ac. n-vom. rut. verat.
- ITCHING** in the anus. Alum. amb. am-c. anac. ant. aur-sulph. bar-c. bor. calc. carb-v. caus. colch. croc. fer-mg. graph. gran. grat. ign. kal. lyc. merc. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhus. sass. sep. sil. spig. spong. sulph. teuc. zinc. ["Cinch-sulph. fer-ac. fluor-ac. mere-per. nux-j." Ed.]
- Perinæum. Agn. gran. n-vom. petr. tar. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]
- Rectum. Amb. bor. calc. chin-sulph. fer-mg. gran. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sep. sel. spig. sulph. ["Fer-ac. junc." Ed.]
- LUMBRICI**. Acon. bar-c. bell. chin. cic. cin. graph. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. merc. natr-m. n-vom. rhus. sabad. sil. spig. sulph. tereb.
- MOISTURE**. See Oozing.
- MOVEMENT** of the Rectum (active functional). Galv.
- MUCUS**. See EMISSION of mucus.
- Oozing**. Bar-c. carb-an. carb-v. nitr-ac.
- Perinæum. Carb-an. carb-v.
- Rectum. Anac. carb-v. sep.
- OPEN**. See Gaping.
- PAINS** in the rectum. Acon. caus. cor. n-vom. sen.
- PARALYSIS** in the anus. Acon. bell. coloc. hyos. laur.
- Intestinal canal. Phos.
- PERISTALTIC** Action (Increased). Galv.
- PERSPIRATION** in the perinæum. Hep.
- PIMPLES** (Hæmorrhoidal). See HÆMORRHOIDAL.
- PINCHING** in the rectum. Sabad.
- PRESSURE** in the anus. Acon. ant. bar-c. chel. chin. crot. cyc. gent. heracl. lach. lact. laur. lobel. nitr. n-vom. ol-an phell. phos. puls. sen. spig. staph. tong. verb. zinc. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- Evacuation (during). See Sect. 4.
- Perinæum. Alum. eye. n-vom.
- — expansive. Asa.
- Rectum. Ammoniac. arn. chen. chin. crot. elect. n-vom. phos. sen. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
- PRICKING** in the Anus. Lact.
- PROLAPSUS** recti. Ars. calc. crot. colch. ign. lyc. merc. mez. natr-m. plumb. rut. sep. sulph. ther. mgs. ["Podoph." Ed.]
- Evacuation (During). See Sect. 4.
- Urinating (When). Mur-ac.
- [“RECTUM (generally.) Agar. ars. bar-c. calc. carb-v. cin. euph. ign. ip. lach. magn-m. men. mur-ac. natr-c. natr-m. nitr. nux-v. phos. phos-ac. plumb. prun. rhus.

- sabad. sil. stront. tart. vip-
t. zinc." Ed.]
- RHAGADES** in the anus. Agn.
graph. (Compare Sect. 1.)
- RETRACTION**, Anus. Plumb.
- RUMBLING**, Gurgling in the
rectum. Mang.
- SCRAPING** in the Anus. Crot.
- SHOOTING** pains. See **SHOOT-
INGS**.
- SHOOTINGS** in the Anus. Acon.
ars. aur-sulph. bor. carb-an.
carb-v. chin. con. croc. crot.
gran. grat. ign. kal. lobel.
magn. merc. natr-m. n-vom.
phos. sep. sil. spong. sulph.
zinc. ["Nux-j." Ed.]
- Evacuation (During). See
Sect. 4, Pains in the ANUS.
- Perinæum. Alum. natr.
- Rectum. Bor. carb-an.
chin. fer-mg. gran. ign. kal.
lyc. magn. natr-m. n-vom.
phos. plat. ruta. sep. sil.
sulph. tart.
- SMARTING** in the anus. Ant.
dulc. grat. mur-ac. phos-ac.
puls. verat. mgs. ["Kal-
bi." Ed.]
- Rectum. Ign. mur-ac.
natr-m. phos-ac. puls.
- SPASMODIC** pains in the rec-
tum. Kreos. prun.
- SPASMS** in the anus. Colch.
- Rectum (in the). Calc.
lyc. phos.
- STOPPAGE** of the anus. N-
vom.
- SWELLING** in the anus. Graph.
n-vom. sulph.
- TÆNIA**. Calc. carb-a. carb-v.
fil. frag. gran. ? graph. kal.
magn-m. merc. natr. phos.
petr. plat. sabad. stann.
sulph. tereb.
- TEARING** PAINS in the anus.
Aur-sulph. colch. kal. natr-
m. phos-ac. zinc.
- Evacuation (During). See
Sect. 4, Pains in the ANUS.
- Rectum. Chen. kal. natr-
m. phos-ac. rut. sabad. sep.
thuj. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
- TENESMUS**, contraction,
squeezing, &c. Acon. æth.
ars. bell. calc. caps. chin-
sulph. crot. elect. euphorb.
gins. gran. grat. hell. hep.
ipec. lach. lact. laur. merc.
merc-c. natr. nic. nitr. nitr-
ac. n-vom. op. phos. phos-
ac. plat. rhab. rhus. sel.
senn. sep. spong. sulph. tab.
zinc-ox. ["Hyp-per." Ed.]
- TENSION** in the anus. Lyc.
sep.
- Rectum. Sep.
- THROBBINGS**, Pulsations.
Anus. Crot. grat. lach.
rhod.
- Rectum. Galv. natr-m.
- TORN AWAY** (Pain as if some-
thing were), Anus. Aur-
mur. calc.
- ULCER** in the anus. Kal.
pæon.
- ULCERATION** (Pain as from),
Anus and Perinæum. Cyc.
- VERMINOUS** symptoms. See
ASCARIDES, LUMBRICI,
TÆNIA, and Compare Chap.
XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.
- WORM** (Solitary). Crot.

CHAPTER XVIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

BLENNORRHOEA of the **VESICA**.—See **CATARRH** of the **Vesica**.

BLENNORRHOEA of the **URETHRA**.—See **GONORRHOEA**.

CALCULUS and **GRAVEL**.—The medicines that have been found most efficacious for the mitigation or cure of these affections, by promoting the expulsion of gravel with the urine, are: *Lyc.* and *sass.*; also: *Ca'c. cann. n-vom. petr. phos. uva.*; and in some cases: *Canth. nitr-ac. n-mos. zinc.* [“Benz-a. Senecio.” Ed.]

The chief remedies against **CALCULUS** in the **VESICA**, or **Stone**, are: *Cann. sass.* and *uva*.

For **RENAL** calculus: *Lyc.* and *sass.*

CATARRH of the vesica.—The principal medicines are: *Du'c. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Ant. calc. con. kal. n-vom. phos.*—See also **CYSTISIS** and **DYSURIA**.

CONTRACTION of the urethra—Against organic contractions, caused by callosities, a preference may be given to: *Clem. dig. du'c. petr. sulph.*, or else: *Puls.*

CYSTISIS, or inflammation of the vesica—The principal medicines are: *Acon. camph. cann. canth. dig. n-vom. puls.*, or else: *Calc. graph. hyos. kal. lyc. mez. sep. sulph.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated, when there are: Violent fever with thirst; frequent and urgent desire to urinate, without consequent emission, or with emission of only a few drops of deep-coloured, red and turbid, or else *sanguinolent* urine; painful tenderness of the vesical region, especially when touched, with aggravation of the pains when urinating.

CAMPHORA: When the complaint results from the **INJUDICIOUS USE OF CANTHARIDES**, either in the form of a blister, or in any other manner; or else when there is complete retention of urine, or slow emission of urine in a slender stream, with burning in the urethra and vesica.

CANNABIS: Frequently after *acon.*, especially when there is complete retention of urine; or else: When the desire to urinate manifests itself chiefly at night, with burning pains when urinating; or emission, drop by drop, of *sanguinolent* urine.

CANTHARIS : Violent, but ineffectual desire to urinate, or with emission only of a few drops of saturated urine; shooting and burning pains in the vesical region, especially before and after the emission of urine; or else, incisive pains from the loins to the vesica; distention of the abdomen, which is tender when touched, especially in the region of the vesica.

DIGITALIS : When the cervix vesicæ is principally affected, and when there is retention of urine, with constrictive pain in the vesica, or frequent or painful desire to urinate, with emission of only a few drops of deep-coloured and turbid urine.

DULCAMARA : Especially in chronic affections of the vesica, when the symptoms are: Constant desire to urinate, with unpleasant sensation of a bearing-down towards the vesical region and urethra; emission, drop by drop, of urine which *deposits a slimy sediment*, or which is mixed with sanguinolent corpusculæ. (*Kal.* or *phos.* is sometimes suitable after: *Dulc.*)

NUX-VOM. : Frequent desire to urinate, with violent pains, during and after a scanty emission of urine, which is sometimes also discharged drop by drop; burning pain in the urethra and vesica, or else in the loins; contractive pain in the urethra after urinating, especially when the patient has indulged too freely in spirituous liquors, or when the disease is joined with hæmorrhoidal affections.

PULSATILLA : When the desire to urinate is accompanied by pressive, burning, and incisive pains in the region of the vesica; with heat and redness of that part, and often with complete retention of urine; or scanty and painful emission of urine mingled with mucus; or emission of sanguinolent urine, with purulent sediment.

SULPHUR : In many most obstinate cases, or when none of the preceding medicines prove sufficient, and especially when the urine is mixed with mucus or blood, with *burning in the urethra when urinating*. (*Calc.* is often suitable after *sulph.*, especially when the complaint is caused by the suppression of hæmorrhoids; and when *calc.* does not subdue the burning pains, *ars.* or *carb-v.* may be administered.)

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *Pathogenesis*, and the SYMPTOMS, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4, 5.—Compare also DYSURIA, HÆMATURIA, ISCHURIA, and NEPHRITIS.

DIABETES.—*Carb-v. led. natr-m. phos-ac.* are the principal remedies. With respect to the last-named medicine, there are four authenticated instances of its having accomplished the cure of an affection of the urinary organs, characterized by *milky urine*, such as sometimes alternates with watery and colourless urine in diabetes mellitus.

In some cases recourse may also be had to: *Bar-m. con. magn. meph.*, and especially to: *Merc. and sulph.*

DYSURIA, STRANGURY, &c.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. camph. cann. canth. coloc. dulc. hep. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Arn. ars. aur. berb.? calc. con. dig. hyos. kal. n-mos. phos. sass. staph.* ["Junc." Ed.]

When these affections are the result of a CHILL: *Acon. bell. dulc.*, or else: *Merc. n-vom. puls.* may be administered. Of a chill in the water especially: *Puls. sass.* or else: *Calc. or sulph.*

Of an abuse of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *N-vom.*, or else: *Puls. sulph.*

Of an injudicious use of CANTHARIDES: *Camph.*, or else: *Acon. puls.*

In persons subject to HÆMORRHOIDS, or after the SUPPRESSION of a chronic Hæmorrhoidal discharge: *N-vom. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Acon. ars. calc. carb-v. lach. merc.*

In PREGNANT FEMALES, or females subject to DYSMENORRHEA: *Cocc. phos-ac. puls.*, or else: *Con. n-vom. sulph.*

In CHILDREN: *Acon. bell. merc. n-vom. puls.*; and when in consequence of a FALL, or of a blow on the back, or abdomen: *Arn.*—After a FRIGHT: *Acon.*

☞ For the details, See CYSTITIS and NEPHRITIS, and Compare ISCHURIA.

ENURESIS.—Incontinence of Urine.—PARALYTIC enuresis chiefly requires: *Cic. mgs-aus.*, or else: *Acon. ars. bell. caus.? dulc. hyos. lach. laur. magn.? natr-m.? petr.? zinc.?* ["Podoph." Ed.] (Compare Sect. 5, PARALYSIS of the vesica, and Sect. 2, Involuntary emission of urine.)

Against SPASMODIC enuresis, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Bell. caus. cin. con. hyos. ign. magn. natr-m. puls. rhus.*, or else: *Bar-c. bry. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. rut. spong. sulph.* (Compare Sect. 5, SPASMS and TENESMUS of the vesica).

For NOCTURNAL enuresis (*wetting the bed*): *Ars. bell. carb-v. cin. puls. sep. sil. sulph.*, or else: *Am-c. arn. calc. caus. chin. cin. con. graph. hep. kreos. petr. natr. ruta. mgs-aus.*

See also Sect. 2, Involuntary EMISSION of urine.

FISTULA URINARIA.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. calc. carb-an. sil. sulph.*

GONORRHOEA.—The chief remedy in the inflammatory period, is *Cann.* of which a dose of one drop (*mother tincture*), should be administered morning and evening; or from 3 to 6 globules of the 3d, 6th, or 9th attenuation, may be dissolved in 8 ounces of water, and a spoonful of this solution administered morning and evening.

In general a perceptible diminution of the inflammatory symptoms follows this treatment, at the end of a few days, without the aid of any other medicine; especially when *the patient keeps himself perfectly quiet*, complete rest being usually *indispensable* to a speedy cure.

The inflammatory symptoms having been subdued, the cure may frequently be completed by *merc.* (3d trituration) or by *sulph.*, or by these two medicines administered alternately. — *Merc.* is especially indicated when the running is greenish and puriform; while *sulph.* is more suitable to a serous, whitish discharge.

It will, however, sometimes be necessary to employ other remedies, such as *canth.*: When there is violent inflammation, with *ischuria, priapismus, painful erections, &c.*, and when *cannab.* has proved ineffective; or else *petros.* when the *strangury* which sometimes succeeds, neither yields to *cann. merc.* nor *sulph.*

For SECONDARY gonorrhœa, especially in cases which have been treated with large doses of *balsam of copaiba*, or of *cubeba*, the most suitable remedies are: *Sulph.* or *merc.*, or else: *Caps. fer. nitr-ac. natr-m. n-vom. sep. thuj.*—*Caps.* is especially indicated when the running is whitish and thick, like cream, with scalding when urinating; and when *caps.* proves insufficient, the cure may often be completed by *fer.* or *n-vom.*

When CONDYLOMATA are present in the genital organs, *Nitr-ac. thuj.* or *cinn.* may be preferred; but *merc.* and *sulph.* administered alternately, frequently remove both the gonorrhœa and the condylomata.

When GONORRHŒA is complicated with CHANCRES, recourse may be had to *merc.* immediately, whether the gonorrhœa be primitive or secondary.

Besides the medicines cited: °*Agn. con.* °*cop. cub. dulc. hep. led. lyc.* **merc-c. mez. petr. sabin. sel.* have also been recommended. [“**Cann.* °*canth. galv. merc-per.* **merc.* °*nat-m.* °*nux-v.?* °*petros. phos-ac. puls. rat. sab.* °*tereb.?* *thuj.*” Ed.]

With respect to the affections produced by SUPPRESSING the discharge, such as articular RHEUMATISM, ORCHITIS, OPHTHALMIA, &c, See these affections in their respective Chapters.

HÆMATURIA.—The medicines most frequently indicated, are: °*Arn.* **ars. cann. canth.* °*chin.* **ipecc.* **lyc. merc. mez.* °*mill.* °*puls.*, or else: *Calc. con. sulph.* [“°*Caps.?* °*cop.?* *crotal. op. phos. tereb. uva.*” Ed.] (Compare also CYSTITIS and DYSURIA; and likewise Sect. 3, DISCHARGE of blood from the urethra).

HÆMORRHOIDES vesicæ.—The medicines most com-

monly recommended are: *N-vom. puls. sulph.* also: *Acon. ars. calc. carb-v. lach. merc.* (Compare also DYSURIA.)

ISCHURIA.—Against SPASMODIC retention of urine, the chief remedies are: *N-vom. op. puls.* or else: *Aur. canth. con. dig. hyos. lach. rhus. verat.* [“Junc.” Ed.] Compare DYSURIA, and also, Sect. 5, SPASMS and TENESMUS of the vesica).

Against INFLAMMATORY ischuria: *Acon. cann. canth. n-vom. puls.* (Compare CYSTITIS and DYSURIA).

Against PARALYTIC ischuria: *Ars. dulc. hyos.* (Compare Sect. 5, PARALYSIS of the vesica).

LITHIASIS.—See CALCULUS.

NEPHRITIS and NEPHRALGIA.—The principal remedies are: *Bell. cann. canth. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Alum. berb. colch. hep. lyc. sass.* [“Ars-hyd.” Ed.]

BELLADONNA: Is chiefly indicated by shooting pains in the kidneys, extending along the ureter into the vesica, with periodical aggravation, great anguish, and colic. (When *bell.* does not suffice, *hep.* will be often suitable).

CANNABIS: When there is a drawing pain from the kidneys to the pubis, with great anxiety and uneasiness.

CANTHARIS: Shooting, tearing, and incisive pains, with painful emission of a few drops of water only, or complete ischuria: or else: urine mixed with blood.

NUX-VOM: When the complaint is occasioned by the suppression of hæmorrhoids, or by abdominal congestion, with tension, distention and pressure in the region of the kidneys.

PULSATILLA: When the disease manifests itself with amenorrhœa, or with scanty catamenia in delicate persons, of a mild and phlegmatic temperament; or when there is sanguinolent urine with purulent sediment.

☞ Compare also: CYSTITIS, DYSURIA, HÆMATURIA, and ISCHURIA.

PARALYSIS of the vesica.—See Sect. 5.

POLYPUS of the vesica.—There is but one case of this kind on record as having been cured by homœopathy; and *calc.* appears to have been the remedy employed. However, *strob.* may sometimes be found useful.

RETENTION of urine.—Compare Sect. 5, same word, and See ISCHURIA.

STRANGURY.—See DYSURIA and STRANGURY, and also, Sect. 2, EMISSION of urine, drop by drop.

THICKENING of the vesica.—*Dulc. merc.* and *puls.* are commonly the most suitable remedies for this affection. See also CATARRH of the vesica, and CYSTITIS.

URETHRITIS. See GONORRHŒA.

SECTION II. URINE.

["URINARY STATE, in general :

Acon. æth. agar. agn. aloe. alum. ambr. ammon. am-c. am-m. *anac.* ang. *anthro.* ant. arg. arn. *ars.* arum. asa. asp. aur. *bar-c. bar-m. *bell. *berb.* bis. bor. bov. *bry. calc. calc-ph. calen. camph. cann. *canth.* caps. carb-an. carb-v. casc. east. *caust.* cham. chel. chen. chin. *chinin.* cic. *cin. clem. *cocc.* coff. *colch.* coloc. con. cop. coral. *crot.* *croton.* cup. cup-ac. eye. *daph. dig. dros. *dule. *elec.* *eug.* *euph.* fer. fer-m. galv. gins. graph. grat. guaic. hæm. hell. hep. hydr. hyos. ign. ind. ipec. iod. kali-c. kal-ch. kal-hyd. *kreos.* *lach. lact. lam. *laur.* led. *lobel.* lup. lyc. mgs-art. *mgs-p-art.* *mgs-p-aus.* magn-c. magn-m. magn-s. mang. meph. merc. merc-ac. merc-per. mez. mosch. murex. *mur-ac.* *natr-c.* nat-m. nat-s. nic. nit. *nitr-ac.* *nux-m.* **nux-v.* *oleand. ol-an. *ophi-ot.* op. par. petr. phell. phos. *phos-ac. plat. *plumb.* poth. prun. *puls. raph. rat. rhab. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. *sabin.* samb. sang. sap. seroph. sec. sel. *seneg.* sep. *sil. spig. spong. *squill. stan. *staph. *stram. stront. sulph. sul-ac. tab. tar. tart. tax. *tereb.* *teuc.* *ther.* *thuy.* tong. uva. val. *verat.* verb. vinc. viol-tr. *vip-red.* vip-torv. zinc." Ed.]

COLOUR of the urine :

— Blackish. Colch.
 — Brown. Acon. amb. ant. *arn. ars. asa. aspar. bell. °bry. calc. chen. *colch.* dig. °dros. *lach.* lact. *merc.* *nitr-ac.* petr. prun. *puls.* sulph-ac. tart. ["Phos. sulph." Ed.]
 — Brown (deep). Caus. colch. dig. *nitr-ac.* petr. *puls.* tart.
 — Chesnut. Kreos.
 — Clay (of). Anac. *berb.* cor. fer-mg. sabad. sass. sulph-ac. zinc.
 — Clear. ant. arum. aspar. chin-sulph. coleh. coloc. *dulc.* euphr. gins. ign. *lach.* magn-s. *natr-m.* *nitr.* ["Agar. am-m. *bell.* calc. calend. *kreos.* laur. meph. merc. nit-ac. *nux-m.* ol-an. *phos-ac.* rhod. sass. sen. spong. *staph. °sulph. tart. *tereb.* vip-red." Ed.] Compare YELLOW, &c.)
 — Deep. Ars. °bell. calc. calc-ph. canth. carb-v. chin. coleh. *crot.* dig. *elect.* *eug.* graph. °hell. hep. iod. °lach. lyc. *merc.* *natr.* *nitr-ac.* op. poth. rhus. sel. *sep. squill. staph. stront. sulph. °verat. ["Ign. magn-p-aret. mez. *nitr.* par. phos-ac. tart." Ed.] (Compare BROWN, RED, &c.)
 — Greenish Ars. camph. iod. magn. magn-s. ol-an. rhab. ruta. *verat.* ["Kali-c. phell. rhod. *seneg.*" Ed.]

COLOUR of the urine :

- Lemon-coloured. (Yellow).
See Clear YELLOW.
- Milk-white. Aur. berb. iod. phos-ac.
- Orange-coloured. See Clear YELLOW.
- Pale. Æth. *anthrok.* bell. berb. canth. caus. *chell.* chin-sulph. *crot.* hep. hydroc. lam. *magn.* n-vom. ol-an. *phell.* phos. raph. rat. sass. stront. ["Alum. calc. calen. chin. *colch.* cim. kal-h. laur. magn-p-aus. magn-m. nitr. *nit-ac.* ol-an. par. phos-ac. rhod. zinc." Ed.]
- Red, reddish. Acon. am. m. ant. aur. aur-m. aur-s. bell. berb. **bry.* calc. °*camph.* *canth.* cann. *carb-v.* caus. chen. chin-sulph. colch. con. daph. dig. dulc. elect. fer-mg. grat. hæm. hep. ipec. lach. *merc.* °*n-vom.* petr. *plat.* plumb. **puls.* rhab. sass. sel. sep. **squill.* staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. tong. ["Agar. alum. ben-ac. caps. chel. iod. kal-bi. kreos. led. nitr. op. phos. plumb. rhus-r. thuy. °*verat.* zinc." Ed.]
- Red (blood-). Bell. calc. carb-v. *crot.* elect. merc. rhus. sep.
- Red (Deep-). Ant. carb-v. cupr-acet. hep. lobel. merc. sulph-ac. tart. ["Ars-hyd. phytol." Ed.]
- White, whitish. Alum. am. c. berb. carb-v. cyc. dulc. *merc.* phos. sec. sulph.
- — like milk. Aur. berb. iod. phos-ac.

COLOUR of the Urine :

- White (turbid, dirty).
cann. chin. con. cyc. rhus.
 - Without (colourless). Murex.
 - Yellow. Agar. aloë. ang. aspar. aur. aur-sulph. berb. carb-v. °*cham.* *chen.* *crot.* elect. gins. hydroc. lact. natr. prun. raph. samb. tong. verat. zinc. ["Amb. °*bell.* carb-an. chin. colch. daph. *hyos.* kal-bi. **lach.* laur. led. magn-m. nitr." Ed.]
 - Yellow (deep), like rotten eggs. Daph.
- DIABETES. See Sect. 1.
- EMISSION of urine :
- Blood (with). Elect.
 - Difficult. Ars. cann. canth. con. dig. euphorb. magn-m. plumb. ran. sec.
 - Diminished secretion.
Alum. amb. aspar. bell. bry. carb-v. chin-sulph. colch. coloc. dig. dulc. graph. grat. ipec. *kreos.* led. lobel. mez. op. par. *phell.* puls. rhus. sel. sen. squill. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tereb. tong. verat. ["Cim. nux-j. podoph." Ed.]
 - — though much be drunk.
Rhus.
 - Drop by drop. °*Cann.* **canth.* *clem.* con. cop. dros. **dulc.* euphorb. graph. magn-s. mgs-aus. merc. n-mos. °*n-vom.* plumb. prun. *puls.* rhus. sabin. sec. *staph.* stram. *sulph.* ["Agar. ang. ars. **bell.* caps. caust. kali-c. lyc. magn-m. merc-per. nux-j. phos. spig. tereb. zinc." Ed.]

EMISSION of urine :

— Frequent. Am-c. anac. an'. aur. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bis. bor. bov. bry. calc. calc-ph. case. cast. chel. cupr. daph. euphr. ign. iod. kal. lach. led. lyc. natr-s. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. rat. rut. sang. sass. sil. staph. stann. sulph. val. zinc. ["Ben-ac. mere-per. nux-j." Ed.] (Compare increased EMISSION and frequent INCLINATION.)

— — too frequent. Lyc. merc.

— Increased (too great secretion). Agn. alum. amb. am-m. anthrok. aspar. berb. canth. caus. clem. coleh. erot. dig. elect. galv. ind. kreos. lact. lobel. magn. magn-s. nic. oleand. ol-an. phos. plumb. puls. rat. rhab. rhod. sabad. sec. sen. spong. stront. tab. tereb. teuc. ther. mgs-arc. ["Nux-jug. rhus-r." Ed.] (Compare Frequent INCLINATION with profuse urine.)

— Infrequent, rare. Agar. aloe. ars. aspar. bell. bry. chin-sulph. hæm. prun. séc. stann. stront. (Compare Diminished EMISSION).

— Interrupted. Clem. con. puls. sulph. zinc.

— Involuntary, unnoticed. Acon. *arn. ars. bar-m. *bell. bry. carb-an. °carb-v. *caus. cham. cic. °cin. con. dig. dulc. °elect. graph. hydroc. °hyos. ign. laur. magn. mgs-aus. merc. *natr-m. puls. rhus. stram. °sulph. tart. verat. *zinc. ["Ant. calc. eamph. °chin. ? °chinin. ?

fer. °hep. iod. mur-ac. nitr-ac. petr. phos. °ruta. seneg. °sep. staph." Ed.]

EMISSION of urine :

— — coughing (when). Ant. caus. kreos. natr-m. puls. staph. squill. sulph. zinc.

— — day and night. Caus.

— — drop by drop, oozing.

Arn. petr. puls. zinc.

— — flatus (when expelling).

Puls. sulph.

— — night (at). See Nocturnal.

— — repose (during). Rhus.

— — seated (when). Puls.

— — standing (when). Bell.

— Long intervals (at). See

INFREQUENT.

— Nocturnal. Alum. am-c. am-m. anac. ars. bor. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. case. caus. coff. con. cupr. daph. dig. graph. hep. iod. lach. lact. lobel. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr. natr-m. nic. petr. phos-ac. rat. rhus. ruta. sabin. sang. sep. sil. spig. squill. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuj. mgs-aus. ["Hyp. phytol. rhus-r." Ed.]

— — involuntary, unnoticed, (wetting the bed). Am-c. arn. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. caus. chin. cin. con. graph. hep. natr. petr. puls. ruta. sen. sep. sil. sulph. mgs-aus. ["Podoph." Ed.]

— — in the first sleep. Sep.

— Painful. Ars. bar-m. colch. con. nitr-ac. n-vom. n-mos. ran. stann. sulph. uva. zinc.

— Profuse, every time. Acon. æth. alum. ammoniac. am-c. ang. ant. arg. bar-c. be'll. bis. calc-ph. carb-an. carb-

v. caus. cin. chel. coff. colch. coloc. cyc. *daph. euphr.* fer-
mg. gins. hep. hyos. ign.
iod. kal-h. *kreos. led. merc.*
mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr.
phos-ac. rat. rhus. rut. sabin.
samb. sass. spig. squill.
sulph. val.

EMISSION of urine :

- — excessive. *Kreos. merc.*
mur-ac. natr.
- Retarded, delayed for some
time, though the desire and
opportunity concur. Hep.
- Scanty. See IN SMALL
quantities.
- Slow. *Camph. chin. merc-*
ac. plat. raph.
- Small quantities (in), little
at a time. *Acon. agar. aloe.*
am-c. anae. ang. ant. aspar.
aur. aur-mur. bry. cann.
caus. chel. colch. cupr. dig.
dros. euphorb. hell. hyos.
kal. lach. lam. led. magn-m.
men. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-
vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-
ac. puls. rat. rut. sabad.
sabin. sass. sil. staph. tart.
[“Gum-gutt. kal-bi. nux-j.”
Ed.] (*Compare* Frequent
INCLINATION, with scanty
emission).
- Stream (feeble). *Cham. hell.*
merc. mgs-aus.
- — intermittent. *Clem. con.*
puls. sulph.
- — scattered. *Cann. canth.*
rhus.
- — small. *Camph. canth.*
chin. graph. merc. ol-an.
prun. puls. samb. spong.
staph. sulph.
- — forcible. *Agn.*
- Suppressed. *Acon. ars. aur.*
**bell. bis. iod. °sec. *stram.*

sulph. tereb. [“*Canth. hyos.*
laur. op. plumb. podoph.
vip-red.” Ed.]

EMISSION of urine :

- Violent. *Sulph.*
- Walking (when) or, during
movement. *Arn. bry. caust.*
n-mur. puls. ruta. zinc.
- FLOW of urine. *Acon. bar-m.*
bell. cann. dig. hyos. merc.
squill. stram. verat.
- FLOW of urine, WITH :
- Cephalalgia. *Verat.*
- Colic. *Acon. verat.*
- Diarrhœa. *Acon. bell. puls.*
- Emaciation. *Merc.*
- Hunger. *Bell. verat.*
- Lassitude and fatigue. *Calc-*
ph.
- Loins (pain in the). *Phos-*
ac.
- — (weakness in the). *Puls.*
- Nausea. *Verat.*
- Perspiration. *Acon. bell.*
- Thirst. *Bell. cast. verat.*
- INCLINATION to urinate (UR-
GENT and frequent). *Acon.*
aloe. alum. amb. am-c. ant.
arn. arg. asar. aspar. bar-c.
bell. berb. bor. bov. bry.
cann. caps. carb-a. carb-v.
caus. chen. chin. chin-sulph.
cic. cin. cocc. colch. con.
cop. crot. dros. euphorb.
gins. hell. hydroc. hyos. kal.
kreos. lach. lact. led. lobel.
lyc. magn. magn-m. mang.
men. meph. merc. merc-ac.
mur-ac. murex. natr. natr-m.
nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. petr.
petros. phos. phos-ac. poth.
puls. rat. rhus. ruta. sabad.
sabin. samb. sass. scroph.
sec. sep. sil. spig. spong.
squill. stann. staph. stram.
sulph tar. tart. thuj. verb.

viol-tr. ["Benz-ac. cinch-sulph. merc-per. oxa-ac. phytol. rhus-r." Ed.] (*Compare* frequent EMISSION).

INCLINATION to urinate :

— Ineffectual. Arn. bor. canth. caps. chin. coloc. cop. dig. hell. n-vom. petros. sass. sep. verat.

— Profuse urine (with). Alum. arg. ars. bar-c. bell. carb-an. chen. chin-sulph. cin. colch. crot. eye. elect. hell. hydroc. kal-h. lach. lact. lobel. merc-ac. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. raph. rhus. samb. spig. spong. squill. stann. tar. thuj. verb. viol-tric. ["Oxa-ac. rhus-r." Ed.] (*Compare* Frequent Profuse, Increased EMISSION).

— Scanty urine (with). Am-c. ang. ant. aspar. caus. cupr. dig. dros. euphorb. hell. hyos. kal. lam. lach. led. magn-m. men. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. raph. rat. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. scroph. sil. staph. tart. (*Compare* Frequent and Infrequent EMISSION).

INCLINATION (URGENT or frequent), which manifests itself :

— Coffee (after partaking of). Ign.

— Day and night. Carb-v. cast. kal. kal-h. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. sass.

— Evening (in the). Am-c. bell. sabad.

— Lifting a load (when). Bry.

— Morning (in the). Amb. berb.

— Night (at). Ars. kreos. lach.

magn. meph. n-vom. rhus. sabin. samb. spig. tart. thuj. (*Compare* EMISSION at night).

— Noon (in the after-). Bell.

INCLINATION (URGENT or frequent), with :

— Burning in the abdomen. Lach.

— Colic, griping. Lach. puls.

— Face (Paleness of the). Phos-ac.

— Heat. Phos-ac.

— Inguina (Pains in the). Rhod.

— Loins and back (pain in the). Lach.

— Perinæum (pain in the). Tart.

— Thirst. Cast. caus. phos-ac. tart. verat.

— Urethra (pain in the). See painful INCLINATION (URGENT, &c.)

— Vesica (pain in the). Hell. n-vom. puls. rhod. rut. sulph-ac. ["Merc-per." Ed.]

INCONTINENCE of urine. See Sect. 1, ENURESIS.

ISCHURIA. See Sect. 1.

RETENTION of urine. Anthrok. arn. aur. camph. canth. con. eye. dig. dule. hydroc. hyos. lach. °n-com. *op. plumb. prun. °puls. °rhus. rut. sabin. stann. sulph. verat. ["Acon. agar. ars. °aur. *bell. bis. °cann. caust. °chinin.? cic. cocc. coloc. °crotal. laur. led. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sep. staph. stram. sul-ac. °zinc." Ed.] (*Compare* Sect. 1, ISCHURIA.)

— Painful. Acon. arn. aur.

canth. puls. ["Crotal." Ed.]

SEDIMENT of the urine :

- Abundant. Bell.
- Bluish. Prun.
- Brick-dust (of the colour of). See RED.
- Brownish. Amb. lach. ["Dig." Ed.]
- Clay (of the colour of). Chin-sulph. cor. ol-an. tong. zinc.
- Cloud (with a red). Amb. nitr.
- Cloudy. Amb. arum. carb. v. grat. hydroc. merc. nitr. ol-an. par. phos-ac. plat rat. sen. thuj.
- Corpuseles (with red). Ant.
- Crystals (of). Chin-sulph.
- Earthy. Mang.
- Farinacious. Berb.
- Filaments (with red). Tart.
- — (with slimy). Crot. sen.
- Fine. Chin-sulph.
- Flock-like. Aspar. cham. crot. merc. mez. sass. sen. zinc.
- Gelatinous. Berb. phos-ac. puls.
- Grains (with red). Sel.
- Greasy. Aspar.
- Gravel (of). Sass. zinc.
- Gravel (with). Chin-sulph. lyc. nitr-ac. ruta. sass. sel. sil. zinc. (Compare SANDY).
- Grayish. Berb. spong.
- Pink. Lobel.
- Pulent. Puls.
- Red, reddish, of the colour of brick-dust. Acon. am-c. arn. bell. berb. camph. chin. chin-sulph. daph. galv. gins. graph. hydroc. ipec. laur. kreos. lach. lobel. lyc. mez. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. op.

par. plat. phos. puls. sel. sep. squill. sulph. ["Junc. opbiot." Ed.]

SEDIMENT of the urine :

- Red, reddish, &c. :
- — (cloud). Amb. nitr.
- — (corpuseles). Ant.
- — (filaments). Tart.
- — (grains). Sel.
- — (sand). Alum. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sep. sil.
- Red colour (of a blood-). Am-c.
- Sandy. Alum. am-c. chin-sulph. lach. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sep. sil.
- Sanguinolent. Acon. cann. dulc. phos-ac. sep. sulph-ac. ["Ars-hyd." Ed.]
- Slimy. Ars. aur. berb. calc. dulc. merc. natr. natr-m. puls. sen. sulph-ac. tereb.
- Smell (Strong). Chin-sulph.
- Thick. Alum. bell. camph. chen. galv. hydroc. laur. °lobel. merc. phos-ac. spong. tereb. sulph.
- Turbid. Con. crot. rhus. zinc. ["Cinch-sulph." Ed.]
- Violet. Mang. puls.
- White. Alum. aspar. bar-c. bell. berb. calc. crot. elect. graph. hep. kreos. murex. phos. phos-ac. prun. rhus. sep. spig. spong. sulph. tereb. tong. zinc. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- — cloudy. Phos-ac. plat.
- — turbid, dirty. Con. rhus.
- — yellowish. Chin-sulph. tereb.
- Yellowish. Cham. chen. chin-sulph. cupr-acet. lyc. natr-s. phos. sil. spong. tereb. ["Cinch-sulph." Ed.]

SEDIMENT of the urine :

— Yeast (resembling). Raph.

SMELL of the urine :

— Acrid. Asa. bor. calc.

— Ammonia (of the smell of).
Chin-s. stront.

— Cats' urine (like). Viol-tr.

— Fetid. Amb. aspar. bor.
calc. carb-an. coloc. cupr.
daph. dule. kreos. merc.
murex. natr. nitr-ac. petr.
phos-ac. rhod. sep. sulph.
viol-tric.

— Sour. Ambr. graph. merc.
natr.

— Strong. Chin-sulph. dros.

— Violets (like). Lact. n-mos.
tereb.

STRANGURY. See *Sect. 1*,
DYSURIA and Strangury.

TENESMUS (Urinary). Arn.

calc. canth. caps. colch. lach.
merc. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an.
plumb. prun. puls. sabad.
sass. sil. viol-tric.

URINE according to its nature :

— Acid (containing much).
Ammoniac.

— Acrid, corrosive. Caus.
graph. hep. iod. kreos. laur.
merc. prun. tart. verat.

— Burning. Acon. aloë. ars.
camph. cann. caps. carb-an.
cor. dig. dule. hæm. kreos.
lyc. merc. phos. sec.

— Cloudy. Carb-v. crot. lobel.

— Cold. Nitr-ac.

— Crystals (with). Chin-sulph.
crot. lobel.

— Cuticle (forming a). Crot.
iod. par. phos. sulph.

— — white. Aspar.

— Decomposing readily. Chin-
sulph.

URINE according to its nature :

— Depositing a sediment. See
SEDIMENT.

— Fiery. Bell. colch. crot. kal.
par. plumb. sass. tart.

— Frothy. Chen. chin-sulph.
crot. lach. laur. sen. spong.

— Gelatinous. Coloc. phos-ac.

— Hot. Ars. bry. calc-ph.
cham. hep. lact. prun. sec.
squill.

— Lactic acid (containing
much). Ammoniac.

— Mare (like that of a). Chin-
sulph.

— Milky. Aur. chin-sulph.
iod. phos-ac. (*Compare*
White COLOUR, turbid
URINE).

— Purulent. Cann. canth.
clem. sabin. uva.

— Sandy. Lye. nitr-ac. sass.
sil. zinc.

— Sanguinolent. Amb. *arn.*
ars. berb. *calc. camph.*
cann. canth. chin. *con. hep.*
ipéc. merc. mez. mill. n-
vom. op. phos. puls. sass.
squill. sulph. tart. tereb.
thuj. uva. zinc. ["Ars-hyd."
Ed] (*Compare* EMISSION
of blood from the urethra.)

— Saturated. Aloe. chen. chin-
sulph.

— Slimy. Ant. calc. caus.
con. chin-sulph. natr-m. sen.
uva.

— Thick. Camph. carb-v. con.
dule. elect. n-vom. plumb.
sabad. sulph-ac.

— — (which becomes). Coloc.
sen.

— — mucous flocks (with).
Chin-sulph.

URINE according to its nature :
 — Turbid. Alum. amb. anac.
 ars. bell. camph. cann. cham.
 chin. chin-sulph. con. erot.
 cupr-acet. cyc. galv. hep.
 ipec. kreos. *lach.* merc. natr.
 plumb. raph. sabad. rhus.
 sass. sep. sulph. tart. verat.
 viol-tric.
 — — (which becomes). Ang.
 aspar. aur. caus. chin-sulph.
 cin. dulc. graph. grat. lobel.
 meph. merc. ol-an. plat. rat.
 rhus. sen. sulph-ac. zinc.

URINE according to its nature :
 — Viscid. Coloc. cupr. dulc.
 — Watery, clear. Alum. anac.
 ant. arn. ars. arum. aur.
 bell. berb. bis. bry. caus.
 chin-sulph. cocc. hell. hy-
 droc. hyos. ign. kreos. lact.
 lam. mur-ac. meph. n-vom.
 phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls.
 rhus. sec. squill. stann.
 sulph-ac. teuc. thuj.
 WETTING the bed. See *Sect. 1,*
 ENURESIS.

SECTION III. CONDITIONS

Under which the Urinary symptoms appear.

BED (Wetting the). See NIGHT
 (Involuntary emission at),
 and *Sect. 1,* ENURESIS.
 COFFEE (After partaking of),
 urgent desire. Ign.
 COUGHING (When), involun-
 tary emission. Ant. caus.
 kreos. natr-m. puls. staph.
 squill. sulph. zinc.
 DAY and night, (Urgent de-
 sire). Carb-v. cast. kal. kal-
 h. magn-m. *merc.* natr. natr-
 m. sass.
 — Involuntary emission. Caus.
 EVACUATION (After), Emis-
 sion of urine. *Lach.* sel.
 EVENING (In the), Urgent or
 frequent desire. Am-c. bell.
 sabad.
 LIFTING loads (When), Incl-
 ination to urinate. Bry.
 MORNING (In the), Inclination
 to urinate. Amb.
 NIGHT (at), Urgent desire.
 Am-c. ars. *kreos.* *lach.* magn-

meph. n-vom. rhus. sabin.
 samb. spig. tart. thuj.
 NIGHT (At) :
 — Emission of urine. Alum.
am-c. *am-m.* anac. ars. bor.
 bov. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-
 v. case. caus. coff. *con.* *cupr.*
daph. dig. graph. hep. iod.
lach. magn-m. magn-s. merc.
 natr. *natr-m.* nic. petr. phos-
 ac. rat. rhus. ruta. sabin.
 sass. sep. sil. spig. squill.
 sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuj.
 mgs-aus.
 — Involuntary, unnoticed e-
 mission. Am-c. arn. *ars.* bell.
 calc. carb-v. caus. chin. cin.
 con. graph. hep. natr. *puls.*
 sen. sep. *sil.* *sulph.* mgs-aus.
 — Involuntary, unnoticed e-
 mission during the first sleep.
 Sep.
 NOON (In the after-). Desire
 to urinate. Bell.
 REPOSE (During). Involuntary
 emission. Rhus.

SEATED (When), Involuntary emission. Puls.	WALKING (when), Involuntary emission. Arn. bry. caus. natr-m. puls. ruta. zinc.
STANDING (When), Involuntary emission. Bell.	

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT URINARY SYMPTOMS.

- ANGUISH during the desire to urinate. Acon. carb-v. cham. dig. graph. phos-ac.
- BLADDER. See VESICA.
- [“— Pains in the region of Phytol.” Ed.]
- BLOOD (Emission of), when urinating. Murex. [“Crotal.” Ed.]
- BURNING in the abdomen during the desire to urinate. Lach. [“Ars-hyd.” Ed.]
- in the urethra, with emission of blood. Puls.
- Before the emission of urine. Bry. *cann.* cop. [“Berb. calc. chel. natr-c. rhod. *seneg.* zinc.” Ed.]
- During the emission. Alum. anthrok. berb. calc. camph. **cann.* *canth.* caps. *caus.* cham. clem. *colch.* eupr. dig. ign. *kal.* **lach.* magn. *merc.* *natr.* *natr-s.* nitr-ac. n-mos. **n-vom.* *olan.* par. *phos.* *phos-ac.* prun. puls. rhab. *sabad.* sabin. sass. **sen.* spig. *staph.* *sulph.* sulph-ac. tereb. teuc. *thuj.* uva. *verat.* violtric. zinc. [“Amb. ang. *ars.* bar-c. benz-ac. *carb-a.* *carb-v.* cast. *chen.* con. cop. *croton.* dulc. eug. fer. fer-acet. grat. hep. ipee. kal-bi. laur. lup. *lyc.* merc-per.
- natr-m. *nitr.* *nitr-ac.* petr. plumb. raph. rat. rhod. rhus. rhus-r. sec. sil. stann.” Ed.]
- BURNING in the abdomen :
— After the emission. Aspar. berb. con. mere. natr. *natr-s.* puls. *sen.* teuc. *thuj.* zinc. [“Alum. ang. calc. *cann.* *canth.* carb-a. case. cast. clem. *colch.* grat. kal-c. laur. *lyc.* mgs-arc. natr-m. nitr-ac. plumb. sass. tart.” Ed.]
- in the vesica during the emission. *N-vom.* *rhab.*
- CEPHALALGIA (Flow of urine with). Verat.
- COCCYX (Pains in the), during emission. Graph.
- COLIC (With), Desire to urinate. Puls.
- Flow of urine. Acon. *verat.*
- CONSTIPATION (With), Flow of urine. Verat.
- CONTRACTIVE pains in the urethra during emission. Dig.
- After the emission. Chinsulph.
- CORD (Pain in the spermatic), during emission. Bell. clem.
- DIARRHŒA and perspiration, with flow of urine. Acon.
- EMACIATION, with flow of urine. Merc.
- EMISSION of blood after the

- emission of urine. Hep. zinc.
- EVACUATION (INVOLUNTARY)**, during the emission. Mur-ac.
- EXCORIATION (Pain as from)**, in the urethra during emission. Bov. cinn. daph. n-vom.
- FACE (Paleness of the)**, with frequent desire to urinate. Phos-ac.
- FLATUS (When expelling)**, Involuntary emission. Puls. sulph.
- GLANS PENIS (Pain in the)**, during emission. Acon. anac. case.
— After emission. Anac.
- HEAT (with)**, Frequent want. Phos-ac.
- HIPS (Burning in the)**, before the emission. Dulc.
- HUNGER (With)**, Flow of urine. Bell. verat.
- INGUINA (Pains in the)**, during the want to urinate. Rhod.
- INCISIVE pains in the urethra :**
— Before the emission. Bry. canth. dig.
— During the emission. Ant. canth. con. hell. n-mos. phos-ac. sulph.
— After the emission. Canth. dig. merc-acet.
- INCISIVE pains in the vesica** during the emission. Canth.
- INCLINATION to urinate** after an emission. Amm^oiac. rat. staph. zinc.
- ITCHING in the urethra** before the emission. Cop. n-vom.
— During the emission. Lyc. n-vom.
— After the emission. Cop. lyc. n-vom.
- LOINS (Pain in the)**, during the emission. Berb. rhab.
— During the desire. Lach. puls.
- MUCUS (Emission of)**, when urinating. Calc. merc.
— After the emission. Murex.
- NAUSEA, hunger, cephalalgia, constipation, and coryza**, with flow of urine. Verat.
- NAUSEA :**
— Before the emission. Dig.
— After the emission. Cast. dig.
- PERINEUM (Pains in the)**, with desire to urinate. Tart.
- PRESSURE on the vesica :**
— Before the emission. Ang. chin. con.
— During the emission. Asar. hep. verat.
— After the emission. Asar. berb. chin. rut.
- SHOOTINGS in the urethra** during emission. Cupr. cye. merc. sen. sulph. thuj.
— After the emission. Con. merc.
- SHUDDERING** after the emission. Eug. plat.
- SIGHT (Great distinctness of)**, after the emission. Eug.
- SMARTING in the urethra** before the emission. Cop.
— During the emission. Canth. carb-v. clem. ign. lyc. magn. merc-e. nitr-ac. phos. sep.
— After the emission. Bor. chin-sulph. cop.
- SPASMODIC pains in the vesica**, after the emission. Puls.
- SPASMS in the vesica**, during and after the emission. Asa.
- STOMACH (Pain in the)**, during the emission. Laur.

- TEARINGS** in the urethra during emission. N-vom. sulph.
- TENESMUS** of the urethra during emission. Ang. arn. colch. rhus.
- After emission. Ang. squill.
- THIGHS** (Pains in the), when urinating. *Berb.*
- THIRST** (With), Flow of urine. Bell. cast. verat.
- URETHRA** (Pain in the), with desire to urinate. See *Sect. 2.*
- During emission. Colch.
- After emission. Bov.
- URINATE** (Desire to). See *INCLINATION.*
- VESICA** (Pain in the), during emission. Tart.
- During the desire to urinate. Hell. puls. rhod. rut. sulph-ac.
- VOMIT** (Inclination to), after the emission. Cast.
- VULVA** (Pain in the), during emission. Thuju.
- WEAKNESS**, lassitude (Flow of urine, with). Calc-ph.
- — before and after. Nux-vom.
- In the loins. Puls.

SECTION V.—SYMPTOMS OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

- BALL** rolling in the urethra (Sensation as if there were a). Lach.
- BLOOD.** See *EMISSION* of blood.
- BODY** (foreign) in the lumbar region (Pain as from a). N-vom.
- BURNING** heat in the urethra. Amb. ammoniac. ant. an-throk. ars. *aspar.* berb. *bry.* calc. **cann.* chen. clem. colch. *crot.* cupr. galv. kal. lact. merc. merc-acet. *nitr.* nitr-ac. par. **petr.* **phos.* phos-ac. raph. sep. staph. sulph. tereb. thuj. ["Bar-c. bov. bruc. canth. carb-v. casc. caust. chel. con. cop. dig. fer-ac. gius. graph. grat. hyd-ac. ign. junc. lach. lam. laur. lyc. mgs-a. mosch. nat-m. nitr. nux-v. ol-an. rhod. sabad. sen. sil. stann. tart." Ed.]
- ["BURNING at the orifice of the urethra. Amb. chen. chin. *graph.* kal-c. lact. °se-neg.
- at the vesical orifice. Rhus." Ed.]
- Loins (in the). Bell. hep. tereb. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- Urinating (when). See *Sect. 4.*
- Vesica. Acon. berb. colch. lach. rhab. sep. tereb. ["*Canth.* galv. mgs-a." Ed.]
- ["— Neck of the bladder. Acon. cham. mgs-a. *nux-v.* pet. puls. staph." Ed.]
- CALCULUS.** See *Sect. 1.*

- CATARRH of the vesica. See *Sect. 1.*
- CONSTRICTION in the vesica.
Caps. phos-ac. puls. sass.
(Compare SPASMS.)
- CONTRACTIONS in the urethra
and loins. Clem.
— Vesica. Berb.
- CORRODING pains. Urethra.
Gran.
- CRAWLING in the urethra.
Petros. ["Junc." Ed.]
- DISCHARGE from the urethra,
&c. See RUNNING.
- DRAWINGS in the urethra.
Colch. petros. puls. zinc.
— Kidneys. Clem. n-mos.
— Vesica. Berb. chen. rhod.
- DROP of liquid flowing into
the urethra (Sensation as of
a). Aspar. lact. thuj.
- DYSURIA. See *Sect. 1.*
- EMISSION, &c. See RUNNING.
- EXCORIATION (Pain as from),
Urethra. Berb. cop. lach.
mez. prun. teuc.
— Kidneys. Zinc.
- FULNESS (Sensation of), Ve-
sica. Calad. elect.
- GNAWING pains, Urethra.
Gran.
- GONORRŒA. See *Sect. 1.*
- HÆMORRHOIDS of the vesica.
See *Sect. 1.*
- INCISIVE pains, Urethra. As-
par. berb. canth. caps. colch.
con. dig. gran. lach. lyc.
merc. sep. zinc.
— Vesica. Berb. canth. caps.
kal. lach. lyc. mang. tereb.
— Kidneys (in the). Canth.
clem. merc. n-mos.
- INFLAMMATIONS. See *Sect. 1,*
CYSTITIS, NEPHRITIS, URE-
THRITIS.
- IRRITATION of the urinary
passages. Arg-nit. chen.
— Of the kidneys. Croc.
- ITCHING in the urethra. An-
throk. gins. sulph. thuj.
["Alum. amb. anac. arn.
berb. bov. canth. cop. ign.
junc. kal-ch. laur. lyc. merc-
c. mez. nat-m. nux-v. ol-an.
sep. tab. zinc." Ed.]
- JERKING in the urethra. Natr.
phos.
— kidneys. Canth.
- MUCUS. See RUNNING of mu-
cus.
- NARROWNESS in the urethra
(Sensation of). Bry. dig.
graph.
- OBSTRUCTION in the vesica
(Sensation of). Op. sen.
- OZZING. See RUNNING.
- PARALYSIS of the vesica. Acon.
ars. bell. cic. dule. hyos. lach.
laur. mgs-aus.
- PINCHING in the urethra and
vesica. Lyc.
- POLYPUS in the vesica. Calc.
- PRESSURE in the urethra.
Colch. petros. puls. teuc.
— Kidneys. Kal. ran-sc. tereb.
thuj. zinc.
— Vesica. Acon. arn. aur.
berb. chen. chin. colch. con.
lach. lact. ol-an. puls. rhus.
rut. sass. sep. squill. tart.
zinc.
- PULSATIIONS in the vesica.
Canth.
— Kidneys. Canth.
— Urethra. Canth. merc.
- PUS. See RUNNING of pus.
- REDNESS of the orifice of the
urethra. Hep. ["Sul." Ed.]
- RELAXATION of the vesica.
Mur-ac.
- RUNNING from the urethra.

- Agn. cann. lam. merc. sass. thuj.
- RUNNING** of blood from the urethra. Am-c. ant. *arn.* *ars. calc. cann. canth. caps. caus. chin. con. euphorb. hep. ipec. lyc. merc. mez. mill.* n-vom. phos. plumb. puls. sep. *sulph. tart. zinc.* (Compare *Sect. 1, SANGUI-NOLENT URINE.*)
- Burning with. Puls.
 - Constipation (with). Lyc.
 - Dyspnœa (with). Con.
 - Kidneys and vesica (with pains in the). Ipec. puls.
 - Paralysis of the legs. Lyc.
 - Stomach (with pain in the). Ipec.
 - Vomit (with inclination to). Ipec.
- RUNNING** (discharge) of mucus. Agar. ang. ant. calc. cann. canth. dulc. fer. gran. hep. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sass. sulph. (Compare *GONORRHEA.*)
- Pulent. N-vom. sass. (Compare *GONORRHEA.*)
 - Sanguinolent. Canth. nitr-ac.
 - Thick. Merc. merc-c.
 - Viscid. Agar. n-vom.
 - Watery. Cann. merc. merc-c.
 - Whitish. Merc.
 - Yellowish. Agn. cop. merc. natr-m. thuj.
- RUNNING** of pus (discharge of pus), from the urethra. Cann. canth. caps. elem. con. ipec. nitr-ac. n-vom. sabin. sass.
- SENSIBILITY**, tenderness (Painful), in the kidneys. Alum.
- cann. cocc. colch. n-vom. plumb.
- SHOOTINGS** in the urethra. Berb. bry. cann. *canth. caps. con. cupr. gran. lack. lyc. mang. merc. merc-c. par. petr. scroph. sep. sulph. tart. thuj. viol-tric.*
- Vesica. *Berb. canth. lyc. sulph. tart.*
 - Kidneys. Acon. æth. bell. berb. canth. chin. erot. dig. hep. kal. nitr. phos-ac. ran-sc. val. zinc.
 - Urinating (when). See *Sect. 4.*
- SMARTING** in the urethra. Berb. bor. gins. natr. phos. sep. teuc.
- When urinating. See *Sect. 4.*
- SORENESS** in the region of the vesica, when touched. Canth. puls.
- SPASMODIC** pains in the vesica. Berb. prun.
- At night. Prun.
 - In the kidneys. Sulph.
- SPASMS** in the vesica. Asa. caps. phos-ac. sass. sep. tereb. (Compare *CONSTRIC-TION.*)
- STONE.** See *Sect. 1, CALCULUS.*
- STRICTURE** in the urethra. See *Sect. 1.*
- SUPPURATION** in the urethra, kidneys, and vesica. Canth.
- SWELLING** in the urethra. Cop. gran. led. nitr-ac. rhus.
- Cervix vesicæ (in the region of the). Puls.
- TEARINGS** in the urethra. Colch. natr. rut. sulph.
- Vesica (in the). Chen.

<p>TENESMUS of the vesica. <i>Acon.</i> <i>arn. calc. canth. caps. colch.</i> <i>lach. merc. merc-acet. mur-</i> <i>ac. n-vom. ol-an. plumb.</i> <i>prun. puls. sabad. sass.</i> <i>scroph. sil. viol-tric.</i></p> <p>TENSION in the urethra. <i>Phos.</i> — Vesica. <i>Tart.</i></p> <p>THICKENING of the vesica. <i>Dulc.</i></p>	<p>TORPOR, insensibility in the urethra. <i>Magn-m.</i></p> <p>TUMOR in the urethra (Small). <i>Lach.</i></p> <p>ULCERS in the urethra. <i>Ran.</i></p> <p>WEAKNESS in the vesica. <i>A-</i> <i>lum. magn. rhab.</i></p> <p>WORM in the vesica (Sensation like the movement of a). <i>Bell.</i></p>
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CHAPTER XIX.

AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS.

SECTION I. — CLINICAL REMARKS.

BALANITIS. — See *Sect. 2, INFLAMMATION* of the gland, and *Compare* **BALANORRHŒA, SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, &c.**

BALANORRHŒA, or PSEUDO-GONORRHŒA.—When this affection is of a *syphilitic* or *sycotic* nature, the medicines which merit a preference, are: *Merc. nitr-ac.* or *thuj.*

In all other cases, the following may be consulted; viz:—*N-vom. sep. sulph.*, or else: *Cin. merc. mez. nitr-ac. thuj.*—*Compare* also, *Sect. 2, COpIOUS SECRETION* of smegma.

CHANCRES.—See *Chap. II. SYPHILIS.*

CONDYLOMATA.—See *Chap. II. SYCOSIS.*

ERYSIPELAS in the scrotum.—See **ORCHITIS.**

GONORRHŒA.—See *Chap. XVIII.—PSEUDO-GONORRHŒA.*—See **BALANITIS.**

HÆMATOCELE.—When the result of a **CONTUSION**, or any other mechanical injury, *arn.* may be administered; some cases, however, require: *Puls.* or *zinc.*, or else: *N-vom. rhus. sulph.*—*Compare* **ORCHITIS.**

HERNIA SCROTALIS.—The principal remedies hitherto employed are: *Magn-m.* and *n-vom.*

HERPES in the genital organs.—See **PRURIGO** and **HERPES.**

HERPES PREPUTIALIS.—The most appropriate remedies, according to *Schroen*, are: *Aur. hep. nitr. phos-ac.*

HYDROCELE.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success, are: *Graph. puls. sil. rhod. sulph. tabac.*

For hydrocele in SCROFULOUS persons: *Sil.* has been particularly recommended.

See also Sect. 2, Dropsical SWELLING.

IMPOTENCE.—The most important remedies are: *Bar-c. calc. cann. con. lyc. mosch. mur-ac. natr-m. sulph.*—Perhaps in some cases recourse may also be had to: *Chin. graph. hyosc. lach. mgs-aus. n-mos. petr.*—*See also Sect. 3, IMPOTENCE, ERECTIONS, EMISSION, &c.*

LASCIVIOUSNESS and ardent sexual desire.—An unhealthy increase of sexual desire frequently finds a remedy among: *Canth. chin. graph. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. sil. sulph. verat. zinc.*; or else: *Carb-v. hyos. kal. lach. mosch. natr. op. plat. plumb. rhus. ruta. staph.*

When the increased excitement is accompanied by a host of lascivious ideas: *Canth. chin. graph. lach. mosch. op. staph. verat.* may be exhibited.

When there are frequent erections: *Canth. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus.*

MASTURBATION.—The medicine which is usually the most efficacious in obliterating an inclination to this vice is: *Sulph.*, of which a single dose may be administered, to be followed at the end of several weeks by *calc.*—In some cases, however, recourse may also be had to: *Chin. cocc. merc. natr-m. phos.*; or else: *Ant. carb-v. plat. puls.*

The bad effects of this unhappy propensity require in general: *Chin. n-vom. phos-ac. or staph.* especially when they quickly assume the character of acute diseases, or when they are rather the result of speedy exhaustion from excess, than of long indulgence.

But when these remedies prove insufficient, or when the consequences develop themselves slowly, and present a chronic character, the most suitable medicines are: *N-vom. sulph. calc.* administered in succession, in single doses, and at long intervals.

The following, also, will sometimes be indicated, viz.: *Cocc. merc. phos.*; or else: *Ant. carb-v. plat. puls.*

ORCHITIS.—The principal remedies are: *Arn. aur. clem. nitr-ac. puls.*; or else: *Ars. con. lyc. merc. natr. n-vom. spong. staph. zinc.*

For orchitis, when caused by a CONTUSION: *Arn. puls.*; or else: *Con. ? zinc. ?*

In consequence of suppressed GONORRŒA: *Puls.*; or else: *Aur. clem. merc. nitr-ac.*

In consequence of a metastasis of PAROTITIS: *Merc. pu's.* or *n-vom.*

ERYSIPELATOUS inflammation of the scrotum, resembling the disease to which chimney-sweepers are subject, usually requires: *Ars.* or *merc.*

Chronic induration of the testes is often subdued by: *Agn. arg. aur. bar-m. clem. con. graph. lyc. rhod.* or *sulph.*

PHIMOSIS, PARAPHIMOSIS and inflammation of the prepuce. When traceable to a syphilitic cause, this affection may be combatted with *merc.* or else: *Nitr-ac.* or *thuj.*

In other cases, recourse may be had to:

ARNICA: When the inflammation is produced by friction, or any other mechanical cause; but when, in such cases, the inflammation is very violent, a dose of *Acon.* may be given before the *Arn.* Should *Arn.* fail to cure, recourse may be had to *Rhus.*

When the complaint is caused by UNCLEANLINESS: *Acon.* or *merc.* will, in most cases, effect a cure.

When it results from POISONOUS plants, the juice of which has been communicated by the hand to the parts: *Acon. bell.* or *bry.*

When there is SUPPURATION: *Merc.* or *caps.* or *hep.*; and should any INDURATION remain afterwards, *Lach.*

When GANGRENE is threatened: *Ars.* or *lach.*

In LITTLE CHILDREN: *Acon.* or *merc.*; or, in case of their failure: *Calc.*

POLLUTIONS.—See SPERMATORRHŒA.

PRIAPISMUS.—The remedies generally recommended are: *Canth. coloc. graph. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sil.*—See also Sect. 3, ERECTIONS.

PROSTATITIS.—*Puls.* and *thuj.* have hitherto been employed with most success.

PRURIGO.—PRURIGO SCROTALIS commonly requires: *Dulc. nitr-ac. rhod. sulph.*; or else: *Amb. cocc. petr. thuj.*

SARCOCELE.—When this disease is not too far advanced to be cured by resolution, a remedy will generally be found for it among: *Agn. aur. clem. graph. lyc. rhod. sulph.*

SATYRIASIS.—*Canth.* is generally indicated.—See also LASCIVIOUSNESS, and Sect. 3, SEXUAL DESIRE.

SPERMATORRHŒA and POLLUTIONS.—For spermatorrhœa, properly so called, or emission of semen without erection, there is no remedy which has yet received the sanction of experience. But the following may perhaps be consulted with advantage: *Canth. graph. phos-as. pu's. sel. sep. sulph.*; or else: *Bell. calad. con. mosch. n-vom. sabad.?*

For a flow of PROSTATIC fluid: *Calc. hep. phos-ac. sep.*

sil. or *sulph.* are usually indicated. (See also *Sect. 3, FLOW* of prostatic fluid.)

Nocturnal pollutions are often speedily checked by: *Carb-v. caus. chin. con. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. sep. sulph.*—When the result of SEXUAL EXCESS, &c., the chief remedies are: *Chin. phos. phos-ac. puls. sep. sulph.* (See also *Sect. 3, POLLUTIONS.*)

SYCOSIS.—See *Chap. II.*

SYPHILIS.—See *Chap. II.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS OF MAN.

- AFFLUENCE** (a bearing down) towards the genital organs (Sensation of). *Asa. coloc.*
- BEATEN** (Pain in the genital organs, as if they had been). *Arn.* (*Compare BRUISE.*)
- Penis (in the). *Arn.*
- Testes (in the). *Con.*
- BRUISE** (Pain as from a contusion, or a) in the scrotum. *Acon. kal.*
- Testes. *Arg. calc. dig. natr. rhod.*
- BURNING** in the genital organs. *Bov.* [*“ Amb. °anac. ars. bar-c. berb. calc. cann. canth. caust. euph. kreos. mgs-art. merc-ac. nit-ac. °puls. sep. spong. stann. sulph. tereb. viol-tr.” Ed.*]
- Cord (in the spermatic). *Berb. mgs.*
- Gland (in the). *Ars. berb. erot. gran. n-vom. tart. viol-tric.*
- Hairy part (in the). *Gran.*
- Penis (in the). *Gran. merc-ac.*
- Prepuce (in the). *Ars. calc. merc. n-vom. sulph.*
- BURNING**, scrotum (in the). *Euphr. gran.*
- Testes (in the). *Berb. plat. staph.*
- Vesicles in the (spermatic). *Amb. mgs.*
- CHANCRES.** See **ULCERS.**
- CHAPS** in the glans penis. *Ars.* (*Compare RHA-GADES.*)
- Prepuce (in the). *Merc. sulph.*
- COLDNESS** of the genital organs. *Agn. cann. caps.* [*“ Brom.” Ed.*]
- Glans penis (of the). *Berb.*
- Penis (of the). *Merc. sulph.*
- Prepuce (in the). *Berb. sulph.*
- Scrotum (of the). *Caps. merc.*
- CONDYLOMATA.** ° *Cin. °euphr. lyc. °nitr-ac.*phos-ac. staph. °thuj.* [*“ Mgs-p-aus. sab.” Ed.*]
- Oozing. *Nitr-ac. thuj.*
- Pains, as from excoriation (with). *Sabin.*
- [*“ Glans penis (on the).*

- °*Nit-ac. phos-ac. °staph.?*" Ed.]
- [°*CONDYLOMATA*, prepuce (on the). °*Nit-ac. sab.*" Ed.]
- CONSTRICTION** in the spermatic cord (Sensation of).
N-vom.
- Testes (in the). Am-c. ign. n-vom. plumb. spong. mgs-
aus.
- CONTRACTION** in the spermatic cord. Alum. berb. n-vom.
- Testes (in the). Alum. merc-acet. n-vom. plumb.
- CORROSION** in the testes. Plat. phos-ac.
- CRACKS.** See CHAPS, RHA-
GADES.
- CRAWLING**, tickling in the genital organs. Mosch. sel.
- Glans penis (in the). Merc. spig. tart.
- Præputium (in the). Merc. phos-ac.
- Scrotum (in the). Acon. sel.
- Testes (in the). Euphr. merc.
- DIMINUTION**, (lessening) of the scrotum. Lach.
- DRAWING** in the spermatic cord. Agn. ammoniac. berb. clem. crot. lact. mang. *merc.* nitr-ac. puls. tereb. zinc.
- Glans penis (in the). Gran. iod. kal. lact. lyc.
- Testes (in the). Agar. am-c. berb. chin. clem. cocc. *merc.* natr. nitr-ac. *ol-an. puls. rhod. staph. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc.*
- Penis (in the). Gran. he-
rael. kal. lact. ol-an. ran-sc. rhod. mgs-
aus.
- DRYNESS** of the glans penis.
Calad.
- EMISSION** of semen. See *Sect.*
3.
- EROTIC**, amorous paroxysms.
Acon. ant. hyos. op. stram.
verat.
- ERUPTIONS** on the genital or-
gans. Rhus.
- Glans penis (on the). Bry. calad. cinn. lach. lyc. rhus.
sep.
- Hairy part (on the). Lach.
- Penis (on the). Graph. phos-ac.
- Præputium (on the). Graph. phos-ac. sass. sep. sil.
- Scrotum (on the). Crot. petr. phos-ac. rhus.
- Thighs (Between the). Petr.
- ERUPTIONS** on the genital organs:
- Elevated. Lyc.
- Granulated. Cinn.
- Herpes (of). Dulc. petr. sass.
- Itching. Arn. bry. sep. sil.
- Miliary. Bry.
- Moist. Carb-v. phos-ac. rhus. sil.
- Pimples (of). Lach. graph. sil.
- Red. Arn. bry. calad. carb-v. lyc. sil.
- Smarting. Lyc.
- Spots. Arn. carb-v. sil.
- Vesicular. Merc. phos-ac. rhus.
- EXCITABILITY** of the genital organs. Aur. carb-v. cocc. coff. graph. lyc. natr-m. phos. plat. sil. sulph.
- Sexual desire (of). See *Sect.* 3, Sexual DESIRE.
- EXCORIATION** between the thighs. Bar-c. cinn. hep.

- lyc. merc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac.
 petr. sulph. (Compare
*Chap. XVII., XX., and
 XXV.*)
- EXCORIATION**, glans penis (in
 the). Natr.
 — Præputium (in the). Alum.
 calad. ign. mur.-ac. natr. n-
 vom. sil. verat.
 — Scrotum (in the). Arn.
 natr. petr. plumb. sulph.
 — Pain as from. Rhod.
 — Glans penis (in the). Lach.
 — Penis (in the). Arn.
 — Præpuce (in the). Cham.
 cor.
 — Scrotum (in the). Berb.
 zinc.
- FETID** smell. See SMELL.
- FLACCIDITY**, (Flabbiness of
 the genital organs. Agn.
 calad. hell.
 — Penis (of the). Merc. prun.
- GANGRENE** of the genital or-
 gans. Ars. canth. laur.
- GNAWING** in the testes. Plat.
 phos.-ac.
- GONORRHEA**. See *Chap.*
XVIII. Sect. 1.
- HARDNESS** of the spermatic
 cord. Phos.-ac. spong.
 — Præputium (of the). Sulph.
 — Prostate gland (of the).
 Iod.
 — Testes (of the). Agn. aur.
 clem. iod. merc. n-vom.
 rhod. spong. sulph. (*Com-
 pare INDURATION.*)
- HAIR** about the genital organs
 (Falling off of the). Nitr.-ac.
 sass.
- HEAT** (Sensation of) in the
 genital organs. Sulph.-ac.
- HEAVINESS** of the genital or-
 gans (Sensation of). Lo-
 bel.
- HEAVINESS** of the testes.
 Amm.-c. natr. ["Oxa.-ac."
 Ed.]
- HERNIA** scrotalis. Magn.-m.
 n-vom.
 — — symptoms of. Lach.
- HERPES**, on the genital or-
 gans. Dule.
 — Præputium (on the).
 Sass.
 — Scrotum (on the). Petr.
 — Thighs (between the).
 Natr.-m. petr.
- HYDROCELE**. See *Sect. 1.*
- INFLAMMATION** of the geni-
 tal organs. Ars. canth.
 *merc. plumb. ["°Acon.?
 calc. cann. con. mg.-p.-aus.
 mer.-ac. mur.-ac. nat.-c. nat-
 m. nit.-ac. °nux.-v. phos.-ac.
 °puls. sep. °spong. ? °staph. ?
 °thuj." Ed.]
 — Cord (of the spermatic.)
 N-vom. puls.
 — Glans penis (of the). Arn.
 ars. cann. cupr. led. merc.
 natr. rhus. sass. ["Mags-
 p.-aust." Ed.]
 — Penis (of the). Cann.
 mere.-acet. plumb. ["Canth.
 sep." Ed.]
 — Præputium (of the). Calc.
 cann. merc. natr. nitr.-ac.
 sulph.
 — Prostate gland (of the).
 °Puls. ["°Thuj." Ed.]
 — Scrotum (of the). °Ars.
 phos.-ac. plumb. ["Nat.-m.
 rhus.-r." Ed.]
 — — erysipelatous. Ars.
 — Testes (of the). Aur. clem.
 con. lyc. merc. natr. nitr.-ac.
 °n-vom. puls. staph. zinc.
 ["°Acon. ? °spong. ?" Ed.]
 — Vessels (of the lymphatic).
 Merc.

- INCISIVE pains in the glans penis. Lyc.
- Penis (in the). Ol-an.
- Testes (in the). Tereb.
- INDURATION of the testes. See Sect. 1, SARCOCELE, and compare HARDNESS.
- IRRITABILITY. See EXCITABILITY.
- ITCHING in the genital organs. Agar. amb. ang. euphr. ign. magn-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. poth. sel. sep. ["Benz-ac." Ed.]
- Cord (in the spermatic). Mang.
- Glans penis (in the). Ars. cann. euphr. fer-mg. magn. merc. n-vom. poth. sil. ["Benz-ac. junc." Ed.]
- Painful. Poth.
- Penis (in the). Cann. ign.
- Præputium (in the). Acon. ars. cann. caus. euphorb. euphr. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sil. viol-tric.
- Pubic region (at the). Ammoniac. heracl.
- Scrotum (in the). Caus. cocc. fer-mg. kal. magn-m. meph. petr. prun. puls. rhod. sel. sil. staph. ["Junc. rhus-r." Ed.]
- Testes (in the). Merc. n-vom.
- Thighs (Between the). Carb-v. natr-s. petr.
- Evening (in the). Ign. puls.
- Morning (in the). Puls.
- Voluptuous. Euphorb. euphr. merc. poth. staph.
- JERKING in the spermatic cord. Mang. plumb. ["Oxa-ac." Ed.]
- Penis (in the). Mez.
- NODOSITY on the glans penis. Bell.
- OFFENSIVENESS. See SMELL.
- OOZING between the thighs. Bar-c. carb-v. hep. petr.
- Scrotum (in the). Petr. sil. sulph.
- PAINS in the genital organs, which manifest themselves:
- Movement (from). Berb.
- PERSPIRATION on the genital organs. Calad. cor. merc. sep. sulph. thuj.
- at night. Bell.
- Scrotum (on the). Daph. ign. natr-s. rhod. sep. sil. thuj.
- Thighs (Between the). Cinn.
- PHIMOSIS. See Sect. 1.
- PINCHING in the glans penis. Acon. ["Brom." Ed.]
- POLLUTIONS. See Sect. 3.
- PRESSURE in the spermatic cord. Berb. spong. sulph.
- Penis (in the). Viol-tric.
- Testes (in the). Aur. berb. bis. calc. cann. carb-v. caus. ign. lach. natr. puls. sabad. spong. squill. staph. sulph.
- PRICKING in the glans penis. Mez. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- PULSATIOnS in the penis. See THROBBINGS.
- PUSTULES on the penis. Bov.
- RED spots. See SPOTS (Red).
- REDNESS between the thighs. Petr.
- Glans penis (on the). Ars. calad. cann. crot. merc. sabin. sass.
- Penis (on the). Cann.
- Præputium (on the). Calc. cann. cinn. merc. sil. sulph.
- Scrotum (on the). Ars. merc. petr. puls.

- REDNESS.** See also INFLAMMATION.
- RELAXATION** of the testes. Nitr-ac. sulph.
- RETRACTION** of the testes. Bell. berb. crot. euphr. n-vom. ol-an. plumb. rhod. thuj. zinc. mgs-aus.
— Penis (of the). *Berb.*
— Præputium (of the). Bell. coloc. n-vom. prun. sulph. mgs.
— — after coition. Calad.
- RHAGADES** on the præputium. *Sulph.*
— Cord (on the spermatic). Cann. sulph.
— Glaus penis (on the). Kal. mos.
— Penis (on the). Arn. kal. mosch.
— Scrotum (on the). Arn.
— Testes (in the). Sulph.
- RIGIDITY** of the penis. See ERECTIONS.
- SCABS** on the præputium. Caus. nitr-ac.
- SECRETION** of smegma (Abundant). Alum. caus. cinn. cor. lach. lyc. *merc.* mez. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. sulph. thuj.
- SENSIBILITY** of the genital organs. Cocc. verat.
- SENSIBILITY** (Painful), of the præputium. Cor. sabin.
— Testes (of the). Arn. asa. aur. cann. cocc. ign. ol-an. phos-ac. sep. tart. zinc. mgs.
- SHOCKS** in the testes. Mgs-aus. (*Compare* JERKING.)
- SHOOTINGS** in the spermatic cord. Ammoniac. am-m. arn. berb. grat. n-vom. sulph. thuj.
— Glaus penis (in the). Acon.
- ars. aspar. euphorb. euphr. fer-mg. heracl. lyc. *merc.* mez. phos-ac. ran-sc. rhod. sabin. sulph.
- SHOOTINGS, penis** (in the). Ammoniac. merc-acet. mez. ol-an. sulph. thuj. viol-tric.
— Præputium (in the). Ars. euphr. merc. puls.
— Scrotum (in the). Fer-mg. merc. sulph. thuj.
— Testes (in the). Arn. bell. berb. caus. merc. n-vom. rhod. staph. sulph.
- SHRINKING** of the præputium. (Phimosis). Cann. merc. nitr-ac. rhus. sabin. sulph.
- SHRIVELLED** state of the penis. *Berb.*
— Scrotum (of the). *Berb.* rhod. ther. zinc.
- SHUDDERING** in the scrotum. Zinc.
- SMARTING** between the thighs. Hep.
— Cord (in the spermatic). *Berb.*
— Glaus penis (in the). *Berb.* n-vom.
— Præputium (in the). N-vom. puls. ["Benz-ac." Ed.]
— Scrotum (in the). Heracl. ran-sc.
— Testes (in the). *Berb.*
- SMELL** of the genital organs (Fetid). Natr-m. sass. sulph.
- SORENESS** of the testes. Phos.
- SPASMODIC** pains in the genital organs. Graph.
— Testes (in the). Spong.
- SPOTS** (Red), on the glans penis. Arn. carb-v. lach. sil.
— — itching. Arn.
— — moist and smooth. Carb-v.

SPOTS (Red):

- Penis (on the). Calc.
- Præputium (on the). Rhus. nitr-ac.
- STRAIN in the testes. Sabad.
- SWELLING of the genital organs. Ars. lyc. plumb. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- Cord (of the spermatic). Berb. °chin. kal. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. puls. spong. ["Arn." Ed.]
- Epididymis (of the). Sulph.
- Glans penis (of the). Ars. cann. merc. natr. rhus. thuj. ["Coral. natr-c." Ed.]
- — semi-lateral. Spig.
- Penis (of the). °Arn. cann. cinn. cupr. merc-acet. plumb. ["Canth. kreos. led. sab." Ed.]
- — on the back. Sabin.
- — lymphatic vessels (of the). Lact. merc.
- Præputium (of the). Calad. cann. cinn. cor. graph.*merc. natr. nitr-ac. rhus. sil sulph. thuj. viol-tric. ["Sabin." Ed.]
- — frænum (on the). Sabin.
- Prostate gland (of the). Cann.
- Scrotum (of the). °Arn. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. °samb. °sep. ["Brom. canth. carb-v. elem. graph. rhus-r. vip-t." Ed.]
- Testes (of the). °Agn. °arn. ars. *aur. bar-m. canth. °chin. *clem. °con. °dig. iod. *kal. °lyc. °merc. mez. natr. nitr-ac. °n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. *puls. *rhod. *spong. staph. sulph. zinc. mgs. mgs-aus. ["Plumb. tart." Ed.]

SWELLING (Nature of the):

- Dropsical. Arn. graph. lyc. n-vom. puls. rhod. sil. sulph.
- Hard. Agn. arn. n-vom. phos-ac. sabin. spong.
- Hot. Arn. kal. puls.
- Painful. Arn. aur. canth. merc. nitr-ac. ol-an. n-vom.
- SWELLING. See also INFLAMMATION.
- SYCOSIS. See CONDYLOMATA, and Chap. II. Sect. 1.
- SYPHILIS. See Chap. II. Sect. 1.
- TEARING, sharp pain, drawing in the spermatic cord. Bell. colch. puls.
- ["— Genitals. Hyp." Ed.]
- Glans penis (in the). Euphorb. kal.
- Penis (in the). Kal. mez. mgs-aus.
- Testes (in the). Euphorb. puls. staph. mgs-aus.
- TENSION in the genital organs. Graph.
- THICKENING of the skin, in the scrotum. Clem. rhus.
- Epididymis (of the). Sulph.
- Præputium (of the). Lach.
- THROBBINGS, pulsations, in the spermatic cord. Am-m.
- Glans penis (in the). Rhod.
- Penis (in the). Cop.
- TINGLING. See CRAWLING.
- TORPOR in the genital organs (Sensation of). Amb. berb.
- Glans penis (in the). Berb.
- Præputium (in the). Berb.
- TURNING ABOUT in the testes (Sensation of). Sabad.
- ULCERATION in the prepuce (Pain as from). Ign.
- ULCERS in the glans penis. Cor. merc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph.

- ULCERS Præputium (on the).
 Caus. cor. hep. merc. nitr-ac.
 sep. sulph. thuj.
- ULCERS (Nature of the):
 — Chancres. *Merc.*
 — Chancres (like). *Hep. merc.*
nitr-ac. thuj.
 — Deep. Sulph.
 — Smooth, red. *Cor.*
- VOLUPTUOUS sensation in the
 genital organs. *Amb. ang.*
chen. graph. plat. (*Compare*
Voluptuous ITCHING and
EXCITABILITY of the parts.)
- WEAKNESS of the genital or-
 gans. *Agn. berb. hep. mang.*
sep. sulph.
 — After evacuation of fæces,
 or emission of urine. *Calc-*
ph.

SECTION III. — GENITAL FUNCTIONS OF MAN.

- AVERSION. *See* REPUGNANCE.
- COITION (Repugnance to).
Agn. cann. clem. kal. lyc.
rhod. mgs.
- COITION (during):
 — Colic (flatulent). *Graph.*
 — Ejaculation, emission of se-
 men (incomplete). *See* E-
 JACULATION.
- Enjoyment (Absence of).
Anac. calad. plat.
 — — excessive. *Calc-ph.*
 — Penis (flabby). *N-vom.*
 — Perinæum (pain in the).
Alum.
 — Sleep. *Bar-c. lyc.*
 — Urethra (pain in the).
Berb.
- COITION (After). *Compare*
 POLLUTIONS.)
- Asthmatic sufferings. *Staph.*
 — Burning in the back. *Magn-*
m.
 — Fatigue of body and mind.
Sep.
 — Fatigue in the limbs (pain
 as from). *Sil.*
 — Head (Confusion in the).
Bar-c. calc.
- COITION (After):
 — Heat (general). *N-vom.*
 — Humour (ill). *Sil.*
 — Irritability (nervous). *Petr.*
 — Lassitude. *See* FATIGUE,
 WEAKNESS.
 — Mouth (Dryness of the).
N-vom.
 — Nausea. *Mosch.*
 — Odontalgia. *Daph.*
 — Painful weariness. *Sil.*
 — Perspiration. *Eug. natr.*
 — — nocturnal. *Agar.*
 — Præputium (retraction of
 the). *Calad.*
 — Pollutions. *Natr-m.*
 — Sight (weakness of). *Kal.*
 — Thirst. *Eug.*
 — Urethra (pain in the).
Canth.
 — Vertigo. *Bov.*
 — Vomiting. *Mosch.*
 — Weakness. *Agar. calc. con.*
kal. lyc. petr. sel. sep.
 — — In the parts. *Berb.*
- DESIRE (Absence of SEXUAL).
Agn. alum. bor. °calc.
camph. carb-an. chin-sulph.
*fer-mg. *graph. hell. °hep.*

*ign. *kal. *lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. *nitr-ac. n-mos. phos-ac. sil. sulph.* [“*Am-c. asar. bell. carb-v. con. mgs-art. stann. staph.” Ed.]

DESIRE:

— (diminished SEXUAL). *Acon. bar-c. bell. berb. chin. sulph. lact. *magn. op. petr. sabad. spong. teuc.* [“Caust. coff. hep. kal-ch. *lyc. plum. rhus-r. selen. seneg. ther.” Ed.]

— (increased SEXUAL). *Acon. agar. agn. aloec. am-c. arn. ant. aspar. aur. bov. calc. canth. carb-v. caus. chin. cinn. coec. coff. dig. fer. fer-mg. gins. gran. graph. hyos. ign. iod. kal. lach. laur. lyc. magn. men. merc. mosch. natr. *natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. par. phos. °plat. plumb. puls. rhus. rut. sabin. sass. sen. sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.* [“Calc-ph. camph. con. mur-ac. rhod. sabad.” Ed.]

— Easily excited (too). *Kal. lyc. n-vom. phos.*

— Excessive, with discharge of prostatic fluid. *Nitr-ac.*

— — with functional weakness. *Agar. am-c. graph. ign. men. sel.*

— — with frequent erections. *Canth. dig. fer. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. puls. sabin. sen. sep. sil. spig. staph.*

— — with pollutions. *Dig. fer. natr. n-vom. op. plumb. sass.*

DESIRE:

— Fury (with). *Agn.*

— Immoderate. *Alam. coloc. kal. lyc. natr. natr-m. plat. plumb. sil. ther. zinc.*

— Invincible (like Priapismus). *Coloc. graph. natr. natr-m. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sil.*

— Lascivious, with eagerness for coition. *Ant. calc. canth. carb-v. chin. con. ign. lach. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. op. phos. puls. sass. sil. spig. stann. stram. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.*

— Morning (in the). *Calc-ph.*

— — excessive. *Am-c. canth. kal. lach. mosch. n-vom.*

— — with lascivious lust. *Chin. con. merc.*

— Physical excitement (without). *Lach. sulph.*

DISCHARGE of prostatic fluid, &c. See EMISSION.

EMISSION of prostatic fluid. *Anac. ars. bell. calc. con. daph. dig. eug. euphorb. hep. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. n-mos. petr. phos-ac. puls. sel. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. tab. thuj. zinc.*

— Emotion (after every). *Con.*

— Evacuation (during). *Anac. calc. carb-v. caus. con. sel. sil. sulph.*

— — (during a difficult). *Agn. alum. am-c. anac. hep. natr. sep. staph.*

— Evacuation (during a loose). *Ars.* [“Kal-bi.” Ed.]

— Flaccidity of the penis (with). *Aur. bell.*

— Urinating (when). *Anac.*

calc. hep. lach. natr. sep.
sulph.

EMISSION of semen. Canth.

— Evacuation (during). Phos-
ac.

— Sleeping (when). Sel.
[“Brom. fer-ac.” Ed.]

EJACULATION, emission of se-
men, during coition :

— (absence of). Calad. eug.
graph. lach. lyc.

— Energy (without). Calc. con.
natr-m. phos. sulph-ac.

— Insufficient. Agar. plumb.

— Speedy (too). Berb. calad.
carb-v. con. lyc. phos. plat.
sel. sulph. zinc.

— Slow (too). Calc. eug. lach.
lyc. zinc.

ERECTIONS (Frequent). Agn.
aloe. am-m. anac. anthrok.
arn. canth. erot. dig. eu-
phorb. fer. galv. gins. ign.
kal. kreos. lact. led. magn-
m. merc. natr. natr-m. n-
vom. onis. op. phos. phos-ac.
plat. plumb. puls. ran. sen.
sep. sil. staph. tab. tar. viol-
tric. mgs. mgs-arc. (Com-
pare excessive SEXUAL DE-
SIRE with frequent erec-
tions.)

— (Absence of). Agn. caus.
con. graph. hep. kal. lyc.
magn. nitr-ac. n-mos. puls.
rhod. spong. teuc.

— — in the morning. Graph.

— Desire (without sexual).
Amb. eug. galv. lach. phos-
ac. sabad. spig. mgs.

— Duration (of too short).
Calc. con. mgs-aus.

— Easily excited (too). Lyc.
n-vom. phos. sabin.

— Insufficient. Con. mgs-aus.

ERECTIONS :

— Painful. Alum. bor. cann.
canth. hep. ign. kal. lact.
merc. mosch. natr. nitr-ac.
n-vom. puls. sabad. sen.
thuj.

— Strong (too). Canth. kre-
os. phos. puls. sabin. tar.
mgs-arc. (Compare PRIA-
PISMUS.)

— Weak (too). Agar. bar-c.
hep. lyc. sel. sulph.

ERECTIONS which manifest
themselves :

— Evacuation (during). Ign.

— Evacuate (with a desire to).
Thuj.

— Evening (in the). Cinn.
phos.

— Morning (in the). Amb.
caps. lact. n-vom. phos.
thuj.

— Night (at). Alum. aur.
gins. merc. natr. natr-m.
nitr-ac. ol-an. par. plat.
plumb. rhus. staph. thuj.
zinc.

— Odontalgia (during). Daph.

FLOW of prostatic fluid. See
EMISSION.

IMPOTENCE. Agn. calad.
camph. cann. caps. chin.
coloc. con. eug. graph.
hyos. lach. lyc. mosch. mur-
ac. natr-m. n-mos. op. sel.
stram. sulph. mgs-aus.
(plumb.?)

— After a chill. Mosch.

LASCIVIOUS ideas (Crowds of).
Calc. carb-v. chin. graph.

POLLUTIONS. Alum. am-c.
anac. ant. arg. ars. aur.
bar-m. bell. bis. calc. carb-
an. carb-v. caus. chin. con.
cor. dig. fer. heracl. kal.

- lact. led. *lyc.* natr. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. op. par. *petr.* petros. *phos.* *phos-ac.* *puls.* ran. ran-sc. rut. *sep.* sulph. tar. thuj. verb. viol-od. viol-tric.
- POLLUTIONS :**
- (Absence of). Calc. kal. lach.
 - Amorous dreams (with). Led. par.
 - — (without.) Bis.
 - Flaccidity of the penis (with). Bell. calad. con. mosch. n-vom. sabad. sel.
 - Frequent. Am-c. bov. calc. carb-an. *carb-v.* *caus.* con. dig. fer. kal. *lyc.* magn. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. *petr.* *phos.* *phos-ac.* plumb. *puls.* sass. *sep.* stann. staph. *sulph.* *mgx-arc.*
 - — too frequent. *Carb-v.* *chin.* con. kal. *lyc.* nitr-ac. *phos.*
 - Day (too easily excited during the). Canth. graph. lach.
 - — without erections. Graph.
 - Painful. Calc. clem. mosch.
 - Sanguinolent. Caus. led. merc.
 - Siesta (during a). Sulph.
- POLLUTIONS (After).** (*Compare after COITION*) :
- Aggravation of all the symptoms. Alum.
 - Coldness of the extremities. N-vom.
 - Constipation. Thuj.
 - Erections. Grat.
 - Head (Confusion in the). Bov. calc.
 - — (as from semi-lateral paralysis). Sil.
 - Inquietude. Carb-an.
 - Perspiration. Lach.
 - Sight (Weakness of). Kal.
 - Uneasiness. Sep. viol-od.
 - Weakness. Carb-an. chin. kal. lach. *lyc.* n-vom. *phos-ac.* sep.
- PRIAPISMUS.** See Sect. 1.
- REPUGNANCE to coition.** See COITION.
- to the opposite sex. Am-c.
- SEMEN (Nature of the) :**
- Sanguinolent. Caus. led. merc.
 - Smell (of a pungent). Lach.
 - Watery. Sulph.
- WEAKNESS of the genital functions.** *Bar-c.* calad. calc. ign. n-mos. sep. sil. sulph.

CHAPTER XX.

AFFECTIONS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

(ON THE DISEASES OF WOMEN.)

ACCOUCHEMENT.—*Lying-in ; Labour.*—The best medicines to assist *labour-pains* are : *Cham. °coff. n-vom. °n-mos. °op. °puls. °sec.* ; or else : *Acon. bell. calc.*

For **FRUITLESS** pains, or **SPASMODIC** pains, the most suitable remedies are : *Coff. °n-vom.* ; or else : *Bell. cham. °n-mos. °puls.* [*“ °Op.”* Ed.]

COFFEA : Is especially suitable when the pains are so intense as to drive to despair ; but when the symptoms still continue after the administration of *coff.*, *acon.* is frequently found of great benefit.

NUX-VOM. : Occurrence of the pains without progress of the labour, and especially when they are accompanied by a continued desire to evacuate or urinate.

When *N-vom.* fails to give relief, recourse may be had to : *Cham. or bell. or else : n-mos. or puls.*

For the **ABSENCE** of labour-pains, the best remedies are : *Op. puls. sec.* *Opium* is especially suitable when, in vigorous and plethoric women, *the pains have been suddenly stopped*, either by a fright or any other injurious influence, and the accompanying symptoms are cerebral congestion, redness and bloatedness of the face, and lethargy.

PULSATILLA : When, in women of a good constitution, the pains exhibit themselves slowly ; and especially *when there are spasmodic pains*, or else when the absence of pain arises from inactivity of the uterus rather than from general debility.

SECALE : Is indispensable to promote labour pains in *persons of a weak and cachectic constitution*, or in women who are *exhausted by excessive loss of blood*, whether or not spasmodic or other pains be present. But, however beneficial this medicine may be in such cases as the foregoing, its efficacy is doubtful in most others ; and its employment has often been followed by most grievous consequences.

When, after the birth of the fœtus, the *contractions* for the expulsion of the placenta are delayed, and there is *ADHERENCE OF THE PLACENTA*, *puls.* and *sec.* cautiously administered, suffice, in most cases, to effect a speedy termination of the labour.—When *puls.*, though apparently indicated, proves insufficient, or when there is excessive congestion in the head, with redness of the face, sparkling eyes, great dryness of the skin, and of the vagina, great anguish and inquietude, *bell.* is to be preferred.

When the after-pains are *TOO ACUTE*, or *TOO LONG CONTINUED*, the principal remedies are: *Arn. cham. coff.*; or else: *Calc. n-vom. puls.*

For the *CONVULSIONS* or spasms, which sometimes occur during the confinement: *Hyos. ign.*; or else: *Bell. cham. cic.* will usually be found suitable.

Against *INJURY OF THE ORGANS* in consequence of a difficult labour: *Arn.*

Against the *HEMORRHAGE* which may supervene: *Croc. plat.*; or else: *Bell. cham. fer. sabin.*

See also: *LYING-IN.*

AGALACTIA, or *WANT OF MILK*.—See *LACTATION.*

AMENORRHŒA, *AMENIA*, *MENOCHEA*, *SUPPRESSION* of the catamenia, and sufferings caused by these disorders.—The chief remedies against the total absence of catamenia, or against too scanty a discharge, are, in general: *Puls. sep. sulph.*; or else: *Acon. ars. bry. calc. caus. chin. cocc. con. cupr. fer. graph. iod. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-mos. op. sab. verat.*; and sometimes: *Bell. bov. cham. plat. rhod. staph. stram. valer. zinc.* ["*Fer-acet.*" Ed.]

For *AMENIA* in young girls: *Puls. sulph.*; or else: *Caus. cocc. graph. kal. natr-m. petr. sep. verat.*

For the *SUPPRESSION* of catamenia in consequence of a *CHILL*: *N-mos. puls.*; or else: *Bell. dulc. sep. sulph.*—In consequence of a *FRIGHT*, or any *SUDDEN EMOTION*: *Acon. lyc.*; or else: *Coff. op. verat.*

When the catamenia are not entirely suppressed, but are only *TOO FEEBLE* (*MENOCHEA*): *Calc. caus. con. graph. kal. lyc. magn. natr-m. phos. puls. sil. sulph. verat. zinc.*

When these affections manifest themselves in *PLETHORIC* persons: *Acon. bell. bry. n-vom. op. plat. sabin. sulph.*

In *WEAK*, exhausted, or cachectic persons: *Ars. chin. con. graph. iod. natr-m. puls. sep. sulph.*

With regard to the affections consequent to these disorders, and to the accessory *SYMPTOMS*, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, when there are : Frequent congestion in the head or chest, palpitation of the heart; pressive, pulsative, or shooting cephalalgia, redness of the face; fulness and hardness of the pulse; frequent heat, with thirst; irascibility, &c.; especially in young girls who lead a sedentary life.

ARSENICUM : Great weakness; pale and discoloured face, with a livid circle round the eyes; a marked preference for sour things, coffee, or brandy; excessive lasciviousness; corrosive leucorrhœa; frequent fainting fits.

BRYONIA : Violent erethismus of the vascular system; frequent congestion in the head or chest; with bleeding at the nose, or dry cough; coldness and frequent shivering, sometimes alternating with dry and burning heat; constipation, pressive gastralgia, or colic.

CALCAREA : Frequent congestion in the head, with vertigo, burning pains in the forehead, or pulsative, pressive, or gravative cephalalgia; humming in the ears; pressive gastralgia, with fulness in the hypochondria, and inability to bear tight clothing: colic and griping, with pains extending into the thighs, which manifest themselves especially at the periods; great fatigue and heaviness of the whole body, and especially in the legs.

CAUSTICUM : Hysterical symptoms; griping pains in the sacrum, spasms in the abdomen, yellowish complexion.

CHINA : Paleness of the face, with livid circle round the eyes; pressive cephalalgia, principally at night; pressive gastralgia, especially after eating; dyspepsia; emaciation; great weakness, with lassitude and heaviness in the legs; sleeplessness or disturbed sleep, with anxious and fatiguing dreams; or else, abdominal or pulmonary spasms; congestion in the head, with pulsation of the carotids; nymphomania; nervous excitability, with excessive sensibility to the least noise.

COCCULUS, when, at the period when the catamenia should appear, the following symptoms present themselves: Hysterical spasms in the abdomen, with pressure at the chest, oppression, inquietude, anguish, sadness, sighs, moans, and excessive weakness, which almost takes away the power of speech; or else a discharge of *black* blood, in drops, with many nervous sufferings.

CONIUM : Hysteric and chlorotic symptoms, flabbiness and dryness, or else hardness and painfulness of the mammæ; great fatigue, and nervous and hysterical weakness, with involuntary laughter or tears, great dejection after the least exercise; anxiety and sadness; spasms in the abdomen, with tension and shooting pains in the same part; leucorrhœa, &c.

CUPRUM: Congestion in the head; pressive cephalalgia in the vertex; redness of the face and eyes, or else paleness of the face, with livid circle round the eyes; frequent nausea, with vomiting; spasms in the abdomen, or convulsions in the limbs, with cries; palpitation of the heart, and spasms in the chest.

FERRUM, especially when there are: *Great fatigue and weakness,* with trembling of the limbs; emaciation, *strong inclination to continue in a recumbent or sitting posture;* congestion of blood in the head, with pulsative pains, roaring, buzzing, and pricking in the brain; pale and earthy colour of the face, with livid circle around the eyes; or fiery redness of the face, with redness of the eyes; pressure in the stomach and head; œdematous swelling of the face, hands, and feet; great lassitude in the legs, and other chlorotic sufferings.

GRAPHITES: When the catamenia appear sometimes, but are too pale, and soon cease; especially when there are also *herpes on the skin,* or frequent *erysipelatous eruptions;* hysterical cephalalgia; nausea; pains in the chest; great debility; griping pains and hysterical spasms; leucorrhœa and sterility; disposition to hæmorrhoids.

IODIUM: Frequent palpitation of the heart; paleness of the face, sometimes alternating with much redness; loss of breath when going up stairs, or a hill; excessive fatigue and weakness, especially in the legs, with other chlorotic sufferings.

KALI CARB. is one of the most powerful remedies against amenorrhœa and amenia, especially when there are: Obstructed respiration; palpitation of the heart; disposition to erysipelatous eruptions, and paleness of face, often alternating with much redness.

LYCOPIDIUM: Chlorotic symptoms, *strong tendency to melancholy, sadness,* and tears; hysterical cephalalgia; sour vomiting and acidity in the mouth; swelling of the feet; pain in the back and loins, with colic and syncope; leucorrhœa; swelling and pressure in the epigastrium, and drawing or tensive pains throughout the abdomen.

MERCURIUS: Amenorrhœa, with congestion in the head, accompanied by dry heat and ebullition of blood; leucorrhœa; œdematous swelling of the hands and feet, or of the face, paleness and unhealthy colour of the face, *great fatigue and weakness,* with trembling and ebullition of blood after the least exertion; irritability; sad, or peevish and contradictory spirit.

NATRUM: Frequent head-ache, *hysterical or chlorotic affections;* disposition to sadness, with apathy; great weakness

of mind and body, with heaviness in the limbs and dread of movement; irascibility, and propensity to fly into a passion.

NUX-MOSCH.: *Suppression of the catamenia*, with spasms and other hysterical affections; disposition to sleep and to syncope; great fatigue and debility, with general depression after the least effort; pain in the loins; frequent water-brash; fickleness.

OPIUM: *Suppressed catamenia*, with congestion in the head, which seems too heavy; redness and heat in the face; coma; convulsive movements.

PULSATILLA, is one of the chief remedies against *amenorrhœa*, especially when it is the effect of dampness, or damp, cold air; or when it is accompanied by frequent attacks of *semi-lateral cephalalgia*, with shooting pains, extending into the face and teeth; head-ache in the forehead, with pressure on the vertex; *pale complexion*, vertigo, with humming in the ears; *shooting odontalgia*, with pains which shift suddenly to one side; frequent nasal catarrh; dyspnoea, shortness of breath and suffocation after the least movement; *palpitation of the heart*; *coldness in the hands and feet*, often alternating with sudden heat; *disposition to mucous diarrhœa*; *leucorrhœa*; pain in the loins; pressive heaviness in the abdomen; *gastralgia*, with *nausea and vomiting*; constant shivering, with yawning and stretching; great fatigue, especially in the legs, *swelling of the feet*, especially in females with light hair, blue eyes, ephelis on the face, and of a mild character, with a disposition to sadness and tears.

SABINA: When the menstrual discharge is supplanted by thick and very offensive leucorrhœa; especially in persons previously subject to profuse catamenia.

SEPIA, is almost as important as *puls.* against amenorrhœa, with leucorrhœa; or when there are: Frequent attacks of *hysterical cephalalgia* or *megrin*; *odontalgia*, with too great sensibility of the nerves of the teeth; delicate constitution; delicacy and tenderness of the skin; *discoloured complexion*, or *dirty-looking spots on the face*; nervous debility, and great tendency to perspiration; frequent shivering, alternating with heat; *disposition to melancholy and sadness*, with tears; frequent nasal catarrh, especially after getting wet; pains in the limbs, as if they had been beaten; frequent colic, and sacral pains.

SULPHUR: *Pressive and tensive cephalalgia*, especially in the occiput, extending into the nape of the neck, or pulsative pains in the head, with congestion, heat, digging, pain as if beaten, and *humming in the brain*; pale and sickly face, with livid circle around the eyes, and red spots on the cheeks;

pimples on the forehead and around the mouth; voracious appetite, with general emaciation; sour and burning eructations; pressure, fulness, and heaviness in the stomach, hypochondria, and abdomen; disposition to hæmorrhoids; loose, slimy evacuations; constipation, with hard fæces and frequent urgency, but without any result; spasms in the abdomen; leucorrhœa; itching in the genital organs; hysterical fits, and chlorotic symptoms; tendency in the limbs to numbness; dyspnœa; pain in the loins; syncope; great tendency to take cold; nervous debility, with excessive fatigue, especially in the legs, and great depression after talking; irritability and irascibility, or sadness and melancholy, with frequent weeping.

VERATRUM: Amenorrhœa with nervous cephalalgia; hysterical affections; pale, earthy colour of the face; frequent nausea, with vomiting; coldness of the hands, feet, or nose; excessive weakness, with fainting fits; excitation of sexual desire.

See also **CHLOROSIS, DYSMENORRHŒA, MENOSPOSA, &c.**, and consult, for more ample details, the *pathogenesis* of the medicines cited.

CANCER in the **UTERUS** and **BREAST**.—See **MAMMÆ** and **UTERUS**.

CHLOROSIS.—The principal remedies against chlorotic affections are: *Con. puls. sep. sulph.*; or else: *Calc. chin. fer. ign. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac.* [*"Crot."* Ed.]

For the details, Compare **AMENORRHŒA, DYSMENORRHŒA, &c.**

COLIC (MENSTRUAL).—See **DYSMENORRHŒA**.

DYSMENIA.—See **DYSMENORRHŒA**.

DYSMENORRHŒA, DYSMENIA, MENSTRUAL COLIC, and other affections resulting from disordered menstruation.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. bry. calc. cham. cocc. coff. graph. ign. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. sec. sep. sulph. verat.*; or else: *Am-c. carb-v. caus. cupr. kreos. lach. magn. magn-m. merc. natr-m. n-mos. petr. sil. zinc.* or: *Bor. chel. tab.* [*"Phytol."* Ed.]

When the symptoms manifest themselves in **YOUNG GIRLS**, at the age of puberty, a preference may be given to: *Puls. sulph.*; or else to: *Caus. cocc. graph. kal. natr-m. sep. verat.*

In **FEMALES** in whom the catamenia are too **PEEBLE, TARDY**, or of too **SHORT DURATION**: *Calc. caus. con. graph. kal. lyc. magn. natr. phos. puls. sil. sulph. verat. zinc.*

In those in whom, on the contrary, they are too **PROFUSE**, too **EARLY**, or of too **LONG DURATION**: *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham.*

ign. ipec. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. sec. sep. sil. sulph. verat.

In females at the CRITICAL AGE: *Lach.* or else: *Cocc. con. puls. rat. sep. sulph.*

SPASMS at the period of the catamenia usually require: *Cocc. cupr. ign. plat. puls.* or else: *Con. chin. graph. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. sulph.* (See Sect. 4).

COLIC: *Bell. calc. cham. cocc. coff. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. sec. sep. sulph.* (See Sect. 4).

FOR LEUCORRHOEA at the time of the catamenia, or at intervening periods, the remedies are: *Puls. sep. sulph.* or else: *Am-c. calc. carb-v. caus. cocc. con. magn. magn-m. merc. n-vom. petr.* (Compare LEUCORRHOEA).

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follows; viz.:

BELLADONNA: Colic preceding the catamenia, with great fatigue, anorexia, cloudiness of sight, or accompanied by nocturnal perspiration on the chest, with frequent yawning, shivering, colic, precordial anxiety; violent thirst, sacral pains, and spasmodic pains in the back; especially when the pains are pressive, resembling a forcing outwards through the genital organs, with heaviness in the abdomen, as if it contained a stone; numbness of the legs when seated, and pressure on the rectum, as before an evacuation; or else: Congestion in the chest or head, with pulsative pain, heat in the head, redness and bloatedness of the face, especially in young persons of a plethoric habit.

BRYONIA: Congestion in the chest or head, with short cough, or frequent bleeding at the nose; leucorrhœa, rheumatic pains in the limbs; pressive or burning gastralgia; pressure and fulness in the epigastrium; coldness or frequent shivering; constipation.

CALCAREA: Congestion in the head, with dizziness and vertigo; or tearing, boring cephalalgia, aggravated by every moral emotion, and also by a change of weather; *leucorrhœa*; gripings, pain in the back, and spasmodic pains in the loins; violent colic, anorexia; asthmatic sufferings; tooth-ache, nausea, or else vomiting.

CHAMOMILLA: Too profuse, and too early catamenia, with: violent colic, excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched, as if all inside were ulcerated; sacral pains, and abdominal spasms of the most painful character, with loose greenish, or watery evacuations, nausea, eructations, queasiness, tongue covered with a yellowish coating, and bitter taste in the mouth; and especially when the blood is of a deep colour, and clotted, and when there are, also, fainting fits, with thirst, coldness of the limbs, and pale and wan face.

COCCULUS: Catamenia premature, *with abdominal spasms*; or scanty, with leucorrhœa in the intervals, or discharge consisting only of some drops of black, coagulated blood, with *pressive colic*, flatulency, *nausea, proceeding even to syncope*; *paralytic weakness*, oppression, and *spasms in the chest*, anxiety and convulsive movements of the limbs; or else, instead of the catamenia, a carnation-coloured leucorrhœa, mixed with sanguinolent and purulent serum.

COFFEA: *Exceedingly painful colic*, so violent as to drive to despair; especially when the blood flows profusely, with secretion of much mucus, voluptuous itching, and immoderate excitability of the genital organs.

GRAPHITES: When the catamenia come on very slowly, are feeble and of too short duration, with discharge of a thick and black, or else of a serous and pale blood; especially when there are, at the same time: *Griping and abdominal spasms*, *pressive cephalalgia*, *nausea*, pain in the chest, bronchial or nasal catarrh; great weakness, rheumatic pains in the limbs; œdematous swelling of the feet and legs; *herpetic eruption*, or odontalgia, with swollen cheek.

IGNATIA: Catamenia too early and too profuse, with discharge of black blood, mixed with clots; *spasmodic*, contractive *colic*; gravative cephalalgia, photophobia, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, and great weakness, proceeding even to syncope.

NUX-VOM.: Catamenia too profuse, *premature, and of too long duration, and preceded by drawing pains in the muscles of the nape of the neck*; or else: *spasms in the uterus*, with *pressive pains in the hypogastrium extending to the thighs*; *nausea, with syncope, especially in the morning*; great fatigue, shivering, rheumatic pains in the limbs; pain in the loins as if they were severely bruised; constipation, with fruitless desire to evacuate; frequent desire to urinate, with tenesmus vesicæ; sensation of distention, as if the abdomen would burst; *congestion of blood in the head, with vertigo* and *pressive cephalalgia*; irascibility and passion, or else *restlessness and inconsolableness*.

PHOSPHORUS: Catamenia too feeble, preceded by leucorrhœa, with inclination to weep, and accompanied by colic and cuttings, as by knives, with sacral pains, and vomiting of bile, mucus, and food; or else, *retarded catamenia*, which are in *proportion more profuse and of longer duration*, with great weakness, livid circle round the eyes, emaciation and inquietude; or shooting cephalalgia, feeling in the limbs as if they had been beaten, palpitation of the heart, hæmoptysis, shiverings, swelling of the gums or cheek.

PLATINA: Especially when the catamenia are *too profuse*,

of *too long duration*, or premature, with discharge of black, slimy blood; leucorrhœa before or after the period; *spasmodic colic* with *painful pressure on the genital organs*; frequent desire to urinate, constipation or hard fœces, gripings, anorexia, frequent attacks of vertigo, or *anguish with inquietude and tears*; *discharge of black and thick blood*; sleeplessness at night, shortness of breath, and susceptibility.

PULSATILLA: In most cases of dysmenorrhœa and menstrual colic, especially *when the catamenia are retarded*, with discharge of black and *coagulated blood*, or else of pale and serous blood; or when there are: *Colic, abdominal spasms*, hepatic pains, gastralgia, *sacral pains*, nausea and *queasiness*, or else *sour or slimy vomiting*; megrim; vertigo, *shiverings, with paleness of the face*, tenesmus ani, or vesicæ; *leucorrhœa, tearfulness*, or anguish, sadness and melancholy.

SECALE: Catamenia too profuse and of too long duration, with tearing and incisive colic, *coldness of the extremities*, paleness of the face, cold perspiration, *great weakness*, small and almost suppressed pulse.

SEPIA: Catamenia *too profuse*, or else too feeble, *with leucorrhœa*, spasmodic colic, and pressure on the parts, cephalalgia, *painful weariness in the limbs*, odontalgia, and melancholy.

SULPHUR: Chiefly when the catamenia are *too early* and too profuse, or else too feeble, with discharge of very pale blood; or when there are, before, during, and after the period: *Colic, abdominal spasms, cephalalgia, congestion in the head, and epistaxis, sacral pains, great inquietude and agitation, odontalgia, pyrosis, gastralgia, itching in the parts, and leucorrhœa, asthmatic sufferings, cough*, or else epileptic convulsions.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details in general, See the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, and consult the pathogenesis of the medicines.—Compare also: AMENORRHŒA, METRORRHAGIA, METRALGIA, COLIC, LEUCORRHŒA, &c.

FEVER (MILK-)—See LACTATION.

FEVER (PUERPERAL).—The chief remedies are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. coff. coloc. n-vom. rhus.* or else: *Arn. ars. hyos. ipec. lam. merc. plat. puls. sec. stram. verat.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM: Violent fever, with dry and burning heat, violent thirst for cold drinks, redness and heat in the face, short, oppressed and moaning respiration; distention of the abdomen, with great tenderness when touched, and periodical cutting pains throughout the abdominal region; scanty, sanguinolent, and fetid lochia. (*Bell. or bry. is often suitable after acon.*)

BELLADONNA: Flatulent distention of the abdomen, with shooting and digging pains, or *violent spasmodic colic, as if*

part of the intestines were seized with the nails, or else: painful pressure on the genital organs, resembling a forcing outwards through the passage; excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched; shivering in some parts, with simultaneous heat in others, or else burning heat, especially on the head and face, with redness of the face and eyes; pressive cephalalgia in the forehead, with pulsation of the carotids; dryness of the mouth, with redness of the tongue, and thirst; dysphagia, with spasms in the throat; sleeplessness with agitation and tossing, coma somnolentum, wild delirium, or other cerebral symptoms; scanty, serous and slimy lochia, or metrorrhagia, with discharge of coagulated and fetid blood; mammæ swollen and inflamed, or else flabby and without milk; constipation, or loose, slimy evacuations. (If bell. prove insufficient, hyos. may be exhibited).

BRYONIA: Abdomen distended, and *extremely sensitive to the touch*, and to the slightest movement either of the whole body, or only of the abdominal muscles; *with constipation, shooting pains in the abdomen, aggravated by pressure; violent fever, with burning heat over the whole body, and ardent thirst for cold drinks; irascibility, with apprehension, fear of the future, and great uneasiness about the state of the health.*

CHAMOMILLA: Mammæ flabby and empty, with metastasis of the milk on the abdominal organs, and whitish diarrhœa; profuse lochia; distention of the abdomen and excessive tenderness when touched; colic, like labour-pains; universal heat, with red face; violent thirst, *aggravation* and afterwards perspiration *at night; great agitation, impatience and nervous excitability, especially when the fever is brought on by a fit of passion or a chill.*

COFFEA: Great nervous excitement, with over-sensitiveness to the least pain.

COLOCYNTHIS: When *cham.* fails to subdue puerperal fever, caused by violent indignation, and especially when there are: Delirium, alternately with coma somnolentum, heat in the head, redness of the face, sparkling eyes, dry heat, hard, full and quick pulse.

NUX-VOMICA: When the lochiæ disappear suddenly, with a sensation of heaviness and burning in the genital organs and abdomen; or else when they are too profuse, with violent sacral pains, dysuria, and burning when urinating; *constipation; nausea, queasiness, or else vomiting; redness of the face; rheumatic or spasmodic pains in the thighs and legs, with numbness of those parts; confusion of the head, or pressive or pulsative cephalalgia with vertigo, cloudiness of the eyes, tinkling in the ears and syncope.*

Rhus is almost indispensable, when the nervous system is affected from the first, when the slightest contradiction aggravates the symptoms, and when the white lochia becomes sanguinolent, with discharge of clotted blood.

HYDATID.—See **UTERUS.**

HYSTERIA.—The chief remedies are : *Agn. aur. bell. calc. caus. cic. cocc. con. grat. ign. lach. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. sep. sil. stram. sulph. verat.* or else : *Anac. ars. asa. bry. cham. chin. iod. natr-m. nitr-ac. stann. staph. stram. valer. viol-od.*

For the details, See and Compare, in their respective chapters, the different affections, such as **CEPHALALGIA, COLIC, FAINTING, &c. (HYSTERICAL).**

LACTATION.—The principal remedies against a **DEFICIENCY OF MILK** in lying-in women, are : *Calc. caus. puls.* or *rhus.* especially when the agalactia arises from want of vital energy, local or general.

When, however, the secretion of milk is hindered by too much vitality in the breasts, and there are tension, redness, and pulsation in the parts, and when, at the same time, the milk-fever is violent : *Acon. bry. cham.* or else : *bell.* or *merc.* may in most cases be exhibited.

Agn. chin. cocc. iod. n-mos. sep. sulph. zinc. have also been recommended against agalactia.

MILK-FEVER, when artificial aid is required, may be treated with : *Acon.* or *coff.* administered alternately.

Or, should these two medicines prove insufficient, by *Bell. bry.* or *rhus.*

Arn. also, is often indicated, especially when the genital organs are much irritated in consequence of a difficult labour.

With respect to a **SUPPRESSION** of milk ; when it is caused by a violent **EMOTION** the chief remedies are : *Bry. cham. coff.*

When caused by a chill : *Bell. cham. dulc. puls.* or else : *Acon. merc. sulph.*

When there is a **METASTASIS** on the abdominal organs : *Bell. bry. puls. rhus.*

The **CHRONIC EFFECTS** of a suppression of milk frequently require the exhibition of *Rhus.* or else : *Calc. dulc. lach. merc. puls. sulph.*

When the milk is **BAD**, too thin, or repugnant to the child, it will frequently be sufficient to administer to the mother : *Cin. merc.* or *sil.*—In some cases : *Bor.* or *lach.* may be found suitable, especially when the milk curdles speedily.

SILICEA is particularly suitable when the infant vomits after sucking.

Lastly, with regard to **WEANING**, *puls.* is the best medicine

to stop the secretion of milk, or to avert the sufferings sometimes resulting from it. *Bell. bry. calc.* are, however, frequently found very efficacious.

Against a FLOW of milk, at a time different from that of lactation, the best remedy is: *Calc.*, especially if the mammæ are constantly loaded with milk. Perhaps, too: *Bell. bor. bry.* or *rhus.* may sometimes be found suitable.

☞ See also: MAMMÆ.

LEUCORRHŒA.—The chief remedies are: *Calc. puls. sep. sulph.* or else: **Acon.* °*agn.* **alum.* **am-c.* **ars.* *bov. cann.* °*carb-v.* **caus.* °*chin.* **cocc.* **con.* °*iod.* **magn.* **magnm.* **mez.* **natr. n-vom.* **petr.* **sabin. stann.* [“**Amb.* °*calc.* **carb-an.* °*chinin.?* °*dros. elect. fer-acet.* **graph. gum-gutt.* °*hep. hyp. kal-bi.* **kali-c.* **kreos.* °*lach.* **lyc. merc. merc-c. murex.* **nat-m.* **nux-v.* **phos. phos-ac.* **puls.* °*ruta.* **sep.* **sil.* **sulph.* **zinc.*” Ed.]

For the SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS, See Sect. 3, LEUCORRHŒA, and Compare AMENORRHŒA and DYSMENORRHŒA.

LOCHIA.—See LYING-IN.

LYING-IN.—The medicines most frequently indicated against the various sufferings and affections of LYING-IN WOMEN are as follow :

When the AFTER-PAINS are too acute, or of too long continuance: *Arn. cham. coff.* or else: *Calc. n-vom. puls.* (See ACCOUCHEMENT).

For MILK-FEVER: *Acon. coff.* or else: *Arn. bell. bry. rhus.*
—For DEFICIENCY OF MILK: *Calc. caust. puls.* or else: *Acon. bell. bry. cham.*—For SUPPRESSION of milk: *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. coff. merc. puls. rhus. sulph.*—For FLOW of milk, and sufferings caused by WEANING: *Bell. bry. calc. puls.*—See LACTATION.

For EXCORIATION of the mammæ: *Arn. sulph.* or else: *Calc. cham. ign. puls.*—For INFLAMMATION or ULCERATION of the mammæ: *Bell. bry. merc. phos. sil. sulph.*—(Compare MAMMÆ).

For SUPPRESSION OF THE LOCHIA: *Coloc. hyos. n-vom. plat. sec. verat. zinc.*—For Lochia, which is TOO PROFUSE, or of too LONG DURATION: *Bry. calc. croc. hep. plat. puls. rhus. sec.* (Compare Sect. 3, same word).

For WHITE SWELLING: *Arn. bell. rhus.* or else: *Acon. ars. calc. iod. lach. n-vom. puls. sil. sulph.*

For PUERPERAL FEVER: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. n-vom. rhus.* or else: *Coff. coloc. hyos. ipec. merc. puls. verat.* (See PUERPERAL FEVER).

For MORAL AFFECTIONS in lying-in women: *Bell. plat. puls. sulph. verat. zinc.* (Compare also NYMPHOMANIA).

FOR CONVULSIONS, ECLAMPSIA, &c.: *Cic. hyos. ign. plat.* or else: *Bell. stram.* (Compare Chap. I. SPASMS).

FOR DEBILITY: *Calc. kal.* or else: *Chin. sulph.*—Or else: *N-vom. phos-ac. verat.* (Compare Chap. I. DEBILITY).

FOR SLEEPLESSNESS: *Coff.*

FOR COLIC: *Bry. cham.* or else: *Arn. bell. hyos. lach. n-vom. puls. sep. verat.* (See Chap. XVI. COLIC).

FOR DIARRHŒA: *Ant. dulc. hyos. rhab.* (Compare Chap. XVII. DIARRHŒA).

FOR CONSTIPATION: *Bry. n-vom. op. or plat.* (Compare Chap. XVII. CONSTIPATION).

FOR FALLING OFF OF THE HAIR: *Calc. lyc. natr-m. sulph.* (Compare Chap. VI. ALOPECIA).

MAMMÆ and NIPPLES.—The chief remedies against EXCORIATION of the nipples are: *Arn. sulph.* or else: *Calc. cham. ign. puls.*

CHAMOMILLA is suitable, chiefly when the nipples are highly inflamed; or when they are ulcerated, provided this remedy has not previously been taken to excess. In the latter case *ign.* or *puls.* will be preferable, or perhaps *Merc. or sil.*

In all other cases of simple excoriation, *arn.* should be employed in the first place; and if that medicine prove insufficient, *sulph.* or *calc.*

Caus. graph. lyc. merc. n-vom. sep. sil. may also be administered in some cases.

FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE MAMMÆ, the most efficacious remedies usually are: *Bell. bry. carb-an. hep. merc. phos. sil. sulph.* (Compare Sect. 4).

BELLADONNA is especially indicated when the breasts are swollen and hard, with shooting or tearing pains, and erysipelatous redness, which emanates from a central point and spreads in the form of radii. It is often necessary to alternate this medicine with *Bry.*

BRYONIA, when the breasts are hard, rigid, and too full of milk, with tensive or shooting pains in the tumour, and burning heat externally; especially when these symptoms are joined with a febrile action, heat, excitability of the vascular system, &c. (If *bry.* prove insufficient, recourse must be had to *bell.*)

HEPAR: When suppuration takes place, notwithstanding the administration of *Bell. bry.* and *merc.*

MERCURIUS: When neither *bell.* nor *bry.* suffice to check erysipelatous inflammation, and when various parts of the breast remain hard and painful.

PHOSPHORUS: When *hep.* fails to prevent suppuration, or when complete ulceration of the mammæ has already taken place, and when there are also fistulous ulcers, with hard and

callous edges; also when to these symptoms are joined: Perspiration or colliquative diarrhœa, with a suspicious cough, feverish heat in the evening, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, and other symptoms of hectic fever.

SILICEA: If *phos.* should fail to prevent suppuration of the mammæ, with fistulous ulcers and symptoms of hectic fever.

With regard to **SCIRRHOUS** and **CARCINOMATOUS** affections of the mammæ, the principal remedies against **INDURATION** of the mammary glands, and **NODOSITIES**, are: *Bell. carb-a. con. sil.* or else: *Clem. coloc. graph. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. ol-jec. phos. puls. sep. sulph.*—When the complaint is produced by a **CONTUSION**, the most appropriate remedies will usually be: *Arn. carb-a. con.* (Compare *Sect. 4*, **INDURATIONS** and **NODOSITIES**).

For **CANCER** in the breast, a preference may be given to: *Ars. clem. sil.* or else to: *Bell. con. hep. kreos.?*

☞ See also the **SYMPTOMS**, *Sect. 5*, for mammæ and nipples in general.

MENOCHEZIA, or too feeble catamenia.—See **AMENORRHEA** and **DYSMENORRHEA**.

MENOPOSIA, or *critical age of women*.—The medicines which correspond most accurately with the symptoms manifested at this period, are: *Lach. cocc. con. puls. ruta. sep. sulph.*—*Lachesis* is, of itself, almost a specific for all these affections.

☞ For details, See the articles: **AMENORRHEA**, **DYSMENORRHEA**, **METrorRHAGIA**, and **MAMMÆ**.

MENORRHAGIA, or too profuse catamenia.—See **METrorRHAGIA**; and Compare **DYSMENORRHEA**.

MENSTRUATION.—See **AMENORRHEA**, **DYSMENORRHEA**, **METrorRHAGIA**.

METRALGIA, or Spasms in the uterus.—See **UTERUS**.

METRITIS.—The medicines most frequently indicated are: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. merc. n-vom.* and perhaps in some cases recourse may be had to: *Bry. canth. chin. ign. lach. plat. puls. rhus. sec.*

ACONITUM is always suitable at the commencement of treatment, especially where there is violent inflammatory fever, and particularly when the complaint has been occasioned by a fright while lying-in, or at the period of the catamenia, or when the patient has taken chamomile to excess.

BELLADONNA: especially when the inflammation takes place after confinement, with suppression of the lochia or adherence of the placenta; or else when there are: Heaviness, drawing, and pressure in the hypogastrium, resembling a forcing outwards through the genital organs, with burning shootings, pain in the back as if it were breaking, and shooting pains in the

coxo-femoral joint, which render contact and movement insupportable.

CHAMOMILLA, especially when the inflammation is caused by severe disappointment, or a fit of passion after the confinement, and is attended by copious secretion of lochia, and discharge of black and clotted blood. When an abuse of chamomile has contributed to the aggravation of the disease, the best medicines are : *Acon. ign. n-vom. puls.*

COFFEA : When the affection arises from the influence of excessive and sudden joy, especially during the catamenia, or confinement.

MERCURIUS : When the pains in the uterus are shooting, pressive or boring, and especially when, at the same time, there is little heat, but frequent perspiration or shivering.

NUX-VOM. : Violent aching pains in the hypogastrium, aggravated by pressure and touch; violent pains in the lumbar region; constipation or hard fæces; ischuria, dysuria, or stranguary; swelling in the orifice of the uterus, with pain as of a bruise, and shooting in the hypogastrium; aggravation in the morning.

☞ See also **PUERPERAL FEVER**, and Compare the affections of this organ in the article **UTERUS**.

METRRORRHAGIA and **MENORRHAGIA**.—The chief remedies against a **PROFUSE DISCHARGE**, and also against **HÆMORRHAGE** AT A DIFFERENT TIME from that of the catamenia, are : *Arn. bell. bry. cham. chin. cinnam. croc. fer. hyos. ipec. plat. puls. sabin. sec. sep.*, or else : *Acon. arn. calc. carb-a. ign. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. phos. sil. sulph. verat.* also : *Cann. iod. rat. ruta.* ["Phytol." Ed.]

When these affections manifest themselves in vigorous and **PLETHORIC** persons (**ACTIVE HÆMORRHAGE**), a preference should be given to : *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. fer. n-vom. plat. sabin. sulph.*, or else to : *Arn. croc. hyos. ign. ipec. phos. sil. verat.*

In **WEAK**, exhausted, and cachectic women (**PASSIVE HÆMORRHAGE**) : *Chin. croc. puls. sec. sep. sulph.*, or else : *Carb-v. n-vom. ipec. phos. ruta. ? verat.*

When the metrorrhagia occurs only at the period of the catamenia, or when these only are **TOO PROFUSE** (*Menorrhagia*), the most suitable remedies are : *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. ign. ipec. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. sec. sep. sil. sulph. verat.*

For metrorrhagia which occurs during **PREGNANCY**, after **ACCOUCHEMENT**, or in consequence of a **MISCARRIAGE**, the chief remedies are : *Bell. cham. croc. fer. plat. sabin.* or else : *Arn. bry. cinnam. hyos. ipec.*

For that which appears at the CRITICAL AGE: °*Puls.* or else: °*Lach.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS of the respective remedies are as follow:—

ARNICA: Metrorrhagia, in consequence of a strain in the loins, or a false step, or from over-exertion of any kind, especially in pregnant women, and when *cinnam.* has been exhibited ineffectually.

BELLADONNA: Blood neither too bright nor too deep-coloured; violent pressive and tensive pains in the abdomen, with sensation of constriction or expansion; painful pressure on the genital organs, and pain in the small of the back, as if the whole of the sacral region were bruised.

BRYONIA: Often after *croc.* when this medicine has given but partial relief; or when there is a profuse discharge of deep-red blood, with violent pressive pain in the loins, expansive cephalalgia in the temples, violent pressure in the abdomen, nausea, vertigo, and syncope.

CHAMOMILLA: When there is a discharge of deep-red, or offensive and clotted black blood, gushing out at intervals; with colic like labour-pains, violent thirst, coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, great weakness, and also syncope with clouded sight and humming in the ears.

CHINA: Especially when the blood gushes out at intervals, with spasmodic pain in the uterus; griping, frequent desire to urinate, and painful tension in the abdomen; or else in the case of persons who have already lost much blood, and *a'so* in the most serious cases, with heaviness of the head, vertigo, dulness of the senses, coma, syncope, coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, or bluish colour of the face and hands, with convulsive shocks across the body.

CINNAMOMUM: Especially in pregnant or lying-in women, chiefly when the loss has taken place in consequence of a strain in the loins, a false step, or any physical exertion whatever. (If *cinnam.* should prove insufficient, recourse must be had to: *arn.*)

CROCUS: Especially when the blood is *black, viscid,* and *clotted,* and when *cham. chin.* and *fer.* have been administered without effect; or else when there are: *bounding and rolling in the abdomen as of a ball, or something alive;* yellowish and earthy complexion; great weakness, with vertigo, confused sight and syncope; sadness, and great anxiety and inquietude.

HYOSCYAMUS: When there are pains like those of labour, with drawing pains in the loins, back, and extremities; heat over the whole body, with full and quick pulse, swelling of the veins in the hands or face, great inquietude; increased vivaci-

ty, trembling over the whole body; or numbness of the limbs, dulness of the senses, cloudiness of the sight; delirium; starting of the tendons, or convulsive jerks alternately with tetanic rigidity of the extremities.

FERRUM: When there is a profuse discharge of blood which is partly fluid and partly black and coagulated, with pain in the loins, and colic resembling labour-pains; violent erethismus of the vascular system, with cephalalgia, vertigo, burning redness of the face, fulness and hardness of the pulse. (*Chin.* is sometimes suitable after *fer.*)

IPECACUANHA: Especially during pregnancy, or after accouchement, when there are: Profuse and constant discharge of fluid and bright-red blood, cutting pains in the umbilical region; violent pressure on the uterus and rectum, with shivering and coldness, heat in the head, great weakness, paleness of the face, nausea and constant need to remain lying down.

PLATINA: When the blood is thick and deep-coloured, without being clotted, with drawing pains in the loins, which extend to the inguina, and excite a sensation as if the contents were being drawn down: or when there is violent excitability of the genital organs, and increase of sexual desire.

PULSATILLA: When the discharge of blood stops at intervals and returns soon after with redoubled violence, or when the blood is black, mixed with a great many clots, with pains like labour-pains, especially in pregnant women, and also in females at the critical age; or after accouchement, with adherence of the placenta.

SABINA: Especially after accouchement, or in consequence of miscarriage; with discharge of black, deep-coloured, clotted blood, pains in the abdomen and loins, like labour-pains; great weakness; *rheumatic pains in the limbs and head.*

SECALE: Especially after accouchement, or in consequence of a miscarriage, or *in weak, cachectic, and exhausted persons*; with coldness in the extremities, pale or earthy colour of the face; small and almost suppressed pulse; moral inquietude, with fear of death.

SEPIA: Especially when there is, at the same time, induration in the cervix uteri, with spasmodic colic, painful pressure on the genital organs, and transient shootings across those parts.

MILK.—See LACTATION.

MISCARRIAGE.—*Abortion*.—The chief remedies both against a tendency to this accident, and also against its precursory symptoms and sequelæ, are: *Bell. calc. carb-v. cham. croc. fer. ipec. lyc. n-vom. sabin. sec. sep. sil. sulph. zinc. "Fer-acet."* Ed.]

Or else : *Asar. bry. cann. canth. chin. croc. cyc. hyos. n-mos. plumb. ruta.*

For a TENDENCY to miscarriage, the principal remedies are : *Calc. carb-v. fer. lyc. sabin. sep. sulph. zinc.*, or else : *Asar. cann. cocco. kreos. n-mos. plumb. puls. ruta. sil.*

CALCAREA : Is generally suitable to PLETHORIC persons, who are subject to profuse and premature catamenia, with disposition to leucorrhœa, soreness of the mammæ, frequent congestion in the head, colic, sacral pains, and varices in the genital organs.

CARBO VEG. : When the catamenia are usually too pale, or else premature and profuse, with varices in the genital organs ; sacral pains, frequent head-aches, and abdominal spasms.

FERRUM : Especially for chlorotic females, subject to leucorrhœa, with amenorrhœa ; or else for plethoric females, in whom there is excessive activity of the vascular system, redness of the face, full and strong pulse, premature and profuse catamenia.

LYCOPODIUM : When the catamenia are commonly profuse and of too long duration, with itching, burning and varices in the genital organs, great dryness in the vagina, disposition to melancholy, with sadness and tears ; leucorrhœa ; frequent cephalalgia, sacral pains, syncope, &c.

SABINA : For plethoric persons, in whom the catamenia are profuse, and of too long duration ; and especially when the miscarriage generally occurs in the third month of pregnancy.

SEPIA : *Leucorrhœa* with erosion, eruptions and itching in the organs ; feeble or premature catamenia, with tears, melancholy, cephalalgia, and odontalgia ; frequent attacks of megrim ; *weak constitution ; delicate and tender skin ;* dirty complexion, with brownish or yellowish spots on the face ; *slim figure ;* nervous debility and tendency to perspire ; frequent colic, and great susceptibility to cold in the head.

SULPHUR : *Catamenia premature and profuse ;* or else feeble and retarded, with *leucorrhœa*, itching, burning, and erosion in the genital organs ; eruption or herpes on the skin ; disposition to hæmorrhoids, catarrhs, or other mucous discharges ; nervous debility, with anorexia ; great fatigue, especially in the legs ; frequent cephalalgia, with pressive pain and congestion of blood in the head.

 Compare also : AMENORRHŒA and DYSMENORRHŒA.

With reference to the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS of miscarriage, the remedies by which it is most frequently prevented, are : *Arn. bell. bry. cham. hyos. ipec. n-vom. sabin. sec.*, or else : *Cann. chin. cin. cocco. n-mos. plat. puls. rhus. ruta.*

ARNICA is especially indicated, when, in consequence of a **BLOW**, a **CONCUSSION**, or other **MECHANICAL INJURY**, labour-pains manifest themselves, accompanied by a discharge of blood or of serous mucus.

BELLADONNA: Violent, pressive, or tensive pains, which occupy the whole of the abdomen, with a sensation of constriction or distention, pain in the small of the back as if it were broken, sensation of bearing-down towards the genital organs, with or without discharge of blood.

BRYONIA: Violent pains with obstinate constipation, congestion in the head, dryness of the mouth, and thirst; and especially if *n-com.* is insufficient against that state.

CHAMOMILLA: *Violent cutting pains from the loins to the hypogastricum*; with *frequent desire to urinate or to evacuate*; discharge of blood, mixed with clots, from the vagina; heaviness in the whole body; frequent yawnings; coldness and shivering; great agitation and convulsive movements of the limbs.

HYOSCYAMUS: *Clonic and tonic spasms*, alternately with loss of consciousness and discharge of bright-red blood, especially during the convulsions.

IPECACUANHA: When there are spasms which indicate *hyos.*, but *without loss of consciousness*; and especially when the spasms are accompanied by cutting pains round the navel, with pressive bearing-down towards the genital organs, and discharge of blood.—When *ipec.* proves insufficient in this case, *plat.* or else *cin.* may be employed.

NUX-VOMICA: Obstinate constipation, with congestion of blood in the uterus, and especially when provoked by the abuse of irritating or heating drinks, such as wine, coffee, &c.

SABINA: When the precursory symptoms of miscarriage manifest themselves in the *first* period of pregnancy, or when there are, at any period: Drawing and pressive pains from the loins to the genital organs; discharge of blood from the vagina; flabbiness, suppleness, and sinking of the abdomen; constant urgency to evacuate, and diarrhoea, or nausea; or else vomiting of every thing that is taken into the stomach; fever, with shiverings and heat.

SECALE, especially in weak, cachectic, and exhausted persons, disposed to passive hæmorrhage, to spasmodic affections, &c., or when there is a want of vital energy in the uterus, or organic injury of that organ.

For the sequelæ of miscarriage, such as **METRRORRHAGIA**, **METRITIS**, &c.: See those articles.

MOLES.—See **UTERUS**.

NYMPHOMANIA.—*Plat.* and *verat.* have hitherto been employed with most success. Perhaps recourse may also be had to: *Bell. canth.? chin. cinnam.? grat. hyos.? lach.? n-vom. zinc.* (Compare also: *Chap. XIX. LASCIVIOUSNESS.*)

OOPHORITIS, or Inflammation of the Ovarium.—The remedies most commonly indicated are: *Bell. lach. merc.,* or else: *Acon.? ars.? amb.? ant.? canth.? chin.? staph.?*—**HYDROPS OVARII.** *Dulc. sab.*

In a case of **INDURATION** and **ULCERATION** of the ovarium, reported by Hering, *Lach.* produced so favourable a change in the totality of the symptoms, that *plat.* administered afterwards completed the cure.

POLYPUS uteri.—*See UTERUS.*

PREGNANCY.—The remedies which are most frequently indicated in the various affections of pregnant women, are as follow; viz.:

For **CONVULSIONS** and **SPASMS**: *Bell. cham. cic. hyos. ign.,* or else: *Cocc. ipec. mosch. plat. stram. verat.* (See *Chap. I. SPASMS.*)

For **MORAL AFFECTIONS**: *Bell. puls.,* or else: *Acon. cupr. lach. merc. plat. stram. verat.* (Compare *Chap. V. MENTAL ALIENATION.*)

For **CEPHALALGIA**: *Bell. bry. cocc. n-vom. puls. plat. verat.,* or else: *Acon. calc. magn. sep. sulph.* (Compare *Chap. VI. CEPHALALGIA.*)

For yellowish or brownish **SPOTS** on the **FACE**: *Sep.*

For **TOOTH-ACHE**: *Magn. n-mos. n-vom. puls.,* or else: *Alum. bell. calc. hyos. rhus. staph.* (Compare *Chap. IX. ODONTALGIA.*)

For **BULIMY**: *Magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sep.* (Compare *Chap. XIV. BULIMY.*)

For **DYSPEPSIA**, **NAUSEA**, **VOMITING**, &c.: *Con. ipec. n-vom. puls.,* or else: *Acon. ars. fer. kreos. lach. magn-m. natr-m. n-mos. petr. phos. sep. verat.* (Compare *Chap. XV. DYSPEPSIA* and **VOMITING.**)

For **PAIN IN THE ABDOMEN**: *Arn. bry. cham. n-vom. puls. sep.,* or else: *Bell. hyos. lach. verat.* (Compare *Chap. XVI. COLIC.*)

For **CONSTIPATION**: *Bry. n-vom.* or else: *Alum. lyc. op. sep.* (Compare *Chap. XVII. same word.*)

For **DIARRHŒA**: *Ant. phos. sep. sulph.,* or else: *Dulc. hyos. lyc. petr.* (Compare *Chap. XVII. same word.*)

For **DYSURIA** and **STRANGURY**: *Cocc. phos-ac. puls.,* or else: *Con. n-vom. sulph.*

For **VARICES**: *Lyc.*

PROLAPSUS uteri or vaginae.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success, are: *Aur. bell. n-vom. sep.*—In some cases recourse may also be had to: *Calc. gran.? kreos. merc. n-mos.? stann.?* [*“Fer-acet.”* Ed.]

For Prolapsus uteri: *Aur. bell. calc. n-vom. sep. stann.*

For Prolapsus vaginae: *Kreos. merc. n-vom.*

PUTREFACTION of the uterus.—See **UTERUS**.

STERILITY.—*Barrenness*.—The medicines hitherto found most efficacious are: *Bor. calc. cann. merc. phos.* [*“Fer-acet.”* Ed.]

Am-c. has also been recommended for patients in whom the **CATAMENIA** ARE FEEBLE

For those in whom the catamenia are profuse or premature: *Calc. merc. natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac.*

When the catamenia are **TARDY**: *Caus. graph.*, and when they are suppressed: *Con.*

See also: *Sect. 3, STERILITY.*

SCIRRHUS of the uterus or mammae.—See **MAMMÆ** and **UTERUS**.

UTERUS (Affections of the).—The chief remedies are: *Bell. cham. cocc. con. hyos. ign. magn. magn-m. n-vom. plat. puls. sep. sulph.*, or else: *Bry. caus. mosch. natr-m. n-mos. stann. stram. verat. &c.* (*Compare HYSTERIA.*)

For **UTERINE SPASMS** (*Spasms in the uterus, metralgia, or hystericalgia*): *Cocc. con. ign. magn. magn-m.*, or else: *Bell. bry.? cham. caus. hyos. natr-m. n-vom. plat.? sep. stann. &c.* (*Compare MENSTRUAL COLIC and HYSTERICAL SPASMS.*)

For **PROLAPSUS UTERI**: *Aur. bell. calc. n-vom. sep. stann. &c.* and perhaps: *Gran.? kreos.? merc.? n-mos.?* [*“Podoph.”* Ed.] may also be administered.

For **INFLAMMATION** in the uterus, See **METRITIS**.

SWELLING of the uterus (*enlargement of the abdomen*), in aged women, or in those who have borne many children, requires in preference: *Sep.* or else: *Bell.? calc.? chin.? n-vom.? plat.?* for **DISTENTION** of that organ by *gas*, a preference may be given to: *Phos.* or perhaps to: *Lyc.*

For **HYDATIDS** and **MOLES**, observation has not as yet indicated any medicine with sufficient certainty; but it is probable that *Bell.* or *canth.* will sometimes be found efficacious against **MOLES**.

Against **POLYPUS** uteri: *Staph.* has been principally recommended; and perhaps in some cases recourse may also be had to: *Calc.*

With respect to **SCIRRHOUS** and **CARCINOMATOUS** affections of the uterus: *Aur. bell. magn-m. sep. staph.* have hitherto

been employed with most success against INDURATIONS: and *Ars. bell. staph.* against CARCINOMATOUS ulcerations.— Perhaps in some cases: *Chin. iod. plat.* may be administered against INDURATIONS; and, *Merc. nitr-ac. thuj.* against ULCERATIONS. (*Compare* also: scirrhus and cancer in the MAMMÆ.)

PUTREFACTION of the uterus, such as sometimes occurs after accouchement, in females of a sickly constitution, usually requires *Sec.*

WEANING.—*See* LACTATION.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS

Of the Female.

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| <p>AFFLUENCE. <i>See</i> PRESSURE.
[“AFTER-PAINS. <i>Podoph.</i>”
Ed.]</p> <p>APHTHÆ. <i>Carb-v.</i></p> <p>BEARING-DOWN. <i>See</i> PRESSURE.</p> <p>BLOOD (Congestion of). <i>Bell. bry. chin. croc. hep. merc. n-vom. plat. sabin. sec. sulph.</i></p> <p>BLOOD (Discharge of). <i>See Sect. 3.</i></p> <p>BOLUS (<i>Hystericus</i>). <i>Lach. plumb.</i></p> <p>BRUISE (Pain as from internal). <i>Bar-m.</i></p> <p>BURNING in the genital organs. <i>Amb. am-c. berb. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. kal. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. sulph. thuj.</i></p> <p>— Uterus (in the). <i>Bry.</i></p> <p>CANCER in the uterus. <i>See Sect. 1, UTERUS.</i></p> <p>CATAMENIA. <i>See Sect. 3.</i></p> | <p>COLIC, as if the catamenia were about to appear. <i>See</i> PRESSURE, &c.</p> <p>CONGESTION of blood. <i>Bell. bry. chin. croc. hep. merc. n-vom. plat. sabin. sec. sulph.</i></p> <p>CONSTRICTION in the uterus (Sensation of). <i>Murex.</i></p> <p>CONTRACTIVE pains. <i>Ign. n-vom. sabin. sep. thuj.</i></p> <p>CORROSION. <i>Kal. lyc.</i></p> <p>CRAWLING (Voluptuous). <i>Plat.</i> (<i>Compare</i> ITCHING).</p> <p>DEFORMITY of the cervix uteri. <i>Natr.</i></p> <p>DIGGING. <i>Con.</i></p> <p>DISCHARGE of pus from the parts. <i>Calc.</i></p> <p>DISTENTION of the uterus, as by gas. <i>Phos-ac.</i></p> <p>DRAWINGS. <i>Mosch.</i></p> <p>— in the uterus. <i>Puls.</i></p> <p>DRYNESS of the vagina. <i>Bell. lyc.</i></p> |
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DRYNESS:

— in the uterus (Sensation of).
Murex.

ERUPTIONS. Bry. graph. merc.
n-vom. sep. tart.

— Corroding (Gnawing). N-
vom.

— Itching. N-vom. sep.

— Nodosities (with). Merc.

— Oozing. Sep.

— Pimples (of). Merc. graph.
tart.

— Pustules (of black). Bry.

— Vesicular. Graph.

EXCORIATION between the
thighs. Am-c. caus. graph.
hep. kreos. lyc. natr. nitr-ac.
petr. sep.

— Vulva (in the). Caus. carb.
v. graph. hep. lyc. meph.
merc. natr. nitr-ac. petr.
sep. sulph. thuj. ["Kal-
bi." Ed.] (*Compare* Corro-
sive LEUCORRŒA.)

— Pain as from. Amb. berb.
fer-mur. rhus. thuj.

EXTENSION (Sensation of).
Murex.

FEVER (Milk-). See *Sect. 1*,
LACTATION.

— Puerperal. See *Sect. 1*.

FLATUS from the vagina (E-
mission of). Lye. ["Brom."
Ed.]

FULNESS (Sensation of). Chin.

GNAWING. Kal. lyc.

HERPES. Dulc. petr.

HEAT. Merc. n-vom. sep.

HEAVINESS (Sensation of).
Murex. n-vom.

INDURATIONS (Scirrhus). See
Sect. 1, UTERUS.

INCISIVE pains in the orifice
of the uterus. Murex. puls.

INFLAMMATION of the labia.

Acon. bell. calc. merc. n-
vom. sulph.

— Ovaria (of the). See *Sect. 1*,
OOPHERITIS.

— Uterus (of the). See *Sect.*
1, UTERUS.

— Vagina (of the). Merc.

ITCHING. Amb. am-c. calc.
carb-v. coff. con. kal. kreos.
lach. lyc. merc. natr-mur.
nitr-ac. petr. sep. sil. staph.
sulph. thuj.

— Voluptuous. Coff. kreos.
plat.

LABOUR-PAINS (Pains like).
Asa. cham. cin. iod. kal.
kreos. natr-m. puls. sulph-
ac.

MENSTRUATION. See CATA-
MENIA, *Sect. 3*.

MOLES (Escape of). Canth.

OVARIIUM (Pains in the). Lach.
["Podoph." Ed.]

PRESSURE (Compressive, &c.).
Calc. ign. mang. sabin.

— on the parts (Sensation of
bearing down). Asa. bell.
calc. chin. chin-sulph. con.
croc. graph. ipec. kal. magn.
mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-
m. n-vom. plat. rat. sep.
sulph. thuj. zinc.

— As if menstruation were
about to commence. Cin.
croc. lam. magn. mosch.
mur-ac.

PROLAPSUS uteri. See *Sect. 1*.

PULSATIVE pains. Merc. mu-
rex.

PUSTULES on the vulva (Black).
Bry.

PUTREFACTION of the uterus.
See *Sect. 1*, UTERUS.

REDNESS of the vulva. Calc.
merc. (*Compare* INFLAM-
MATION.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>SENSIBILITY. Coff. merc. sec.
staph. zinc.
— (Painful). Merc. n-vom.
staph.</p> <p>SHOOTING pains. Bell. calc.
cann. heracl. kal. kreos.
merc. murex. nitr-ac. phos.
rhus. sep. staph. thuj.</p> <p>SMARTING. Cham. ferr-mur.
kreos. staph. thuj. ["Kal-
bi." Ed.]</p> <p>SPASMODIC pains. Ign. kreos.
n-vom. thuj.</p> <p>SPASMS in the uterus. Caus.
cocc. con. ign. magn-m
natr-m. n-vom. puls. sep.
stann. (Compare <i>Sect. 1</i>,
UTERUS.)</p> <p>SWELLING of the ovaria.
Graph. lach.</p> | <p>SWELLING of the :
— Labia majora. Merc-acet.
["Podoph." Ed.]
— Uterus (of the). Canth. n-
vom. sec.
— Vagina (of the). Merc.
— Vulva (of the). Am-c. bry.
cann. carb-v. lach. meph.
sec. thuj.</p> <p>TEARING. Phos.</p> <p>ULCERS. Nitr-ac. sep. (Com-
pare <i>Chap. XIX., Sect. 2.</i>)</p> <p>VARICES in the vulva. Calc.
(carb-v.) lyc. n-vom. zinc.</p> <p>VOLUPTUOUS itching, crawling.
Coff. plat.
— Sensation (absence of) du-
ring coition. Ferr-mur.</p> <p>WARTS on the orifice of the
uterus. Sec. thuj.</p> |
|--|---|

SECTION III.—SEXUAL FUNCTIONS

Of the Female.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>BLOOD (Discharge of) between
the periods. Amb. anthrok.
arn. bell. bov. bry. calc.
cham. chin. cocc. coff. hep.
— Moon (at the new or full).
Croc.
— Nurses (Suckling women)
in. Sil.
— Pregnant women (in). Cocc.
kal. phos. rhus.</p> <p>BLOOD during and between the
periods (Nature of the):
— Acidulated smell (of an).
Sulph.
— Acid. Am-c. kal. natr-s.
sass.</p> | <p>BLOOD during and between the
periods (Nature of the):
— Black, deep-coloured. Am-
c. asar. bell. bry. canth.
cham. croc. elect. fer. ign.
kreos. magn. magn-m. magn-
s. nitr. n-mos. ol-an. plat.
puls. sel. stram.
— Burning. Sil.
— Clots (in). Bell. caus.
cham. chin. cocc. fer. ign.
ipee. magn-m. natr-s. plat.
puls. rhus-v. sabin. stram.
stront.
— Corrosive. Natr-s. sil.
— Fetid. Bell.</p> |
|---|--|

BLOOD during and between the periods (nature of the):

- Flesh-coloured. Stront.
- Gushing. Cham. puls. sabin.
- Itching. Petr.
- Pale (too). *Bell.* berb. bor. carb-v. fer. *graph.* prun. puls. sulph.
- Pitch (like). Magn.
- Red (bright). *Bell.* hyos. sabin.
- Slimy. Cocc. puls. sulph-ac.
- Thick (too). Elect. magn-s. n-mos. plat.
- Viscid. *Croc.* magn-m.
- Watery. Berb. phos. prun. puls. tart.

BLOOD (Flow of). Metrorrhagia. Acon. ant. **bell.* bry. **calc.* **cham.* **chin.* cin. cinnam. cocc. °*coff.* cop. **croc.* °*diad.* **fer.* °hyos. °ign. °iod. **ipec.* °kreos. merc. lyc. mill. °natr. n-mos. °*plat.* °*puls.* rat. *sabin.* **sec.* sep. sil. squill. *stram.* °sulph. °*sulph-ac.* ["°*Chinin?* °led? mgs-art. °mgs-p-aust.? °*nux-v.* °*rhus.* °*ruta?*" Ed.] Compare Sect. 1, METRORRHAGIA.

CATAMENIA according to their appearance:

- Early (too). Alum. amb. **am-c.* am-caust. am-m. arn. ars. asa. asar. bar-m. *bell.* bor. bov. bry. **calc.* *canth.* carb-an. **carb-v.* cast. chin. sulph. °*cin.* cocc. *croc.* gran. grat. °ign. iod. °*ipec.* **kal.* **kreos.* lact. lam. *laur.* led. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc-acet. mosch. mur-ac. natr. **natr-m.* nic.

nitr. *nitr-ac.* **n-vom.* ol-an. par. petr. phell. **phos.* **plat.* prun. **puls.* rat. rhod. °*rhus.* **sep.* **sil.* spong. staph. **sulph.* **sulph-ac.* tong. *verat.* zinc. mgs. *mgs-aus.* ["Bar-m. caust. clem. colch. °*coloc.* **con.* *graph.* hyos. ind. iod. lach. *nux-j.* *nux-mos.* °*ruta.* **sabin.* sass. stront. tart. zinc.

* "Brom. cale-caus. cin-sulph. gum-gutt. kal-bi. kalm." Ed.]

CATAMENIA according to their appearance:

- Irregular. N-mos.
- Retarded. *Am-c.* **caus.* chel. cic. dros. **dulc.* *graph.* °*hep.* ign. **iod.* kal. lach. lyc. magn-m. *natr-m.* natr-s. phos. puls. sabad. sass. sil. stront. **sulph.* tab tereb. zinc. ["*Bell.* bov. carb-an. con. fer-acet. hyp. kalm. magn-s. merc-per. natr-c. nic. nitr. *nitr-ac.* *nux-m.* sep. sulph-ac." Ed.]

CATAMENIA according to their duration and intensity:

- Feeble (too). Alum. asa. **bar-c.* berb. carb-v. caus. °*con.* °fer. °*graph.* kal. °*lach.* lyc. magn. °*natr-m.* nic. ol-an. *n-vom.* **phos.* puls. sass. °*sep.* sil. sulph. tereb. thuj. mgs-arc. ["°*Am-c.* bov. cin-sulph. croton. lam. magn-s. mang. petr. tong." Ed]
- Interrupted (which flow only at night). Bov.
- Long duration (of too). Acon. asar. aspar. grat. kreos. °*lyc.* **natr-m.* °*n-vom.* °*phos.* **plat.* puls. rat.

rhus. sabad. °sec. sil.
°sulph-ac. mgs. ["Kali-c.
natr-s. nux-j." Ed.]

CATAMENIA, &c.:

— Profuse (too). Acon. agar.
aloe. alum. am-c. amm-caust.
ars. bell. bor. bry. bov.
*calc. canth. carb-v. caus.
chel. chin. °cin. croc. cupr.
acet. dulc. elect. galv. gran.
hyos. °ign. °ipee. kal-h.
kreos. laur. led. °lyc. magn-
m. magn-s. merc. mosch.
natr-m. nitr. °phos. *plat.
prun. rat. rhod. rhus. sabad.
*sabin. *samb. *sec. sep.
°sil. spong. stann. stram.
sulph. °sulph-ac. tab. verat.
mgs. mgs-aus. ["Bar-c. iod.
magn-c. nitr-ac. °ruta.

"Brom. gum-gutt. nux-j.
phytol. rhus-r." Ed.]

— Short duration (of too).
Alum. *bar-c. °lach. nic.
phos. plat. °puls. ruta.
["°Am-c. asa. berb. bov.
*dulc. euph. gran. magn-s.
natr-m. nux-v. stront." Ed.]

CATAMENIA (Suppression of
the). Amenorrhœa. °Acon.
°agn. °ars. °bell. °bry.
*calc. caus. cham. *chin.
°cocc. *con. cupr. dros. fer.
galv. *graph. hyos. iod.
°kal. °lyc. magn. magn-m.
*merc. °mez. *natr-m. °nitr-
ac. n-mos. op. plat. *puls.
rhod. sabin. sec. *sep. °sil.
staph. stram. °sulph. val-
ler. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.
["Brom. °dulc. kalm. po-
doph." Ed.]

COITION (Disposition to).
Kreos. murex. sulph-ac.
["Hyos. kali. sabin." Ed.]

COITION:

— Enjoyment (absence of), or
retarded enjoyment during.
Berb. fer. ferr-mur.

— (Nodosity in the cervix u-
teri, after). Kreos.

— Painful. Berb. fer. ferr-
mur. kreos.

— Repugnance to. Caus. kal.
natr-m. petr.

— Swelling of the parts, after.
Kreos.

CONCEPTION (Easy). Merc.
natr.

DESIRE (Diminished SEXUAL).
Bar-c. bell. (Compare Chap.
XIX. same word, and Re-
pugnance to COITION.)

— Increased. Ars. bell. canth.
chin. cinn. coff. grat. lach.
murex. n-vom. plat. verat.
zinc. (Compare Chap. XIX.
same word, and Sect. 1,
NYMPHOMANIA.)

EROTISM, amorous ecstasy.
Acon. n-vom. (Compare
Chap. XIX.)

LABOUR-PAINS. See Sect. 1,
ACCOUCHEMENT.

LEUCORRHOEA. *Acon. °agn.
*alum. *amb. *am-c. *ars.
bell. bor. °calc. cann. *carb-
an. °carb-v. *caus. °chin.
cinn. *cocc. coff. *con. °dros.
*graph. °iod. *kal. *kreos.
lam. *lyc. *magn. *magn-m.
magn-s. mang. merc. *mez.
*natr. *natr-m. natr-s. nic.
nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom. ol-an.
*petr. *phos. plumb. *puls.
rat. *sabin. *sep. *sil.
*stann. *sulph. sulph-ac.
thuj. viol. tric. ["Am-m.
°anac. ant. bar-c. bov. caps.
cast. cham. °chinin. ? cop.
elect. ferr. gran. guaic. °hep.

ign. kal-h. °lach. merc-c.
mill. *murex*. mur-ac. phos-
ac. phytol. plat. podoph.
prun. ran-b. °ruta. sass.
sec. stront. tab. tart. tong.
*zinc." Ed.]

LEUCORRHEA :

- Acid, corrosive. **Alum*.
*am-c. anac. ant. **ars*. *bor*.
bov. canth. carb-v. chin.
con. fer. ign. iod. kal-h.
kreos. lye. merc. **natr-m*.
nitr-ac. phos-ac. prun. **puls*.
ran. sep. *sil*. sulph-ac.
["Cham." Ed.] (*Compare*
BURNING and SMART-
ING.)
- Bluish masses (with).
Ambr.
- Brownish. Am-m. nitr-ac.
- Burning. Am-c. calc. carb-
an. canth. con. kal. magn-s.
puls. sulph-ac. ["Cast."
Ed.] (*Compare* SMART-
ING.)
- Corrosive. *See* Gnawing.
- Debilitating. Stann.
- Fetid. Nat. nit-ac. sep.
- Flesh-coloured. Alum. cocc.
nitr-ac. tab.
- Gnawing. Iod. lye. nitr-
ac. phos-ac. ran. (*Compare*
SMARTING, ACRID.)
- Greenish. Carb-v. *murex*.
sep. ["Nat-m." Ed.]
- Gushing. Sil.
- Itching. Alum. anac. *calc*.
chin. kal. phos-ac. sabin.
sep.
- Malignant. Mez.
- Milky. *Calc. carb-v. fer.
lye. **puls*. °sil. *sulph-ac*.
["Con. phos. sab. sep."
Ed.]
- Nocturnal. Ambr. caus.
["*Natr-m*." Ed.]

LEUCORRHEA :

- Offensive. Natr. nitr-ac.
sep.
- Painful. Sep.
- Puri'orm. Chin. cocc. ign.
merc. sep.
- Putrid. Natr. nitr-ac. sep.
- Reddish. Lye. nitr-ac. sep.
- Sanguinolent. Chin. cocc.
murex. sulph-ac. tart.
- Serous. Graph. nitr. ol-an.
- Slimy. Ambr. am-m. *cocc*.
dict. magn. nitr-ac. n-vom.
ol-an. sass. sen. stann.
sulph. zinc.
- Smarting. Alum. ant. carb-
an. cham. con. hep. lam.
magn. merc. phos. sulph.
- Stiffens the linen (which).
Alum. nitr.
- Thick. Ambr. bor. carb-v.
elect. magn-s. *murex*. natr.
natr-m. *puls*. sabin. tong.
zinc. ["Podoph." Ed.]
- Transparent. Natr-m. stann.
["Podoph." Ed.]
- ["Vagina (from the).
Caps. *kreos*. merc. plumb."
Ed.]
- Vesicles (which produces).
Phos.
- Viscid. Acon. diet.
- ["Womb (from the). Thick,
bloody, purulent mucus.
Cop." Ed.]
- Yellow. Acon. carb-v.
cham. *gran*. kal. lye. merc-
cor. nat. n-vom. sab. *sep.
sulph. ["Ars. kali-bi.
kalm. *kreos*. phos-ac. stann."
Ed.]
- Yellow tinge (which gives
a). Carb-an. prun. [*"Nux-
v." Ed.]
- Watery. Alum. am-c. chin.
elect. °*graph*. merc-c. mez.

murex. sep. tart. ["Ant. carb-an. cast. cham. kali-hyd. magn-c. magn-m. nic. sil." Ed.]

LEUCORRHEA :

— White. Graph. magn. natr-m. nitr. sulph.
— White of eggs (like). Am-m. mez. petr. plat. ["Bor. bov." Ed.]

LEUCORRHEA WHICH DISCHARGES ITSELF :

— Coition (after). Natr.
— Movement (during a walk or). Magn. magn-s. tong.
— Night (at). Amb. caus.
— Urinating (when). Am-m. calc. sil.

LEUCORRHEA WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF :

— Before the catamenia. Alum. bar-c. °calc. °carb-v. °chin. kreos. puls. ruta. sulph. ["Graph. °lach. zinc." Ed.]
— During the catamenia. Chin-sulph. graph. puls. ["*Alum. zinc." Ed.]
— After the catamenia. *Alum. eocc. graph. kreos. merc. phos-ac. °puls. °ruta. ["Bov. nit-ac. sulph. tab." Ed.]
— After the cessation of the catamenia. Ruta.

LEUCORRHEA ATTENDED BY :

— Cephalalgia. Natr-m.
— Colic. Alum. am-m. bell. con. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. puls. rat. sil. sulph. zinc.
— Debility. Kreos.
— Diarrhoea. Natr-m.
— Distension of the abdomen. Am-m. graph. sep.

LEUCORRHEA ATTENDED BY :

— Dreams (lascivious). Petr.
— Face (yellowness of the). Natr-m.
— Fatigue, lassitude. Alum.
— Fatigue in the limbs (Pain as from). Magn-s.
— Labour-pains. Dros.
— Loins (pains in the). Kal. magn-s. nitr.
— Shootings in the parts. Sep.
— Spasms in the abdomen. Ign. magn. magn-m.
— Trembling. Alum.
LOCHIA (Abnormal). Chin. hep.
— Duration (of too long). Sec.

— Fetid. Bell. carb-an. sec.
— Sanguinolent (which becomes). Rhus. sec.
— Serous. Carb-an.
— Strong (too). Bry. calc. croc. hep. plat. puls. rhus. sec.
— Suppressed or scanty. Coloc. hyos. n-vom. plat. sec. verat. zinc.

MISCARRIAGE, Abortion. Asar. bell. calc. cann. canth. carb-v. cham. chin. croc. fer. ipec. lach. lyc. n-mos. n-vom. plat. plumb. rat. sabin. sec. sep. sil. sulph. zinc. (Compare Sect. 1, same word.)

STERILITY, Barrenness. Agn. am-c. bor. calc. cann. caus. cic. con. croc. dule. fer. fil. graph. hyos. merc. natr. natr-m. phos. plat. ruta. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. (Compare Sect. 1, same word.)

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of Catamenia.

- ABDOMEN** (Distention of the).
See **DISTENTION**.
- ABDOMEN** (Heaviness of the),
before the catamenia. Puls.
- ABDOMEN** (Pains in the). See
COLIC, SPASMS.
- AIR**, expression (Dejected).
Berb.
- ANGUISH**, anxiety :
— Before the catamenia.
Stann.
— During the catamenia. Bell.
ign. merc.
— After the catamenia. Phos.
- ANOREXIA** before the cata-
menia. Bell.
- ANUS** (Discharge of blood
from the), during the cata-
menia. Am-m. graph.
— (Pain in the), during the
catamenia. Berb.
- ASTHMATIC** affections, before
the catamenia. Sulph.
- AVERSION** to life during the
catamenia. Berb.
- BACK** (Pain in the). (*Compare*
LOINS.)
— Before the catamenia.
Spong.
— At the commencement of
the catamenia. Phos.
— During the catamenia. Am-
c. am-m. bell. caus. lyc.
phos.
— With suppression of the
catamenia. Ars.
- BEARING-DOWN**, pressure on
the genital organs (Sensa-
tion of). *Compare* **PRES-
SURE**.)
- BEARING-DOWN**, catamenia
(before the). Plat.
— — (during the). Am-c.
bell. bor. con. mosch. nitr-
ac. n-mos. plat. sep. ["Kal-
bi." Ed.]
— Catamenia (after the). Chin.
- BEATEN** in the lower extremi-
ties (Pain as if). (*Compare*
LEGS),
— At the commencement of
the catamenia. Lach. phell.
— During the catamenia.
Amb. con. spong. stram.
- BLOATEDNESS** of the face dur-
ing the catamenia. Chin.
- BLEEDING** of the ulcers. See
ULCERS.
- BLOOD** (Congestion of):
— Before the catamenia.
Merc.
— During the catamenia. Calc.
chin. sulph.
- BLOOD FROM THE ANUS** (Dis-
charge of), during the cata-
menia. Am-m. graph.
- BLOOD** (Ebullition of):
— Before the catamenia. Cupr.
merc.
- BLOOD** (Expectoration of),
during the catamenia. Phos.
- BLUISH** face. See **FACE**.
- BULIMY** before the catamenia.
Magn.
- CATARRH** during the cata-
menia. Graph.
- CEPHALALGIA**. (*Compare*
HEAD),
— Before the catamenia.
Alum. calc. °carb-v. cupr.

- fer. natr-m. puls. °sulph.
 verat. ["°Lach. nat-c.
 nux-m." Ed.]
- CEPHALALGIA.** During the
 catamenia. Alum. berb.
 bor. calc. carb-v. cast.
 graph. ign. kreos. lach.
 laur. lyc. nat. natr-m.
 natr-s. n-vom. ol-an. phos.
 °plat. puls. sep. sulph.
 verat. ["Bov. hyos. kali.
 magn-c." Ed.]
- After the catamenia. Lach.
 natr-m. puls.
- CHEEK** (Swollen) during the
 catamenia. Graph.
- CHEST** (Cramps in the), dur-
 ing the catamenia. Chin.
- CHEST** (Pain in the), at the
 commencement of the cata-
 menia. Lach.
- During the catamenia.
 Berb. graph. puls.
- [“**CHILL.** Before catamenia.
 Calc. kal-c. lyc. puls.
 — During catamenia. Berb.
 carb-an. cast. graph. kal-
 hyd. kreos. magn-c. natr.
 natr-m. nat-s. nux-v. phos.
 *puls. sep. sulph. verat. zinc.
 — After catamenia. Graph.
 nux-v.” Ed.]
- COLIC, gripings, &c. :**
 — Before the catamenia.
 Alum. am-c. °bar-c. bell.
 calc. caus. *cham. lach. nitr.
 plat. °puls. sep. [“Hyos.
 magn-c.” Ed.]
- At the commencement of
 the catamenia. Graph. lyc.
 phos.
- During the catamenia.
 *Alum. am-c. am-m. bar-c.
 bell. calc. carb-v. caus.
 cocc. con. gran. graph. ign.
 kreos. °lach. laur. lyc. magn.
- merc. natr. natr-s. n-vom.
 ol-an. °phos. plat. puls. rat.
 sass. °sil. stann. stram.
 sulph-ac. zinc. [“Bov. kali-
 c. mosch. nic. nitr. stront.
 sulph.” Ed.]
- COLIC, gripings, &c. .**
 — After the catamenia. Lach.
 puls. [“Graph. bor. kali-
 c.” Ed.]
- CONGESTION.** See BLOOD.
- CONSCIOUSNESS** (Loss of), dur-
 ing the catamenia. Chin.
- CONSTIPATION** during the
 catamenia. Kreos. natr-s.
 [“Kali-c.” Ed.]
- CONVULSIONS, Spasms :**
 — During the catamenia. Sec.
- CONVULSIONS** of the eyes.
 See EYES.
- CORYZA** during the cata-
 menia. Graph.
- COUGH** before the catamenia.
 Sulph.
- CRAMPS** in the uterus :
 - During the catamenia.
 Hyosc.
- CRAMPS** in the chest :
 — After the catamenia. Chin.
 — Before the catamenia. Lach.
 — During the catamenia. Chin.
 [“**CRAMPS** in the abdomen,
 painful :
 — During the catamenia.
 °Con. °graph.” Ed.]
- DEJECTION** during the cata-
 menia. Berb.
- DESIRE** to evacuate (urgent).
 during the catamenia. Puls.
- DIARRHŒA :**
 — Before the catamenia. °Sil.
 [“Bov.” Ed.]
- At the commencement of
 the catamenia. Verat.
- During the catamenia.
 Am-m. [“Alum. bov. caus.

- kreos. magn-c. "verat." Ed.]
- DIARRHŒA :**
— After the catamenia. Lach. ["Graph." Ed.]
- DISTENTION** of the abdomen, with metrorrhagia. Hep.
— Before the catamenia. Kreos.
— During the catamenia. Alum. berb. zinc. ["Carban. cocc. magn-c. natr-c. nitr-ac." Ed.]
- DREAMING** (Much), before or during the catamenia. Alum.
- DREAMS** (Anxious). Con.
- DYSECOIA** during the catamenia. Kreos.
- EBULLITION** of blood :
— Before the catamenia. Cupr. merc.
— During the catamenia. Alum.
- EPILEPSY** (Attack of), Epileptic fit, during the catamenia. Sulph.
- EPISTAXIS :**
— Before the catamenia. Lach. sulph. verat.
— During the catamenia. Natr-s. sulph. ["Lach. sep." Ed.]
— With suppressed catamenia. Bry.
- ERUCTIONS** before the catamenia. Kreos. lach. magn.
- ERUPTION** between the thighs during the catamenia. Kal.
- EXCORIATION** between the thighs during the catamenia. Bov. kal. sass.
- EXCORIATION** in the genital organs :
— Before the catamenia. Sep.
— During the catamenia. Sil.
- EXTREMITIES** (Pains in the body or). (Compare PAIN AS IF BEATEN, PAIN AS FROM FATIGUE, &c.)
— During the catamenia. Berb. bry. graph. n-mos. n-rom. sep.
- EYES CONVULSED** during the catamenia. Chin.
- EYES** surrounded by a livid circle after the catamenia. Phos.
- FACE** (Bluish), after the catamenia. Verat.
— Bloating during the catamenia. Chin.
— Hot. Alum.
— Pale before the catamenia. Puls.
— — during the catamenia. Cast. magn. magn-m. puls.
— — after the catamenia. Puls.
— Yellowish, with leucorrhœa. Natr-m.
— — during the catamenia. Caus.
- FAINTING** during the catamenia. Berb. ign. n-rom.
- FEET** (Pains in the), during the catamenia. Am-m.
- FEET** (Swelling of the), during the catamenia. Graph. lyc.
- FERMENTATION** in the abdomen during the catamenia. Phos.
- FEVER** during the catamenia. Phos.
- FLATULENCY** during the catamenia. Kreos.
- FRIGHTENED** (Easily) before the catamenia. Calc.
- FURY** at the commencement of the catamenia. Acon.

- GASTRALGIA**, before, during, or after the catamenia. Puls. sulph.
- GASTRIC** affections during the catamenia. Kal.
- GRINDING** the teeth after the catamenia. Verat.
- GUMS** (Affections of the):
— Before the catamenia. Bar-c.
— During the catamenia. Merc. phos.
- HÆMORRHOIDS**:
— During the catamenia. Lach.
— After the catamenia. Cocc.
- HEAD** (Congestion in the). See **BLOOD**.
— (Heat in the). See **HEAT**.
— (Pain in the). See **CEPHALALGIA**.
- HEAT** before the catamenia. Merc.
- HEAT** in the head:
— Before the catamenia. Con.
— During the catamenia. Calc. ign.
- HEAVINESS** in the legs. See **LEGS**.
- HEPATIC** pains:
— Before the catamenia. Con. n-mos. puls.
— During the catamenia. Phos.ac. puls.
- HOARSENESS** during the catamenia. Graph.
- HUMMING** in the ears:
— Before the catamenia. Fer.
— During the catamenia. Bor. kreos. verat.
- HUMOUR** (Ill-), during the catamenia. Berb.
- INCLINATION** to evacuate (urgent), during the catamenia. Puls.
- INQUIETUDE**, agitation:
— Before the catamenia. Con. kreos. sulph.
— During the catamenia. Plat. sulph.
- IRRITABILITY**, irascibility, before the catamenia. Kreos. natr-m.
- ITCHING** between the thighs during the catamenia. Kal.
- ITCHING** in the genital organs. See **ORGANS**.
- JERKINGS** during the catamenia. Chin.
- LABOUR-PAINS** before the catamenia. Plat.
- LASSITUDE**, fatigue. (*Compare* **WEAKNESS**).
— At the commencement of the catamenia. Phell.
— During the catamenia. Calc. ign. n-vom. ["Alum. bor. bov. carb-an. cast. caust. iod. kali. lye. magn-c. magn-m. nitr. petr. phell. phos." Ed.]
— After the catamenia. Alum. ["Berb-nux-v." Ed.]
- LAUGH** (Propensity to), during the catamenia. Hyosc.
- LEGS** as if beaten (Pain in the):
— At the commencement of the catamenia. Lach. phell.
— During the catamenia. Amb. con. spong. stram.
- LEGS** (Blueness of, from varices in the), during the catamenia. Amb.
- LEGS** (Heaviness in the):
— Before the catamenia. Bar-c.
— During the catamenia. Zinc.
- LEGS** (Lassitude in the):
— During the catamenia. Sulph. zinc.

LEGS (Lassitude in the):

— After catamenia and leucorrhœa. Kreos.

LEGS (Pains in the), during the catamenia. Amb. con. spong. stram.

LIPS (Swelling of the), during the catamenia. Phos.

LIVER. See HEPATIC pains.

LOINS (Pains in the):

— Before the catamenia. Am-c. bar-c. caus. lach. magn. nitr. n-mos. puls. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

— At the commencement of the catamenia. Asar. lach.

— During the catamenia. Am-c. am-m. berb. bor. calc. carb-v. cast. gran. kreos. lyc. magn. magn-m. natr. nitr. ol-an. phos. prun. puls. rat. sass. sulph. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

— After the catamenia. Puls.

— With suppression of the catamenia. Ars.

LOQUACITY during the catamenia. Stram.

LYING-DOWN (necessity to remain), during the catamenia. Am-c.

MAMMÆ (Pain in the), before the catamenia. Calc. con.

MAMMÆ (Swelling of the), before the catamenia. Calc.

ELANCHOLY (*Compare SADNESS*):

— Before the catamenia. Caus. lyc. natr-m. stann.

— During the catamenia. Sep.

MILIARY eruption before the catamenia. Dulc.

MOANING and sobbing after the catamenia. Stram.

MORAL affections, before, dur-

ing, or after the catamenia. Puls.

NAUSEA:

— Before the catamenia. Puls.

— At the commencement of the catamenia. Verat.

— During the catamenia. Bor. calc. graph. magn. n-rom. puls. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

— After the catamenia. Puls.

NIGHT-MARE, Incubus, before the catamenia. Sulph-ac.

NOSE (Itching in the), after the catamenia. Sulph.

ODONTALGIA:

— Before the catamenia. °Bar-c. sulph.

— During the catamenia. Am-c. °calc. carb-v. graph. laur. sep. ["Bov. kali. °lach. magn-c. nat-m. nit-ac. phos." Ed.]

— After the catamenia. Calc.

ORGANS (Excoriation in the GENITAL):

— Before the catamenia. Sep.

— After the catamenia. Sil.

ORGANS (Itching in the genital):

— Before the catamenia. Sulph.

ORGANS (Pain in the GENITAL):

— Before the catamenia. Chin. plat.

— During the catamenia. Am-c. bell. berb. con. nitr-ac. n-mos. plat. puls. sil. sulph-ac.

— After the catamenia. Chin. kreos.

PAINS in general:

— Before the catamenia. Alum.

- PAINS in general :**
 — During the catamenia. Alum. ars. canth. croc. magn. natr.
- PALE appearance of the objects during the catamenia.** Sil.
- PALENESS of the face.** See **FACE.**
- PALPITATION of the heart :**
 — Before the catamenia. Cupr. iod. spong.
 — During the catamenia. Alum. ign. iod. phos.
 — After the catamenia. Iod.
- PERSPIRATION during the catamenia.** Hyos.
 — Back (on the). Kreos.
 — Chest (on the). Bell. kreos.
- PERSPIRATION at night :**
 — Before the catamenia. Verat.
 — During the catamenia. Bell.
- PHOTOPHOBIA during the catamenia.** Ign.
- PRESSURE on the parts.** See **BEARING-DOWN.**
- PYROSIS before the catamenia.** Sulph.
- RAVING, delirium :**
 — During the catamenia. Hyosc. lyc.
- SACRAL pains.** See **BACK and LOINS.**
- SADNESS. (Compare MELANCHOLY).**
 — Before the catamenia. Lye.
 — At the commencement of the catamenia. Natr-m.
 — During the catamenia. Am-c.
- SHIVERINGS :**
 — Before the catamenia. Calc. lyc. puls.
 — At the commencement of the catamenia. Verat.
- SHIVERINGS :**
 — During the catamenia. Bell. kreos. magn. n-vom. phos. puls.
 — After the catamenia. Puls.
- SHOOTINGS in the genital organs :**
 — During the catamenia. Sulph-ac.
- SIGHT (CONFUSED), before the catamenia.** Bell.
- SLEEP (DISTURBED), during the catamenia.** Alum. kal.
- SMELL of the body (Lascivious), during the catamenia.** Stram.
- SOURNESS in the mouth during the catamenia.** Lye.
- SPASMS (Abdominal). (Compare COLIC.)**
 — Before the catamenia. Carb-v. hyosc. sulph.
 — At the commencement of the catamenia. Zinc.
 — During the catamenia. Cocc. con. cupr. chin. graph. ign. magn-m. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. plat. puls. sep. sulph.
- SPASMS (HYSTERICAL). (Compare CRAMPS.)**
 — Before the catamenia. Hyos. kreos.
 — During the catamenia. Lach. puls.
- STITCHES in the side, before, during, and after the catamenia.** Puls.
- STOMACH (Pain in the) :**
 — Before the catamenia. Lach. n-mos. puls. sulph.
 — During the catamenia. Bor. sass.
- STRETCHINGS before the catamenia.** Puls.
- SWELLING.** See the parts affected.

- TASTE** (salt), during the catamenia. Merc.
- TEETH** set on edge, during the catamenia. Merc.
- TENESMUS** ani, before, during, and after the catamenia. Puls.
- THIRST** during the catamenia. Bell. verat.
- TONGUE** (Dry, burning), with deep-coloured spots during the catamenia. Merc. ars.
- TREMBLING** during the catamenia. Hyosc.
- ULCERS** (Angry), during the catamenia. Graph.
— (Bleeding), before the catamenia. Phos.
- URETHRA** (Running from the), before the catamenia. Lach.
- URINATE** (Frequent desire to):
— Before the catamenia. Phos. *su'ph.*
— During the catamenia. Puls. *ssss.*
— after the catamenia. Puls.
- URINE** (Flow of), during the catamenia. Hyos.
- VARICES** (Swollen) during the catamenia. Amb.
- VERTIGO**: Before the catamenia. Calc. lach. puls. verat. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
- VERTIGO**:
— During the catamenia. Verat.
- After the catamenia. Puls.
- VOMIT** (Inclination to), during the catamenia. Verat.
- VOMITING**:
— Before the catamenia. Kreos. puls.
- At the commencement of the catamenia. Phos.
- During the catamenia. Amc. °carb-v. lyc. puls. ["Am. kali. phos." Ed.]
- After the catamenia. Puls.
- WATERBRASH** before the catamenia. N-mos.
- WEAKNESS**. (*Compare* **LASSITUDE**):
— Before the catamenia. Iod. n-mos.
- During the catamenia. Graph. iod. magn. magn-mol-an. phos.
- After the catamenia. Iod. phos. plat.
- WEeping**:
— Before the catamenia. Con. phos.
- During the catamenia. Lye. plat.
- Yawning**:
— Before the catamenia. Puls.
- During the catamenia. Bell.

SECTION V.—SYMPTOMS OF THE MAMMÆ.

- ABSCCESS** in the mammæ. Hep. phos. sil. (*Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.*)
- ATROPHY** of the mammæ. Con. iod. nitr-ac.
— Nipples (of the). Sass.

- BURNING in the mammæ. Phos.
 — Nipples (in the). Cic. graph. sulph.
- CANCER in the mammæ. See Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.
- CRACKS. Graph. sulph.
- CRAWLING in the mammæ. Sabin.
- DRAWINGS in the mammæ. Kreos.
- ERUPTIONS in the mammæ. Graph.
- ERYSIPELAS in the mammæ. Carb-an. phos sulph. (Compare Sect 1, MAMMÆ.)
- EXCORIATION of the nipples. Arn. calc. caus. cham. graph. ign. lyc. merc. n-vom. pu's. sep. sulph. (Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.)
 — (Pain as from), in the nipples. Caus. n-vom. sang. zinc.
- FLACCIDITY, softness of the mammæ. Cham.
- HERPES in the mammæ. Caus. dule.
- INDURATIONS. Bell. carb-an. con. cham. clem. merc. phos. sep. sil. sulph. (Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.)
- INDURATION of the mammæ. Bell. bry. carb-an. cham. clem. con. graph. nitr-ac. sil sulph. (Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.)
 — Nipples (of the). Agar. sulph.
- INFLAMMATION of the mammæ. Bell. bry. carb-an. carb-v. con. hep. merc. phos. sil. sulph. ["Phytol." Ed.] (Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.)
- Ed.] (Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.)
- INFLAMMATION :
 — Nipples (of the). Phos. sil. sulph.
- MILK (increase of), in the mammæ. Lact.
- NODOSITIES in the mammæ. Carb-an. coloc. graph. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. (Compare INDURATIONS.)
- PAINS in the mammæ. Murex. phos. rhab.
 — Lactation (during). Bor.
 — Nipples (in the). Graph. sulph.
- RHAGADES in the mammæ. Caus.
- RHEUMATIC pains in the mammæ. Bry.
- SCABS on the nipples. Lyc.
- SCALES, furfurs, on the mammæ. Petr.
- SENSIBILITY of the mammæ. Graph.
 — Nipples (of the). Graph.
- SHOOTINGS in the mammæ. Con. kreos. graph. iod. murex. natr-m. phos. rhab. sang. sep.
- SHUDDERING in the mammæ. Dig.
- SMALLNESS (Excessive), of the mammæ. N-mos.
- SUPPURATION of the mammæ. Kreos. merc. phos. sil.
 — Nipples (of the). Cham. merc. sil.
- SWELLING of the mammæ. Bell. bry. calc. con. graph. hep. lyc. merc. merc-c. phos. puls. sabin. sil. sulph. ["Phytol." Ed.] Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.

COLIC of children.—The principal remedies are: *Bor. cham. cin. ipec. kal. jalap. n-mos. rhab. sen.* or else: *Acon. bell. calc. caus. cic. coff. sil. staph.*

For the details, See **CRIS, DIARRHŒA, and WORMS.**

CONSTIPATION of new-born infants.—*Bry. n-vom. op.* are, generally, the most efficacious medicines: but when they do not produce the desired effect, *Alum. lyc. sulph. verat.* should be consulted.

CONVULSIONS.—See **SPASMS.**

CORYZA.—Infants are often troubled by a kind of *coryza*, or rather **OBSTRUCTION** of the nose, which hinders respiration while they are sucking.—The appropriate remedy in such cases is usually *N-vom.* or else: *Samb.* when *n-vom.* fails to cure.

The following may also be consulted: *Cham.* when the obstruction is accompanied by running of water from the nose; *Carb-v.* when it is aggravated in the evening; or *dulc.* when the aggravation takes place in the open air.

CRYING of new-born infants.—When constant, and *without any apparent cause.* *Bell.* or *cham.* are frequently indicated. When the crying originates in head or ear-ache, *cham.* should be employed in the first place, to be followed by *Bell.* in case of need.

When the child suffers from colic, and bends its body double while crying, and there is retraction of the thighs: *Cham.* or *bell.* may be given; the former when the face is *red*, the latter when it is *pale.*—When, in addition, there are loose evacuations, of a sour smell, with tenesmus, *Rhab.* is usually efficacious.

When the remedies named fail to subdue the complaint, recourse may be had to: *Bor. jalap. ipec. senn.* [“*Coloc. nux*” Ed.]

When the infant or the nurse has already taken chamomile to excess, *bor. ign. puls.* may be administered.

For great restlessness, with sleeplessness and feverish heat, *Coff.* or *acon.* is to be preferred.

CROUP.—See *Chap. XXI.*

CRUSTA LACTEA.—See *Chap. X.*

DENTITION.—The chief remedies against sufferings during the period of dentition are: *Acon. bell. bor. calc. cham. coff. ign. merc. sulph.*; or else: *Ars. cin. fer. magn. magn-m. n-vom. stann.* [“*Podoph.*” Ed.]

SLEEPLESSNESS requires principally: *Coff.* or else: *Acon. bor. cham.*

FEBRILE affections: *Acon. cham. coff. n-vom.*; or else: *Bell. bor. sil.*

AGITATION and nervous EXCITABILITY : *Coff.* or else : *Acon. bell. bor. cham.*

CONSTIPATION : *Bry. magn-m. n-vom.*

DIARRHŒA : *Merc. sulph.* or else : *Ars. calc. cham. coff. fer. ipec. magn.*

Dry and spasmodic COUGH : *Cham. cin. n-vom.*

SPASMS or CONVULSIONS : *Bell. cham. cin. ign.* or else : *Calc. stann. sulph.*

When the teeth are very tardy in pushing through, the efforts of nature will, in general, be promoted by *su'ph.* or *calc.*

 See also, for the above-mentioned affections, the corresponding articles in this chapter.

DIARRHŒA. — Diarrhœa in children, caused by ACIDITY in the digestive organs, and accompanied by colic, and often by cries, usually requires *rhab.*, especially when there is tenesmus at the same time, or when, notwithstanding the greatest cleanliness, the infant has a sour smell.

Should *rhab.* prove insufficient, and the colic be violent, and the face red, *cham.* may be exhibited; or else *bell.* if the face be pale.

When, on the contrary, there is little pain, but great weakness and distention of the abdomen, and especially when *bell. cham. rhab.* have failed to subdue the affection, *sulph.* will frequently be found very beneficial.

Diarrhœa, which manifests itself in children during the HEAT OF SUMMER, yields, in most cases, to a few doses of *ipec.* or else to *n-vom.* when *ipec.* proves inefficacious.

But when the diarrhœa returns whenever the weather becomes WARMER, recourse may be had to : *Bry.* or to : *Carb-v.* when *bryon.* is not quite sufficient.

When, on the contrary, the diarrhœa is renewed whenever the weather becomes COOL, *dulc.* is usually indicated; or else : *Ant.* when the tongue is covered with a white coating.

Ars. will also frequently be found very beneficial, especially when there is much emaciation, and great weakness, pallor, and languor.

The following remedies may also be consulted, viz. : *Fer. hep. ipec. jalap. magn. merc. n-vom. sulph-ac.* ["*Benz-a.*" Ed.] See also the articles : ACIDITY, ATROPHY, DENTITION, GASTROSIS, WORMS, &c., and Compare Chap. XVII., DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY.

ECLAMPSIA.—See SPASMS.

EXCORIATION in infants. — *Cham.* is usually the best remedy at the commencement of the treatment, provided, however, the infant or nurse have not previously taken cha-

momile ptisan. In the latter case, *bor. ign.* or *puls.* must be preferred.

When *Cham.* proves insufficient, recourse may be had to *bor.* or to *carb-v.*, or else, *merc.* when the infant's skin is yellowish; when the parts affected are, as it were, raw; and when the exco-riation takes place also behind the ears.

When none of the preceding medicines prove efficient, *sulph.* may be employed; to be followed by *sil.* should any lingering symptoms remain.

Caus. graph. lyc. sep. have also been recommended.

FEVERS.—The fevers of children require usually: *Acon. cham.* or *coff.*; and considerable benefit has also been derived from: *Bell. bor. ign. merc. n-vom.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated when there are: Violent heat, thirst, sleeplessness, or agitated sleep, during which the child frequently wakes with a start; anxiety, weeping, exaspe-ration, and inconsolableness.

CHAMOMILLA: Burning heat and redness of the skin, with frequent desire to drink; great agitation, especially at night, with tossing, anxiety, moaning and sighs; redness of the face, or (of one) only of the cheeks; hot perspiration in the head, also in the hair; short, rapid, and anxious respiration, with rattling of mucus in the throat; short, dry, and panting cough, or convulsive jerks of the limbs.

COFFEA: When the fever is less violent, but attended by excessive nervous excitability with sleeplessness, or agitated sleep, and frequent waking with a start; alternation of gayety and tearfulness.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, refer to *Chap. IV.*, **FEVERS**, &c.

GASTROSIS, or GASTRIC DERANGEMENT of infants.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. cham. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls.*; or else: *Bar-c. calc. hyos. lyc. magn. rhab. sulph.*

When there is **ACIDITY**, exhibited either in vomiting or in acid diarrhœa, the most eligible medicines are: *Bell. cham. rhab.* or else: *Calc. magn. n-vom. puls.*

When the gastric derangement arises from **INDIGESTION**, the principal remedy against vomiting is: *Ipec.* especially when there is a diarrhœa; or *puls.* when *ipec.* proves insufficient. When the diarrhœa is unaccompanied by vomiting, but is attended by evacuation of ingesta, or when the infant has been already weakened by purgatives, *chin.* is to be preferred.—When, on the contrary, there is only vomiting, with constipation, recourse may be had to *n-vom.*

In Chronic DYSPEPSIA, or that weakness of the stomach which causes the slightest neglect of regimen to be followed by indigestion: *Bar-c. calc. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* will often be found beneficial.

HERNIA.—UMBILICAL hernia of infants generally yields to: *n-vom.*—The chief remedies for INGUINAL hernia are: *Aur. cham. n-vom. sulph. verat.*; but only a single dose of each should be given, and at long intervals one from the other.

HYDROCEPHALUS.—See *Chap. VI.*

ICTERUS.—In most cases a few doses of *merc.* will suffice; otherwise *chin.* will complete the cure.

INCONTINENCE of urine.—ENURESIS.—See *Chap. XVIII.*

INDIGESTION.—See GASTROSIS.

ISCHURIA.—The chief remedy is: *Camph.*; to be followed, if needful, by: *Acon.* or *puls.* (Compare *Chap. XVIII.*, ISCHURIA and DYSURIA.)

MILIARY eruption of infants at the breast.—In the majority of cases, some doses of *acon.* will subdue the affection; but in case of failure, *cham.* may be employed, and afterwards, if necessary, *sulph.*

OPHTHALMIA of new-born infants.—The principal remedies are: *Acon. cham. dulc. merc.* or else: *Bell. bry. calc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* (Compare also OPTHALMIA, *Chap. XVIII.*)

RACHITISMA.—See *Chap. I.*

SCROFULA.—See *Chap. I.*

SLEEPLESSNESS of new-born infants. When the nurse has not been accustomed to indulge in coffee, *coff.* will often be sufficient; in the contrary case, or when *coff.* fails to cure, *op.* will frequently be very useful, especially when the child exhibits redness of the face.

When the infant is tormented by colic, with cries: *Cham.* or else: *jalap.* or *rhab.* may be administered.

When, in addition, there is great agitation, with feverish heat, which *coff.* fails to remove, *acon.* may often be administered with great success.

When sleeplessness occurs after WEANING, or when the child cries for whole hours or days, without closing the eyes, and when the cause is imperceptible, *bell.* is the usual remedy.

☞ See also: CRYING.

SPASMS and CONVULSIONS.—The chief remedies against spasms in little children are: *Bell. cham. cin. coff. ign. ipec. merc. op.*; or else: *Acon. caus. cupr. lach. n-vom. stann. sulph.*

BELLADONNA is especially indicated when the paroxysms terminate in a lethargic state, or occur alternately with it; or else when the child wakes suddenly, as from fright, with haggard eyes, anxious and fixed look, as from alarm; dilated pupils; tetanic rigidity and coldness of the whole body, with burning in the hands and forehead; or else when the child wets the bed frequently.

CHAMOMILLA: Convulsive jerkings of the arms and legs, with involuntary movements of the head, followed by drowsiness, with the eyes half open, and loss of consciousness; redness of one of the cheeks, with paleness of the other; moaning, or frequent desire to drink. (When *cham.* proves insufficient, *bell.* may be administered.)

CINA, especially in children who have worms, or who wet the bed frequently, and when there are: cramps in the chest, convulsive movements of the limbs, distention and hardness of the abdomen, frequent itching in the nose, cough resembling whooping-cough, &c.

COFFEA, especially in weak, puny children, who are often attacked by these convulsions, without any other ailment.

IGNATIA: Generally, at the commencement of the treatment, especially when it is not clear whether the fits are caused by teething, or by worms; or when the spasms return every day at the same hour, with jerking in some of the limbs, or in some of the muscles only; frequent flushes of heat, and perspiration either during or after the spasms; light sleep, from which the child wakes with a start, uttering piercing cries, with trembling of the whole body. (After *ign.*, *cham.* is often suitable.)

IPECACUANHA: When the respiration is short in the intervals between the fits, with nausea, retching, or vomiting and diarrhoea, with frequent spasmodic stretching.

MERCURIUS: When the abdomen is hard and distended, with frequent eructations and salivation, or with heat, perspiration, and great weakness after the fits.

OPIUM: Especially when the fits are caused by fright, or when there are: Trembling of the whole body, tossing of the arms and legs, piercing cries during the fits; or else lethargy with loss of consciousness, distention of the abdomen, constipation and ischuria.

 See also Chap. I. SPASMS.

STAMMERING in children.—The principal remedies are:

Bell. euphr. merc. and *sulph.*; but mechanical means should not be neglected.

WEAKNESS of children (muscular).—The chief remedies when there is tardiness in learning to walk, from weakness of the muscles, are: *Bell. calc. caus. sil. sulph.* or else: *Pin.*—See also *Chap. I. SCROFULA* and *RACHITIS*.

WETTING THE BED.—See *Chap. XVIII. ENURESIS*.

WORMS.—See *Chap. XVI. HELMINTHIASIS*.

CHAPTER XXI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE LARYNX,

AND OF THE BRONCHIA.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

APHONIA.—See HOARSENESS and Aphonia.

BRONCHITIS.—See CATARRH (BRONCHIAL).

CATARRH (BRONCHIAL or PULMONARY), BRONCHITIS or DEFLUXION OF THE CHEST.—The medicines most frequently indicated are, in the first place: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.* [*“Merc-iod.”* Ed.]

Secondly: *Arn. ars. calc. caps. carb-v. caus. chin. cin. dros. dulc. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. spig. squill. stann. staph. verat. verb.*

And, lastly: *Bar-c. cann. con. fer. hep. lyc. magn. mang. natr. natr-m. petr. sabad. sep. spong. squill. stram. tart.*

In ORDINARY catarrh, with cough and slight fever, the most efficacious medicines usually are: *Cham. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*

When the COUGH is violent and DRY: *Bell. bry. cham. ign. n-vom. sulph.* or else: *Acon. caps. cin. dros. hep. hyos. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. phos. rhus. spong.* (See COUGH.)

If it should become SPASMODIC: *Bell. bry. carb-v. cin. dros. hep. hyos. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* may be used. (See COUGH.)

If LOOSE, with copious expectoration: *Bry. carb-v. dulc. euphr. merc. puls. sulph. tart.*, or else: *Calc. caus. lyc. sen. sep. sil. stann.* (See COUGH.)

When HOARSENESS accompanies the catarrh: *Cham. dulc.*

merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. samb. sulph. or else : *Ars. calc. carb-v. dros. mang. natr. phos. tart.* (Compare HOARSENESS.)

When there is FLUENT CORYZA : *Ars. dulc. euphr. ign. lach. merc. puls. sulph.* (Compare Chap. IX. CORYZA.)

When the catarrh assumes an INFLAMMATORY character (ACUTE BRONCHITIS, properly so called :) *Acon. bell. bry. cham. dros. phos. spong.* or else : *Ars. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. squill. sulph.*

In EPIDEMIC catarrh or INFLUENZA, the medicines most frequently indicated are : *Acon. ars. bell. caus. merc. n-vom.* or else : *Arn. bry. camph. chin. ipec. phos. puls. sabad. sen. sil. spig. squill. verat.* (Compare INFLUENZA.)

Against CHOKING CATARRH : *Ars. carb-v. chin. ipec. lach. op.* or else : *Bar-c. camph. graph. puls. samb. tart.* (Compare ASTHMA).

In CHRONIC catarrh, a preference may usually be given to : *Ars. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. dulc. iod. lach. lyc. mang. natr. natr-m. petr. phos. phos-ac. sil. stann. staph. sulph.*

CATARRHAL affections, which are the sequelæ of MEASLES (Morbilli), mostly require : *Bry. carb-v. cham. dros. hyos. ign. n-vom.* or else : *Acon. bell. cin. coff. dulc. sep.*

Those which manifest themselves in AGED PERSONS : *Bar-c. carb-v. con. hyos. kreos. phos. stann. sulph.*

In CHILDREN : *Acon. bell. cham. cin. coff. dros. ign. ipec. sulph.*—In SCROFULOUS children especially : *Bell. calc.*—In very FAT children, *Ipec.* or *calc.*

The following SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS should, however, guide the choice, whatever kind of bronchial or pulmonary catarrh be under treatment, viz. :

ACONITUM : Burning, feverish heat, with full, inflammatory pulse ; hoarse, rough voice ; painful sensibility of the part affected, with aggravation of the pain when taking an inspiration, coughing, or speaking ; *short, dry, cough*, with *constant incitement to cough*, arising from a troublesome tickling in the larynx, or in the bronchia ; obstructed respiration, with tension, pain as from excoriation, or *shootings in the chest* when coughing, or taking an inspiration ; cough more violent, hoarser, and more hollow at night ; but shorter and more panting during the day ; thirst, sleeplessness or disturbed sleep, with tossing ; burning pain in the head, redness of the face and eyes ; also, when the cough is convulsive and croaking, with scanty expectoration of whitish or sanguinolent mucus.

BELLADONNA : Dry cough, with sore throat, coryza, violent fever in the afternoon and evening, dry and burning skin, frequent desire for cold drinks, little of which, however, is taken ; obstinacy and naughtiness in children, and rapid respiration

when asleep;—or else: *Spasmodic cough, which checks respiration*; fatiguing shaking cough, excited by an insupportable tickling in the larynx, as by a foreign body, or as if dust had been swallowed; or else dry and short, or hollow and barking cough; occurrence of the cough *at night*, or in the afternoon, or *in the evening in bed*, and also during sleep, with renewal on the least movement; contusive pain in the nape of the neck, or expansive cephalalgia, as if the forehead were on the point of bursting, when coughing; rheumatic pains in the chest; lancinations in the sternum or in the hypochondria; rattling of mucus in the chest; redness of the face, and headache; hoarseness, and mucus in the chest; frequent sneezing, especially towards the end of a fit of coughing.

BRYONIA: Dry or loose cough, excited by a tickling in the throat; or else: *spasmodic suffocating cough*, especially after midnight, or after eating or drinking, *with vomiting of food*; cough, with yellowish expectoration, or with expectoration of dirty, reddish, or else sanguineous mucus; *shootings in the side*, or pains in the chest and head, as if those parts were on the point of bursting; great tendency to perspire, hoarseness, rattling of mucus, and soreness of the larynx, aggravated by smoking tobacco.

CHAMOMILLA: Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat, *dry cough, produced by a constant titillation in the larynx and chest*, and aggravated by speaking; or cough morning and evening, or *at night in bed*, continuing also during sleep, and accompanied sometimes by paroxysms of suffocation; scanty expectoration of bitter mucus in the morning; especially when the cough is excited by passion, in naughty children, after crying out or shedding tears;—or if there is hoarseness with coryza, dryness and burning in the throat, and thirst; fever towards the evening; ill-humour, taciturnity, laconic speech, irascibility and peevishness.

MERCURIUS: *Hoarse, rough voice*, with burning and tickling in the larynx; *disposition to perspire without consequent relief*; aggravation from the least current of air; or else: *dry, shaking, and fatiguing cough*, especially in the evening, or *at night*, also during sleep, excited by *a tickling* or a *sensation of dryness* in the bronchia; cough, with shooting pains in the chest, or with retching and nausea, bleeding at the nose (in children), splitting pains in the head or chest, expectoration of blood, fluent coryza, hoarseness and slimy diarrhœa.

NUX-VOMICA: *Hoarse, dry, and hollow cough*, excited by dryness of the throat, with tension and pain in the larynx and bronchia; *hoarseness and painful erosion of the throat*, especially *in the morning*, or in the evening in bed; *accumulation*

of *tenacious mucous in the throat*, which it is impossible to detach; dry coryza, with dryness of the mouth, heat and redness of the cheeks, shivering, sometimes alternating with heat; constipation, pressive headache in the forehead, ill-humour, irascibility, obstinacy and mischievousness;—or else: *Convulsive*, fatiguing and shaking cough, excited by a tickling in the throat, which occurs chiefly *in the morning or at night*, in bed or *after dinner*, and which is excited by movement, meditation and reading; with nocturnal oppression, or with *headache as if the cranium were about to split*; *sensation as from a bruise in the epigastrium, and pains in the hypochondria, when coughing*; or else: cough attended by vomiting, or with bleeding at the nose and mouth.

PULSATILLA: Hoarseness, with an almost complete extinction of the voice; lancination or erosion in the throat and palate; coryza, with oozing of yellowish, greenish, and fetid matter; loose cough, with pain in the chest; shivering with adipsia; or else: Cough, which is at first dry, afterwards loose, with expectoration of much salt, bitter, yellowish or whitish matter, or else of sanguinolent mucus; or *shaking cough*, which occurs, *chiefly in the evening or at night, in bed, aggravated when lying down*; *with queasiness, vomiting, sensation of suffocation*, as from the vapour of sulphur, and rattling of mucus; soreness in the abdomen, as if it had been beaten, or painful shocks in the arms, shoulders, or back, or involuntary emission of urine when coughing.

RHUS TOX.: Hoarseness, with roughness and erosion in the throat, frequent sneezing, a great accumulation of mucus in the nose, without coryza, but with obstructed respiration; or else: Short, dry cough at night, excited by a tickling in the bronchia, with restlessness and shortness of breath, especially in the evening and before midnight; painful shocks in the head and chest, or tension, or shootings in the chest, pain in the stomach; shootings in the loins, especially when the cough is aggravated by cold air, and ameliorated by warmth and movement; or when it occurs *in the morning after waking*, or in the evening, with bitter taste in the mouth, or with vomiting of food.

SULPHUR: Hoarseness, with an almost complete extinction of the voice, roughness and scraping in the throat, accumulation of mucus in the bronchia; fluent coryza; cough, sensation of erosion in the chest, and shivering, with aggravation of this state from cold and damp weather; or else: *Dry cough*, sometimes also fatiguing and shaking, *with retching, vomiting, and spasmodic constriction in the chest*, which occurs chiefly *in the evening or at night when the patient is lying down*, and also in the morning or after a meal; or else: *Loose cough*,

with expectoration of much *thick, whitish*, or yellowish *mucus*, sometimes only during the day, with dry cough at night;—or obstinate, dry cough, excited by a tickling in the throat; lancinating pains in the chest or head, giddiness, and cloudiness of sight, when coughing; sensation of fulness in the chest, with oppression, rattling of mucus, palpitation of the heart, and orthopnoea.

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

ARNICA: Against dry or loose cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx, occurring chiefly in the morning, during sleep, with tears, and cries; or else after crying or shedding tears (in children); or loose cough, with inability to expectorate the mucus detached by the cough; especially when the accompanying symptoms are: Pressive and spasmodic cephalalgia, as if the brain were contracted; lancinating pains in the chest; pains in the loins, and rheumatic pains in the extremities; frequent bleeding at the nose or mouth, or else expectoration of blood.

ARSENICUM: Loose cough, with difficult expectoration and *tenacious mucus in the larynx and bronchia*; or else: *dry, shaking, and fatiguing cough*, especially *in the evening after lying down*, or *at night*, renewed after drinking, and also in the free and cold air; *violent dyspnoea*, or else *fits of suffocation*, especially in the evening, in bed; great lassitude and weakness; hoarseness and *coryza, with discharge of corrosive mucus*, rheumatic cephalalgia, with violent pains; aggravation of the general state at night and after a meal.

CALCAREA: Frequent and obstinate hoarseness; accumulation of tenacious mucus in the larynx and bronchia; violent dry cough, excited by a tickling, *as by a feather*, in the throat, occurring especially in the evening, in bed, or *at night*, during sleep; loose cough, with rattling of mucus, or with *thick, yellowish and fetid expectoration*; pains and lancinations in the side and chest; great lassitude, with uneasiness respecting the state of health.

CAPSICUM: Hoarseness and *dry cough, more violent* in the evening and at night, sometimes with queasiness, *flying rheumatic pains*, cephalalgia as if the cranium were about to split; aching pains in the throat and ear; lancinating pains in the chest or back, or pressure on the vesica, with lancinations in that organ; coryza with obstruction of the nose and tickling, or crawling-tingling in the nostrils.

CARBO VEG.: *Obstinate hoarseness*, and roughness of the voice, especially *in the morning*, or *evening*, aggravated by prolonged conversation, or by cold and damp weather; or

paroxysms of *spasmodic cough*, several times a day, or only in the evening; or cough with profuse expectoration of greenish mucus; rheumatic pains in the chest or extremities; pain, as from ulceration, or crawling-tingling, scraping, and tickling in the larynx.

CAUSTICUM: *Violent shaking cough*, especially at night, with pain in the throat and head, *hoarseness, roughness and weakness of the voice*; rattling of mucus; pain, as from erosion in the larynx and chest; fluent coryza with headache; diminished appetite, nausea and vomiting of food; rheumatic pains in the limbs and zygomatic process; shiverings at every movement; heat at night, with palpitation of the heart; great fatigue in the legs, aggravation in the open air; involuntary emission of urine when coughing.

CHINA: Hoarseness, indistinct speech, and low voice, caused by mucus adhering to the larynx; dry cough, as if produced by the vapour of sulphur; or convulsive, suffocating cough, at night, with vomiting of bile, and difficult expectoration of slimy or whitish, or else sanguinolent mucus; cough excited by laughing, talking, drawing breath, and also when eating or drinking.

CINA, especially in children: When the cough is dry or the expectoration very scanty, with starts during sleep, want of breath, moaning, paleness of the face; or hoarse fit of coughing every evening, especially in children under the influence of verminous affections; or when there is, at the same time, fluent coryza, with burning heat in the nostrils, and violent and painful sneezing which extorts cries.

DROSERA: Excessive hoarseness with low and dull voice; dryness, roughness and scraping in the larynx, with much yellowish, grayish, or greenish mucus; *dry, spasmodic*, fatiguing and shaking cough, which occurs chiefly at night, or in the evening, in bed, and often with retching or vomiting of food, *bleeding from the nose or mouth*, and fits of suffocation; cough, excited by laughing or weeping, moral emotions, singing, tobacco-smoke and drinking.

DULCAMARA: Loose cough, especially after a chill, with hoarseness or expectoration of blood; or panting, barking cough, like whooping cough, excited by taking a deep inspiration.

EUPHRASIA: Cough with violent coryza, which affects the eyes at the same time; cough only during the day, with difficult expectoration, or only in the morning, *with much expectoration* and obstructed breathing.

HYOSCYAMUS: Dry cough, more violent at night, and especially in a recumbent position, ameliorated when the patient sits up, with tickling in the larynx or bronchia; or *spas-*

modic cough, with redness of the face and vomiting of mucus.

IGNATIA: Cough dry and rough, with fluent coryza, headache and weak voice; or short cough, as if there were a feather or the vapour of sulphur in the throat, aggravated by the act of coughing so as to become shaking and spasmodic; especially in persons who have experienced much grief; or when the catarrhal affection is aggravated after a meal, in the evening after lying down, and after rising in the morning.

IPECACUANHA: Especially in children, when they are nearly suffocated by mucus in the bronchia, and there is rattling of mucus; or spasmodic, suffocating cough, with bluish face and convulsive rigidity of the body; contraction and tickling in the larynx; dry cough, or cough with scanty expectoration of nauseous mucus, queasiness, and vomiting of slimy matter, or with bleeding at the nose and mouth.

LACHESIS: Catarrhal cough, with coryza, shooting pains in the head, rigidity of the nape of the neck, and pulmonary affections; *constant hoarseness*, with a *sensation of mucus adhering to the throat*; cough especially *at night, when sleeping*, or in the evening in bed, or else *invariably after sleeping*, excited by a tickling in the larynx, or *by the slightest pressure on the gullet*; aggravation of the cough after a meal, and also on rising erect from a horizontal posture; pains in the throat, eyes, ears, and head, when coughing.

PHOSPHORUS, especially when there is: Hoarseness with cough, fever, accompanied by an apprehension of death; hoarseness or entire extinction of the voice; painful sensibility of the larynx; *dry cough*, produced by a titillation in the throat, with *shootings in the larynx* and pains as from excoriation in the chest; desire to cough when laughing, drinking, reading in a loud voice, or walking in the open air; or else dry cough with expectoration of viscid or sanguinolent mucus.

PHOSPHORI ACID: Excessive hoarseness and loose cough, produced by a titillation in the pit of the stomach or in the throat-pit; dry cough in the evening, cough in the morning, with whitish, yellowish, or else puriform expectoration; pres-sive pains in the chest.

SEPIA: *Cough with expectoration of much mucus*, which is generally putrid, or *of a salt taste*, and yellow, greenish, or puriform, or else sanguinolent; often only *in the morning* or in the evening, with rattling of mucus, weakness, and pain as from excoriation in the chest; or dry spasmodic cough, like hooping-cough, especially *at night, or in the evening in bed*, with cries, choking, nausea, retching, and vomiting of bile;

especially in scrofulous subjects, affected with herpes or erythema in the joints.

SILICEA: Chiefly against obstinate cough, with expectoration of much transparent or puriform mucus; or violent shaking cough, with pain in the throat and abdomen; or else suffocating cough at night.

SQUILLA: Chiefly in chronic catarrh, characterized by secretion of much whitish and viscid mucus, at one time expectorated easily, and at another time not without great exertion.

STANNUM: Expectoration of much *greenish* or *yellowish*, and *sweetish* or *salt* mucus; or else dry, violent shaking cough, especially in bed in the evening until midnight, or more violent in the morning, and sometimes also with retching and vomiting of food.

STAPHYS.: Cough, with expectoration of yellowish, viscid, or puriform mucus, especially at night, with pain as from ulceration in the chest, or else expectoration of blood.

VERATRUM: Cough hollow and deep, as if proceeding from the remotest ramifications of the bronchia, or even from the abdomen; with griping, salivation, bluish face, involuntary emission of urine, violent pain in the side, dyspnoea, and great weakness; or with lacerations towards the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.

VERBASCUM, especially in children: When there is a dry and hoarse cough, which occurs chiefly in the evening and at night, during sleep, without waking the patient.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, *See their pathogenesis.*—*Compare* also, in their respective chapters, the articles: **CORYZA**, **LARYNGITIS**, **PNEUMONIA**, **PLEURISY**, **Pulmonary PHTHISIS**, **ASTHMA**, **INFLUENZA**, **CROUP**, **HOOPING-COUGH**, **COUGH**, **HOARSENESS**, &c.

CATARRH (SUFFOCATING).—*See BRONCHIAL CATARRH and SUFFOCATING ASTHMA.*

COUGH.—Cough being but a symptom of some other affection, there is scarcely any medicine that may not enter into the list of remedies to be administered; full instructions for its treatment cannot therefore be given in this place. It may, however, be useful to mention some kinds of cough, and to point out the remedies most commonly employed.

Thus, for **CATARRHAL** cough, the following medicines should be taken into consideration: viz. *Acon. bell. bry. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*, or else: *Arn. ars. calc. caps. caus. chin. cin. dros. dulc. euphr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. spig. squill. stann. staph. verat. verb.*

When the **CATARRHAL** cough is **DRY**: *Acon. bell. bry. caps.*

cham. cin. hyos. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. rhus. spong. sulph., or else: *Bar-c. dros. hep. lyc. natr-m. phos.*

When it is LOOSE, and attended by copious expectoration: *Calc. dulc. euphr. lyc. phos. puls. sen. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tart.*, or else: *Bry. cann. carb-v. caus. kal. merc. natr-m. &c.*
 See also BRONCHITIS.

For NERVOUS and SPASMODIC cough, the remedies most frequently indicated, are: *Bell. bry. carb-v. cin. cupr. dros. hep. hyos. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Ambr. chin. con. fer. iod. lact. nitr-ac. sil. mgs-arc.*

When the cough is accompanied by VOMITING or RETCHING: *Bry. carb-v. dros. fer. ipec. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sep. sulph. tart. verat.*

When attended by PAROXYSMS OF SUFFOCATION (Suffocating cough): *Bry. cham. chin. dros. hep. ipec. lach. op. samb. spig. sulph. tart. mgs-arc.*

For other kinds of cough, See the articles: PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, HEMOPTYSIS, HOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, PULMONARY PHTHISIS, &c., and Compare BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, &c. and also the SYMPTOMS of cough, Sect. 3, 4, 5.

CROUP, or MEMBRANOUS ANGINA, ANGINA TRACHEALIS.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. spong.* and *hep.*, of which from six to ten globules of the sixth or third attenuations may be dissolved in six or eight ounces of water; a spoonful to be taken every hour, or even every half hour, according to circumstances.

ACONITUM is especially indicated in the inflammatory period, and ought to be continued as long as there are: Great excitement of the nervous and sanguineous symptoms, burning heat with thirst, *short dry cough, short and quick respiration*, but not loud nor wheezing, nor resembling the sound of a saw.

SPONGIA, on the contrary, is indicated when the symptoms above mentioned having yielded to the action of *Acon.*, there remain only the characteristic symptoms of violent croup; or else: When the disease presents itself from the first under this form, with *hoarse, hollow ringing, and squeaking cough*; or dry cough producing but little mucus, which is detached with difficulty; *slow, noisy, wheezing respiration, which resembles the sound of a saw*, or else: *Fits of choking*, with inability to breathe except when holding back the head.

HEPAR is preferable when, under the action of *Spong.*, the cough has become more easy, and the difficulty of breathing seems to arise only from an accumulation of mucus in the respiratory organs; or else: When from the com-

mencement the symptoms of croup are accompanied by a rattling of mucus, the cough being moist, the breathing slightly obstructed, and but little irritation of the nervous and sanguineous systems.

Besides the foregoing remedies, the following have been also recommended against the HOARSE AND HOLLOW COUGH which sometimes precedes croup, several days: *Cham. chin. cin. dros. hyos. n-vom. verat.*

Against croup with PARALYTIC STATE OF THE LUNGS: *Tart.*

Against a complication of croup with ASTHMA MILLARI: *Samb. or mosch.*

Against desperate cases, which *Acon. spong.* and *hep.* fail to cure: *Mosch. phos.*, or else: *Cham. cupr. lach.* [*Am-caust. brom. kal-bi. iod.* Ed.]

Against LARYNGITIS, hoarseness, and catarrhal affections which continue after the croup: *Hep.* or *phos.* or else: *Arn. bell. carb-v. dros.*

To overcome a DISPOSITION to croup: *Lyc.* and *phos.* have been principally recommended.

DEFLUXION.—(*Rhume de poitrine*).—See BRONCHITIS.

HÆMOPTYSIS.—See Chap. XXII. PULMONARY HÆMORRHAGE.

HOARSENESS and APHONIA.—The most efficacious remedies usually are: *Bell. bry. caps. carb-v. caus. cham. dros. dulc. hep. mang. merc. natr. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. rhus. samb. sil. sulph.*

For ordinary CATARRHAL hoarseness, or that without cough: *Cham. carb-v. dulc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. samb. sulph.*, or else: *Bell. calc. caps. dros. hep. mang. natr. phos. tart.* [*Brom.* Ed.]

CHRONIC hoarseness requires chiefly: *Carb-v. caus. hep. mang. petr. phos. sil. sulph.*, or else: *Dros. dulc. rhus.*

In complete APHONIA, great benefit will often be derived from: *Ant. bell. caus. merc. phos. sulph.*

Hoarseness resulting from MORBILLI, is commonly treated with: *Bell. bry. carb-v. cham. dros. dulc. sulph.*

That which manifests itself in consequence of CROUP, by: *Hep. phos.*, or else: *Bell. carb-v. dros.*

In consequence of BRONCHITIS, NASAL CATARRH, &c. by: *Carb-v. caus. dros. mang. phos. rhus. sil. sulph.*

That which is the result of a chill, by: *Bell. carb-v. dulc. sulph.*, and when it is invariably aggravated by cold and damp weather: *Carb-v.* or *sulph.* Compare also: LARYNGITIS, CROUP, and COUGH; and for the details, See BRONCHITIS, and also the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4.

HOOPING-COUGH.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success against this complaint are: *Acon. arn. bell. carb-v. cin. cupr. dulc. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. verat.* [*Amb. asa. chin. dros. lob. phos. podoph. rhus. sec.* Ed.]

Also: *Bry. cham. con. iod. lact. led. sep. sulph. tart.*; and in some cases: *Anac. ars. fer. lach. nitr-ac. samb.*

In the **FIRST** stage of hooping-cough (the **IRRITATIVE** period), the medicines which most frequently succeed in arresting the progress of the complaint, are: *Acon. carb-v. dulc. ipec. n-vom. puls.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated when, at the commencement, the cough is dry and sibilant, with fever; or when the child complains of burning pains in the larynx or bronchia.

CARBO-VEG.: When, notwithstanding the use of the medicines cited above (*Acon. dulc. ipec. n-vom. puls.*), the cough threatens to proceed to the second stage; or else when from the first it is of a *convulsive kind*, appearing especially *in the evening*, or before midnight, with redness of the larynx, sore-throat when swallowing, lachrymation, or shooting pains in the head, pains in the chest and throat; or else when there is an eruption on the head and body.

DULCAMARA: When, from the first, the cough is loose, with easy expectoration and hoarseness; and especially when it manifests itself in consequence of a chill.

IPECACUANHA: When, from the commencement, the cough is accompanied by great anguish, with danger of suffocation and bluish face; and especially when *n-vom.* has proved insufficient against that state.

NUX-VOM.: When the cough is *dry*, and prevailing especially from midnight until morning, *with vomiting*, anguish, choking fit, and bluish face, bleeding at the nose and mouth.

PULSATILLA: When, from the commencement, there is a *loose cough* with vomiting of mucus or food, or else slimy diarrhœa.

In the **SECOND** stage of the hooping-cough, (the **CONVULSIVE** period), *with vomiting and bleeding at the nose and mouth*, the principal remedies are: *Cin. cupr. dros. verat.*, or else: *Bell. merc.*

CINA is especially indicated when the child suddenly becomes stiff during the paroxysm; and when, after the paroxysm, a clucking noise is heard, descending from the gullet into the abdomen. This medicine is also almost a specific in children who have verminous symptoms, such as frequent griping, itching in the anus, and disposition to rub the nose frequently, or to poke

the fingers into it. In this case *merc.* will also be found very beneficial.

CUPRUM: When, during the paroxysm, there is rigidity of the body, with suspended respiration and loss of consciousness; vomiting after the paroxysms, and rattling of mucus in the chest when not coughing. (*Verat.* will be often found suitable after *cupr.*)

DROSERA: When, besides the symptoms peculiar to this stage, the paroxysms are excessively violent, and the sibilant sound of the cough is very marked; when there is no fever; or when, on the contrary, the fever is strongly developed, with shuddering and heat, thirst only after the shivering, perspiration rather hot than cold, or only at night; aggravation of this state during repose; amelioration from movement. This medicine is, besides, always preferable when the whooping-cough is entirely developed, with vomiting of food or slimy matter, and bleeding at the nose and mouth. (*Verat.* is sometimes suitable after *dros.*)

VERATRUM: Frequently when *Dros.* proves insufficient against the symptoms of the convulsive stage; or else before that medicine, especially when the child is very weak, with a kind of slow fever, cold perspiration, especially on the forehead; small, quick, and weak pulse; great thirst; emission of urine or pain in the chest and inguina during the paroxysms; drowsiness between the paroxysms, with repugnance to movement and conversation; weakness of the nape of the neck, so great as to be unable to hold up the head; miliary eruption over the whole body, or only on the hands and face.

The convulsive form of whooping-cough, which is that under consideration, is not, however, always entirely developed; and it is often found, when this disease prevails as an epidemic, that children are affected by a *spasmodic cough*, which has not all the characteristics of whooping-cough, or rather, the disease itself (according to circumstances) assumes a form more or less different from the ordinary one.—The medicines which, in such cases, are most frequently indicated are: *Bell. bry. iod. merc. sulph. tart.*

BELLADONNA is especially indicated, when there are very marked cerebral affections, or when the cough is preceded by a painful sensation in the region of the stomach, with bleeding at the nose and mouth, or else with ecchymosis in the eye; or when there are other spasmodic affections, such as eclampsia, convulsive asthma, &c.—Also when the paroxysms terminate in sneezing.

BRYONIA: When the paroxysms of suffocating cough take place especially in the evening, or at night, and also invariably

after eating or drinking, with want of breath, choking, and vomiting of ingesta.

IODIUM: When the cough is excited by an insupportable tickling in the bronchia, with undulating respiration during the paroxysms, excessive anguish before the fits, great fatigue, and emaciation.

LACTUCA: When the cough is violent, and attended by vomiting after every fit of coughing, without any other symptom characteristic of whooping-cough.

MERCURIUS: When the cough comes on only at night, or else only by day, and when it manifests itself in two paroxysms which occur in rapid succession; and which are separated from the two following paroxysms by longer intervals; or in the true whooping-cough, when the child bleeds profusely at the nose and mouth, when vomiting, with copious sweat at night, and great nervous susceptibility: especially in children subject to verminous affections, or to convulsions. (*Carb-v.* is often suitable in this last case, after *merc.*)

SULPHUR: When the paroxysms of coughing are accompanied by vomiting, and will yield to none of the other medicines cited.

TARTARUS: Especially when the fits of retching are accompanied by diarrhœa, with great debility and failure of vital force, or when children vomit their supper soon after midnight.

When the convulsive period of the whooping-cough is passed, and the complaint is on the decline, the medicines most frequently indicated against the *catarrhal cough* which remains, are: *Arn. carb-v. dulc. hep. puls.*

ARNICA is especially indicated when the child cries much after coughing, or when the paroxysms are preceded or excited by cries and tears.

CARBO-VEG.: When the catarrhal cough frequently relapses into a *convulsive cough*; or when, notwithstanding the cessation of the other symptoms of real whooping-cough, the vomiting continues.

DULCAMARA: When the catarrhal cough is accompanied by *expectoration of much mucus*.

HEPAR: When the cough is considerably abated, but hollow, dry and hoarse, with retching after the paroxysms, and frequent tears.

PULSATILLA: Loose cough, with easy expectoration of serous mucus.

Although the different stages of whooping-cough are here enumerated, with the medicines generally applicable to each, the practitioner will of course understand that the choice of

a remedy must not be absolutely determined by what is here stated. All these medicines having, in their pathogenesis, many more symptoms than are recapitulated in this place, and the same disease being capable of exhibiting many shades of difference, according to the constitution of the individual who is attacked by it; it is possible that a medicine which is here cited only against the *precursory* symptoms of whooping-cough, or against a cough which *resembles* it, may frequently be found suitable against the true whooping-cough. In a word, it cannot too frequently be repeated, that *the choice of a medicine must never be decided by the NAME of the disease, but by the symptomatic indications presented by each case treated.* — Compare also: BRONCHITIS, CROUP, LARYNGITIS, COUGH, &c., and the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, 5, and the *pathogenesis* of the medicines cited.

INFLUENZA.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success against this kind of BRONCHITIS, are: *Acon. ars. bell. caus. merc. n-vom.*; also: *Arn. bry. camph. chin. ipec. phos. puls. sabad. sen. sil. spig. squill. verat.* [*"Rhus-r."* Ed.]

ACONITUM is especially suitable when the complaint assumes a marked inflammatory character, with pleurisy or pneumonia or else when there is only a *dry*, violent and shaking cough, either with or without oppression at the chest, or lacerations in the chest or sides; and, also, when there are rheumatic affections, with bronchial catarrh and sore-throat.

ARSENICUM: Rheumatic cephalalgia, with violent pains, fluent coryza, with corrosive mucus; or great weakness, with aggravation of the state at night or after a meal; spasmodic cough, with inclination to vomit, or vomiting and expectoration of serous mucus; secretion of humour in the eyes, which are also inflamed, with ulcers on the cornea and excessive photophobia. (*Bell. and lach.* are also often indicated by the last-mentioned symptoms.)

BELLADONNA: When the cough becomes spasmodic, or when talking, bright light, walking, and all movement, aggravate the cephalalgia to an insupportable degree; or else when the affection attacks the membranes of the brain, with violent burning heat, agitation and restlessness, delirium and convulsions.

CAUSTICUM: Rheumatic pains in the limbs and shivering, which are *aggravated by all movement*; pains in the cheek-bones and maxillæ; and violent, dry cough, aggravated at night, with heat over the whole body; *sensation of erosion in the chest*; constipation, anorexia, with nausea and also vomiting of food.

MERCURIUS: *Rheumatic pains in the head, face, ears, teeth, and limbs, with sore-throat; pleuritic or pulmonary symptoms, with dry, violent, shaking, and incessant cough, which does not permit the utterance of a single word; dry or fluent coryza; frequent bleeding at the nose; constipation, or slimy, or bilious diarrhoea, shivering or heat, with violent perspiration.*

NUX-VOM.: Cough hoarse and hollow, with rattling of mucus, or with thick expectoration; violent cephalalgia, as if the brain were bruised, with heaviness of the head and vertigo; pain in the sacrum; constipation, anorexia, *nausea*, and *queasiness*, with thirst; sleeplessness or agitated sleep, with anxious dreams; shooting, or pain as from erosion in the chest.

Among the other medicines, recourse may be had to:

ARNICA: When the influenza assumes an inflammatory character, with pleurodynia, rheumatic pains in the limbs, pressive, spasmodic cephalalgia, and bleeding at the nose or mouth.

BRYONIA: When there are rheumatic pains in the limbs and chest, which do not permit the least movement.

CAMPHORA: When there is catarrhal asthma, with immense accumulation of mucus in the bronchia, choking fits, also dryness and coldness of the skin.

CHINA: Against weakness in consequence of the influenza, with anorexia and heat without thirst.

IPECACUANHA: When the paroxysms of cough are accompanied by violent retching, and vomiting of slimy matter.

PHOSPHORUS: When the bronchia and larynx are so irritated, that the sharpness of the pain alters the voice and almost hinders speech.

PULSATILLA: When the cough allows no repose, day or night, and when it is especially fatiguing in a recumbent posture, with mucous derangement of the digestive organs, and loose evacuations.

SABADILLA: Fluent coryza, bewilderment of the head, and dirty complexion; dull cough, with vomiting, or with hæmoptysis, which manifests itself especially in a recumbent posture; aggravation of all the symptoms in the cold air, and also towards noon, and even still more towards evening.

SENEGA: Tickling and incessant burning in the larynx and throat, with danger of suffocation when lying down.

SILICEA: Disposition to take cold in the head after the influenza.

SPIGELIA: When the influenza is accompanied by prosopalgia.

SQUILLA; When the cough is loose at the commencement, with expectoration of much mucus.

STANNUM: When the cough, which is at first dry, becomes loose, with profuse expectoration; or when the influenza threatens to turn to phthisis pituitosa.

VERATRUM: When the influenza is accompanied by symptoms of sporadic cholera, and when, with slight catarrhal symptoms, there is great weakness.

LARYNGITIS and **LARYNGEAL PHTHISIS**.—The chief remedies against affections of the larynx are: *Acon. ars. carb-v. caus. dros. hep. lach. merc. phos. spong.*; or else: *Calc. cham. cist. iod. ipec. led. mang. nitr.? nitr-ac. senn. stann.* [*“Kalbi. ox-ac.”* Ed.]

For **ACUTE LARYNGITIS** or **LARYNGEAL ANGINA**: *Acon. hep. spong.*; or else: *Cham. dros. lach. merc. ipec. phos. sen.* (*Compare* also: **CROUP**.)

For **CHRONIC laryngitis**, or **LARYNGEAL PHTHISIS**: *Ars. calc. carb-v. caust. cist. phos.*; or else: *Dros. hep. iod. kreos. led. mang. nitr-ac.*

For the details, *See* the **SYMPTOMS**, *Sect.* 2, 3, 4, and also the *pathogenesis* of the medicines cited.—*Compare* likewise **BRONCHITIS**, **CROUP**, &c.

PHTHISIS (LARYNGEAL).—*See* **LARYNGITIS**.

SECTION II. — SYMPTOMS OF THE LARYNX

and Bronchia.

APHONIA. *See Sect.* 1, **HOARSENESS**.

BALL (Sensation as of a).
Lach.

BURNING. *Am-m. ars. cham. chen. graph. hydroc. lach. lact. merc. mez. par. phos. sen. spong. tong. zinc.* [*“Arum. bar-c. caust. cin-sulph. croc. eye. iod. lyc. sep. spong. staph.”* Ed.]

— Lying down (When). Sen.

CATARRH. [*“Acon. alum. am-c. arn. bar-m. bell. calc.*

camph. cham. canth. carb-a. carb-v. caust. chin. coff. con. croc. dros. dulc. fer. graph. hyos. ign. kreos. lob. lyc. meph. merc. natr-m. nux-m. nux-v. phell. phos. spig. stann. sulph. tart. verat. verb.” Ed.] *See Sect.* 1.

[— **Bronchia** (of the). *Can. chin. hyos. lob. erot.*

— **Chest** (of the). *Alum. arn. carb-v. croton. nux-v. verat.*

CATARRH :

- "— Coryza (with fluent).
Caust. graph. sulph.
- "— Hoarseness (with). Canth.
carb-v. caust. nux-v. *phos.
spig. verb.
- "— Cough (with). *Bell.
caust. con. fer. °merc. °phos.
spig. sulph.
- "— Tedious. °Calc. °can.
°dros. °kreos. °lob. °lyc.
°meph. °pbell. °stan.
- "— Trachea. °Calc. °can. chin.
nux-m." Ed.]

CHOKING (Liability to fits of).
Acon. bell. kal. rhus.

COLDNESS (Sensation of), when
taking an inspiration. Rhus.

CONSTRICION. Ars. asar. bell.
calad. camph. canth. cham.
chin. sulph. cocc. dros. hell.
hydroc. *ipec. lach. laur.*
mosch. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an.
phos-ac. *plumb. puls.* rhus.
sass. sil. spong. *verat.* (*Com-*
pare SPASMS.)

— Lying in a horizontal posi-
tion (when). Puls.

— Night (at). Puls.

[“ CONSUMPTION. °Ars. °asar.
°cale. °carb-veg. °caust.
°chinin. °con. °dros. °dule.
°hep. iod. °mang. °nitr-ac.
°pbell. °phosph. °spong.
°stann.

— emaciation (with rapid).
°Dros.

— Larynx. °Carb-veg. °caust.
°dros. °hep. °mang. °phosph.
°spong.

— Trachea. °Ars. °cale.
°carb-veg. °caust. °chinin.
°con. °dros. °hep. °mang.
°nitr-ac. °spong.

— Lungs. Iod.

— Mucus. °Ars. °asar.

CONSUMPTION :

°carb-v. °chinin. °dule.
°pbel. °phos. °stan." Ed.]

CONTRACTION. Lach. n-vom.
[“ Asar. °bell. canth. carb-
a. cham. cocc. hell. hyd-a.
hyos. laur. rhus. spong.
verat." Ed.]

CONTRACTIVE PAINS. Iod. phos-
ac. thuj. staph. [“ Brom." Ed.]

— In the throat-pit, after a
fit of passion. Staph.

CONTUSION (Pain as from a).
Rut.

CRAMPS. See SPASMS.

CRAWLING. Arn. carb-v.
colch. dros. iod. lyc. stann.
sulph. thuj. [“ Laur." Ed.]
Compare TICKLING.

— Night (at). Lye.

CROUP. [“ °Acon. °asa. °asar.
°bell. °cham. °hep. °chinin.
°phos. °samb. °spong. °tart.

— Membranous. °Acon.
°asa. °asar. °bell. °cham.
°hep. °phos. °samb. °spong.
°tart. [“ Am-caust. brom.
kal-bi. iod." Ed.]

— With heat. °Acon.

— With moist cough. °Hep.

— With short cough. °A-
con." Ed.] See Sect. 1.

DRAWING. Bor. hydroc.
[“ Caust. chin. iod. sulph." Ed.]

DRYNESS. Ars. dros. lach.
lact. lobel. magn-m. mang.
mez. par. *phos. puls. sen.*
spong. sulph-ac. *zinc. zinc-*
ox. [“ Ant. carb-v. cin. con.
fer. hyos. kal-bi. kal-ch. nic.
natr-c. natr-m. rhod. sep.
stann." Ed.]

— Chest (in the). Phos. zinc.

— Meal (after a). Zinc.

DRYNESS :

— Morning (in the). Sen. zinc.

— (Sensation of). Caps. natr-m. par. sep. stann. teuc.

DULL VOICE. See VOICE.

EXCORIATION (Pain as from), or sensation as if the whole were raw. Ant. arg. bov. bry. caus. graph. iod. lach. puls. sen. sil. *sulph.*

FULNESS (Sensation of). Lact. ["GRUMBLING. Kal-c." Ed.]

HÆMOPTYSIS. Hydroc.

HAWKING UP of mucus. Aspar. bis. carb-an. caus. eben. cin. con. erot. fer-mg. gent. hep. iod. kal. lam. lyc. natr-m. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. rhus. sel. sen. sep. stann. tar. teuc. thuj. zinc-ox. ["Agar. amm. ant. calc-caus. croc. kalbi. laur. meph. onis. rhod." Ed.]

— Morning (in the). Amb. caus. natr-m. petr. phos. rhus. sep.

["HEAT. Canth. hyos. iod. magn-m." Ed.]

HEAT while walking in the open air. Ant.

HOARSENESS. Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. ang. ars. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. bry. calc. canth. caps. carb-an. *carb-v. caus. cham. chin. chin-sulph. cic. con. erot. cupr. dig. dros. dulc. fer. graph. hep. hydroc. iod. kal. kalch. kreos. lach. lact. laur. lyc. magn-m. mang. men. merc. mez. murex. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. op. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb.*

puls. rhod. rhus. sabad. samb. sec. sel. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. tong. thuj. verb. zinc. ["Acon. arn. brom. calc-caus. cast. chinin. cin-sulph. coff. coleh. crotal. hyp-per. led. magn-c. natr-c. nic. phell. rhus-r. vine." Ed.]

["— Painful. Kal-brom." Ed.]

HOARSENESS, which manifests itself :

— Air (in the open). Mang.

— Children (in). Cham.

— Chill (after a). Bry. *cham.*

— Cold, damp weather (from). Carb-v. *sulph.*

— Evening (in the). Alum. carb-v. caus. lact. ["Graph. °lach. magn-c. nic. sulph. thuj." Ed.]

— — in bed. N-vom.

— Morning (in the). Bov. carb-an. *carb-v. caus. dig. iod. lact. mang. n-vom.* ["Acon. ars. calc. cast. coleh. kreos. natr-m. nic. phos. sulph." Ed.]

— Noon (in the after-). Alum.

— Periodically. N-vom.

— Reading aloud (from). *Verb.*

— Sing (when beginning to). Sel.

— Speaking (after). Carb-v. *staph.*

— Suddenly. Alum. n-mos.

— Walking against the wind (when). N-mos.

HOARSENESS accompanied by :

— Cephalalgia. N-vom.

— Chest (pain in the). Sulph.

— Constipation. N-vom.

— Coryza. Ars. carb-v. caus. *dig. graph. kal. natr. nitr-ac.*

- petr. phell. sep. spig. spong. sulph. thuj.* ["Nitr. sulph. a." Ed.]
- HOARSENESS** accompanied by :
 — Cough. *Amb. am-c. bry. dros. dule. mang. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sen. spong. thuj.* ["Carb. a. magn-m. natr-c. nitr." Ed.]
- ["— With dry cough. *Con. sep. sil.*
- ["— With desire to cough. *Alum. chinin. dros. laur. sulph-ac.*
- ["— Tedious. **Bar-c. calc. caust. iod. mang. phos.*
- ["— With roughness. *Alum. ars. colch. kal-c. lach. lact. laur. lyc. magn-c. puls.*
- ["— Inability to speak a loud word. *Am-c. carb-v. cupr. dig. graph. hep. natr-c. nic. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. phos. puls. sep.*" Ed.]
- Dryness of the mouth. *Op.*
 — — of the tongue. *Op.*
 — Ears (obstruction of the). *Men.*
 — Fever. *Natr.*
 — Lying down (desire to remain). *Cupr.*
 — Perspiration (disposition to). *Bry.*
 — Respiration (obstructed). *Mez.*
 — Shivering. *Natr. n-vom.*
 — Sneezing. *Kal.*
 — Throat (sore). *Carb-v. nitr-ac.* ["Calc-caus." Ed.]
- INCISIVE** pains. *Arg. canth. nitr.*
- ["**INFLAMMATION.** °*Acon. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. cham. chin. dros. hep. hyd-ac. iod. ip. lob. nux-v. samb. spong.*
- ["**INFLAMMATION,** acute. °*Ars. bry. lob.*" Ed.]
- INFLAMMATION** of the bronchia. ["°*Acon. bry. lob. nux-v. spong.*" Ed.] See *Sect. 1, BRONCHITIS.*
- — of the larynx. ["°*Bell. dros. hep. hyd-ac. lob. spong.*" Ed.] See *Sect. 1, LARYNGITIS. Hydroc.*
- ["— — Wind-pipe. °*Acon. ars. bell. carb-v. bry. cham. chin. dros. hep. iod. ip. lob. samb. spong.*" Ed.]
- IRRITATION** (Occasion to cough). *Bry. chen. chin-sulph. coff. colch. dros. fer. lact. lobel. mez. n-vom. stann. stront. sulph. tart.* ["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.] (Compare *Sect. 3, COUGH.*)
- Inspiration (on taking an). *Men.* ["*Kal-bi.*" Ed.]
- ["**INFLUENZA.** °*Acon. ars. bell. camph. carb-v. caust. chin. kreos. lob. lyc. merc. nux-v. puls. rhus. sab. seneg. spig.*" Ed.]
- ITCHING.** *N-vom.*
- ["— Lacerating. *Bor. ign.*" Ed.]
- MERCURY** (after the abuse of). *Aur-m.*
- MOISTURE.** *Galv.*
- MOVEMENT** (spasmodic) of the larynx. *Galv.*
- MUCUS** (Accumulation of). *Amb. ang. arg. ars. aspar. aur. bar-c. bell. bov. calc. camph. canth. cann. caus. cham. chin. ein. croc. crot. cupr. dig. dros. graph. hyos. iod. lach. lyc. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. plumb. samb. sen. stann. staph.*

- sulph.* tart. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs. ["Am-c. arn. ath. bry. calc-caus. caps. cocc. fer. kreos. par. phell. sep. vine." Ed.] (Compare HAWKING.)
- MUCUS, evening (in the).
Crot.
- Going up stairs, laughing, stooping, (when). Arg.
- Morning (in the). Aspar. natr-m.
- Night (at). Mgs.
- MUCUS (Nature of the). Compare EXPECTORATION, Sect. 3, and MUCUS, Chap. XIII. Sect. 1.
- Blood (with globules of). Sel.
- Difficult to expectorate. Aspar. aur. canth. crot. staph.
- Easy to expectorate. Arg. dig. stann.
- Lumps (in). Plumb. ["Ox-ac." Ed.]
- Thick. Amb.
- Viscid. Bar-c. bov. canth. cham. n-vom. oleand. plumb.
- Yellow (greenish). Plumb.
- MUCUS (Hawking up of). See HAWKING.
- ["Rattling. Alum. am-c. asp. *bell. calc. cham. chin. iod. *lyc. *tart." Ed.]
- NUMBNESS (Sensation of).
Acon.
- OBSTRUCTION (*Embarras*), in the bronchia; tightness (*prise*), in the chest. Bar-c. bell. carb-v. graph. natr-m. teuc. verat. verb. ["Gent. kal-bi." Ed.] (Compare mucus).
- Larynx (in the). Chin. lach.
- OBSTRUCTION, (sensation of).
Lobel.
- OBSTRUCTION
(Sensation of). Aur-m. mang. *spong.* verb.
- PARALYSIS of the epiglottis.
Acon.
- PTHISIS (Laryngeal). See LARYNGITIS, Sect. 1.
- PLUG (Sensation of a foreign body, or a). Ant. bell. dros. kal. lach. *spong.* sulph.
- PRESSURE. Crot. zinc.
- PULSATION. Lach.
- ROUGHNESS. Amm. lact. ["Agar. amb. am-c. anac. ant. asp. bor. bov. calc. canth. caps. carb-v. *caust. chen. chin. coff. colch. dig. dros. elect. fer. gent. graph. iod. kal-c. kal-hyd. kreos. lach. laur. magn-m. *mang. mur-a. natr-c. nitr-a. nux-m. nux-v. ol-an. par. phell. *phos. plumb. prun. *puls. rhod. rhus. seneg. sil. *stan. °staph. *sulph. zinc." Ed.] See SCRAPING.
- ["— Throat. Agar. amm. am-c. anac. ant. asp. bor. bov. canth. caps. *caus. colch. dros. graph. kal-c. *kreos. lach. lact. laur. *mang. nitr-ac. nux-v. ol-an. phel. phos. plum. prun. *puls. rhod. rhus. sil. *sulph. zinc.
- Larynx. Coff. lact. magn-m. phos. °staph."
- Wind-pipe. Dig. elect. kal-h. lact. laur. nux-m. par. phos."
- Inability to speak a loud word. Am-c." Ed.]
- Larynx. (in the). Elect.

- SCRAPING roughness. Alum. bov. cann. carb-v. chen. chin. dros. graph. hep. hydroc. kreos. lact. *laur.* lyc. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. prun. puls. spong. *sulph.* verat. ["Ang. berb. brom. cim. cin-sulph. crotal. gent. gum-gutt. kal-bi. kalm. rhod. rhus. seneg." Ed.] (Compare HOARSENESS, EXCORIATION, &c.)
- SENSIBILITY (Painful), soreness, tenderness. *Bell.* graph. hep. *lach.* *phos.* sulph.
- Coughing (when). Arg. bell. bor. bry.
- Inspiration (when taking an). *Bell.* hep.
- Reading aloud (after). Nitr-ac.
- Singing (when). Spong.
- Smoking (aggravation from). Bry.
- Sneezing (when). Bor.
- Speaking (when). *Bell.* bry. hep. nitr-ac. *phos.* sulph.
- Touching the throat (on). *Bell.* chin-sulph. hep. *lach.* spong.
- Turning the neck (on). *Lach.* spong.
- [— Larynx (of the). °Acon. °lach. °phos. vip-r.]
- Trachea. °Bell. camph. °cist. °hep. iod. *lach.* °phos. ruta. spong. sulph-ac. tart." Ed.]
- SERUM in the larynx. Atham.
- SHOOTINGS. Bor. canth. chen. chin. dros. hydroc. nitr-ac. *phos.* thuj. ["Ang. bar-c. caps. croc. hyos. laur. men. olea. sulph-a." Ed.]
- SMARTING. Zingib.
- SPASMS. Ant. galv. laur. men. n-vom. verat. (Compare CONSTRICTION.)
- At night. Ol-an.
- STOPPAGE, (Sensation of). *Rhus.* °spong. verb.
- SUFFOCATION (Pain in the larynx, with danger of). *Bell.* hep. *lach.* sen.
- SWELLING (Sensation of). Chin-sulph. hydroc. *lach.* laur. sulph. ["Hyd-ac." Ed.]
- SYPHILITIC patients (in). Aur-m.
- TENSION. *Lach.* nitr.
- TICKLING. Ammon. atham. carb-v. cham. chen. colch. con. crot. cupr. elect. fer. hydroc. lact. led. lobel. merc. n-vom. sen. stann. sulph. zinc. ["Amb. arum. brom. caps. carb-a. croc. hyd-a. ind. iod. kal-c. kal-bi. laur. magn-e. men. oxa-ac. rhod. rhus." Ed.] (Compare Sect. 3 & 4, Cough, accompanied and excited by TICKLING.)
- TINGLING. See CRAWLING.
- TORPOR (Sensation of). Acon.
- ULCERATION of the larynx. Calc.
- ["ULCERATIVE pain. Carb-v." Ed.]
- VOICE (Compare SPEECH, Chap. XII.)
- Changed. Murex.
- Compass of (increased). Hydroc.
- Croaking. Acon.
- Distinct (which is not). *Caus.* chin. croc. graph. hyos. merc. sabad. spong.
- Dull (without tone). Asa. lyc. sulph.
- ["— Deep. *Dros. laur. magn-

- s. par. anac. chin. iod. °sulph." Ed.]
- VOICE, extinct. See Sect. 1, APHONIA.
- Failing. Alum. dros. spong.
 - Hoarse, rough. Ars. aspar. aur-mur. bell. chen. crot. gent. hydroc. kreos. lach. stann. sulph. ["Amb. bar-c. camph. chin. croc. graph. mur. nit-a. nux-m. sabad. spong." Ed.] Compare HOARSENESS).
 - Hollow. Bar-c. lach. sec.
 - Indistinct (*voilée*). Chen.
 - Loud (elevated tone), after hawking. Stann.
 - Low (low tone). Chin. dros. laur. sulph.
 - — in cold, damp air. Sulph.
 - Nasal. Bell. lach. merc.
 - Powerful. Hydroc.
 - Sibilant (wheezing). Bell.
 - Squeaking. Stram.
 - Snuffling. Bov.
 - Timid. Agn. canth. laur.
- VOICE, trembling. Amm-caust. ars. canth.
- Variable, at one time strong, and at another time weak. Ars. lach.
 - Weak, low. Amm-caust. ang. ant. canth. carb-v. caus. daph. hep. ign. lach. lam. laur. lyc. n-vom. op. par. phos. prun. puls. spong.
- VOICE (Loss of), Aphonia.
- Ant. bar-c. bell. cann. carb-an. caus. lach. merc. kal. phos. plumb. ["Carb-v. sulph." Ed.] (Compare Loss of SPEECH, Chap. XII).
 - Cold and damp weather (in). Carb-v. sulph.
 - Night (at). Carb-an.
 - Over-heated (from being). Ant.
- WEAKNESS (Sensation of). Canth. caus.
- Speaking and taking an inspiration (when). Canth.

SECTION III.—COUGH ACCORDING TO ITS NATURE.

- BARKING. Bell. dros. hep. lact. nitr-ac. phos. spong. ["Cim." Ed.]
- Day and night. Spong.
 - Evening (in the). Nitr-ac.
- BLOOD, expectoration of, during the cough. Acon. am-m. anac. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. con. cupr. daph. dig. dros. dulc. fer. hep. hyos. ipec. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn. mang. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr.
- natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. op. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. sel. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc. ["Calc-caus. hyd-ac. kal-bi. lach. °sec." Ed.] (Compare Chap. XXII. HÆMOPTYSIS).
- BLOOD, black. Dros. nitr-ac. puls. zinc.
- Clotted. Arn. dros. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. rhus.
 - Red (bright). Arn. dros.

dulc. led. nitr. rhus. sabad.

CACHECTIC. N-vom. puls. stann.

["COUGH. *Acon. æth. agar. agn. °alum. amb. *am-c. am-caust. am-m. *anac. ang. ant. arg. arn. ars. arum. asa. asar. asp. aur. bar-c. bar-m. *bell. berb. bis. bor. bov. *bry. calad. *calc. cann. canth. *caps. carb-a. carb-v. casc. cast. caus. cham. chen. °chin. chinin. cin. cinn. °cist. cocc. coff. °colch. coloc. con. cop. cor. croc. crotal. crot. cupr. eye. *daph. dig. dros. dulc. elect. eug. euph. *euphr. fer. fer-magn. fer-mur. galv. graph. grat. *guaj. *hep. hyd-a. hyos. ign. ind. *iod. *ip. *kalc. kal-ch. kal-hyd. *kreo. *lach. lact. laur. led. lob. lyc. magn-art. magn-aust. magn-c. magn-m. magn-s. mang. *meph. merc. merc-c. mez. mur. mur-ac. *natr-c. *natr-m. natr-s. nic. *nitr. nitr-ac. nux-m. nux-v. olean. op. par. *petr. phell. *phos. plat. plumb. prun. *puls. raph. rat. rhab. rhod. *rhus. ruta. sab. sabin. *samb. sass. *sen. *sep. *sil. spig. *spong. *squill. stan. staph. stront. *sulph. sulph-ac. tab. *tart. tax. tereb. tuc. thuj. *verat. °verb. vine. zinc. zing." Ed.]

COUGH (Desire to), felt in the:

— Al domen. Verat.

["— Paroxysms (in). Anac. asp. bell. cham. coff. croc. cupr. °hep. °hyos. kal-c.

magn-art. magn-aust. magn-c. nux-v. op. phos.

"COUGH, sleep (disturbing.) Agar. anac. bis. daph. lyc. nux-v. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sabad. sulph. teuc. zinc.

"— (waking from). *Bell. caust. cocc. dros. grat. hep. ind. kal-c. lach. magn-m. merc. nitr. phos. rhus. ruta. sep. sil. *sulph. zinc.

"— Deep. Amb. ars. asa. carb-v. hep. magn-m. °sabad. samb. verat. verb." Ed.]

— Stomach. Bell. bry. puls. sep.

— — — pit of the. Guaj. natr-m.

— Throat, larynx, chest. See Sect. 2. CONDITIONS and SENSATIONS which excite the cough.

— Throat-pit (in the). *Bell. cham. chin. sil.*

CROAKING. Acon. lach. ruta.

DEEP, profound. Ang. ars. hep. lach. samb. sil. verat. verb.

DRY. Acon. alum. am-c. am-m. arg. ars. aur-m. aur-s. bar-c. bell. berb. bor. bov. bry. calc. cann. caps. carb-an. cham. chen. chin. chin-sulph. cin. coff. con. croc. cupr. dig. dros. euphorb. fer-mg. galv. grat. guaj. heracl. hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kal-h. kreos. lact. lach. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc. merc-c. mez. murex. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. op. petr. phell. phos. plat. plumb. puls. rat. rhod.

rhus. sabad. sabin. sen. sep.
sil. spig. spong. squill. stann.
staph. stront. sulph. sulph-
ac. tab. teuc. verat. verb.
zinc. ["Æth. agar. amb.
*ant. *arn. asa. carb-v.
case. cast. coloc. cop. cro-
tal. graph. magn-art. magn-
aret. mur-ac. natr-e. rhab.
sass. brom. cin. gum-gutt.
hyp. kal-bi. podoph. rhus-
r." Ed.]

DRY :

- Air (from cold). Phos.
- Air (in the open). Mgs-
arc.
- Chill (after a). N mos.
- Day and night. Bell.
euphorb. ign. lyc. spong.
["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
- Drinking (after). Ars. phos.
- Evening (in the). Ars.
bar-e. calc. hep. magn-m.
mere. n-vom. petr. phos-ac.
rhus. sep. stann. sulph. tab.
- Expectoration (with), in
the morning. Euphorb. kal.
n-vom. phos-ac.
- Lying down (when). Cinn.
hyos. sulph.
- Meal (After a). Fer-mg.
- Morning (in the). Alum.
am-m. ant. chin. grat. lyc.
magn-s. rhod. stann. sulph-
ac. tab. verat.
- Night (at). Acon. bell. bry.
calc. carb-an. cham. chin.
grat. kal. magn. magn-m.
merc. mez. n-vom. ol-an. op.
petr. rhod. rhus. sabad.
stront. sulph. verat. verb.
zinc. mgs. ["Gum-gutt."
Ed.]
- Noon (in the after-) Am-
m.
- Noon (in the fore-) Alum.

DRY :

- Reading in a loud voice
(when). Phos.
- Speaking (from). Mang.
- DULL. Calad. ["Fer-acet."
Ed.]
- EXPECTORATION (With).
Amb. amm-caus. am-c. ang.
arg. ars. asar. bell. bis. bor.
bry. calc. cann. carb-an.
carb-v. caus. chen. chin.
cie. con. cupr. dros. dulc.
evphr. iod. kal. lact. led.
lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m.
magn-s. meph. merc. natr.
natr-m. natr-s. op. par.
phos. phos-ac. puls. raph.
rhod. ruta. sabad. sabin. sen.
sep. sil. spong. squill. stann.
staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.
thuj. verat. zinc. zing. mgs.
["Acon. agar. °alum. am-
m. *anac. ant. arn. arum.
asa. asar. bar-e. calad.
canth. cin. cist. cop. coral.
croe. crot. daph. °dig. eug.
fer. fer-m. graph. guaj. hep.
hyos. ign. ip. kreos. lach.
°laur. magn-c. mang. mez.
mur-ac. nic. nitr. nitr-a.
nux-m. nux-v. petr. phell.
rhab. rhus. samb. kalm."
Ed.]
- Air (in the open). N-
vom.
- Day (by). Arg. euphr.
- Day and night. Bis.
- Evening (in the). Crot.
phos. rut. sep. staph.
["Kal-c. lyc. mur-a. natr-c.
nitr. stan." Ed.]
- ["— In bed. Calc. graph.
nit." Ed.]
- (Meal (after a). Bell.
- Morning (in the). Calc.
carb-an. cham. crot. cupr.

dros. elect. euphorb. euphr.
kal. led. magn. magn s.
mang. meph. n-vom. phell.
phos. phos-ac. sep. [*"Alum.
am-m. ang. bell. bor. fer.
kal-c. kal-bi. lyc. mur a.
natr-c. natr-m. puls. sil.
squill. sulph-a." Ed.]

EXPECTORATION with:

— Night (at). Calc. staph.
tart.

— Noon (in the after-). Am-
m. thuj.

[“— Eight days long. Lyc.

“— With good appetite. Iod.

“— By exercise. Merc.” Ed.]

EXPECTORATION, according to
its nature:

— Abundant, profuse. See
Frequent.

[“— Abundant. Ang. asar.
asp. bis. calc. graph. hep.

°kreos. lact. mang n-mesch.

petr. °puls. sep. sil. *squill.

stan verat.” Ed.]

— Bitter. Ars. cham. dros.
puls.

— Blackish grains (With.)
Chin.

[“— Blood (of). Am-c. am-

n. am-m. calc. canth. °con.

crotal. daph. dig. hep. *lyc.

magn-m. mang. merc. mez.

natr-c. nitr-a. nux-m. phos.

*sep. °squill. staph. °sulph.

zinc.

“— — Bright. Am-c led.
rhus. sab.

“— — Pure coagulated. Sep.

“— — Black coagulated.
nitr-a.” Ed.]

— Blood (of pure). Acon. am-

m. anac. arn. ars. bell. bry.

calc. carb-v. chin. con. cupr.

daph. dig. dros. dulc. elect.

fer. hep. hydroc. hyos. ipec.

lach. laur. led. lyc. magn.
mang. merc. mez. mur-ac.
natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac.
n-mos. n-vom. op. phos.
plumb. puls. rhus. sabad.
sel. sep. sil. staph. sulph.
sulph-ac. zinc.

EXPECTORATION, according to
its nature:

— Blood (with streaks of).
Arn. bor. bry. chin. fer.

laur. sabin. [*"Ars. crotal.

°daph.” Ed.] (*Compare*

Mucus mixed with blood).

— Difficult. Ars. chin. chin-

sulph. euphr. kal. lach. sep.

stann. sulph. zinc. [“Bor.

bov. cin. ign. magn-c. se-

neg.” Ed.]

[“— without cough. °Arn.

nux-v. ruta. sil.” Ed.]

— — with inability to expec-

torate what the cough has

detached. Arn. caus.

EXPECTORATION, &c.:

— Disgusting. Dros.

— Fetid. Ars. calc. guaj. led.

natr. stann. sulph.

— Easy. Arg. kreos. verat.

— Frequent, profuse. Asar.

cin. daph. euphorb. euphr.

hep. iod. lact. laur. lyc. puls.

ruta. samb. sen. sep. sil.

stann. sulph. verat.

— Frothy. Ars. daph. lach.
op.

— Gelatinous. Chin-sulph.
laur.

— Globules, lumps (in). Agar.

mang. thuj.

— Glue (like). Dig.

— Grayish. Dros. lyc.

thuj.

— Greenish. Cann. carb-an.

carb-v. dros. fer. hyos. led.

lyc. mang. natr. par. phos.

sep. stann. sulph. thuj. mgs-aus. ["Puls." Ed.]
EXPECTORATION, &c. :
 — Herbaceous taste (with). Phos-ac.
 — Mouldy taste (with). Bor.
 — Mucus (of). Acon. amb. am-c. amm-caust. ang. ars. asar. bell. bis. bry. calc. carb-v. chen. chin. chin-sulph. crot. dulc. eug. ferr-mur. hep. iod. kreos. lach. lact. mang. merc. natr-m. op. phell. phos. plumb. puls. raph. ruta. sabad. sabin. samb. sel. sen. sep. sil. squill. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuj. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus. ["Arum. asp. aspar. bar-c. bor. cin. cop. guaj. magn-c. magn-m. mur-a. nic. nitr-ac. nux-m. nux-v. rhab. rhod. spong. pimpin." Ed.]
 — — mixed with blood. Acon. am-c. arn. ars. aur-mur. bor. bry. daph. eug. euphr. fer. iod. lach. natr-m. op. phos. sabin. zinc. ["Alum. bell. calc-caus. fer-ac. kal-c. natr-m. nitr. n-mosch. sil." Ed.] (*Compare* with streaks of BLOOD).
 — Offensive. Ars. calc. guaj. led. natr. stann. sulph.
 — Purulent. Anac. ars. bell. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. chin. con. cor. dros. dulc. fer. graph. guaj. kal. led. lyc. magn. natr. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. plumb. ruta. sec. sil. stann. staph. sulph. ["Cop. fer-acet. kal-c. natr-m. sep." Ed.] (*Compare* Pulmonary PHTHISIS. Chap. XXII. Sect. 1).

EXPECTORATION, &c. :
 ["— Green. Carb-v." Ed.]
 — Putrid taste (of a). Carb-v. con. cupr. fer. puls. sep. stann.
 — Reddish. Bry. squill.
 — Salt taste (of a). Amb. lyc. magn. natr. phos. samb. sep. stann. sulph. ["Kalm." Ed.]
 — Sour. Lach.
 — Sweetish. Calc. kreos. phos. stann. samb. sulph.
 — Tenacious. *See* Viscid.
 — Thick. Acon. am-m. arg. aur-mur. bell. calc. kreos. op. phos. puls. ruta. stann. sulph. zinc. ["Chin-sulph. kal-bi." Ed.]
 — Transparent. Ars. fer. ferr-mur. sen. sil.
 — Viscid, tenacious. Ars. cann. cham. chin. fer. ferr-mur. lach. n-com. par. phos. puls. sen. spong. stann. staph. zinc. zinc-ox. ["Asa. bov. dule. fer-acet. iod. mgn-m." Ed.]
 — Watery, serous. Arg. daph. magn. stann.
 — Whitish. Acon. amb. am-m. arg. aur-mur. chin. cupr. kreos. phos-ac. puls. sulph. ["Lyc. rhus. sep. sil." Ed.]
 ["— Yellow. *Calc. ign. iod. lach. *nitr-a. seneg. sep. stan. °sulph. verat." Ed.]
 — Yellowish. Ang. ars. aur. aur-mur. aur-s. bry. calc. carb-v. con. cor. daph. dros. eug. kreos. lyc. magn. mang. nitr-ac. phos-ac. puls. rut. sen. sep. spong. stann. staph. su'ph. thuj. verat.
FATIGUING cough. See VIOLENT.

FETID. Caps. mgs-aus.

FREQUENT. Aur-mur. lact. lobel.

HACKING. Arg. chin. cin. colch. *coloc.* cupr. hell. heracl. hydroc. lact. laur. n-vom. ol-an. ran-seel. sec. ["Æth. agar. alum. ang. asa. asar. bell. benz-ac. bor. brom. calc. camph. canth. caps. chinin. coff. dulc. euph. graph. guaic. hyp. kal-e. kal-hyd. lach. magn-a. magn-s. meph. mur-ac. natr-e. natr-m. nitr. phos. podoph. prun. rhus-r. sab. sabin. seneg. sep. stront. sulph ac. tar. tax. zine." Ed.] (*Compare* SHORT.)

["— *Short.* Æth. asar. caps. coff. colch. dulc. kal-hyd. mur-ac. phos. sulph-ac. tax.

— *Frequent.* Æth. alum. canth. caps. coff. colch. hell. hyd ac. kal-e. magn-s. ol-an. seneg. sulph-ac. zine.

— *Dry.* Ang. bor. calc. canth. caps. chin. coff. colch. hell. herac. mur-ac. nitr. ol-an. sab. sabin. stront. zine." Ed.]

HECTIC. Bor. n-vom. phos. puls. sil. stann.

HOARSE, scraping. Acon. asa. carb-an. carb-v. cham. cin. hep. kreos. *merc.* natr. natr-m. n-vom. rhod. samb. verat. verb. ["Agar. agn. berb. bov. can. caus. chen.*graph. hyd-ac. kal-e. lact. laur. lye. mur-ac. nitr-ac. puls. seneg." Ed.]

["— Chest (in the). Berb.

can. caus. kal-e. lact. natr-m.

HOARSE, &c. :

— Throat. Agar. agn. bov. carb-v. *kreos. mur-a.*puls. rhod.

— Desire to cough (with). Agn. bor. carb.v. *graph. laur. nitr-ac." Ed.]

— Chill (from a). Natr.

HOLLOW. Caus. euphorb. kreos. led. merc-e. op. phos. samb. sil. spig. *spong.* staph. *tart. verat. verb.* ["Brom. *bell. cin. ign. kreos. lact. magn-e." Ed.]

HOOPING-COUGH. See *Sect. 1.*

INFREQUENT. Aur. murex.

LOOSE. Aur. aur-mur. aur-s. chin-s. ["Am-e. chin. cin. sulph. con. graph. magn-s. natr. phos. podoph. staph. sulph." Ed.]

NERVOUS. Elect.

OFFENSIVE. Caps. mgs-aus.

PANTING. Mur-ac. sulph-ac.

["ROUGH. °Acon. carb-a. carb-v. °ign. kreos. lyc. magn-m. °merc. nitr-ac. nux-v. samb. verb." Ed.]

SHAKING. *Anac.* ant. ars. bell. caus. chin. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. led. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. oleand. *puls.* rhus. sen. sil. *sulph.* mgs-arc.

SHORT. Acon. alum. anac. arg. asa. aur. bell. berb. coff. elect. ign. lach. lact. laur. lobel. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. petr. plat. rhus. sabad. *squill.* sulph-ac. ["Ang. ars. carb-v. case. *caust. chin. con. cop. dig. graph. hep. hyp. kal-e. lyc. magn-art. *merc. plumb.

- seneg. sep. spig. stan. stront. sulph. tart. zinc." Ed.]
- SIBILANT, wheezing. Cupr. kreos. prun. spong.
- SPASMODIC. Acon. *amb. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. cin. con. cupr. dig. dros. fer-mur. fer. hep. hyos. ign. ipec. iod. kal. kreos. lact. led. magn. magn-m. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-com. plumb. pul's. sil. su'ph. mgs. mgs-arc.* ["Cim. fer-acet. lob. magn-c. sep. vine." Ed.] (*Compare SUFFOCATING.*)
- Children (in). Bry.
- Day and night. Sulph.
- Eating and drinking (after). *Bry.*
- Evening (in the). Carb-v. natr-m.
- — in bed. Mgs-arc.
- Morning (in the). Kal. sulph. ["Carb-v. kreos. puls." Ed.]
- Night (at). *Bell. bry. hyos. magn. mgs. mgs-arc.* ["Magn-aret. magn-art." Ed.]
- Noon (in the after-). *Bell. bry.*
- SPASMODIC, speaking (from). Dig.
- ["— Vomiting (with). *Bry. *carb-v. fer. °ip. °puls." Ed.]
- SUFFOCATING cough. Acon. *bry. carb-an. cham. chin. con. dros. hep. ind. ipec. lact. lach. led. natr-m. op. petr. phell. samb. sil. spig. su'ph. tab. tart. mgs-arc.* ["Brom." Ed.]
- Eating and drinking (after). *Bry.*
- Evening (in the). *Carb-an. ind. natr-m.*
- Night (at). *Bry. cham. chin. sil.*
- TYPICAL. *Cocc.*
- VIOLENT, fatiguing. *Ang. ars. bell. calc. cann. chin. chin-sulph. cocc. croc. daph. kal-ch. lach. lact. led. merc. merc-c. mez. mur-ac. natr. n-vom. op. phos. rhod. sel. spig. squill. stann. sulph. tax.* ["Am-c. arum. asa. aspar. bar-c. bor. brom. cale-caus. carb-a. caust. con. cupr. dros. °dulc. hep. natr-c. natr-m. nitr. nitr-a. sep. verat." Ed.]

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS AND SENSATIONS

By which the cough is excited.

- ACIDS (from). Con.
- AIR (In the cold). *Ars. lach. phos.*
- AIR (in the open). *Ars. lach.*
- nitr. sen. spig. *sulph-ac. mgs-arc.* ["Alum. sulph." Ed.]
- BED (In). See MORNING, NIGHT, EVENING.

- CHEST** (From burning in the).
Euphorb. phos.
— (From congestion in the).
Bell.
— (From dryness of the).
Lach. merc. puls.
— (From general irritation).
Bell. dros. euphorb. merc.
petr. phos. spong. stann.
mgs-arc.
— (From itching in the).
Puls.
— (From an accumulation of
mucus in the). Ars. stann.
— (From oppression of the).
Cocc.
— (From roughness and scrap-
ing in the). Grat. nitr. phos-
ac. puls.
— (From tickling in the). Bov.
cham. euphorb. iod. lach.
phos. phos-ac. rhus. sep.
stann. *verat.*
- CHILL** (From a). Cham. natr.
n-mos. hep. sep.
— Water (in the). N-mos.
- COFFEE** (From). Caps.
- COLD air** (From). *See AIR.*
- COLD** (From drinking any-
thing). *See DRINKS.*
— in any part (From taking).
Hep.
— weather (From). Caus.
- CRIES and TEARS**, in children
(From). Arn. cham. tart.
- DAY** (By). Am-c. arg. euphr.
calc. nitr. phos. stann.
— Noon (in the fore-). Alum.
rhus.
— (In the after-). Am-m.
bell. bry. n-vom. sulph.
thuj.
- DAY and NIGHT**. Bell. bis.
dulc. euphorb. ign. lyc. natr-
m. sil. spong. stann. sulph.
["Carb-a. chinin. hep. ind.
- mur. natr-c. nitr. phos. sep."
Ed.]
- DEGLUTITION** (From). Op.
- DRINKS** in general (From).
Acon. *ars.* bry. dros. hep.
lach. lyc. phos. ["Chin.
meph." Ed.]
— Cold. Am-m. carb-v. sil.
squill.
- DUST** (As from). Bell. fer-mg.
teuc.
- EATING** (When). Calc.
— (After). Anac. bell. bry.
cham. chin. dig. n-mos. op.
tart. (*Compare MEAL.*)
— and Drinking (After). Bry.
- EMOTIONS** (From moral).
Dros.
- EVENING** (In the). Amb. am-
m. ars. bar-c. *calc.* caps.
carb-an. carb-v. cham. cin.
con. eug. graph. hep. ind.
lach. magn-m. merc. mez.
natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. petr.
phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rhus.
ruta. *sep.* spong. squill.
stann. staph. *su'ph.* tab.
verat. verb. ["Acon. amb.
am-c. bov. caus. chin. erot.
dros. fer-a. ign. iod. kal-c.
kal-h. lach. lyc. natr-c. nic.
par. phel. rhab. rhod. sil.
zinc." Ed.]
- Bed (in). Agn. am-c. anac.
bell. calc. carb-v. *dros.*
graph. hep. ind. kreos. *lach.*
merc. natr-m. *n-vom.* petr.
phos. rhus. ruta. staph. *verb.*
mgs-arc. ["Am-m. *ars.
bor. carb-a. cocc. coff. con.
*dros. fer. ip. kal-c. lyc.
magn-a. magn-arct. magn-s.
natr-m. nitr-ac. puls. stann.
teuc." Ed.]
- EXCITING** things (From).
Stann.

- EXERTION** (After any). Ipec.
- EXPIRATION** (During). Lach.
- FASTING** (When). Murex.
- FEATHER** in the throat (Sensation of a). Am-c. calc. ign.
- GOING UP** stairs (When). Nitr.
- HAIR** on the tongue (From a sensation as of a). Sil.
- INSPIRATION** (On taking an).
Cin. men. op. squill. sulph.
— a deep. Am-m. chin. cin. con. cupr. dule. graph. lyc. natr-m. squill.
- LARYNX** (From a sensation as of a foreign body in the). Bell.
— (From contraction in the). Lach.
— (From irritation of the). Acon. asar. bry. *calad.* cocc. coloc. dros. hep. kal-h. *merc.* par.
— (From pain in the). Ang. bry. *calad.* euphorb. grat. hep. spong.
— (From tickling in the). Acon. ang. arn. bor. chen. colch. dros. euphorb. fer. ipec. lach. laur. oleand. phos-ac. *prun.* rhus. *sen.* sep. squill. stann. staph. *sulph.* teuc. ["Kal-bi. kalm. rhus-r." Ed.] (*Compare THROAT and CHEST.*)
- LAUGHING** (When). Chin. dros. phos. stann.
- LYING-DOWN** (when). *Ars.* cinn. con. hep. hyos. magn-s. merc. mez. n-vom. petr. *puls.* sabad. *sulph.* ["Ip. kal-bi. nitr-a. par. phos. sep. sil. tereb." Ed.] (*Compare NIGHT and BED.*)
— Back (on the). N-vom. phos.
- LYING-DOWN** :
— Head low (with the). Am-m.
— Side (on the left). Ipec. par.
— Side (on the right). Am-m. stann.
- MEAL** (After a). Am-m. anac. bell. *bry.* cham. chin. dig. fer. n-mos. *n-vom.* op. sulph. tart.
— Cessation of the cough. *Fer.*
- MEDITATION** (From). *N-vom.* mgs.
- MORNING** (In the). *Alum.* ant. arb. *ars.* aur. bry. *calc.* carb-an. caus. cham. chin. cupr. dros. euphorb. *euphr.* fer. grat. iod. kal. kreos. *lach.* led. lyc. magn. °magn-s. mang. °meph. murex. natr-m. nitr. n-vom. phell. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rhod. rhus. sel. sep. stann. °sulph. sulph-ac. tab. thuj. verat. ["Am-c. anac. bor. erot. hep. ip. kal-hyd. merc. natr-c. nitr-ac. seneg. sil." Ed.]
— In bed. Am-c. aur. merc. nitr. rhus.
- MOVEMENT** (From physical). *Ars.* bell. chin. fer. lach. *n-vom.* sil. ["Rhus-r." Ed.]
- MUCUS** (From an accumulation of). Kreos.
- NIGHT** (At). Acon. amb. *am-c.* am-m. anac. arn. *ars.* aur. aur-m. aur-s. bar-c. *bell.* bor. bry. *calad.* *calc.* caps. carb-an. caus. *cham.* chin. cocc. con. dros. eug. fer. *graph.* grat. *hyos.* °ign. ipec. kal. *lach.* led. lyc. magn. magn-m. *merc.* mez. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. op.

- par. *petr.* phell. phos. *puls.*
 rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. *sep.*
sil. spig. squill. staph. stront.
sulph. tart. *verat.* verb. zinc.
 mgs. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
 ["Alum. asa. bis. carb-v.
 cast. coff. colch. cupr. dig.
 fer-acet. hep. kal-bi. magn-
 aust. magn-c. natr-m. nic.
 rhus-r. spong." Ed.]
- NIGHT :**
 — Midnight (towards). *Bell.*
 mgs-arc. ["Am-c. ars. bar-
 c. bry. caus. cham. coff.
 grat. hep. kal-c. mez. nitr.
 nitr-ac. nux-v. phos. rhus-r.
 tart." Ed.]
 — Midnight (before). *Rhus.*
 stann.
 — (after). *Acon.* bell. bry.
 cham. hyos. magn. merc. n-
 vom. tart. mgs. ["Rhus-r."
 Ed.]
 — Sleeping (when). *Arn.* bell.
 calc. *cham.* lach. merc. verb.
 mgs-aus.
- NOON (See DAY).**
OVER-HEATED (From being).
N-mos. *thuj.*
- PERIODICALLY.** *Ars.* lach. *n-*
vom.
- PIANO (When playing on the).**
 Calc.
- PRESSING the hand upon the
 chest (When).** Amelioration.
Croc. dros.
- READING (When).** *Meph.* *n-*
vom.
- READING ALOUD (From).**
 Mang. *meph.* phos.
- ["REMITTING fever (Accom-
 panying). *Podoph.*" Ed.]
- RESPIRATION (From ob-
 structed).** *Euphorb.* *guaj.*
 hep. nitr.
- ["RESPIRATION (deep). *Chin.*
cin. con. ip. °natr-m. nitr-a.
 °seneg. squill." Ed.]
- RISE UP (On).** Lach.
- ROOM (On coming into a).**
Verat.
- SALT things (From).** Con.
- ["SCRAPING in the throat.
Amb. bor. carb-v. graph.
 magn-m. petr. phos. °puls.
 tab." Ed.]
- SINGING (When).** *Dros.* stann.
- SITTING UP (On).** Ameliora-
 tion. *Hyos.* natr-s.
- SLEEP (During).** *Arn.* bell.
 calc. *cham.* lach. merc. verb.
 mgs-aus.
- After. *Lach.*
- SMOKING tobacco (When).**
Acon. coloc. dros. ["Bry.
 cham. lach. magn-arc. petr."
 Ed.]
- SPEAKING (From).** *Anac.* caus.
 cham. chin. dig. lach. mang.
 meph. merc. phos. sil. stann.
 sulph. ["Bar-c. hep. mur-
 ac. natr-m." Ed.]
- STIMULANTS (From).** Stann.
- STOMACH (When pressing on
 the pit of the).** Calad.
- Tickling or irritation in the
 pit of the. *Bell.* ign. lach.
 nat-mur. phos-ac.
- SULPHUR (As from the vapour
 of).** *Ars.* bry. chin. ign. kal-
 ch. lach. lyc. par. puls.
- TEARS (From shedding).** *Arn.*
 cham. dros.
- ["TINGLING. Carb-v. colch.
 *dros. iod kal-c. led. men.
 *sulph. *thuj.*" Ed.]
- THROAT, larynx (From con-
 traction, constriction in the).**
Ars. lach.
- (From a sensation of a
 feather in the). *Am-c.* calc.
 ign.

THROAT :

- (From dryness of the). Carb-an. lach. mang. petr. puls.
- (On feeling the). Lach.
- (From irritation in the). Acon. amb. asar. bry. *calad.* carb-v. coec. coloc. dros. hep. kal-h. *merc.* par. stront.
- (From itching in the). N-vom. puls.
- (From pain, soreness in the). Ang. arg. bry. *calad.* euphorb. grat. hep. spong.
- (From roughness and scraping in the). Caus. con. graph. kal-h. laur. mang. *n-vom.* puls. rhod. sabad. sass. stront. ["Kalm." Ed.]
- (From tickling in the). Acon. *amb.* am-m. anac. ang. *arn.* bell. bor. bov. *bry.* calc. carb-v. caus. *cham.* colch. con. *dros.* *euphorb.* fer. ipec. *kal.* lach. laur. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. *merc.* natr. natr-m. natr-s. *n-vom.* ole. and. ol-an. *phos.* *phos-ac.* *prun.* puls. rhus. *sass.* *sen.* *sep.* sil. squill. stann. staph. *sulph.* tab. tart. teuc. thuj. ["Am-c. am-m. bar. bar-c. bor. bry. caust. chin. hep. iod. kal-c. *lach. lact. magn-c. magn-m. natr-c. natr-m. natr-s. nic. phos. rhus-r. seneg. tart." Ed.] Compare

Sect. 5, Cough with TICKLING in the throat or chest.

THROAT :

- ["— Trachea (in the). *Ars. asa. bar-c. caps. case. cin. euph. laur. nitr. *dux-v. olean. prun. °puls. sep. *staph. tart. teucr. verat." Ed.]

THROAT pit (From tickling in the). Bell. *cham.* sil. ["Rhus-r." Ed.]

— (From constriction in the). *Ign.*

TICKLING in the throat or chest (From). See THROAT and CHEST.

TOBACCO (When smoking). *Acon.* coloc. dros.

TONGUE (From a sensation as if there were a hair on the). Sil.

TUBERCLES on the lungs (As from). Phos.

VIOLIN (When playing the). Kal.

WALKING (From). Fer. lach. natr-m. ["Hep. natr-m. stront." Ed.]

WARM in bed (On becoming). N-mos.

— place (On coming into a). Natr.

WATER (Amelioration on washing with cold). Bor.

WEATHER (Bad). Aur-a.

WINE (From). Bor.

SECTION V.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of the Cough.

- ABDOMEN** (Pain in the), when coughing. *Ars. bell. coloc. con. phos. stann. sulph. verat.*
 — Shaking. *Kreos.*
 — Shootings. *Bell.*
- AGITATION.** See INQUIETUDE.
- ANGUISH, anxiety.** *Acon. cinn. coff. hep. iod. rhus.*
 — Nocturnal. *Acon.*
- ARMS** (Pain in the). *Dig.*
- ASTHMATIC** affections, dyspnoea, choking, &c. *Acon. alum. am-c. anac. arn. ars. aspar. bell. calad. calc. cin. con. cupr. euphr. fer. ipec. kreos. lyc. mur-ac. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. op. phell. spig. squill. tart. mgs-aus.* (*Compare SPASMODIC and SUFFOCATING cough, Sect. 3.*)
- BACK** (Shootings in the). *Merc. puls. sep.*
- BLEEDING** at the mouth. *Dros. ipec. n-vom.* (*Compare EPISTAXIS.*)
- BREATH** (Offensive). *Caps. dros. mgs-aus.*
 — Short. See **ASTHMATIC** affections, &c.
- CHEST** (Pains in general in the). *Amb. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. chin. dros. iod. natr-m. nitr. phos-ac. rhus. sulph. verat. zinc.* [*"Brom." Ed.*]
 — Beaten or bruised (Sensation as if it had been). *Arn. fer. verat. zinc.*
 — Burning in the. *Ant. carb-*
- v. caus. iod. magn-m. spong. zinc.*
- CHEST:**
 — Coldness after the cough. *Zinc.*
 — Congestion. *Bell.*
 — Contraction, constriction. *Ars. lach. sulph.*
 — Dryness. *Kal.ch.*
 — Excoriation (Pain as from). *Ars. calc. carb-v. caus. lach. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phos. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. sulph. zinc.*
 — — after the cough. *Stann. zinc.*
 — Gurgling after the cough. *Mur-ac.*
 — Heaviness. *Am-c. calad.*
 — Incisive pains. *Nitr.*
 — Obstruction. *Ars. bar-c. natr-m.*
 — Oppression. *Am-c. cocc. con. graph. grat. rhod. rhus.* [*"Asa. asp. iod. lach. mur. natr-m. seneg. stann. verat." Ed.*]
 — Pressure. *Bor. chin. cor. iod. sil. sulph.*
 — Rattling of mucus. *Arg. bell. caus. ipec. natr. natr-m. n-vom. puls. sep. tart.*
 — Scraping. *Kreos. ruta.*
 — Shootings. *Acon. am-m. ars. bell. bor. bry. carb-an. chin. con. dros. fer. fer-mur. iod. kal. lach. merc. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. phos.*

- puls. sabad. sen. sep. *squill.*
sulph. zinc. ["Cim." Ed.]
- CHEST :**
- Shootings in the sides. *Acon.* bry. phos. puls. *squill.*
 - Smarting. *Dig.* lyc. phos.
 - Snoring. *Natr.-m.* n-vom. sep. tart.
 - Softness (Sensation of). *Rhus.*
 - Spasms. *Kal.*
 - Split, burst (Sensation as if the chest would). *Bry.* merc. zinc.
 - Ulceration (Pains as from). *Rat.* staph.
 - Weakness. *Sep.*
- CONGESTION in the head. See HEAD.**
- in the chest. *See CHEST.*
- CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of).** *Cin.*
- CONSTIPATION.** *N-vom.* sep.
- CONVULSIONS.** *Hyos.*
- CORYZA.** *Alum.* amb. bar-c. *bell.* canth. euphr. ign. kal. lach. lyc. *natr.* nitr-ac. phos-ac. *spong.* sulph. thuj. ["*Acon.* ars. calc. carb-a. caus. cim. con. dig. gent. graph. ign. kal-ch. magn. **natr.-c.* °*merc.* nitr. phos. *rhus.* sep. sulph-ac." Ed.]
- CRIS.** *Chin.* samb. sep.
- DISGUST.** *Ipec.*
- EBULLITION of blood.** *Arn.*
- EMACIATION.** *Hep.* iod. lyc.
- EPISTAXIS.** *Dros.* *ipecc. merc.* n-vom. puls.
- ERUCTATIONS.** *Amb.* verat.
- ERUCTATIONS and regurgitation of food, after the cough.** *Sulph-ac.*
- EYES (Pains in the), when coughing.** *Lach.*
- FACE (Blueness of the).** *Dros.* *ipecc. op.* verat. (*Compare SUFFOCATING COUGH, Sect. 3.*)
- Paleness. *Cin.*
 - Redness. *Bell.* con.
- FEVER.** *Con.* hep. iod. kreos. lyc. sulph.
- FRIGHTENED (Disposition to be).** *Acon.*
- HANDS (Heat and moisture of the).** *Tart.*
- HEAD (Congestion in the).** *Anac.*
- (Blows, shocks in the). *Ars. calc.* *ipecc. lach.* *natr.-m.* *rhus.*
 - (Pain in the). *Alum.* amb. *anac.* *arn.* *bell.* *bry.* *calc.* caps. carb-v. con. *ipecc. lyc.* merc. *natr.-m.* nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. *rhus.* sabad. *squill.* *sulph.* ["*Hep.* lach. mang. puls. verat." Ed.]
 - (Perspiration on the). *Tart.*
 - Sensation as if the head would split. *Bry.* caps. *natr.-m.* n-vom. phos. sulph.
- HEARING (Diminished sense of).** *Chel.*
- HEART (Palpitation of the).** *Arn.* calc. puls.
- HEAT.** *Ars.* kreos. lach.
- HICCUGH.** *Tab.*
- HIPS (Pains in the).** *Bell.* caust. sulph.
- HOARSENESS.** *Amb.* am-c. *bry.* *dros.* dulc. mang. *merc.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* nitr-ac. *phos.* sen. *spong.* thuj. ["*Calc.* **cham.* lach. laur. lyc. sil. sulph." Ed.]
- HYPOCHONDRIA (Pains in the).** *Amb.* am-m. *arn.* ars. *bry.* *dros.* hell. lach. lyc.

- INGUINA** (Pains in the). Bor.
INQUIETUDE. Acon. coff. samb.
LOINS (Pains in the). Am-c.
 merc. nitr-ac. sulph.
MOUTH (Disagreeable taste in
 the). Caps.
 — (Fetid smell from the).
 Caps. mgs-aus.
 — (Pain in the). Magn-s.
 — (Water in the). Lach.
MUSCLES of the chest (Pains
 in the). Hyos.
NAPE OF THE NECK (Pain in
 the). Alum. bell.
NAUSEA. Sep.
 — queasiness (with). Verat.
OCCIPUT (Pain in the). Fer.
 mere.
OTALGIA. Caps.
PAIN which extorts cries.
Chin. samb. ["Carb-v. dig.
 *dros. graph. kal-c. kreos.
 lact. magn-s. mang. merc.
 natr-m. nitr-a. phos. *puls.
 verat." Ed.]
PALPITATIONS. See **HEART**.
PANTING respiration. Mur-ac.
 sulph-ac.
PERSPIRATION. Ars.
 — Nocturnal. Lye.
 ["**PIERCING**. Am-m. ars. bell.
 berb. bor. *bry. caust. con.
 dros. fer. fer-m. iod. kal-c.
 nitr-a. puls. rhus. sep. *sulph.
 zinc." Ed.]
RATTLING, snoring. Arg. bell.
 caus. natr. *ipec. natr-m.* n-
 vom. puls. sep. tart.
 ["**RAWNESS**. Arn. calc. carb-
 v. magn-arct. nux-m. °phos.
 sep." Ed.]
RESPIRATION (Obstructed),
 choking dyspnoea, &c. Acon.
 alum. am-c. anac. ars. bry.
 calad. calc. caus. cin. *cupr.*
euphr. ipec. lach. led. merc.
nitr-ac. n-mos. op. puls. sep.
squill. spig. tart. ["Phell.
 zinc." Ed.] (*Compare SPAS-*
MODIC and SUFFOCATING
cough, Sect. 3.)
RESPIRATION :
 — Panting. Mur-ac. sulph-ac.
RETCHING. Bell. carb-v. chin.
dros. hep. ipec. kal. kreos.
 merc. mez. nat-mur. n-vom.
 puls. sep. squill. stann. sulph.
 (*Compare VOMITING.*)
RIGIDITY of the body. Ipec.
RING (Pains in the **INGUINAL**,
 while coughing). Verat. mgs-
 aus.
SACRAL pains. Am-c. merc.
 nitr-ac. sulph.
SALIVATION. Verat.
SHIVERINGS. Grat. kreos.
SHOOTINGS in the side (Stitch-
 es in the side). Acon. *bry.*
 phos. squill.
 — Chest (in the). See **CHEST**.
SHOULDER (Pains in the).
 Chin. dig. puls.
SIGHT (Cloudiness of the).
 Sulph.
SLEEP. Kreos.
SLEEPLESSNESS. Ars. nitr.
 mgs-arc. ["Benz-ac." Ed.]
SNEEZING. Aspar. bell. heracl.
 — coughing (after). Bell. he-
 par.
SNORING. See **RATTLING**.
STARTS during sleep. Cin.
 hep.
STITCHES IN THE SIDE. See
SHOOTINGS.
STOMACH (Cough, commencing
 with pain in the). Bell.
 — (Blows, shocks in the).
 Ipec.

STOMACH :

— (Pain in the). Bell. ipec.
lyc. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sa-
bad.

— (Weakness in the). Lyc.

— (Pains in the pit of the).
Am-c. ars. bry. lach. phos.
thuj.

SUFFOCATION. See SUFFOCAT-
ING cough.

TASTE (Disagreeable). See
MOUTH.

TEARS. Arn. bell. cin. hep.
samb. tart.

— After the cough. Hep.

TESTES (Pain in the). Zinc.

THIRST. Samb.

THROAT (Dryness of the).
Kal-ch. merc.

— Pains. Caps. carb-an.
chin. hep. magu-s. n-vom.
phos.

— (Roughness, scraping in
the), or rather in the LA-
RYNX. Kreos. natr-s.

— Shootings. Kal. nitr-ac.
merc. n-vom.

— Tickling. Amb. anac. bor.
kreos. rat. spong. (*Compare*
Cough from tickling in the
THROAT, Sect. 4.)

TREMBLING. Phos.

URINE (Involuntary emission
of). Ant. caus. kreos. natr-

m. puls. staph. squill. sulph.
zinc.

VERTIGO. Calc.

VOMIT (Disposition to). *Dros.*
hep. ipec. merc. phos-ac.
puls. ["Ars. asp. *bry.
calc. caps. cin. ind. iod.
lach. nux-v. petr." Ed.]

VOMITING. Anac. bry. calc.
carb-v. daph. dig. dros. fer.
ind. ipec. kal. lach. natr-m.
nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. puls.
rhus. sabad. sep. sil. sulph.
tart. verat. ["Arn. caps. ip."
Ed.]

— Drinking (after). Bry.

— Evening (in the). Ind. mez.
rhus.

— Meal (after a). Anac. bry.
dig. tart.

— Morning (in the). Kal.
sulph.

— Night (at). *Ipec. mez.*

VOMITING (BILIOUS). Chin.

— (Bitter). *Sep.*

— Food (of). Anac. bry. dig.
dros. fer. ipec. phos-ac. rhus.
stann. tart.

— Mucus (of). Sil.

[“VOMITING (Suffocative).
Bell. °chin. °dros. hep. *kre-
os. lyc. merc. mez. °nux-v.
sep. squill.” Ed.]

WATER-BRASH. Bry.

WEAKNESS. Verat.

CHAPTER XXII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE CHEST AND HEART.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ANGINA OF THE CHEST, CARDIAC OR SYNCOPTIC ASTHMA, OR Stenocardia.—The medicines that are chiefly recommended against this kind of asthma, which often accompanies organic injuries of the heart (such as aneurism, hypertrophia, &c.), are: *Ars. dig. samb.* In some cases: *Acon. aur. lach. spig.* may be consulted.

APOPLEXY (PULMONARY). See PARALYTIC ORTHOPNŒA.

ASTHMA (CARDIAC).—See ANGINA OF THE CHEST.

ASTHMA (CATARRHAL), or SUFFOCATING CATARRH.—See PARALYTIC ORTHOPNŒA.

ASTHMA of MILLAR and WIGAND.—For the asthma of MILLAR, *Samb.* will, in most cases, be found almost a specific.—When this medicine is insufficient, recourse may be had, according to the indications, to: *Acon. ars. ipec. lach. mosch.*

For the FALSE asthma of MILLAR, or asthma of WIGAND, the chief remedies are: *Bell. ipec. samb.*; or else: *Ars. bar-c. cham. chin. coff. cupr. lach. n-com. op.*

☞ For details, See NERVOUS ASTHMA.

ASTHMA (NERVOUS or SPASMODIC).—The chief remedies are: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. cupr. fer. ipec. n-vom. phos. puls. samb. sulph.*

Or else: *Ambr. am-c. aur. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. dulc. lach. mosch. op. tart. verat. zinc.* [“*Podoph.*” Ed.]

And sometimes: *Ant. caus. coff. hyos. ign. kal. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-mos. sep. sil. stann. stram.* [“*Crotal. fer-acet.*” Ed.]

The medicines which, most commonly, afford IMMEDIATE relief in an attack of asthma, are: *Acon. ars. cham. ipec. mosch. op. samb. tart.*, or else: *Bell. bry. chin. n-mos. n-vom. puls.*

In order to eradicate a TENDENCY to these attacks, the following may be administered: *Ant. ars. calc. n-vom. sulph.*, or else: *Am-c. carb-v. caus. cupr. fer. graph. kal. lach. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. sep. sil. stann. zinc.*

With respect to the ORIGIN of asthma: When it arises from CONGESTION OF BLOOD in the chest, a preference may be given to: *Acon. aur. bell. merc. n-vom. phos. spong. sulph.*, or else: *Am-c. calc. carb-v. cupr. fer. puls.*

When it is connected with derangement of the CATAMENIA: *Bell. cocc. cupr. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*, or else: *Acon. phos. sep.*

When it is caused by FLATUS, accumulated or incarcerated in the abdomen (*Flatulent asthma*): *Carb-v. cham. chin. n-vom. op. phos. sulph. zinc.*, or else: *Ars. caps. hep. natr. verat.*

When there is an accumulation of MUCUS in the bronchia or lungs (*Moist, mucous, or pituitous asthma*): *Ars. bry. calc. chin. cupr. dulc. fer. graph. lach. phos. puls. sen. sep. stann. sulph.*, or else: *Bar-c. bell. camph. con. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. sil. tart. zinc.*

When there is mere pulmonary SPASM (*Spasmodic asthma*, properly so called, *Cramps in the chest, &c.*): *Bell. cocc. cupr. hyos. lach. mosch. n-vom. samb. stram. sulph. tart. zinc.* or else: *Ant. ars. bry. caus. fer. kal. lyc. op. sep. stann.*

Moreover, for asthma caused by the inspiration of DUST, and especially STONE-DUST (as in the case of sculptors, labourers in a quarry, &c.) to: *Calc. hep. sil. sulph.*, or else: *Ars. bell. chin. ipec. n-vom. phos.* may be exhibited.

For asthma caused by SULPHUR-VAPOUR: *Puls.*—By that of COPPER or ARSENIC: *Merc. hep. ipec.*, or else: *Ars. camph. cupr.*

For that which is the result of a CHILL: *Acon. bell. bry. dulc. ipec.*, or else: *Ars. cham. chin.*

When it is a consequence of any MORAL EMOTION: *Acon. cham. coff. ign. n-vom. puls. verat.*

In consequence of SUPPRESSED CATARRH: *Ars. ipec. n-vom.* or else: *Camph. carb-v. chin. lach. puls. samb. tart.*

For asthmatic affections in CHILDREN, the most appropriate medicines are: *Acon. ars. bell. cham. coff. ipec. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. op. samb. tart.*; also: *Camph. chin. cupr. hep. ign. lach. lyc. phos. puls. stram. sulph.*

In HYSTERICAL women: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. ign. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. puls. stram.*; also: *Asa. aur. caus. con. cupr. ipec. lach. phos. stann. sulph.*, &c.

In AGED PERSONS: *Aur. bar-c. con. lach. op.*, or else: *Ant. camph. carb-v. caust. chin. sulph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM: Principally in sensitive persons, young girls of plethoric habit, who lead a sedentary life; especially if the paroxysms occur after the slightest moral emotion, and accompanied by: Dyspnoea with inability to take a deep inspiration;

inquietude, agitation, heat, and perspiration; or else (in children) *suffocating cough at night*, with shrill and hoarse voice; spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest; *anxious, short, and difficult respiration*, with open mouth; great anguish, with inability to utter a single word distinctly; or again, when, in adults, the asthma is accompanied by *congestion in the head*, with *vertigo*, full and frequent pulse; cough, with expectoration of blood.

ARSENICUM: In most cases of chronic or acute asthma, with *obstructed respiration*, cough, and accumulation of thick mucus in the chest; *short respiration*, especially after a meal; *oppression at the chest and want of breath when walking quickly, when going up stairs, or a hill, at every movement*, and also when laughing; *constriction in the chest and larynx*, and painful pressure on the lungs and at the pit of the stomach, with anxiety and fits of stifling, increased by the warmth of a room; *suffocating fits*, especially *at night, or in the evening in bed*, with *panting or wheezing respiration*, with open mouth, *great anguish, as if at the point of death, and cold perspiration*; remission of the paroxysms on the appearance of a cough, with expectoration of mucus or of viscid saliva, in the form of small vesicles; renewal of the attacks during rough weather, from fresh and cold air, and also from a change of temperature, and from warm and tight clothing; *appearance of great weakness with the attacks*; pains and burning in the chest from time to time. (During the paroxysms of acute asthma, *ars.* is often suitable after *ipéc.*, if it be not indicated from the commencement.)

BELLADONNA: Chiefly in children, and women of an irritable constitution, disposed to spasms; with *oppressed breathing and want of breath*, accompanied by tension in the chest and *lancinations under the sternum*; attacks of *dry cough at night*, with catarrh, or moist cough, with expectoration of mucus after a meal; *anxious and moaning respiration, which is at one time deep, at another short and rapid*, with open mouth, and much exertion of the chest; *constriction of the larynx*, with *danger of suffocation*, when feeling the gullet or turning the neck; *agitation and pulsation in the chest*, with palpitation of the heart; asthmatic paroxysms with loss of consciousness, relaxation of all the muscles, and involuntary emission of urine, and evacuation of feces.

BRYONIA: Especially when there is: *obstructed respiration and want of breath, especially at night or towards the morning*, with shooting colic, desire to evacuate, inability to lie long on the right side, pressure and tension over the whole chest, and a sensation of constriction in the cold air; *frequent cough*,

and pains in the hypochondria, titillation in the gullet, vomiting and expectoration, which is at first frothy, then thick and viscid; increased obstruction in the breathing when speaking, and by every movement; mitigation on rising from a recumbent position, and also from expectoration; palpitation of the heart, with anguish, and pulsation in the temples, sometimes in bed in the evening; difficult, moaning and anxious respiration, with effort of the abdominal muscles, and intermixed with deep inspirations; slow and deep respiration after every physical exertion; frequent lancinating pains in the chest, especially when breathing or coughing, and also after every movement. (*Bry.* is often suitable after *ipec.* in acute asthma.)

CUPRUM: Especially in children or hysterical persons, and principally after a fright, or an emotion of anger, after a chill and before the catamenia; with spasmodic constriction in the chest, hiccough, difficulty in drawing breath, and in speaking; rapid, snoring, and moaning respiration, with convulsive efforts of the abdominal muscles; obstructed respiration, especially when walking and going up stairs or a hill, with desire to take a deep inspiration; short spasmodic cough, with stifling, paroxysm of suffocation and whistling when trying to take a deep inspiration; rattling in the chest, as from mucus, expectoration of white and watery mucus, sensation of emptiness and fatigue in the pit of the stomach, and painful tenderness of that part when touched; ebullition of blood, with palpitation of the heart, redness of the face, which is covered with hot perspiration; aggravation at the period of the catamenia.

FERRUM: Violent excitement of the sanguineous system, oppression of the chest, with almost imperceptible movement of the thorax when drawing breath, and the nostrils strongly dilated during expiration; obstructed respiration, especially at night, or in the evening in bed, when lying on the back with the head low, and also generally during repose and when the chest is covered in the least; amelioration on taking off the clothes and elevating the thorax, and also from all physical and intellectual exertion; fit of suffocation in bed in the evening, with heat in the throat and thorax, while the extremities are cold; spasmodic constriction of the chest, increased by movement and walking; paroxysm of spasmodic cough, with expectoration of viscid and transparent mucus; sputa tinged with blood.

IPECACUANHA: Want of breath, nocturnal paroxysms of suffocation, spasmodic constriction of the larynx, rattling in the chest from an accumulation of mucus; short, dry cough,

great anguish, and fear of death, cries and agitation; *redness and heat, or paleness, coldness, and ghastliness of the face alternately*; anxious expression; nausea, with cold perspiration on the forehead, *anxious, rapid and moaning respiration*, or short respiration, which is obstructed, as it were, by dust; tetanic rigidity of the body, with bluish redness of the face.— (*Ipec.* is often indicated at first in attacks of acute asthma; to be followed, if needful, when its action is exhausted, by: *Ars. bry.* or *n-com.*)

NUX-VOMICA: Short, or slow and wheezing respiration; *anxious oppression at the chest*, especially at night, in the morning, and after a meal; *spasmodic constriction*, especially of the lower part of the chest, with want of breath when walking and speaking in the cold air, and after every movement; *orthopnœa and nocturnal fits of choking*, especially after midnight, preceded by anxious dreams; *short cough*, with difficult expectoration; sputa tinged with blood; *the clothes seem tight over the chest and hypochondria*; distention, pressive pains, and anxiety in the præcordial and hypochondriacal regions; tension and *pressure in the chest*; *congestion towards the chest*, with ebullition of blood, heat, burning, and palpitation of the heart; great anguish and unpleasant sensation in the body; mitigation of the asthmatic state when *lying on the back* or turning to the other side, on sitting up, or on lying down.

PHOSPHORUS: Loud and panting respiration, *dyspnœa, obstructed respiration and oppression at the chest*, especially in the evening or morning, and also during movement, or when seated; *great anguish in the chest*; wheezing respiration when going to sleep in the evening; nocturnal attack of suffocation as from paralysis of the lungs; *spasmodic constriction of the chest*; short cough with expectoration, which is at one time salt, at another sweetish, or else sanguinolent; *lancinations*, or pressure, *heaviness, fulness and tension in the chest*; *congestion of blood in the chest*, with sensation of heat which ascends to the throat, and *palpitation of the heart*; phthisical constitution.

PULSATILLA: Especially in children after the suppression of a miliary eruption; and also in *hysterical* persons, after the cessation of the catamenia, or in consequence of taking cold; with *rapid, short, and superficial or rattling respiration*; *choking, as from the vapour of sulphur*; oppression of the chest, want of breath, and *paroxysm of suffocation*, with *deadly anguish, palpitation of the heart, and spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest*, especially at night, or in the evening when lying in a horizontal position; aggravation of the asthmatic affections

from movement, and also from going up stairs or a hill, and when walking in the open air; *short, panting cough*, with suffocation, or with *expectoration of much mucus*, or sanguineous sputa; *spasmodic tension, sensation of fulness and pressure at the chest*, with internal heat and ebullition of blood; shootings in the chest and sides.

SAMBUCUS: Chiefly in *children*, especially when there are: *Wheezing and rapid respiration*; oppression of the chest, with pressure in the stomach, and nausea; *pressure on the chest*, as by a load, with anguish and *danger of suffocation*; choking when lying down; *nocturnal paroxysms of suffocation, with spasmodic constriction of the chest*, waking with a start, and cries; great anguish, trembling of the body, swelling and blueness of the hands and face, with heat of the whole body, rattling of mucus in the chest, and inability to speak loud; unhealthy sleep, with the mouth and eyes half open; paroxysms of suffocating cough, with cries.

SULPHUR: Especially against chronic asthmatic affections, with dyspnœa from painless oppression of the chest; *frequent choking* by day, also when speaking; short respiration during exercise in the open air; wheezing rattling of mucus, *stertorous breathing*; *obstructed respiration and paroxysms of suffocation, principally at night*; *fulness, and painful weariness in the chest*; pressure on the chest, as from a weight, after eating even but a little; *burning in the chest*, with congestion of blood and palpitation of the heart; suffocating cough, with spasmodic constriction of the chest, and retching; *expectoration of mucus*, which is white, and detached with difficulty, or profuse and yellowish; sanguineous sputa; *spasms in the chest*; with constriction and pain in the sternum, bluish redness of the face, short respiration, and inability to speak.

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

AMBRA: Especially in the case of *children or scrofulous persons*, with short and obstructed breathing; paroxysms of *spasmodic cough*, with expectoration of mucus, whistling in the respiratory organs, *pressure at the chest*, &c.

AMMONIUM: Against *chronic asthmatic affections*, especially when they are complicated with a *dropsical state* of the chest, with short respiration, especially when going up stairs or a hill, *obstructed respiration*, with palpitation of the heart after the slightest physical exertion, congestion of the chest, and sensation of heaviness in the thorax.

AURUM: Congestion in the chest, with *respiration very much oppressed*, and desire to take a deep inspiration, especially at night and when walking in the open air; *paroxysms of suffoca-*

tion, with *spasmodic constriction of the chest, violent palpitation of the heart*, bluish redness of the face, and syncope with loss of consciousness.

CALCAREA: Especially against chronic asthmatic affections, with *obstructed respiration* and tension in the chest, as from congestion of blood, mitigated by throwing back the shoulders; necessity for taking a deep inspiration, and sensation as if the breath were stopped between the shoulder-blades; sensation as if over-heated when stooping, *frequent dry cough*, which comes on especially *at night*.

CARBO VEGET.: Chiefly against *spasmodic, flatulent asthma*, as also in *chronic* asthmatic affections, arising from a *dropsical* state of the chest, with *oppression and obstructed respiration*; fulness, obstruction, and anxious compression of the chest, *difficult and short respiration*, especially when walking; *pressure* and sensation of fatigue in the chest; frequent paroxysms of spasmodic cough.

CHAMOMILLA: Especially in children, or when there are: *Paroxysms of suffocation*, short and anxious respiration; *swelling at the pit of the stomach and hypochondriacal region*, with agitation, cries, and drawing up of the thighs; attack of asthma after a fit of passion, or after taking cold.

CHINA: Dyspnœa and *oppression*, with inability to breathe when lying with the head low; *wheezing in the chest when drawing breath*; *spasmodic cough and nocturnal paroxysm of suffocation*, as from accumulation of mucus in the larynx, with difficult expectoration of clear and thick mucus; *pressure of the chest*, as from congestion of blood, and *violent palpitation of the heart*; rapid failure of strength; *sanguineous sputa*.

COCCULUS: Especially for hysterical women, or when the symptoms are: Congestion of blood in the chest, with *dyspnœa* as from *constriction of the larynx*; cough which is fatiguing from *oppression of the chest*, especially at night; *spasmodic constriction of the chest*, principally on one side only; pressure in the chest, and ebullition of blood, with anxiety and palpitation of the heart; sensation of fatigue and emptiness in the chest.

DULCAMARA is one of the principal remedies for *moist asthma*, and also in an acute and asthmatic attack, *brought on by taking cold*.

LACHESIS: Especially for persons afflicted with hydrothorax, or when there are: *Short respiration after eating*, walking, or using the arms; obstructed respiration, dyspnœa, and oppression at the chest, *increased after a meal*; *paroxysms of suffocation when lying down*, and also on touching the gullet; spasmodic

constriction of the chest, which forces the patient to quit the bed, and to remain seated, with the body inclined forwards; *slow and wheezing respiration*; desire to take a deep inspiration, especially when seated.

MOSCHUS: Especially for *hysterical* persons and *children*; or when there are: *Oppression of the chest and paroxysms of suffocation*, as from sulphur-vapour, which commence with an urgency to cough, and are afterwards aggravated so as to produce exasperation; *spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest*, especially on taking a cold.

OPIUM: Congestion in the chest, or pulmonary spasms, with *deep, stertorous, rattling respiration*; *obstructed breathing and choking*, with great anguish, tension, and *spasmodic constriction* in the chest; *paroxysms of suffocation during sleep*, resembling the effects of nightmare; *suffocating cough*, with bluish redness of the face.

SPONGIA: Oppression as from a plug in the larynx; *wheezing* or slow or deep *respiration*, as from weakness; rattling of mucus; *want of breath and paroxysms of suffocation* after every movement, with fatigue, congestion of blood in the chest and head, anguish and heat in the face; *fit of asthma in consequence of goitre*.

STANNUM: *Obstructed respiration and choking*, especially *in the evening or at night*, when lying down, and also by day on every movement, and often with anguish and necessity to loosen one's clothes; oppression and rattling of mucus in the chest; cough with *profuse expectoration of mucus*, which is usually viscid or grumous, or clear and watery, or yellowish and salt, or *sweetish*.

TARTARUS: Especially *suitable to old men*, and also to *children*; or when there are: *Anxious oppression, dyspnœa*, and short respiration, with need to sit up; *choking and paroxysms of suffocation*, especially in the evening, or in bed in the morning, *much mucus*, with *rattling* in the chest; suffocating cough or congestion of blood in the chest, and palpitation of the heart.

VERATRUM: Frequently after the action of: *Chin. ars. ipec.*, especially when there are: Paroxysm of suffocation, when rising up, and during movement; pain in the side; hollow cough; cold perspiration, or coldness of the face and extremities.

ZINCUM, against: *Obstructed respiration and pressive oppression at the chest*, especially in the evening; short respiration after a meal, from accumulation of flatus; increase of asthmatic sufferings when the expectoration ceases; amelioration when it returns.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, See the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, 5; and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines. Compare also CONGESTION of blood in the chest, and Bronchial CATARRH, PHTHISIS, &c.

ASTHMA (THYMIC), OF KOPP.—The medicines chiefly recommended against this disease are: *Acon. bell. con. hep. ipec. merc. sen. spong. tart. verat.*, or else: *Am-c. lach. phos. zinc.*, and sometimes: *Amb. asa. aur. berb. cupr. ign. fer.*

Against the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS in particular: *Acon. hep. ipec. sen. spong. tart.*

Against the COUGH: *Bell. con. hep. merc. verat.*

CARDITIS AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE HEART.—The chief remedies against affections of the heart are: *Acon. ars. aur. cann. caus. dig. lach. phos. puls. spig. spong. sulph.*

Or else: *Amb. asa. bell. con. hyos. kreos. natr. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. rhus.*, and sometimes: *Cupr. mang. mosch.*

For CARDITIS: *Acon. bry. cann. caus. lach. puls.*, or else: *Ars. cocc. spig.*

For acute RHEUMATISM of the heart: *Acon. caus. lach.* and sometimes: *Ars. bry. puls. spig.*

For ANEURISM: *Carb-v. lach. lyc.* also: *Calc. caus. graph. guaj. puls. rhus. spig.* or else: *Ambr. arn. ars. fer. natr-m. zinc.*

For HYPERTROPHY: *Ars. ? iod. ? phos. ? spong. ?* [*"Brom."* Ed.]

For POLYPUS: *Lach.* or else: *Calc. ? staph ?*

For PALPITATION OF THE HEART: *Acon. ars. asa. aur. bell. berb. cham. chin. cocc. coff. fer. lach. n-vom. op. phos. puls. sulph. verat.*

For palpitation arising from CONGESTION OF BLOOD, OR PLETHORA: *Acon. aur. bell. coff. fer. lach. n-vom. op. phos. sulph.*

In NERVOUS PERSONS, HYSTERICAL FEMALES, &c.: *Asa. cham. cocc. coff. lach. n-vom. puls. verat.*

After MORAL EMOTIONS: *Acon. cham. coff. ign. n-vom. op. verat.*—In consequence of a DISAPPOINTMENT: *Acon. cham. ign. n-vom.*

After a FRIGHT: *Op.* or *coff.*—After sudden JOY: *Coff.*—After excessive FEAR or ANGUISH: *Verat.*

After DEBILITATING LOSSES: *Chin.* or else: *N-vom. phos-ac. sulph.*

After the REPERCUSSION of an ERUPTION, inveterate ULCERS, &c. *Ars. caus. lach. sulph.*

☞ For more ample information, See Sect. 3, PALPITATIONS, and compare CONGESTION in the chest. (Also, article below.)

“HEART (VARIOUS CONDITIONS OF) :

“ACONITUM: Compression of the chest in the region of the heart. Slow shocks or pushes in the region of the heart, from within outwards.—°*Carditis*—°*Chronic affection of the heart*, accompanied with constant pressure in the left side of the chest, the breathing becoming laboured by strong bodily exercise, and when going up stairs, with stitches in the region of the heart, oppressive congestion of blood to the head, fainting fits, and aggravation of the symptoms in the fall and spring. **Palpitation of the heart with great anguish*, °*general heat*, especially in the face, and great soreness and debility of the limbs.—°*Palpitation of the heart in young plethoric persons*, especially when leading a sedentary life. The pulsations of the left ventricle are isochronous with the pulse. The *right auricle permanently convulsed*; its movements quick, irregular and not proportionate to the pulsations of the ventricle. The pulsations of the heart in rapid succession, the pulse being slow and intermittent. Oppressive aching in the region of the heart. Sensation in the region of the heart as if a heavy body were lying in its place; this sensation changes to an oppressive burning accompanied with a flush of heat over the back. *Lancinations in the region of the heart* hindering respiration in the erect position.

“AGARICUS: Painful palpitation of the heart when standing.

“ALUMINA: Violent palpitation of the heart alternating with oppressive pain in the middle of the chest, especially after dinner. **Palpitation of the heart every day on waking*. Frequent palpitation of the heart; pulsations irregular; °*shocks in the region of the heart*.

“AMBRA: Anxiety about the heart with arrest of breathing and flushes of heat; palpitation of the heart during a walk in the open air, with paleness of countenance; during the palpitation a pressing as of a lump in the chest.

“AMMONIUM CARBONICUM: Affections of the venous heart.? **Asthma* and palpitations of the heart after exertion. **Frequent palpitation of the heart*, with retraction of the epigastrium and sense of weakness in the præcordial region; audible palpitation of the heart and accelerated breathing; when the hand is pressed on the heart, the blood seems to rise to the throat, with impeded breathing.

“ANGUSTURA: Violent palpitation of the heart when stooping or sitting, with a sensation as if the heart were contracted. Violent palpitation in the evening, when lying in bed; it decreases when sitting.

“ANTIMONIUM CRUD.: Violent palpitation of the heart.

“ARGENTUM: Oppression and burning in the region of the heart. Oppression over the heart.

"**ARGENTUM NITR.** : *Palpitation of the heart at night.* Violent palpitation of the heart with nausea. Pulsation of the heart.

"**ARNICA** : Stitches in the *heart* from the left side to the right, °with fainting fits. Oppression at the heart. The pulsation of the heart is more like a quivering. Pain in the region of the heart *as if it were squeezed together*, or like a shock. The motion of the heart is first very rapid, then suddenly slow.

"**ARSENICUM** : Irritated pulsation of the heart; **palpitation of the heart*, -violent excessive, *particularly at night*, also irregular, with anguish; also when lying on the back. Organic diseases of the left heart; hypertrophy with or without dilatation; disease of the valve and the large vessels. Carditis. In paroxysms which depend on organic disease of the heart, arsenicum is an invaluable remedy.

"**ASA FETIDA** : Tightness of the heart. *Palpitation of the heart*, particularly when arising from physical exertions or by the sudden suppression of habitual discharges of blood or other secretions. Pressure in the region of the heart as from congestion, with small pulse. *Organic affections of the heart, aneurisms, palpitation.*

"**ASPARAGUS** : Palpitation of the heart.

"**AURUM** : Violent palpitation of the heart occurring in paroxysms. Arthritic metastasis to the heart. Stenocardia. Chronic affections of the heart. When walking, the heart seems to shake as if it were loose. *Palpitation* with oppression of the chest. °Organic affections of the heart. °Aneurisms.?

"**AURUM MURIATICUM** : *Palpitation and inflammation of the heart.* Feeling of heaviness and hardness in the heart with frequent and sudden arrest of breathing. Stitches above the heart.

"**BARYTA CARBONICA** : Palpitation of the heart. Violent pulsation of the heart.

"**BARYTA MURIATICA** : *Palpitation* and accelerated pulsation of the heart.

"**BELLADONNA** : Palpitation of the heart with intermitting pulse. Carditis. **Great anguish about the heart.* Sensation as if the heart were oppressed; alternate nausea and oppression of the heart. **Palpitation of the heart* when at rest, increasing during motion. *A kind of bubbling sensation of the heart* while going up stairs. **Tremor of the heart* with anguish and pain.

"**BERBERIS** : Painful dragging-sticking in the region of the heart, outwards and downwards. Palpitation of the heart.

"**BISMUTHUM** : Violent pulsation of the heart.

"BOVISTA: *Affections of the heart*; palpitation arising from an organic affection of the heart. *Palpitation of the heart.*

"BRANCA: Palpitation of the heart, and oppression of the chest.

"BROMINE: Slight oppression about the heart, and palpitation. Violent palpitation in the evening which does not permit rest on the left side. Inflammation of the heart. **Hypertrophy of the heart.*

"BRUCEA: *The pulsations of the heart are scarcely perceptible.* Palpitation of the heart after dinner.

"BRYONIA: Palpitation of the heart, several days in succession, with oppression, °*Carditis.*

"CALADIUM: Twitching below the region of the heart, externally.

"CALCAREA CARBONICA: Anguish about the heart **Palpitation of the heart.* Excessive palpitation, with unequal pulse. Violent palpitation of the heart, with fear of having an organic affection of that organ. Painful pressure in the præcordial region. Spasmodic breath-checking contraction in the præcordial region, with subsequent violent shocks. Stitches in the heart stopping breath, and leaving an aching pain in the heart. Lancinating drawing pain in the præcordial region. (Broad stitch from below upwards, in the pectoral muscles, at every pulsation of the heart). Dull pushes from the posterior wall of the thoracic cavity, up to between the scapulae, synchronous with the pulsations of the heart, with great oppressive anguish.

"CALCAREA CAUSTICA. Sticking pain with pressure over the præcordia.

"CAMPHORA: The pulsation of the heart is felt and heard against the ribs after a meal.

"CANNABIS: Pushes or pulsations in both sides of the chest, frequently recurring, arresting the breathing at the same time, most painful in the region of the heart. When taking exercise or when stooping, violent shocks in the region of the heart as if it would fall out, and at the same time a sensation of warmth about the heart. The pulsation of the heart is felt in a lower place than usual. Pain in the region of the heart. °*Carditis?* *Polypi of the heart??* Aneurisms of the great vessels?

"CANTHARIS: *Drawing pain* in the region of the heart; pain of the heart, anguish about the heart in the afternoon. *Violent palpitation of the heart.*

"CAPSICUM: Violent stitches in the region of the heart.

"CARBO ANIMALIS: Pressure about the heart, almost like pinching. Palpitation of the heart, in the evening, without

anguish. Violent palpitation of the heart, every pulsation being felt in the head. Violent palpitation of the heart when singing; also early in the morning on waking.

“CARBO VEGETABILIS: The burning in the region of the heart is greater than the sticking pains. *Palpitation of the heart*, especially when sitting. Frequent palpitation of the heart, a few quick pulsations at a time. Excessive palpitation of the heart, several days. Palpitation of the heart and intermitting pulse, in the evening on going to bed. Pulsation in the chest, with anxiety and uneasiness, the pulsations of the heart being felt.

“CASTOREUM: Oppression of the heart.

“CAUSTICUM: **Palpitation of the heart.* °*Stitches about the heart.* Organic defects of the heart. *Roaring in the left side of the chest*, in the region of the heart, for several mornings in bed, continuing until rising; the pain abates by movement, but returns in a recumbent posture. Violent pulsation of the heart in the morning, with irregular pulse and pain in the back, or with great anxiety, or with regularly-occurring contractions of the abdomen. Oppression of the heart, with melancholy.

“CHAMOMILLA: Cardialgia.

“CHINA: Palpitation of the heart, also with rush of blood to the face, and heat and redness in the face, with cold hands. Strong, violent pulsations of the heart, also with anxiety, or with feeble pulse and cold skin.

“CHININUM SULPHURICUM: °*Anguish about the heart.*? *Palpitation of the heart.*?? *Intermission and irregularity of the pulsations of the heart and the pulsations of the wrist joint.*??

“CLEMATIS: Sharp stitches in the region of the heart, from within outwards. Tearing pain in the forepart of the chest, above the heart. Pulsations through the whole body, especially about the heart.

“COCCULUS: **Palpitation of the heart*, nervous. Stitches near the præcordial region in the evening.

“COLCHICUM: Violent palpitation of the heart. Tearing in the region of the heart.

“COLOCYNTHIS: *Palpitation of the heart* with pulsations all over the body.

“CONIUM: *Violent palpitation of the heart after drinking.* Palpitation of the heart when rising from bed. Frequent and visible palpitation. *Frequent shocks* in the region of the heart.

“COPAIVA: Palpitation of the heart.

“CROCUS: Warm sensation ascending towards the heart, with oppression of breathing. *Stitch below the heart*, worse

during an inspiration. Orgasm of the blood and palpitation of the heart with anxiety, and subsequent sensation of languor extending through the abdomen to the feet.

“**CROTALUS**: Pain about the heart. Palpitation of the heart during fever.

“**CROTON**: Stitches in the region of the heart during an expiration. Single jerks in the region of the heart. Loud and perceptible pulsations of the heart, particularly in a recumbent posture. Sudden throbbing in the region of the aorta.

“**CUPRUM METALLICUM**: Sharp stitches close below the heart. *Boring pain* in the region of the heart. Sensation as of too great an accumulation of blood in the chest, without palpitation of the heart. Quick pulsation of the heart, for a quarter of an hour, shortly after a light supper. *Violent palpitation* of the heart. °Palpitation of the heart and head-ache before the menses.

“**CUPRUM ACETICUM**: Oppression of the heart; anxiety about the heart.

“**CYCLAMEN**: Oppressive pain in the left part of the chest, especially about the heart, as if too much blood had accumulated in this part, with perceptible palpitation.

“**DAPHNE**: Tearing in the region of the heart, the patient trembles and is beside himself.

“**DAP. MEZEREUM**: Dull stitch under the heart, during a deep inspiration. Oppression of the chest with palpitation.

“**DIGITALIS**: Palpitation of the heart. *Carditis* Chronic endocarditis. *Chronic and organic affections* of the (principally left) *heart*, and the *large vessels*, especially hypertrophy with or without enlargement of the left ventricle; affection of the valves. Aneurism of the aorta. The pulsations of the heart produce a contractive and oppressive sensation, with anguish and spasmodic pains in the sternum and below the ribs. The pulsations of the heart become stronger, with anguish and contractive pains under the sternum. The pulsations of the heart are scarcely felt. °Increased activity of the heart with slow pulse.

“**DULCAMARA**: Palpitation of the heart, especially at night, violent.

“**EUPHORBIIUM**: Cardialgia: palpitation of the heart when lying down.

“**FERRUM METALLICUM**: Palpitation of the heart from congestion of blood to the chest. Palpitation of the heart, particularly in chlorosis. Dilatation of the ventricles with and without diminution of the thickness of the walls. Hypertrophy of the heart.?

" FERRUM MAGNETICUM : *Palpitation* of the heart, on moving the shoulders and right arm backwards.

" FERRUM SULPH : *Cardialgia*.

" FLUORIC ACID : *Uneasiness* about the heart. *Aching* in the region of the heart. *Painful jerking in the heart*. *Soreness*.

" GRANATUM : *Palpitation* of the heart on the slightest motion.

" GRAPHITES : *Violent throbbing* about the heart. *Violent palpitation of the heart* several times, resembling an electric shock from the heart to the neck. *Violent pulsations* in the region of the heart after going to bed when lying on one side. *Violent pulsations* of the heart, causing the hand and arm to move. *Stitches* in the region of the heart. (*Continual emptiness and coldness* about the heart with sadness).

" GRATIOLA : *Strong and quick palpitation* of the heart. *Violent palpitation* of the heart which shakes the whole body, and seems to proceed from the pit of the stomach, particularly violent after stool.

" HÆMATOX : *Pain in the region of the heart*, with a sensation as if a bar were extending from the heart to the right side. *Increased pulsation* of the heart, with great pain, small pulse, hot hands and chilliness over the whole body. *Palpitation of the heart*.

" HEPAR : *Violent palpitation* of the heart, with fine stitches in the heart and left half of the chest.

" HYDROCYANIC ACID : *Pain and pressure* about the heart. *Irregularity* of the motions; and feeble pulsation of the heart.

" HYOSCYAMUS : *Affection* of the heart. *Strong palpitation* of the heart, with oppression of the chest.

" HYPERICUM : *Palpitation and sensation* as if the heart would fall.

" IGNATIA : *Stitches* about the heart when expiring air. **Palpitation of the heart* at night, with stitches in the region of the heart. *Palpitation* of the heart during deep meditation, —after dinner—after the siesta,—early in the morning, in bed, with heat.

" ELECTRICITY : *Palpitation* of the heart, with fever, headache, oppressive anxiety or red face. *Painful quick movement* from the region of the heart through the chest.

" GALVANISM : *Palpitation* of the heart with great oppression of the chest and violent anguish.

" INDIGO : *Tensive pain* in the region of the heart. *Palpitation* of the heart with undulating sensation in the head, and heat, during a walk in the evening.

" IPECACUANHA : *Palpitation* of the heart without anxiety.

"**IODIUM**: Palpitation of the heart increased by muscular exertion; relieved in the horizontal position. Spasmodic palpitation.—*Palpitation disappears entirely.—Sensation as of the heart being *squeezed* together.—°Hypertrophy of the heart.

"**KALI CARBONICUM**: *Frequent and violent* palpitation of the heart with anguish. Palpitation when hungry; violent in the forenoon, with nausea and dulness of the head. *Frequent intermission* in the pulsations of the heart. Crampy pain in or about the heart when taking a strong inspiration and when coughing.—*Burning* in the region of the heart.

"**KALI CHLORICUM**: Strong, almost perceptible pulsation of the heart, with oppression of the chest and cold feet. Violent but uniform pulsation (80); perceptible, but not accelerated pulsation, with coldness in the region of the heart.

"**KALI HYDRIODICUM**: Paroxysms of darting pains in the region of the heart when walking.

"**KALI NITRICUM**: Momentary palpitation of the heart, at intervals. Violent palpitation in the night, when lying on the back or the right side. Palpitation when rising or moving about quickly, with heat of the face and oppression of the chest.

"**KALMIA**: Palpitation of the heart.

"**KREOSOTUM**: *Stitches in the heart.*

"**LACHESIS**: °Oppressive pain in the chest, succeeded by palpitation of the heart. *Pressure* in the region of the heart as proceeding from the stomach.—°Great anguish about the heart, with heaviness on the chest in rheumatism. Spasmodic pain about the heart occasioning anguish and palpitation. Constrictive sensation. *Pressure* as if proceeding from the stomach, or during fever. °Irregularity of the pulsations, every intermission being accompanied with a strange sensation about the heart, with feeling as if the circulation were restored by coughing. **Palpitation -with anxiety.* Palpitation with weakness. °*Chronic* palpitation, particularly in girls, probably accompanied with aneurism. Palpitation accompanying other affections. °Palpitation felt in the back, °debilitating, with nausea and weakness. °Threatening rheumatism of the heart.

"**LACTUCA**: Organic defects of the heart, dilatation or hypertrophy, defects of the valves and the large vessels. Aneurism of the aorta. Palpitation of the heart.? Spasmodic contraction.?

"**LAUROCERASUS**: Stitches in the *region* of the heart during inspiration. Palpitation, with soft full pulse. Irregular pulsation, with slow, subdued pulse.

"**LYCOPodium**: Violent palpitation early in the morning. Pulsative or gurgling sensation in the præcordial region. *Sud-

den violent palpitation after having become wearied. Tremulous palpitation. Anxious palpitation.

MAGNESIA CAR. : *Palpitation of the heart. Sudden, violent sore pain in the heart, with audible cracking (after a meal) accompanied by nausea.*

"MAGNESIA MUR. : *Violent palpitation with pulsation in all the arteries. Oppression of the heart. Stitches.*

"MANGANUM : *Palpitation of the heart.*

"MERCURIALIS FER. : *Confused undulating sensation in the region of the heart, with fulness in the left chest. Oppressive contraction about the heart. Undulating and throbbing motion about the heart, præcordia and upper part of the abdomen. Repeated palpitation ; with oppression after having stooped.*

"MERCURIUS : *Palpitation of the heart.*

"MURIATIC AC. : *Stitches in the region of the heart with arrest of breathing, going off by friction.*

"NATRUM CARB. : *Pressure in the region of the heart, as from a hard body lying between it and the pit of the stomach. Palpitation when going up stairs. Waked by palpitation when lying on the left side. Palpitation, without anguish, easily excited. Palpitation in the evening when lying, and in the day-time when sitting. Anxious palpitation when writing, with confused feeling in the head.*

"NATRUM MUR. : *Continuous pains in the heart, especially at night. Violent stitches in the heart ; darting pain in its region. Contusive pain in the region of the heart in the morning in bed. Pressure below the heart increased by lying on the left side. *Frequent palpitation. *Palpitation from the slightest motion. *Palpitation with anguish. Palpitation with pressure in the region of the heart, abating when pressing the hands on the heart. Fluttering motions in the heart. *Irregularity of the pulsations. *Intermittent pulsations. Cold feeling about the heart when exerting the mind.*

"NITRIC AC. : *Palpitation of the heart, on going up stairs. Congestion of blood to the heart, with anguish. Seething of blood in the heart. Palpitation after exercise, with languor. Palpitation in paroxysms, with anxiety and subsequent oppression of breathing. Momentary palpitation with diarrhoea. Palpitation from slight emotion. Tremor of the heart, in paroxysms.*

"NUX MOSCH. : *°Tremor of the heart.? Palpitation. °Palpitation with fainting.*

"NUX VOM. : *Painful pulsative shocks in the direction of the heart. *Palpitation -on lying down after dinner. Seething of the blood, with palpitation early in the morning. Frequent,*

small paroxysms of palpitation. °Palpitation with nausea and oppression of the chest. *Painful, pulsative shocks.*

“OPHIOTOXICON. Beats of the heart small and trembling.

°Affections of the heart.? °*Dropsy of the pericardium.*? °*Enlargement of the heart.*?

“OXALIC AC.: Sharp, shooting pain in the left lung and heart. Palpitation after lying down at night. Electric-like pains.

“PARIS. Pinching in the lungs and heart, with sensation when stooping as of a stone lying on the back. *Palpitation* in the evening during rest.

“PETROLEUM. Violent stitch as far as the heart, arresting the breathing. Feeling of coldness about the heart. Momentary palpitation.

“PHOSPHORUS. **Palpitation* morning and evening in bed; °in the daytime when sitting. *Rush of blood* and palpitation.

“PHYTOLACCA. Occasional shocks of pain about the heart; on disappearing, reappearing in the right arm.

“PLUMBUM. Pain in the region of the heart, and violent spasmodic palpitation. Twitching in the region of the heart. Stitch in the region of the heart during inspiration. Anguish about the heart, with cold sweat. Rushing of blood in the region of the heart during a rapid walk. *Palpitation.*

“PODOPHYLLUM. *Palpitation* from physical or mental exertion. **Palpitation* with a clucking sensation rising to the throat and obstructing respiration. Sticking pain in the region of the heart. **Palpitation, with rumbling colon, sleep, etc.*

“PULSATILLA. Frequent palpitation of the heart.

“RHUS RAD.: Aching pains about the heart, and occasionally sudden shootings. *Palpitation in the evening.* °*Palpitation* of the heart with sensation of fulness in the head. *Palpitation* at midnight in bed, pulse hard, small and frequent, with dyspnoea and pain in the chest. °*Palpitation* most sitting still.

“RHUS TOX.: °*Sticking* in the region of the heart, with painful numbness of the left arm. Violent pulsative stitches over the heart in the evening in bed. Violent palpitation when sitting still. Weakness of the heart, like tremor.

“RUTA: °*Anxious palpitation* of the heart.

“SABADILLA: *Palpitation* of the heart and sensation as if all the arteries in the heart were pulsating.

“SABINA: Pulsation of the heart increased, sometimes more rapid, and felt over a larger space; weaker after a siesta.

“SANGUINARIA: *Palpitation* of the heart. Pressing pain in the region of the heart.

“SASSAPARILLA: Almost continual *palpitation* of the heart, with some anxiety.

"SECALE: Spasmodic throbbing of the heart. Violent palpitation with contracted and frequently intermittent pulse.

"SENEGA: Boring aching pain in the region of the heart. Light pressure about the heart, with oppression and difficult breathing when walking. Violent pulsation of the heart, shaking the whole chest.

"SEPIA: Palpitation of the heart on walking fast. *Affections of the heart*, with violent, intermittent and tremulous motion, with dulness of percussion over a large surface. Pulsation of the heart in the evening. Palpitation with stitches in the left side; with great anxiety and trembling of the fingers and lower limbs; with feeling of anxiety without depressing the spirits. Intermission of the pulsations of the heart.

"SPIGELIA: *Carditis. Endocarditis* with and without articular rheumatism. *Endocarditis Rheumatica*. Tumultuous pulsation of the heart, with suffocative sensation and spasms of the chest. *Chronic affections of the heart*, with general convulsions. Undulating pulsations on auscultating, tumultuous pulsations when lying and sitting, not synchronous with the pulse, spasms in the chest, suffocative symptoms, tremulous sensation in the chest and temples, increased by motion. *Chronic affection of the heart after carditis*: purring sensation in the region of the heart, tremulous sensations in the region of the carotids. *Chronic affection with articular arthritis*: audible palpitation, causing a pain that extends to the back, cutting pains from the heart to the shoulders, head and arms. Valvular diseases, hypertrophy and dilatation of the heart, with other chronic affections when the following signs are present: percussion sound normal, or else dulness of percussion-sound over a large surface; increased shock of the heart, raising the wall of the chest, not synchronous with the radial pulse; instead of the usual sounds, a noise is perceived in different parts of the heart, either during the systole or diastole, or both. Hypertrophy of the heart, with insufficiency of the bicuspid valves. *Dull stitches near where the pulsations of the heart are felt, recurring regularly as the pulse*. Dull oppressive sticking in the heart; *unusually strong pulsation of the heart, frequently audible, and visible through the clothes*. *Palpitation of the heart and anxious oppression of the chest*. Palpitation early in the morning after rising, when sitting, with oppression of the chest; the heart seems to be in a tremulous motion. *The palpitation increases by sitting down and bending the chest forward*. Anguish increases during a deep inspiration and when arresting the breathing; the heart pulsates more violently and the pulsations are perceptible when laying the hand on the pit of the stomach. The heart pulsates violently on sitting down, after

rising; the parts above feel as if painfully oppressed by a load; at the same time a cutting and digging up in the abdomen, as if caused by flatulence, is felt, continuing longer than the palpitation.

"STAPHYSAGRIA: Palpitation of the heart when walking. Tremulous palpitation during slight exercise. Violent palpitation when waking from a siesta.

"STRONTIANA: Dull pressure in the region of the heart, at intervals.

"SULPHUR: Sudden and violent palpitation of the heart. Palpitation without any apparent cause. Anxious pulsation of the heart. Pressure in the region of the heart towards evening. Sensation as if the heart had not space enough. Hollow sensation in the region of the heart. Rush of blood to the heart.

"TABACUM: Violent palpitation of the heart when lying on the left side. Irregular, generally slow pulsation of the heart. Violent pulsation of the heart and carotids.

"TARTARUS STIB.: Rheumatism of the heart with dilatation. Dilatation of the heart. The heart almost ceases to pulsate. Warmth and anxiety about the heart, with violent palpitation resëchoing in the head.

"THUJA: Violent beating of the heart. Visible palpitation.

"TRIOSTEUM: Audible beating of the heart.

"VERATRUM: Violent beating of the heart, raising the ribs. *Palpitation with anxiety and hurried, audible breathing.* Paroxysms of anguish about the heart with sensation of warmth.

"ZINC. MET.: *Frequent palpitation of the heart.* Painful Palpitation with a stitch at every beat.

"ZINC. OX.: *Palpitation of the heart with anguish, in the evening with spasmodic pulse. Pulsations of the heart more numerous and perceptible. Sensation of heaviness, pressure and spasmodic tension in the heart.*" Ed.]

CATARRH (BRONCHIAL and pulmonary). See *Chap. XXI.*

CATARRH (SUFFOCATING). See *Bronchial CATARRH, NERVOUS ASTHMA, and PARALYTIC ORTHOPNEA.*

CONGESTION IN THE CHEST.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. aur. bell. chin. merc. n-vom. phos. spong. sulph.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated when there are: *Violent oppression, with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, anguish, short, dry cough, which disturbs the sleep; excessive heat and thirst.*

AURUM: Great anguish, with palpitation of the heart, and oppression, also paroxysms of suffocation, with sensation of con-

striction in the chest, falling, loss of consciousness, and bluish colour of the face.

BELLADONNA: Great inquietude, with pulsation in the chest, palpitation of the heart, which affects the head; oppression, dyspnoea and shortness of breath; short cough, which disturbs sleep; internal heat and thirst.

CHINA: Chiefly in consequence of *debilitating losses*, with *palpitation of the heart*; dyspnoea and violent oppression, with great anguish; or else inability to breathe when lying with the head low.

MERCURIUS: Anxious oppression and dyspnoea, with desire to take a deep inspiration; heat and burning in the chest, palpitation of the heart, and cough, with expectoration of blood.

NUX-VOM.: Heat and burning in the chest, especially at night, with agitation, anxiety, and sleeplessness; or tensive pressure, as from a weight, especially in the open air, with dyspnoea, and sensation around the chest as if the clothes were too tight.

PHOSPHORUS: Violent oppression, with heaviness, fulness and tension in the chest; palpitation of the heart, anguish and sensation of heat, which ascends to the throat.

SPONGIA: Ebullition of blood in the chest after the least exertion, or the slightest movement, with stifling, anguish, nausea and weakness, even to the extent of syncope.

SULPHUR: Ebullition of blood in the chest, with uneasiness, fainting, trembling of the arms, palpitation of the heart, heaviness, fulness and pressure in the chest, as from a weight, especially when coughing; obstructed respiration and oppression, especially at night, when lying down.

☞ Compare also **ASTHMA**.

CRAMPS IN THE CHEST.—See **Nervous and Spasmodic ASTHMA**.

CYANOSIS.—But one case of Cyanosis is recorded, in the clinical annals of Homœopathy, as having been cured; and the remedy employed was *Dig.*—*Lach.* has also been recommended. But in neither case has the kind of Cyanosis been stated with sufficient clearness to determine the fitness of the remedy.

HÆMORRHAGE (PULMONARY), AND HÆMOPTYSIS.—The chief medicines against Hæmoptysis are, in general: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. carb-v. chin. dulc. fer. hyos. ign. ipec. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sulph.*

Or else: *Am-c. bry. cocc. coff. con. croc. cupr. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. mill. nitr-ac. sep. sulph-ac.*

When but little blood is expectorated in coughing (**HÆMOPTYSIS**), the most efficacious medicines are: *Arn. bell. bry. carb-v. chin. dulc. lach. merc. puls. rhus. sil. staph. sulph.*

or else: *Am-c. ars. bry. con. cupr. kal. led. lyc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph. sulph-ac.*

But if, on the contrary, the blood comes away profusely (Pulmonary HÆMORRHAGE), the most proper medicines are: *Acon. Arn. bell. carb-v. chin. dulc. fer. hyos. ipec. n-rom. op. puls. rhus.* or else: *Ars. croc. ign. led. mill. sulph. sulph-ac.*

In very serious and imminently dangerous cases: *Acon. chin. ipec. op.* will generally be found most efficacious.

Against the sequelæ of pulmonary hæmorrhage: *Carb-v. chin.* or else: *Ars. coff. ign. sulph.* may be employed.

To prevent a relapse, recourse may be had to: *Ars. n-rom. sulph.* administered alternately in single doses and at long intervals.

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follows, viz.:

ACONITUM: When the precursory symptoms are: Ebulition of blood in the chest, with sensation of fulness and burning pain; palpitation of the heart, anguish and agitation, which are aggravated when lying down; paleness of the face, with features expressive of anguish; profuse expectoration of blood at intervals, provoked not by a violent, but by a very slight cough. (*Ars.* or *ipec.* is sometimes suitable after *acon.*)

ARNICA: When the pulmonary hæmorrhage is caused by a mechanical injury, a fall, a blow on the chest or back, &c. or when there is: Easy expectoration of black and coagulated blood, with dyspnoea, lancinations, burning and contraction in the chest, palpitation of the heart, violent heat over the whole body, and syncope; or else: Expectoration of a clear, frothy blood, mixed with clots, and lumps of mucus, with cough and hacking, (*tussiculation*), tickling under the sternum; shootings in the head when coughing, and pain in all the limbs, as if they had been beaten. (In many cases of traumatic hæmorrhage, *arn.* should either be preceded by a dose of *acon.* or administered alternately with that medicine, as the symptoms may indicate).

ARSENICUM: Is frequently successful in cases in which *acon.* appearing to be indicated, proves insufficient, and especially when there is: Great anguish, with palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness, dry, burning heat, with necessity to quit the bed;—or else: after the action of *Chin. Arn. fer.* in cases of violent hæmorrhage;—or again, after *hyos.* in the hæmoptysis of drunkards. (*Ipec., n-vom.* and *sulph.* are sometimes suitable after *arsen.*; especially in chronic hæmoptysis).

BELLADONNA: Continued tickling in the throat, with desire to cough, and aggravation of the hæmorrhage by the cough; sensation as if the chest were filled with blood, with pressive or shooting pains, aggravated by movement.

CARBO VEG.: Violent burning pain in the chest, which continues, after the hæmorrhage, especially in persons who are susceptible to changes of weather, or who have taken much mercury.

CHINA: Expectoration of blood in consequence of a violent cough, at first hollow, dry and painful, with taste of blood in the mouth; especially when there is, at the same time, shivering alternately with flushes of heat; great weakness, with continued desire to remain lying down, transient perspiration, trembling, cloudiness of sight, or bewilderment of the head;—or else, when the patient has already lost much blood, and is pale and cold, and there are fainting fits, and convulsive twitchings of the hands and muscles of the face. (*Fer.* or *arn.* or else *ars.* is often suitable, especially in the last case, after *chin.*)

DULCAMARA: Constant tickling in the larynx, which provokes coughing; expectoration of bright red blood, with aggravation during repose; especially when the hæmorrhage is caused by taking cold, or when a loose cough has existed for a long time.

FERRUM: When the expectoration is produced by a slight hacking cough, and the blood is scanty, bright-red, and perfectly pure, with pain between the shoulder-blades, dyspnœa, especially at night, inability to remain seated, amelioration from movement, but with frequent desire to lie down, and great fatigue, especially after talking. (It is particularly suitable to persons of spare habit, with a yellowish complexion, and when the sleep is disturbed at night; or else in severe cases after *chin.*)

HYOSCYAMUS: Expectoration of blood preceded by a dry cough, which manifests itself especially at night, and does not permit the patient to remain lying down; frequent waking with a start; or else in drunkards, especially when *op.* or *n-vom.* have been exhibited with incomplete success. (In similar cases, *ars.* will sometimes be suitable after *hyos.*)

IGNATIA, especially when after the cure of the hæmorrhage the patient still continues weak, irascible, and peevish.

IPECACUANHA: Often after *acon.* When after the salutary action of this medicine there still remain: Taste of blood in the mouth, frequent short cough, with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood, nausea and weakness; or else after *ars.* when the salutary action of the medicine is not permanent, and there is consequently a reappearance of the symptoms.

NUX VOM.: Often after *ipec.* or *ars.* or else (especially in drunkards), after *op.* and in general when there is: Excessive

tickling in the chest, with cough, which principally fatigues the head, aggravation of the condition towards the morning, especially in persons of a lively and choleric temperament, or when the hæmorrhage is occasioned by the suppression of a hæmorrhoidal discharge, a fit of passion, or taking cold. (In this last case, *sulph.* will often be suitable after *n-rom.* In drunkards, on the contrary, the chief remedy is *hyos.* or *ars.*)

OPIUM: Often in the most serious cases, especially in persons addicted to spirituous liquors; or when there are: Expectoration of thick and frothy blood; aggravation of the cough after swallowing; stifling or dyspnœa and anguish, heart-burn, trembling of the arms, and sometimes also weakness of the voice; sleepiness and anxious starts; coldness, especially of the extremities, or heat, especially in the chest or trunk. (*N-rom.* is often suitable after *op.*)

PULSATILLA: Especially in obstinate cases, with expectoration of black and coagulated blood; anxiety and shivering, especially in the evening or at night; sensation of great weakness, pain in the lower part of the chest; sensation of insipidity, of sickness in the stomach, especially in timid and phlegmatic persons, disposed to shed tears; also, when hæmorrhage arises from suppression of the catamenia. (In the last case, *cocc.* will sometimes be found very beneficial.)

RHUS: When the blood is bright red, with aggravation of the hæmorrhage from the least moral emotion; irascibility, restlessness, timidity; tickling or tingling in the chest.

SULPHUR, often after *n-com.*, especially in persons subject to hæmorrhoids, or after *ars.* to prevent a relapse.

HEART (Diseases of the). See **CARDITIS.**

HYDROTHORAX.—The chief remedies are: *Am-c. ars. bry. carb-v. dig. heil. kal. lach. merc. spig.* or else: *Aur. calc. dulc. lyc. sen. squill. stann.* ["Lup." Ed.]

ORTHOPNŒA (PARALYTIC), Suffocating CATARRH, or PARALYSIS of the lungs.—The principal remedies are: *Ars. carb-v. chin. ipec. lach. op.* or else: *Bar-c. camph. graph. puls. samb. tart.*

When the affection depends on a CATARRHAL cause (*Catarrhal asthma*), and is characterized by an accumulation of mucus in the bronchia, the following medicines are most commonly indicated, viz: *Ars. camph. cham. ipec. tart.* or else: *Carb-v. graph. puls. samb.*

When, on the contrary, it depends on a PARALYTIC state of the nerves of the chest: *Bar-c. graph. lach. op.* or else: *Ars. aur. carb-v. chin.* may be exhibited.

In CHILDREN, the most suitable are: *Ipec. samb. tart.*

In AGED persons: *Bar-c. lach. op.* or else: *Ars. aur. bar-c. carb-v. chin. con.*

☞ Compare also: ASTHMA.

PHTHISIS (PULMONARY).—The chief remedies are: *Ars. calc. carb-v. chin. dulc. fer. hep. kal. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. samb. sep. sil. stann. sulph.* or else: *Amm-c. amm-mur. con. dig.*

Or else: *Arn. bell. bry. dros. guaj. hyos. iod. kreos. laur. led. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. puls. sen. zinc.* ["*Brom.*" Ed.]

For ACUTE phthisis, such as sometimes manifests itself in consequence of violent and unskillfully treated *pneumonia*, or after profuse *hæmorrhage*, the most efficacious medicines are: *Chin. fer. hep. lach. lyc. merc. sulph.* or else: *Dros. dulc. laur. led. puls.*

Purulent phthisis caused by the injudicious use of mercury, requires in preference: *Carb-v. guaj. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sulph.* or else: *Calc.? chin.? dulc.? lyc.? sil.?*

That which affects SCULPTORS: *Calc. hep. lyc. sil.* or else: *Lach.? sulph.?*

For TUBERCULAR phthisis, or PHTHISIS, *properly so called*, the chief remedies are: *Ars. calc. carb-v. hep. kal. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. samb. sulph.* or else: *Am-c. Arn. bell. bry. dulc. hyos. natr. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. stann.*

In the FIRST STAGE of the disease, when the tubercles are still in a crude state, or when they begin to be inflamed and soft, great benefit will often be derived from: *Am-c. calc. carb-v. lyc. phos. nitr-ac. sulph.* or else: *Acon. Arn. ars. bell. dulc. fer. hyos. kal. merc. nitr. stann. sulph-ac.*

In the SECOND stage of tubercular phthisis, that of PURULENT expectoration, the most appropriate medicines are: *Calc. carb-v. hep. kal. lach. lyc. phos. samb. sulph.* or else: *Chin. con. dulc. fer. merc. nitr-ac. zinc.*

For MUCOUS or PITUITOUS Phthisis, or BLENNORRHEA OF THE LUNGS, the remedies commonly employed are: *Dulc. hep. lach. merc. sen. sep. stann. sulph.* or else: *Ars. calc. carb-v. chin. croc. dig. lyc. phos. puls. sil. zinc.* (Compare also pituitous ASTHMA.)

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM: Frequently at the commencement of the treatment of incipient phthisis, and especially when there is frequent congestion in the chest, with a short cough, hæmoptysis, and disposition to pulmonary inflammation.

AMMONIUM: When the expectoration is *slimy and sanguinolent*, and there is excessive oppression at the chest, with shortness of breath.

BELLADONNA: Especially in scrofulous children, with nocturnal cough, short breath and rattling of mucus; or in young girls at the critical age. (*Hep. lach. phos. or sil.* is often suitable after *bell.*)

CALCAREA is one of the principal remedies for employment in the stage of purulent expectoration, especially after the action of *sulph.* or of *nitr-ac.*; or else in the *first stage*, especially in young *plethoric* persons subject to sanguineous congestion, to bleeding at the nose, &c., and also in young girls who have the catamenia profusely and too frequently. (*Lyc. or sil. or nitr-ac.* is sometimes suitable after *calc.*)

CARBO-VEG.: Especially when the cough is violent, spasmodic, at one time dry and painful, at another accompanied by expectoration of puriform mucus, mixed, or not, with tuberculous matter.

CHINA: Especially after frequent attacks of pulmonary hæmorrhage, or when there is debility from sanguineous evacuations. (In this case, *fer.* is often suitable after *chin.*)

DULCAMARA: Especially when there is a strong tendency to take cold, or when frequent colds have contributed to develop the complaint too rapidly.

FERRUM: Commonly when the complaint has exhibited itself in consequence of pneumonia, or neglected catarrh, and especially when, in addition to the phthisical symptoms, there is dyspnœa, with vomiting of food, or lienteria. (In this latter case, *chin.* also will frequently be of great benefit.)

HEPAR: Especially in children and scrofulous young people, in the first stage of the disease, frequently after *bell.* or alternately with *nitr-ac. or sil.*

KALI CARB.: a medicine no less important than *calc.* against both *incipient* and *confirmed phthisis*, especially after the exhibition of *nitr-ac. or sil.*

LACHESIS: Especially after: *Bell. hep. sil.* or alternately with these medicines.

LYCOPODIUM: Is one of the most powerful remedies, when, in consequence of violent or neglected pneumonia, there appears a hectic cough, with purulent expectoration; or else against the symptoms of tubercular phthisis, with hæmoptysis. (It is often suitable after *Calc. sil. phos.* or alternately with these medicines.)

NITRI ACIDUM: Chiefly at the commencement of the complaint, before *kal.* has been administered, and particularly in dark persons, of a rather yellowish complexion, and subject to frequent relaxation of the bowels.

PHOSPHORUS is a medicine no less important than *Calc. kal. sil.* both against *incipient* and *confirmed phthisis*, especially in

meagre and fair persons of slender shape and strong sexual feelings; also in children, and especially in young girls of a delicate constitution, with dry, short cough, shortness of breath, great emaciation, tendency to diarrhoea or perspiration, &c. (It is particularly suitable after *bell.* or alternately with *lyc. sil.*)

SAMBUCUS: Especially when the disease is characterized by profuse colliquative perspiration.

SILICEA: Under almost the same conditions as *phos.* and in most cases of *incipient* or *confirmed* phthisis, especially after: *Lyc. phos. hep.* or *calc.*

STANNUM is *unsuitable* when the expectoration is evidently purulent; but when, in the first stage of phthisis, there is a profuse expectoration of mucus, or when neglected catarrhs threaten to terminate in phthisis, this medicine may be administered at once.

SULPHUR: Not only in cases of purulent phthisis, brought on by violent pneumonia, but also often against tubercular phthisis, during the period of purulent expectoration; and also *against the symptoms of incipient phthisis*, in which latter case a *single dose* should be allowed to operate, undisturbed, *for several weeks.*

N.B. Great caution is required in the administration of medicine, in cases of incipient phthisis, to guard against the evil consequences likely to arise from a too powerful medicinal action. The safest method is, to give the remedy chosen in a single dose, and then to allow an interval (varying, according to circumstances, from a few days to several weeks) to elapse, before its repetition, or the exhibition of another medicine. It should be borne in mind, that medicines derive an extraordinary power from the mere circumstance of frequent *repetition of doses*: thus, a globule which, taken at once, either dry upon the tongue, or in solution, is capable of producing but an ordinary effect; when dissolved in water, and taken in daily doses of a teaspoonful, is found to exercise a very powerful action.

PLEURISY.—The principal remedy against this complaint is *acon.*, which in most cases will suffice to accomplish a complete cure. Some globules (18th, 24th, 30th) should be dissolved in eight ounces of water, and a spoonful of the dilution taken every three hours, until there is an evident diminution of the febrile symptoms, especially of the thirst and heat, and the cough becomes a little moist.

When, after the partial subjugation of the febrile symptoms, there still remain sharp pains in the side, and when the cure does not advance, *bry.* should be administered in a dose of three globules (12th or 30th) in a teaspoonful of water; and this dose should be allowed to act undisturbed, unless a new aggravation should require another dose at the end of 36, 48, or 72 hours.

Lastly, when the pain has been subdued by the action of *bry.*, if the side still continue sensitive to the impression of the air, and to movement, though the patient may have resumed his usual occupations, *sulph.* will, in most cases, remove the last trace of the complaint.

In more complicated cases, in which : *Acon. bry.* and *sulph.* are insufficient, recourse may sometimes be had to : *Chin. kal. lach. n-vom. squill.* and perhaps also to : *Arn. gran.*? [*"Podoph."* Ed.]

☞ See also PNEUMONIA and PLEURODYNIA.

PLEURODYNIA.—The principal remedy for this rheumatic affection is *arn.*, and in the majority of cases it will be sufficient to administer a single dose in order to obtain a complete cure.

In cases which *arn.* fails to cure : *Bry. n-vom.* or *puls.* may be administered.—And, perhaps, *sabad.* may sometimes be of service.

☞ See, moreover, RHEUMATISM, Chap. I.

PNEUMONIA.—The principal remedies are : *Acon. bry. cann. chin. phos. rhus. squill. sulph.*

Or else : *Bell. lach. merc. puls. sen. sulph.*

And in some cases : *Ars. bell. canth. nitr. n-vom. op. phos-ac. sabad. sep. tart. verat.* [*"Crotal."* Ed.]

In the first stage of pneumonia (that of SPLENIZATION), the principal remedy is *acon.*, which may be administered as directed in the article PLEURISY, until the feverish symptoms, and especially the thirst and heat, are perceptibly diminished.

When the fever has abated under the influence of *Acon.* it is generally necessary to exhibit *Bry.*, which, in most cases, may be administered in solution; the doses being repeated until the respiration becomes more free, and the expectoration more healthy.

Lastly : When, after the patient has recovered under the influence of *Bry.* so far as to be able to attend to his usual occupations, there still remains dulness on percussion, with oppression and cough, the most appropriate remedies, commonly, are : *Phos. sulph.*; or else : *Chin. lach. lyc. sil.*

When the pneumonia has already reached the SECOND stage, the red HEPATIZATION, before the commencement of a course of treatment, *acon.* and *bry.* will often be of great service; but the principal remedy at this period is *sulph.* administered in a dose of from 3 to 6 globules (alcoholic tincture), dissolved in 8 ounces of water; a spoonful to be taken every three hours.

At this period : *Lach. lyc. phos.* will often be found beneficial; and in some cases it will be advisable, after the employ-

ment of *sulph.*, to have recourse to one or other of those medicines, of which *one dose* of 3 or 4 globules may be given in a teaspoonful of water, and allowed to exhaust its action without being repeated.

For the pneumonia which is called ADYNAMIC (*Pneumonia notha*), such as sometimes occurs in aged persons, with a tendency to degenerate to paralysis of the lungs, the medicine that ought usually to be first employed is *acon.*, but as soon as a new aggravation follows the administration of this medicine, recourse must be had to *merc.*

When *merc.* proves insufficient, *bell.* will frequently be the most suitable remedy, if there should remain spasmodic constriction in the chest, with dry, short cough; or else *cham.* if the respiration continue to be wheezing. *N-vom.* is often suitable after *cham.*

In cases in which *merc.* produces no change, the most suitable remedy is *ipcc.*, especially when the respiration is anxious and rapid; or else *verat.* when the extremities become cold, with constriction of the chest and great anguish; or *ars.* when the patient becomes weaker every day, with paroxysms of suffocation.

For TYPHOID pneumonia, the remedy which should first be exhibited is *op.*, after which *arn.* is sometimes suitable.

When the complaint resists those medicines, *verat.* (from 2 to 3 doses) will often be of great utility; or else *ars.*, especially when the weakness and rattling increase.

Bry. and *rhus.* or else: *Ipec.* and *ars.*, or *veratr.* and *ars.*, administered alternately, are occasionally found useful.

When an amelioration takes place without being permanent, *sulph.* may be administered, after which it will be proper to return to whichever of the medicines has previously proved most efficacious.

In case of excoriation from constantly lying down, when the wounds become gangrened, *chin.* or *ars.* should be employed.

When there is *cloudiness of sight*, a preference should be given to: *Bell.*, and when the strength diminishes daily, *natr-m.* will sometimes be very beneficial.

Lastly, with respect to the SEQUELE of pneumonia, when symptoms of incipient phthisis appear, or when pneumonia threatens to become chronic, especially when there is reason to suspect the existence of tubercles, the principal remedies are: *Sulph.* or else: *Am-c. lach. lyc. phos.*; also: *Ars. aur. calc. hep. kal. nitr.? nitr-ac. ol-jec. stann. sulph-ac.*

When there is purulent expectoration: *Chin. fer. hep. lach. lyc. merc. sulph.*; or else: *Dros. dulc. laur. led. pul's.*; also: *Bell.? hyos.? phos-ac.?*

Besides the medicines that have been just cited, as applicable to the different kinds of pneumonia, a preference may sometimes be given to :

ARNICA : When the pneumonia is the consequence of a mechanical injury.

ARSENICUM : When fetid expectoration of a dirty green colour excites apprehension of gangrene in the lungs ; and when *chin.* or *lach.* has been exhibited without a satisfactory result.

CANNABIS : When the pneumonia is complicated with diseases of the heart and large blood-vessels, or when there are, besides the symptoms of pneumonia, greenish vomiting and delirium.

CAPSICUM : When there is bronchitis at the same time, especially in phlegmatic, dull persons, of a susceptible character.

CHINA : When the patient has previously lost much blood, either by blood-letting, or by violent pulmonary hæmorrhage ; or when there are bilious symptoms, or else precursory symptoms of gangrene in the lungs.

MERCURIUS : is a valuable remedy when the pneumonia is complicated with bronchitis, especially in persons subject to mucous discharges ; or when there is profuse expectoration of viscid and sanguinolent mucus.

NUX-VOM : When there is at the same time bronchial catarrh, or when the pneumonia manifests itself in drunkards, or in persons subject to hæmorrhoids.

PHOSPHORUS : Frequently after *n-com.* in cases in which the pneumonia is accompanied by bronchial catarrh, with dry cough ; or else when it manifests itself during the progress of tubercular phthisis. (In this latter case, *kal.* and *lyc.* will often be found useful.)

PULSATILLA : When the pneumonia occurs during the progress of morbilli, or in consequence of obstinate bronchial catarrh, or else from suppressed catamenia.

SQUILLA : When the pneumonia is accompanied by gastric symptoms, or when it has been treated by blood-letting, and the consequences of which *chin.* has failed to remove ; or else when there is, from the commencement, a profuse expectoration of mucus.

SPASMS (PULMONARY).—*See* Nervous and Spasmodic **ASTHMA.**

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE RESPIRATION.

ASTHMA. See *Sect. I.* Cupr-carb. elect. galv. hydroc. lact. °lobel. [“°Acon. agar. *alum; °ambr. *amm-c. *amm-m. anac. ant. *ars. °asa. aur. °bar-m. *bry. calc. cann. caps. carb-an. *carb. veg. caust. cham. chel. *chin. cin. cocce. colch. coloc. *con. crotal. *cupr. cupr-c. *dig. *dros. elect. euph. *ferr. galv. *graph. hydr-ac. hyos. °ign. *ipeec. *iod. *kal-c. *lach. lact. laur. *led. °lob. lyc. men. merc. mercurial. mez. mosch. natr-c. *natr-m. *nitr. nitr-ac. *nux-v. op. petr. °phell. *phosph. plat. plumb. *puls. rhab. °raph. ruta. sabin. *samb. sass. sec. *sep. *sil. *spig. spong. *squill. *stann. stront. *sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. verat. viol-od. °zinc.” Ed.]

[“— Spasmodic. °Ars. °Asa. °lact. °lob. nux-v. °raph. °sulph.” Ed.]

BREATH (Cold). Cor. mgs-aus.

— Fetid. Acon. aur. carb-v. cist. croc. daph. lach. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sass. sulph. zinc. (Compare *Chap. XII*, **OFFENSIVENESS** of the mouth.)

— Hot. Mang. natr-m.

— Medicament (smell of the). Raph.

— Putrid smell (of a). Arn. ars. aur. nitr-ac. [“°Ophiot.” Ed.]

— Short. See **SHORTNESS** of breath.

BREATH:

— Sour smell (of a). N-vom.

CATARRH (Suffocating). See *Sect. I.*

CHOKING. Acon. ars. bis. bor. bry. calc. canth. caps. carb-v. caus. chin. sulph. cocce. croc. grat. hydroc. ign. laur. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. op. plumb. puls. ran-sc. ruta. sabad. samb. sel. sil. spong. stann. stram. sulph. tart. val. verat. verb.

DYSPŒA, difficult, obstructed respiration. Acon. agar. alum. amb. amm-caus. am-c. anac. ang. arn. ars. asa. aspar. aur. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. calad. calc. cann. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. cast. caus. chin. chin-sulph. cic. cin. cist. cocce. colch. coloc. con. croc. crot. cupr. cyc. dig. dros. dulc. elect. euphorb. euphr. fer. galv. gent. gins. graph. grat. hell. hep. heracl. hydroc. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kreos. lach. laur. led. °lobel. lyc. merc. merc-acet. mez. murex. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. op. par. petr. phos. °plat. plumb. poth. prun. puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. rhab. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. samb. sass. sec. sel. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill. stann. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. tereb. thuj. val. verat. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc-ox. [“Bis. brom. camph. cin-sulph. crot. fer-ac. fluor-ac. gent. kal-brom.

kal-bi. lact. magn-aret. moseh. ophiot. ox-ac. phos-a. pimpin. podoph. rhus-r. vip-r." Ed.]

OPPRESSION at the chest.

Acon. aloë. amb. ammoniac. anac. ang. ant. ars. asa. aspar. atham. bar-m. bell. bor. bry. calc. camph. cann. cant. carb-v. cham. chin. chin-sulph. cin. cinn. colch. croc. crot. cyc. dros. dulc. elect. evon. galv. gins. gran. grap. grat. hæm. hep. herael. hydroc. ign. ipec. lach. lact. lobel. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. merc-acet. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. rhod. rhus. sabad. samb. scroph. sec. sen. sep. sil. spig. staun. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. val. verat. verb. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus. ["Brom. calc-caus. cin-sulph. crotal. fer-acet. fluor-ac. gum-gut. kal-brom. kal-bi. kalm. ophiot. pimpin. rhus-r. vip-r." Ed.]

RATTLING. See Rattling RESPIRATION.

RESPIRATION:

— **ANXIOUS.** Acon. æth. arn. ars. bell. bry. gins. hep. hydroc. ipec. kreos. laur. °lobel. plat. plumb. puls. sec. spong. squill. ["Camph. hyd-a. fer-acet. mez. kal-bi. nat-c. nit-a. olea. op. phos. prun. thuj. verat. viol-od." Ed.]

— **Convulsive.** Cupr. lach. (*Compare SPASMS.*)

["Contracted. *Chin. crot. graph. led. lob. mez. op.

par. phos-a. prun. ran-s. stram. thuj. zinc. zinc-ox.

RESPIRATION:

—"Cramped. Camph. nitr. op. plumb. vip-t.

—"Difficult (on walking.) Calc. cast. con. ign. lact. magn-c. natr-s. olea. petr." Ed.]

— **Croaking.** Cham. lach.

— **Deep inspiration** (desire to take a). Agar. amm-caus. ant. arn. aur bell. bor. bry. calc. calc-ph. camph. caps. carb-v. cast. cham. croc. cupr. dig. evon. galv. hell. hep. hydroc. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. mere. mur-ac. n-vom. oleand. par. plat. poth. ran. ran-sc. rhus. sass. sel. sil. spong. ther. thuj. mgs-aus.

— **Difficult.** See DYSPNOEA.

— — (to retain.) Lobel.

— **Failing.** See WANT OF BREATH.

— **Frequent.** Hydroc. lach.

— **Insufficient.** Lact.

— **Intermittent.** Ang. bell. cin. eocc. op.

—"Interrupted. Ang-sp. *ars. bar-c. bell. berb. bor. calc. caust. chin. cupr. daph. guaj. herac. hyd-ac. ign. kal-c. cyc. natr-c. nux-v. phos. plat. plumb. °puls. samb. sass. sil. stan. stram. sulph. ther. verat." Ed.]

— **Irregular.** Ang. bell. cin. op. n-vom.

— **Meaning.** Acon. ars. bell. cupr. hydroc. lach. mur-ac. squill. (*Compare Sighing.*)

— **Mouth open** (with the). Acon. squill.

RESPIRATION :

- Noisy. Acon. ammoniac. merc. op. phos.
 — Painful. Led. viol-od.
 — Panting. Arn. carb-an. cin. chin-sulph. elect. ipec. °lobel. nitr-ac. phos. plumb. prun. ["Camph. chin. con. laur. op. sil. spong. vip-t." Ed.]
 — Possible, only when keeping the body upright. Cann.
 — — only when holding the head high. Chin.
 — Powerful. Ferr-mur.
 ["— Quick. Acon. am. caust. °bell. bar. *bry. chin. erot. cupr. elect. hell. ign. lach. lob. op. °puls. *samb. spong. stram. sulph. verat. vip-t." Ed.]
 — Quickened. Amm. elect.
 — Rapid. Acon. amm-caust. asa. bell. bry. cast. chin. cupr. hell. hep. hydroc. ipec. lact. lobel. puls. samb. squill. sulph.
 — Rattling, rattles, rattling of mucus. Amm-caust. anac. arn. aspar. bell. bry. cann. carb-an. cham. cupr. galv. hep. hydroc. hyos. ipec. laur. lyc. op. petr. puls. spong. stann. tart.
 — Shortness of. Acon. æth. ammoniac. arn. bell. bry. cann. cast. cham. chin. cin. ecce. erot. gins. hep. lach. lobel. merc. °plat. prun. °puls. sulph. ["Agar. *ars. calc. *carb-a. cast. coloc. °con. °cupr. dig. ip. kal-c. kalm. kreos. laur. magn-c. mosch. nux-v. op. petr. phos-ac. plum. sabad. sass. *sep. °sil. stan. tereb. verat. viol-

-od." Ed.] (*Compare* SHORTNESS of breath.)

RESPIRATION :

- Sighing. Ant. bry. calc-ph. ign. ipec. lach. rau-sc. sec. sil. stram. ther. mgs-aus. ["Acon. bor. magn-aus. mur-v. op. vip-r." Ed.] (*Compare* Moaning.)
 — Slow. Acon. arn. bell. bry. camph. cast. con. galv. hell. hydroc. laur. n-vom. oleand. op. spong. ["Fer-ac." Ed.]
 — — when sleeping. Acon.
 — Snoring. Arn. cham. chin-sulph. hep. hydroc. lach. laur. lyc. natr-m. op. petr. stann. sulph.
 — Sobbing. Æth. ang. asa. led. sec.
 — Stopped at the pit of the stomach (which is). Crot. elect. prun.
 — Superficial. Acon. lobel. puls.
 — Tremulous. Mgs-aus.
 — Weak, low. Electricity. Laur. phos. viol-od.
 — Wheezing. Amb. ars. calad. calc. cann. cham. chin. erot. graph. hep. kal. murex. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. sabad. samb. spong. stann. sulph. ["Carb-a." Ed.]
 ["WHISTLING. Amb. coloc. °stann." Ed.]
 SHORTNESS of breath. Agar. amb. ammoniac. am-c. anac. ars. asar. aur-mur. bell. bor. bov. calc. cann. carb-v. cast. caus. chin-sulph. cin. con. eye. euphorb. ipec. kreos. lach. lact. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phell. phos.

phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun.
puls. ran. rhus. ruta. sabad.
sass. sen. sep. sil. spig.
stann. sulph. tart. verat. viol-
od. zinc. ["Kalm. po-
doph." Ed.] (Compare
short RESPIRATION.)

SUFFOCATION (Paroxysms of).

Acon. ant. ars. aur. bell.
camph. carb-an. cham. chin.
chin-sulph. coff. con. cupr.
cyc. dig. fer. graph. hep.

ipec. lach. lact. led. merc.
mosch. n-vom. op. phos. plat.
puls. samb. sec. spig. spong.
stram. sulph. tart. verat.
["Hyd-ac. ophiot. podoph.
rhod. vip-t." Ed.] (Com-
pare CHOKING, Suffo-
cating CATARRH.)

WANT of Breath. Amm-caus.
ars. bell. carb-veg. chin.
cyc. lam. lyc. merc. stann.
["*Iod. nitr-a. sep." Ed.]

SECTION III.—CHEST AND HEART.

ADHESION in the pleura (Sen-
sation of). Euphorb. mez.
nitr. ran. sen. thuj.

AGITATION, inquietude in the
chest. Bell. petr. sen. staph.
thuj.

— Heart (in the). Anac.

ALIVE in the chest (Sensation
as if there were something.)
Croc. led.

["ANXIETY, anguish or op-
pression. Acon. agar. aloe.
alum. amb. am-e. amm.
am-m. anac. ang. arg. *arn.
*ars. asa. asp. bar-m. *bell.
berb. bis. bor. bov. bruc.
bry. cal. calen. camph. can.
carb-v. caus. *cham. chal.
chin. chinin. cin. coff. colch.
colo. *con. eop. croc. crotal.
eye. dros. *dulc. elect. fer.
galv. gins. gran. *graph.
grat. her. hyd-ac. hyos. ign.
ipec. kal-c. kal-ch. *kreos.
*lach. lact. laur. lob. *lyc.
magn-art. magn-arct. magn-
c. magn-m. magn-s. merc.
mur-ac. natr-c. *natr-m.

nitr-ac. *nux-m. *nux-v.
olean. ol-an. ophiot. petr.
phell. phos. phos-ac. plat.
plum. prun. puls. ran-b.
rhab. rhod. *rhus. saba.
samb. sass. seroph. sec. se-
neg. *sep. sil. squill. stann.
*sulph. sulph-ac. tart. val.
thuj. tax. tab. verat. vine.
viol-t. vip-r. zinc. zinc-ox." Ed.]

ANXIETY :

— Chest (in the). Acon. anac.
bry. calc. carb-v. cocc. erot.
gran. hyos. lam. nitr-ac.
n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos.
sen. spig. spong. stann.
teuc. viol-od. ["Alo. amb.
*arn. asp. *bell. berb. bis.
bor. bruc. cala. con.
caus. cham. chal. chin. cinn.
coff. colch. colo. *con. eop.
eye. dros. dulc. elec. fer.
galv. gins. gran. *graph. grat.
hera. ip. ign. kal-c. kal-ch.
*kreos. lact. lach. laur. lob.
*lyc. magn-aust. merc. mur-
ac. natr-c. *natr-m. *nux-

m. olean. ophiot. phel. phos-
ac. plum. poth. prun. °puls.
ran-b. rhab. rhod. *rhus.
samb. sass. scroph. sec. sil.
squil. staph. stram. *sulph.
tab. tart. tax. thuj. verat.
vine. viol-od. vip-r. vip-t.
zinc. zinc-ox." Ed.]

ANXIETY :

— Heart (in the). Ars. bell.
calc. cann. caus. cham. coff.
croc. dig. evon. lyc. merc.
mosch. n-vom. plat. plumb.
puls. spong. verat. viol-tric.
mgs-aus. (Compare *Chap.*
V. ANGUISH of conscience.)

BEATEN, or as from a bruise
(Pain as if). Acon. am-m.
evon. kreos. lact. lyc. merc.
murex. n-vom. ol-an. ran-
sc. sil. stann. ["Amb. am-c.
ang. *arn. bruc. calad. caus.
cham. chin. con. fer. ign.
kal-c. lam. laur. magn-c.
natr-c. natr-m. phos. ran-b.
rhod. stan. staph. sulph.
sulph-ac. thuj. tong." Ed.]

— Sides (in the). Acon.

— Sternum (in the). Acon.

BLOOD (Congestion of). See
CONGESTION.

— (Extravasation of). Lach.

— (Sensation of stagnation of
the.) Sabad. sen.

BLOWS, shocks in the chest. Ang.
calc. clem. croc. con. dule.
magn. mur-ac. plat. ["Alum.
arn. can. nux-v. olean.
rut. sulph. tart. zinc." Ed.]

— Heart (in the). Alum. ang.
cann. con. mang. n-vom.
tart. zinc.

BORING in the chest. Bis. cin.
mur-ac. sen. ["Alum. cupr.
ind. cal-c. lob. mur-a. rhus.
tar." Ed.]

BORING :

— Region of the heart (in the).
Sen.

BURNING in the chest. Am-c.
ars. bis. bry. calc. canth.
carb-v. cast. cham. colch.
crot. euphorb. hæm. kal.
kreos. lach. lact. lam. laur.
lobel. lyc. magn-m. mang.
merc. murex. n-vom. ol-an.
op. phos. ran. rat. sabad.
sen. spig. spong. sulph. tab.
tart. tong. zinc. ["Æth.
agar. alum. amb. am-n. ant.
arg. arg-n. asa. bar-c. bell.
bov. carb-a. cic. colch. con.
cap. crot. dros. graph. grat.
hyos. hyp. ind. cal-c. laur.
mez. mur-a. natr-c. nic. nit.
nitr-a. phell. phos-a. plat.
puls. rat. rhab. sep. sil.
sulph-a. tereb. vip-r. zinc." Ed.]

— Region of the heart (in
the). Carb-v. op. puls.

["CHILL. Alum. ars. elect.
°natr-s. nux-v. ran-b. vip-
t." Ed.]

CLAWING, squeezing as from a
claw in the chest. Samb.
stront.

CLUCKING, when taking an in-
spiration. Ind.

COLDNESS in the chest (Sen-
sation of). Ars. carb-an.
lach. ruta. sulph. zinc.
["Berb. graph. lact. oleand.
petr. rhus." Ed.]

— Left side (in the) Elect.
natr-mur.

COMPRESSION in the chest.
Acon. agar. arn. ars. carb-v.
caus. coloc. evon. men.
oleand. ruta. ["Arg. calc.
carb-a. cham. cin. dule. gent.
gram. hæm. hyos. kal-c. laur.

merc. op. plat. rhod. sen.
stann. teuc. verat. zinc."
Ed.]

COMPRESSION in the chest :

— at night. Ruta.
— Heart (in the). Arn.

CONGESTION in the chest.

Acon. am-c. aur. bell. carb-
v. chin. cocc. dig. fer. iod.
lact. merc. nitr-ac. n.vom.
phos. puls. rat. rhod. rhus.
sen. sep. spong. squill. sulph.
thuj. ["Brom. cupr. kal.
magn-m. nitr. sil." Ed.]
(Compare Sect. 1, same
word.)

— Heart (in the). Lye. puls.
sulph. ["Vip-t." Ed.]
— — night (at). Puls.

CONSTRICTION, contraction

(Sensation of), in the chest.
Acon. agar. alum. arn. ars.
aur. asa. bis. bov. camph.
canth. caps. carb-a. carb-v.
caus. cham. cocc. cupr. dig.
dros. fer. bell. hydroc. ign.
ipec. lact. laur. led. lobel.
magn. magn-m. mosch. nitr.
nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. op.
phos. phos-ac. plat. poth.
puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sabad.
sass. seroph. sil. spig. spong.
stann. staph. stram. sulph.
tab. verat. zinc-ox. ["Amb.
ang. aur. bor. brom. calc.
cham. cin. cin-sulph. croc.
graph. hyd-a. kal-ch. mag-
c. natr-s. plum. seneg. zinc."
Ed.] (Compare SPASMS.)

CONTRACTION in the heart.

Ang. calc. cal. ["Merc.
per." Ed.]

CORRODING in the chest. Ran-
sc.

CRACKING in the sternum.

Calc-ph.

CRACKLING in the chest. Sa-
bin.

CRAMPS. See SPASMS and
Spasmodic SQUEEZING.

["Cast. grat. hæm. kal. lach.
nitr-ac. puls. spig. spong."
Ed."]

CRAWLING in the chest. Acon.
ars. coleb. rhus. sen. stann.
["Guaj. spong." Ed.]

["CUTTING. Ang. arg. aur. bell.
calc. can. dulc. ind. kal-c.
kal-hyd. mur. natr-c. ol-an.
petr. phos-a. puls. rat. ruta.
sabin. °spig. stann. sulph.
tab. tar. tong. verat.

"— Heart (region of). kal-c.
sabin. tong.

"— Ribs (on the). Arg. calc.
puls. rat. stan." Ed.]

DETACHED (Sensation as if
the viscera were). Bry.

DIGGING in the chest. Cin.
dulc. ["Acon. can. carb-a.
evon. lach. mang. olea. stan.
tar." Ed.]

DISTENTION in the chest (Sen-
sation of). Thuj.

DRAWINGS in the chest.
Camph. con. evon. lact.
oleand. sen. mgs-aus. ["Arn.
asa. brom. caust. cocc. dig.
dulc. kal-c. lach. led. nitr-
ac. squill. stron." Ed.]

"— Externally. Anac. dulc.
kreos. led. natr-c. ran-s.
rat. rhus. stan. stront. zinc.

"— Sternum. chin. dig. dulc.
nux-vom. puls." Ed.]

— Region of the heart (in the).
Bell. n-mos. rhus.

DRYNESS (Painful). Merc-
acet.

EBULLITION. Cocc. lact. n-
vom. ol-an. plumb. rhod.
sen. sep. thuj.

EMPTINESS (Sensation of).
 Aspar. *calad. cocc.* fer.-mg.
 oleand. stann. ["Croc. croc.
 graph. plat. sulph." Ed.]
 —Expectorating (After). *Ca-*
lad. stann.
 —Heart. (in the). Sulph.
EXCORIATION (Sensation of),
 in the chest. Amb. berb.
calc. carb-v. colch. evon.
 heracl. ipec. lach. lobel. lyc.
 magn. meph. merc. nic. nitr.
 nitr.-ac. phos. rhus. *sen.*
sep. stann. staph. tab. tart.
 —Coughing (when). Heracl.
 nitr.-ac. (Compare *Chap.*
XXI. Sect. 4.)
 —Movement (during). Colch.
 lobel.
 —Respiration (during). Calc.
 lobel. nitr.-ac.
 —Speaking (when). Lyc.
 —Touched (when). Calc.
 colch.
EXCORIATION in the heart
 (Pain as from). Magn.
 —Sternum (in the). Led.
 mez. sabin.
EXTENSION in the chest (Sen-
 sation of). Oleand.
FALLING in the chest (Sensa-
 tion as if something were).
 Sulph.
FATIGUE (Pain as from). Lact.
FULNESS (Sensation of), in the
 chest. Agar. bar.-c. calc.
 carb-v. cist. croc. gent. lact.
 lobel. n.-mos. phos. puls.
 ruta. sep. spong. sulph.
 tereb. verat. ["Fer. gent.
 lyc. nit.-a. rhus. sulph.-ac."
 Ed.]
 —Morning (In the). Sulph.
GANGRENE of the lungs. Lach.
GNAWING in the chest. Ran-
 sc.

GURGLING. Cocc.
 ["HEMOPTYSIS. Am.-c. cop.
 crotal. dulc. elect. *fer. lach.
 merc. merc.-c. mil. op. °phell.
 plumb. sab. stam. stram.
 sulph.-ac." Ed.]
HAMMERING. See THROB-
 BING.
HEART (Pain in the). See
 the different pains in that
 section.
HEART (Palpitation of the).
 See PALPITATION and PUL-
 SATION.
 ["—Hypertrophy (of the).
 Ophiot.
 "—Dropsy of the pericar-
 dium. Ophiot." Ed.]
HEART were on the right side,
 or would be crushed (Sensa-
 tion as if the). Bor.
HEAT in the chest. Ars. bar-
 m. bis. bry. cast. cic. mang.
 n.-vom. op. puls. rat. rut.
 ["Acon. cham. crotal. dig.
 °hyos. iod. natr.-m. ophiot.
 ran.-ac. rhus. samb. spig.
 vip.-r." Ed.]
 —Heart (in the). Op.
HEAT which mounts into the
 chest. Ol.-an. phos. plat.
 thuj.
HEAT (Sensation of), in the
 chest. Hell. lact. mang. n-
 vom. ol.-an. rhod.
 —Heart (in the). Croc.
 rhod.
HEAVINESS, a load, or weight
 (Sensation of), in the chest.
 Acon. am.-c. am.-m. aspar.
 bar.-c. bor. cast. *kreos. lach.*
 lact. lyc. magn. magn.-m. n-
 mos. oleand. petr. phos.
 plat. prun. rhab. squill.
 sulph. ["Alum. arn. bov.
 bry. cast. gum-gutt. laur.

- nicc. nitr. phos. sep. sil.
zinc-ox." Ed.]
- HEAVINESS**, heart (at the).
Croc. puls. zinc-ox. ["Kal-
bi." Ed.]
- HOLLOW** (as if the chest were).
Poth.
- HYDROTHORAX**. See *Sect. 1*.
Lact. ["°Ars. °bry. °carb-
v. °colch. °dig. °dulc. °hel.
°lact. °spig. °squil. °stan."
Ed.]
- INCISIVE** pains in the chest.
Ang. arg. aur. kal magn.
mur-ac. ol-an. phos-ac. puls.
spig. verat.
- ["**INFLAMMATION**. °Acon.
°asar. °bry. °camph. *can.
°carb-v. crotal. °gran. °hyos.
°lach. °puls. °spig. °squil.
°stram." Ed.]
- INFLAMMATION** of the heart.
See *CARDITIS, Sect. 1*.
— Lungs (of the). ["°Acon.
°asar. °bry. *cam. °carb-v.
crotal. °hyos. lach. °puls.
°squil. °stram." Ed.] See
Sect. 1, PNEUMONIA.
— Pleura (of the). See *Sect.*
1, PLEURISY.
- JERKING** in the chest. Cin.
crot. lact. squill. val.
- Heart (in the). Crot.
natr-m. ["Fluor-ac."
Ed.]
- JUMPING** in the chest (Sensa-
tion of). Croc.
- ["**LACERATING**. Am-c. am-m.
anac. arg. ars. berb. bis.
camph. canth. carb-v. clem.
colch. con. crot. daph. fer-
m. graph. ip. iod. kal-c. lyc.
magn-art. merc. ol-an. op.
petr. puls. sep. spig. tart.
teuc. zinc.
— Externally. Berb. bis.
- carb-v. clem. con. crot. ol-
an. petr. spig. teuc.
- "**LACERATING**, breathing (on).
Fer-m.
- "— Chest (in the). Berb. bis.
canth. clem. con. crot. ol-
an. petr. spig. tart. teuc.
- "— Heart (region of). Am-
m. anac. canth. clem. colch.
daph.
- "— Stomach (pit of). Lyc.
zinc." Ed.]
- LIGHTNESS** (Sensation of), on
taking an inspiration. Stann.
- MASS** or lump in the chest
(Sensation of a). Amb. cic.
sulph.
- MOVEMENTS** in the chest.
Lach.
- OBSTRUCTION** in the chest.
Ammoniac. sen. sulph.
- OPPRESSION** at the chest. See
Sect. 2.
— Heart (at the). Cann. caus.
magn-m. merc-acet. spig.
viol-tric.
— — with melancholy. Caus.
- PAINS** in general, in the chest.
Chin-sulph. coloc. dulc. galv.
hydroc. lact. lobel. phos.
poth. raph. sep. ["°Acon.
alum. ars. berb. bor. bry.
calc-caus. carb-v. cast.
chinin. cin. elem. con.
croc. crotal. crot. dros.
elect. evon. fer. galv. graph.
ign. iod. kal-c. kreos. *lach.
lam. laur. led. lyc. mang.
men. meph. mere. mere-ac.
mur. natr-m. natr-n. nitr.
nitr-ac. nux-v. oleand.
ophiot. op. par. plat. prun.
*puls. ran-b. rhod. rhus.
rhus-r. seneg. spong. stan.
staph. sulph. verat. verb.
vip-r. vip-t. zinc." Ed.]

["PAINS, externally. Ant. arg. crot. lach. lact. laur. nux-v. phos. prun. puls. ran-s. rhod. seneg. sil. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. verat. vip-r. zinc.

"—Sternum (in the). Led. mang. natr-m. ran-s. rhab. sab. stront. sulph. sulph-a.

"—Ribs (on the). Arg. graph. laur.

"—sore. Agar. alum. bar-c. bruc. calc. carb-a. carb-v. cocc. evon. ip. kal-c. kal-h. *lach. °led. lob. magn-e. meph. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nic. phos. phos-a. seneg. stan. staph. stront. tab. tart. zinc." Ed.]

—Region of the heart (In the). Hydroc. laur. lach. natr-m. spong. thuj. ["Can. hæm. vip-r." Ed.]

PALPITATION of the heart.

Acon. alum. amb. am-c. ang. ars. asa. aspar. aur. bar-c. bell. berb. bis. bov. bry. calc. cann. canth. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. chin-sulph. cocc. coff. colch. coloc. con. cop. crot. cupr. cyc. daph. dig. elect. fer. galv. gran. graph. grat. hell. heracl. hydroc. ign. iod. ipec. kal. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. murex. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. par. petr. op. phos. plat. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. spig. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. thuj. verat. viol-od. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus. ["Agar. ant. arn. bar-m. bis. camph. crotal. dule. fer-m. hæm. hep. hyd-

ac. hyp. iod. kalm. laur. led. merc-p. ophiot. ox-ac. podoph. rhus-r. ruta. sil." Ed.]

PALPITATION of the heart:

["— With anxiety. Acon. ars. asp. aur. bar-c. calc. can. carb-v. caust. croc. elect. graph. kal-c. lach. °lyc. natr-c. *natr-m. nitr-ac. oleand. phos. *puls. ruta. sass. sep. spig. sulph. zinc-ox." Ed.]

— Audible. Aspar. bell. camph. dig. spig. thuj.

— Irregular. Ars. hydroc.

— Reverberates in the head (which). Bell.

— Shaking. Sen.

— Sorts (of almost all). Phos.

— Strong, violent. Ang. aur. bell. bry. crot. natr. natr-m. nitr. oleand. phos. puls. rhus. sec. sen. spig. sulph. thuj. verat. viol-od. mgs-aus. ["Aspar. canth. carb-a. caust. colch. con. cupr. dule. graph. grat. hep. iod. kal-c. lyc. magn-m. tab." Ed.]

— Visible. Aspar. spig. sulph. tart. verat.

PALPITATION of the heart, which manifests itself:

— Drawing back the right arm (when). Fer-mg.

— Drinking (after). Con.

— Emotions (after moral). Phos. puls.

— Evacuating (after). Caus. tart.

— Evening (in the). Ang. carb-an. n-vom. phos. zinc-ox.

— — in bed. Ang. lyc.

— Exertion (after corporeal). Am-c. ["Podoph." Ed.]

— Expanding the chest (when). Lach. fer-mg.

PALPITATION :

- Fatigue (aggravated by).
Iod
- [“— Fever, (during). Crotal.”
Ed.]
- Going up a hill (when).
Aspar. Bell. sulph.
- — stairs. Aspar. nitr. nitr-
ac. thuj.
- Labour (during intellec-
tual). Ign. staph.
- Lying on the back (when).
Ars.
- Lying on the side (when).
Ang. bar-c. daph. natr.
natr-m. n-vom. puls. tab.
viol-tric.
- Meal (after a). *Calc.*
camph. ign. lyc. nitr-ac. n-
vom. phos. puls. thuj.
- Morning (in the.) Carb-an.
n-vom. phos.
- — bed (in). Ign. kal.
- Movement (During). Aspar.
gran. *graph.* natr-m. nitr-
ac. par. staph.
- — amelioration. Magn-m.
- Music (from). Carb-an.
staph.
- Night (at). Agar. *ars.* bar-
c. calc. dulc. ign. lyc. merc.
mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr.
nitr-ac. puls. sulph.
- Pain in the chest (from).
Lach.
- Perceptible externally. Crot.
- Repose (during). Phos.
rhus.
- Seated (when). Aspar.
magn-m. phos. rhus. spig.
- — bent double. Ant. dig.
- Siesta (after a). Staph.
- Singing in church. Carb-
an.
- Speaking (after). Puls.
- Stooping forwards (aggra-

vation from). Spig. [“ Merc-
per.” Ed.]

PALPITATION :

- Storm (at the approach of
a). Elect.
- Walk (during a). Nitr-ac.
- PALPITATION of the heart, AT-
TENDED WITH :
- Anguish, anxiety. Ars.
aspar. aur. calc. dig. hæm.
kal. lach. lyc. mosch. natr.
natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.
oleand. phos. plat. plumb.
puls. rut. spig. sulph. tart.
verat. viol-od. viol-tric.
zinc. zinc-ox.
- Asthmatic affections, dysp-
nœa, choking, &c. Acon.
bry. puls. verat.
- Blood (ebullition of). Kal.
sabad.
- Cephalalgia. Bov.
- Cough and choking. Lach.
- Epigastrium, (retraction of
the). Am-c.
- Face (heat in the). Acon.
- — (paleness of the). Amb.
- Fainting. N-mos.
- — (tendency to). Amm.
elect.
- Fever (with). Elect.
- Hands (burning in the).
Hæm.
- Heat. Acon. nitr-ac.
- Lassitude. Acon.
- Nausea. Bov. n-vom. thuj.
- Oppression. Aur.
- Pain in the chest. N-
vom.
- — heart (in the). Hæm.
ign.
- Perspiration on the feet
(diminished). Hæm.
- Pulse (small). Hæm.
- — (spasmodic). Zinc-ox.
- Shivering. Hæm.

- PALPITATION** of the heart,
ATTENDED WITH :
- Sight (cloudiness of the). Puls.
 - Stomach (weakness of the pit of the). Am-c.
 - Vertigo and agitation. Bov.
- PARALYSIS** (Sensation of). Lobel.
- of the lungs. Lach. (Compare *Sect. 1*, Paralytic ORTHOPNEA). Hydroc. ["Bar-c. carb-v. chin. hyd-ac. laur. opiot. seneg. tart." Ed.]
- PERFORATION** (Pain resembling). Lobel.
- PHTHISIS**. See *Sect. 1*.
- PINCHING** in the chest. Atham. *Ran-sc.* scroph. ["Agar. alum. bell. carb-a. carb-v. cin. cupr. dulc. ip. kal-c. par. phos. phos-a. rhod. seneg." Ed.]
- PLUG** (Sensation of a), in the chest. Anac. aur.
- ["**POLYPUS** of the heart. Can." Ed.]
- PRESSURE** in the chest. *Alum.* amb. ammoniac. am-m. anac. arg. ars. asa. asar. aspar. bar-c. bell. bis. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. chin. eic. cist. coec. colch. con. crot. cupr. dig. galv. gent. gins. graph. gran. grat. hyos. ign. kal. lach. lact. lam. laur. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac. natr. nitr. n-mos. n-com. ol-an. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. ran. ran-sc. raph. rat. rhod. rut. sabad. sabin. samb. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. thuj. verat. viol-od. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs-aus. ["Brom. calc-caus. fluor-ac. gum-gutt. hyp. mere-per. pæon. vip-t." Ed.]
- PRESSURE**, chest (in the lower part of the). Bis. lact. teuc. val.
- Region of the heart (in the). Amb. bell. calc. con. cyc. hydroc. ol-an. puls. sen. zinc-ox. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
 - Sides (in the). Arg. aur. lact. par. sulph-ac.
 - — left (in the). Chin-sulph. gent. ["Merc-per." Ed.]
 - — right (in the). Hydroc.
 - Sternum (in the). Arg. ars. asa. bry. con. gran. lact. merc-acet. poth. sulph. ["Cim. cin-sulph. fluor-ac. merc-per." Ed.]
- ["**PULSATING**. Bov. crot. graph. lyc." Ed.]
- PULSATION**. See **THROBBINGS**.
- PULSATION** of the heart :
- Accelerated. Bar-m. zinc-ox.
 - Death (which takes place even after). Bar-m.
 - Feeble. Hydroc.
 - Imperceptible (almost). Aspar.
 - Intermittent. Natr-m. sep.
 - Irregular. Æth. ars. aspar. aur. hydroc. laur. natr-m. zinc.
 - Isochronous with the pulse. Spig.
 - Jerking. Arn. daph.
 - Low (which appears to be too). Cann.
 - Quickened. Aspar.
 - Rapid. Aspar.
 - Slow. Laur.
 - Strong (too). Ars. bar-c. dig. dulc. mur-ac. sabin.

PULSATION of the heart :

— Trembling. *Calc. natr-m. staph.*

RELAXATION (weakness) in the chest. *Lact.*

REVOLVING of the heart (Sensation of). *Tart.*

RHEUMATIC pains. *Arn. n-vom. ran. tart.* ["*Amb. bry. carb-v. caus. gran. lach. lyc. nux-v. tart.*" *Ed.*]

["— Muscles of chest. *Bry. carb-v. nux-v.*

"— Heart (of the). *Lach.*" *Ed.*]

SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the chest. *Ang. sen.* ["*Calc. canth. hep. natr-c. petr. phell. ran-s. sen. sulph. zinc-ox.*" *Ed.*]

— Inspiration (when taking an). *Calc.*

— Pressing upon it (when). *Ang. crot.*

— Touched (when). *Calc. sen.*

["SEETHING. *Carb-v. °cocc. ind. lact. °mil. nitr-ac. nux-v. ol-an. rhod. seneg. sep. sil. spong.*" *Ed.*]

SHOCKS in the chest. *See Blows.*

["— Electric. *Evon. graph.*" *Ed.*]

SHOOTINGS, stitches, extending into the back. *Crot. fer. merc. sil. sulph.*

— Chest (in the). *Acon. agar. am-c. am-m. ang. ant. arn. ars. asa. asar. aspar. aur. bar-c. bell. berb. bor. bov. bry. calc. camph. cann. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. chin-sulph. ein. cinn. elem. colch. con. eroc. crot. eye. dulc. elect. eron. fer. fer-mg.*

gran. graph. guaj. hep. heracl. ign. kal. kreos. lact. laur. led. lyc. magn. mang. merc. merc-c. mez. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. pæon. par. phos. plat. plumb. puls. ran. ransc. raph. rat. rhab. rhus. rhus-v. rut. sen. sep. sil. spig. squill. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. ther. thuj. tong. val. verat. verb. viol-od. zinc. ["*Æth. amb. anac. arg. brom. calc-caus. cocc. coloc. cim. dros. euph. fer-acet. grat. gum-gutt. hel. hyos. hyp. iod. kal-bi. kalm. lach. mur. n-mosch. petr. sabad. sol. stram. stromt. viol-od.*" *Ed.*]

SHOOTINGS :

— Heart and region of the heart (in the). *Acon. am-c. anac. arn. aspar. aur-mur. berb. calc. caus. cham. chin. chin-sulph. elect. ign. kreos. magn. magn-m. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. pæon. ran-sc. rhus. scroph. spig. sulph. sulph-ac. val. verb. viol-tric. zinc.* ["*Am-c. aur. caps. carb-v. clem. con. croc. crot. cupr. hep. kal-c. kal-bi. kal-h. laur. men. mez. nitr. nux-m. petr. phel. plat. puls. sep.*" *Ed.*]

— Knives (as from). *Bell. merc.*

— Muscles (in the intercostal). *Bor. kreos.*

— Outwards. *Asa.*

["— Externally. *Ang. arg. asa. æth. bell. berb. bis. calc. canth. caus. chin. chinin. cin. cocc. colch. eroc.*

graph. kreos. lach. laur. led. magn. magn-aret. magn-m. mang. mere. mur. natr-c. natr-m. nice. nux-v. olean. ol-an. par. petr. phel. phos. plum. ran-s. rat. rhus. ruta. sab. sabin. seneg. spig. spong. squil. staph. sulph. sulph-a. tab. ther. teuc. verat." Ed.]

SHOOTINGS:

— Side (in the). *Acon. am-c. ang. arg. bry. calc. canth. chin. clem. con. croc. dulc. grat. hyos. ign. kreos. lach. lact. merc. men. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sabad. samb. sass. sep. sil. squill. sulph. tab. tar.* ["Benz-a." Ed.]

— left. *Ammoniac. am-c. aspar. berb. clem. crot. euphorb. fer-ig. hydroc. ign. iod. lact. lyc. magn. murex. phos. sep. stann. sulph. val. zinc. zinc-ox.* ["Alum. anac. ant. arn. ars. asa. ath. aur. bar-c. bell. bov. *calc. camph. canth. caps. carb-a. carb-v. cast. caust. chell. *chin. chinin. cin. cocc. colch. con. cupr. dig. dulc. graph. grat. guaj. hel. hyd-ac. ign. ind. kal-c. kal-h. kreos. *lach. laur. magn-c. mang. men. mere. mer-per. mil. mosch. mur-ac. natr-c. natr-m. natr-s. nice. nitr. nitr-ac. olean. ol-an. par. *petr. phos a. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran-b. ran-s. rhod. rhus. sabad. sabin. sass. *sen. sil. sol. spig. spong. squil. sulph-a.

tab. tar. tax. teuc. thuj. tong. verat." Ed.]

SHOOTINGS:

— — right. *Ars-cit. aspar. bor. chin-sulph. evon. lact. mere. ran. seroph.* ["Amb. am-c. ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. aur. bar-c. bell. bov. calc. canth. carb-a. carb-v. cast. caust. cham. chin. cin. cocc. colch. croc. crotal. crot. dulc. graph. grat. hyos. ign. ind. iod. kal-c. kreos. °lach. magn. magn-art. magn-p-aust. magn-c. magn-m. magn-s. mang. men. mez. mosch. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. oleand. ol-an. par. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. ran-b. ran-s. rat. rhus. sabad. sass. *sep. spig. spong. squil. stan. staph. sulph. tab. tar. teuc. thuj. verat." Ed.]

— Sternum (in the). *Ang. arg. ars. aur. caus. chin. chin-sulph. con. euphorb. mang. oleand. sabin. sulph.*

SMARTING in the chest. *Carb-v. dig. hæm.*

["SORENESS in the chest. Gum-gutt." Ed.]

SPASMS, Spasmodic sensations or pains. *Ang. ars. bell. camph. caus. cocc. colch. cupr. fer. graph. hyos. ipec. kal. lach. lact. led. merc. mosch. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. sass. sec. sep. spig. stram. sulph. verat. zinc. zinc-ox.* ["Ang-sp. fer-acet. staph." Ed.] (*Compare CONSTRICTION, and Sect. 1, ASTHMA.*)

— Heart (in the). *Lach. hæm. zinc ox.*

- SPASMS**, muscles of the chest. Cic. stram.
- SPLITTING** or bursting. (Pain as if something were). Cin. sulph.
- SQUEEZING** in the chest. Bis. cin. dros. gent. graph. hæm. lact. merc. *phos-ac. plat. sen. teuc. verat.*
— Heart (in the). Berb.
- STAGNATION** of the blood (Sensation of). Sabad. sen.
[“STIFFNESS. Con. puls.” Ed.]
- STITCH** in the side. See *Sect. 1*, and compare **SHOOTINGS**.
- STRAIN** in the heart (Pain as from a). Tart.
- SWELLING** (Sensation of), in the chest. Merc. [“Vip-t.” Ed.]
- TEARING** in the chest. *Colch. eye. phos. puls. spig. cinc.*
[“Calc-caus.” Ed.]
— Right side (in the). Fer-mg.
- TENSION** in the chest. Ars. aspar. bell. cocc. *colch. dig. euphorb. fer. lact. lobel. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr-m. nitr. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. spig. stann. verb.* [“Brom.” Ed.]
— Region of the heart (In the). Cann. zinc-ox.
— Sides (in the). Gran.
- TROBBINGS**, pulsations. Am-m. asa. calad. caps. cinn. crot ign. lact. magn. n-vom. pæon. sen. sulph. [“Bar-e. chin. dig. graph. kal-c. lach. magn-aust. magn-m. merc-p. natr-e. nitr. nitr-ac. sep. zinc.” Ed.]
- TROBBINGS**, pulsations.
— Arteries (in the). Murex.
— Heart (in the region of the). Crot. graph. mgs-aus. [“Merc-per.” Ed.]
— Sides (in the). N-vom. [“Merc-per.” Ed.]
— Sternum (in the). Sil. sulph.
[“TIGHTNESS. Æth. agar. am-m. arg. arn. ars. °bell. bry. carb-a. carb-v. caust. cham. chin. cocc. colch. con. dig. dros. dule. euph. evon. gran. graph. ign. iod. kal-c. laur. lob. lyc. magn-m. merc. mez. mur. *natr-m. nux-v. *phos. °plat. puls. sass. sec. sen. sep. sil. °stann. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. verb. *zinc. zinc-ox.*” Ed.]
- TINGLING** in the chest. Acon. ars. colch. rhus. sen. stann. [“Chin. dros. phos-a. ran-s.” Ed.]
- TREMBLING** in the chest. Amb. sabin. spig. [“Carb-a. kal-c.” Ed.]
— Heart (in the). Spig. [“Bell. camph. cin. nitr-a. nux-m.” Ed.]
- TURNING OVER**, in the chest, (Sensation as if something were). Stram.
- TURNING ROUND** (Whirling), of the heart (Sensation of). Tart.
[“— Sensitiveness of the chest. °Acon. °lach. laur. phos. °vip-r.” Ed.]
- ULCERATION** (Pain as from), in the chest. Bry. carb-an. merc. merc-acet. *puls. ran. spig. staph.*
— Sternum (in the). Dros.

ULCERATION :

["— of the chest. °Calc.
°carb-a. °chin. °dros. °hyos.
°laur. °phos. °sep.

"— Lungs (of the). °Am-
c. °ars. °bry. °calc. °carb-a.
°chin. °dros. °hyos. °kal-c.
°laur. °lyc. °nitr-ac. phos.
°ruta. °sep. °sil. °stann.
sulph." Ed.]

UNDULATING pains. Dulc.
spig.

UNDULATION in the heart (Sen-
sation of). Spig. ["Merc-
per." Ed.]

UNEASINESS in the chest. Crot.
["Acon. agar. amb. am-c.
anac. arn. bor. calc. chin.
camph. cop. fer. gran. cal-c.
°lach. laur. lyc. magn-aust.
natr-m ol-an. op. phos-ac.
puls. sulph. val. viol-t. zinc."
Ed.]

WEAKNESS, fatigue (Sensation
of), in the chest. Bor. carb-

v. dig. iod. lam. phos. *phos-
ac.* plat. rhus. *stann. sulph.*
sulph-ac. ["Ferr-acet."
Ed.]

WEAKNESS :

— — evening (in the). Ran-
sc.

— — expectoration (after).
Stann.

— — life were ebbing (as if).
Merc.

— — reading aloud (when).
Cocc.

— — singing (from). Carb-v.
sulph.

— — speaking (after). Calc.
phos-ac. rhus. stann. sulph.
sulph-ac.

— — walking in the open air
(after). Rhus.

— Heart (in the). Rhus.

WEIGHT. See HEAVINESS.

WHEEL (Noise, resembling
that of a SPINNING-), in the
chest and heart. Spig.

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

Under which obstructed respiration and pains in the chest
manifest themselves.

AIR (In the open), obstructed
respiration. Ars. aur.
graph. lyc. puls. sel. sen.
sulph.

— Amelioration. Bell.

— Pain in the chest. N-vom.

— (In the COLD), Obstructed
respiration. Ars. petr. puls.

— — ameliorated. Cist.

— — Pain in the chest. Bry.
carb-v. petr.

ANGER (During a fit of), Ob-
structed respiration. Ars.
staph.

ARMS (On lifting the), Pain
in the chest. Ant. led. spig.
sulph.

— Obstructed respiration.
Spig.

— (On moving the), Pain in
the chest. Ang. camph. led.
spig.

- BACK** (Pains which prevent lying down, except on the).
Bry.
- BED** (When moving in), Obstructed respiration. Spig.
— Pain in the chest. Sulph.
- BENDING** towards the side affected (When). Pain in the chest. Calc.
- BENT FORWARDS** (When the body is). Sen.
— (When seated with the body), Obstructed respiration. Dig. rhus.
- CHANGE** of position (Ameliorated respiration from a).
Ol-an.
- CHILL** (after a), Obstructed respiration. Ipec.
- CLOTHES** (From the pressure of the). See **PRESSURE**.
— Warm (too), from wearing. Obstructed respiration. Ars.
- COFFEE** (After drinking), Obstructed respiration. Bell.
- COLD** air (From), Obstructed respiration. Ars. petr. puls.
— Pain in the chest. Bry. carb-v. petr.
- COLD** (When drinking anything), Pain in the chest. Thuj.
- CONGESTION** (As from), Obstructed respiration. Agar. calc. puls. tereb.
- COUGHING** (when), Obstructed respiration. Cupr.
— Pain in the chest. Acon. ars. bell. bor. bry. chin. dros. lyc. magn-m. meph. merc. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *sabad.* sen. sep. sil. squill. sulph. (Compare *Chap. XXI. Sect. 5*).
[— Piercing in the chest. *Acon. ant. *arn. bell. berb. bor. *bry. carb-a. colch. dros. lach. merc. natr-c. °natr. nitr. petr. *puls. sab. seneg. sep. stront. sulph. sulph-ac." Ed.]
- DEGLUTITION** (During). Obstructed respiration. Bell.
- DRINKING** (After). Obstructed respiration. Bell. n-vom.
- DRINKING** (When), Pain in the chest. Arn. thuj. verat.
— Cold (when drinking anything). Thuj.
- DUST** (Respiration obstructed, as by). Cye.
- EATING** (When). See **MEAL**.
- ERUCTATIONS** (From), Pain in the chest ameliorated. Bar-c.
- EVACUATION** (During), Obstructed respiration. Rhus.
- EVENING** (In the). Obstructed respiration. Ars. chin. con. cye. fer. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. *stann. sulph.* tart. zinc.
— — bed (in). Ars. bell. carb-an. carb-v. con. chin. cist. fer. *graph.* lach. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sep. tart. (Compare **NIGHT**).
— Pain in the chest. Ran-sc. stann. ["Merc. nitr. nux-m. sulph." Ed.]
— — bed (in). Sep. verb.
[— Piercing in the chest. Ang. bar-c. bell. bor. calc. chin. cocc. kal. kal-c. kal-h. laur. magn-arec. magn-s. natr-c. natr-s. nicc. phel. puls. rat. rhus. sass. sulph-a. val. zinc." Ed.]
- EXERTION** (From corporeal), Obstructed respiration. Amc. ars.

- EXERTION (From corporeal), Pain in the chest. Bor. rat.
- EXPECTORATION (From too frequent), Obstructed respiration. Sep.
- (Obstructed respiration from suppressed). Sep.
- FATIGUE (Corporeal). See EXERTION and LABOUR.
- FLATUS (From), Obstructed respiration. Carb-v. ol-an. zinc.
- GOING UP a hill (When), Obstructed respiration. Ars. aur. calc. canth. cast. cupr. grat. iod. merc. nitr. n-vom. ol-an. sep. stann. zinc.
- Pain in the chest. Bar-c. graph. n-vom.
- GOING UP stairs (When). Obstructed respiration. Am-c. ars. ang. bor. led. hyos. merc. nitr-ac. rat. ruta. sen.
- Pain in the chest. Rat. ruta.
- HEAD (From labouring with the). See Intellectual Labour.
- HEAT (From external), Pain in the chest ameliorated. Bar-c.
- HICCOUGH (During), Pain in the chest. Am-m.
- HOLDING BACK the body (When), Obstructed respiration. Cupr.
- HORSEBACK (From taking exercise on), Pain in the chest. Graph.
- LABOUR (During), Obstructed respiration. Bov. lyc. sil.
- Manual. Am-m. bor. natr-m. nitr-ac. sil.
- (During corporeal), Pains in the chest. Caus.
- Intellectual. Sep.
- LAUGHING (When). Obstructed respiration. Ars. cupr.
- Pain in the chest. Lyc. nic. plumb.
- LEANING forwards (When), Obstructed respiration. Sen.
- Pain in the chest. Arg. dig.
- LOINS (From pains in the), Obstructed respiration. Sel.
- (After a strain in the), Pains in the chest. Sulph.
- LYING DOWN (When), Obstructed respiration. Ars. asa. calc. dig. hep. lach. n-vom. oleand. phell. phos. puls. samb. sep. sulph. tart.
- Back (on the). Ol-an. phos. sil.
- Head low (with the). Chin. colch. hep. nitr. puls.
- Side (on the). Carb-an. puls.
- Side (on the right). Amelioration. Spig.
- SITTING POSTURE (in a half), Amelioration. Spig.
- LYING DOWN (When), Pain in the chest. Asa. nitr.
- Back (on the). Amelioration. Bor.
- Side (on the). Plat. sabad. sen. sulph.
- — affected. Bor. calc. lyc. sabad. sulph.
- — healthy. Stann.
- MEAL (During a). Obstructed respiration. Magn-m.
- Pain in the chest. Pæon.
- MEAL (After a), Obstructed respiration. Ars. asa. carb-an. cham. chin. lach. merc. n-mos. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph. viol-tric. zinc.
- Pain in the chest. Arn.

chin. evon. lach. lam. phos.
thuj. verat.

MEAL (After a):

[“ — Piercing. Asa. asp. bov.
canth. chin. grat. magn-c.
natr. natr-s. nitr. phel. zinc.”
Ed.]

MORNING (in the), Obstructed
respiration. Amb. bell. carb-
an. con. dig. kal. n-vom.
phos. tart.

— bed (in). Carb-an. con.
magn-s. tart.

— Pains in the chest. Phell.
phos. sen. squill. sulph.

MOUTH (When anything is
placed before the). Lach.

MOVEMENT (During), Ob-
structed respiration. Ars.
con. ipec. led. *phos. puls.*
spig. stann. verat. [“ Cin-
sulph.” Ed.]

— Pain in the chest. Arn.
ars. bor. bry. calc. cann.
caps. colch. fer. graph. lyc.
meph. mur-ac. n-vom. (rhus.)
sen. sep.

— — ameliorated. Euphorb.

[“ — Piercing in the chest.
Am-c. Arn. bell. bruc.
camph. caps. cocc. gran.
hep. kal-b. magn-c. merc.
nitr-nic. nitr. olean. sass.
scroph. sulph-a. tar.” Ed.]

MUCUS (From accumulation
of), Obstructed respiration.
Chin. sen. sep. mgs.

NECK. See **THROAT.**

NIGHT (At), Pain in the chest.
Alum. am-c. am-m. kreos.
lach. magn-m. magn-s. merc-
c. n-vom. puls. ran-sc. rut.
sabad. sel. sen.

— Obstructed respiration. A-
con. alum. am-m. *ars. aur.*
berb. bry. calc. *carb-v. cham.*

chin. coloc. cupr. daph. *dig.*
fer. graph. ign. kal. kal-ch.
lach. lyc. magn-s. merc. n-
vom. op. petr. phos. plumb.
puls. ran. rhus. samb. sel.
sen. sep. stann. sulph. mgs.

PAIN (During), Obstructed re-
spiration. Ars. *puls. sil.*

— in the chest (From), Ob-
structed respiration. Sel.

POSITION (From a change of).
Ameliorated respiration. Ol-
an.

PRESSING upon it (Pain in the
chest when). Dros. meph.
sen.

PRESSURE of the clothes
(From), Obstructed respira-
tion. Caus. sass.

REPOSE (During), Obstructed
respiration. Fer. sil.

— Pain in the chest. Euphorb.
rhus. *sen. tab.*

RESPIRATION (During), Pain
in the chest. Acon. am-c.
ant. bry. cann. caps. chin.
colch. fer-mg. hep. iod. kal.
kreos. lach. led. lyc. merc.
mur-ac. natr. *nitr-ac. n-*
vom. plat. puls. *sabad. sep.*
spig. squill. stann. *su'ph.*
tab. [“ Cale-caus.” Ed.]

[“ — Piercing (during the).
Æth. agar. alum. am. am-
m. anac. ang. asar. asp. bar-
c. canth. carb-a. caust. chel.
cocc. crot. euph. grat. hel.
heracl. iod. kal-c. laur.
magn-c. men. merc. natr-s.
nitr. phos-ac. plat. plumb.
ran. seneg. sep. sil. spig.
squill. stann. stront. tar. val.
verb. zinc.” Ed.]

RESPIRATION (Pain in the
chest during):

— Deep inspiration (when tak-

- ing a). Agn. berb. bor. bry. calc. cast. caus. meph. natr-m. nitr. plumb. rhus. sabin. sulph.
- RESPIRATION:**
 — Expiration (During an). Colch. dule. oleand.
 — Inspiration (when taking an). Acon. arg. asar. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-an. chel. clem. guaj. kal. mez. op. plat. sen. squill. val.
- RESTING** upon it (Pain in the chest when). Sen.
- Amelioration.** Bor.
- ROOM** (In the warmth of a). Obstructed respiration. Ars.
- RUNNING** (When), Obstructed respiration. Ign.
 — Pain in the chest. Bor.
- RUNNING** (After), Obstructed respiration. Sil.
- SEATED** (When), Obstructed respiration. Alum. euphr. dig. dros. lach. phos. samb. verat.
 — Pain in the chest. Staph.
- SHOULDERS** (When throwing back the). Obstructed respiration. Am-c. ars.
 — Ameliorated respiration. Calc.
 — Pain in the chest. Bor. rat.
- SINGING** (When). Pain in the chest. Am-c.
 — (After), Pain in the chest. Sulph.
- SLEEP** (During), Obstructed respiration. Lach. sulph.
- SNEEZING** (When), Pain in the chest. Dros. meph. merc. sec. sil. sulph.
- SPEAKING** (When), Obstructed respiration. Caus. dros. lam. spig. sulph.
- SPEAKING** (When):
 — Pain in the chest. Bor. cann. kal. lyc. rhus. stram. sulph.
- STANDING** upright (When), Obstructed respiration. Phell. sep.
- STOMACH** (Obstructed respiration, which proceeds from the). Caps. rhus.
- STOOPING** (When), Obstructed respiration. Calc. sil.
 — Pain in the chest. Alum. am-c. oleand.
- STRAIN** in the loins and back. (After suffering a), Pain in the chest. Sulph.
- SULPHUR** (As from vapour of) Obstructed respiration. Camph. croc. puls.
- THROAT** (When touching the), Obstructed respiration. Bell. lach.
 — (When turning the). Bell.
- THROWING BACK** the shoulders (When), Ameliorated respiration. Calc.
- TOUCHED** (When), Pain in the chest. Am-m. arn. calc. colch. graph. hæm. meph. phos. sabin. ["Alum. puls. sulph." Ed.]
 — — sternum (in the). Alum.
- TURNING** in the bed (When), Pain in the chest. Sulph.
- WALKING** (When), Obstructed respiration. Agar. ars. bell. carb-v. con. gran. led. lyc. natr-s. n-vom. phell. puls. rhus. sel. sen. sep. stann. stroat.
- WALKING** (When):
 — Pain in the chest. Am-c. bry. cinn. fer. hep. led. n-vom. (rhus).
 — — amelioration. Staph.

<p>WALKING quickly (When). Obstructed respiration. Ang. aur. caus. puls.</p> <p>WEAKNESS (As from), Ob- structed respiration. Cyc.</p> <p>WEIGHT on the chest (As from a), Obstructed respira-</p>	<p>tion. Cann. ign. rhab. sa- bad.</p> <p>WINDY weather (From), Ob- structed respiration. Ars. cale.</p> <p>YAWNING (When), Pain in the chest. Bell. bor. graph. sulph.</p>
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SECTION V.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of the respiration, and pain in the chest.

<p>ABDOMEN (With distention of the), pain in the chest. Prun.</p> <p>ANGUISH (With), obstructed respiration. Acon. aloe. am- moniac. anac. arn. ars. bell. cale. cann. cham. cin. cist. galv. kal. lach. lact. mere. n-vom. op. phos. plat. poth. puls. rhus. sabad. samb. spig. stann. staph. tab. tart. thuj. val. verat. ["Kal- bi." Ed.]</p> <p>— Pain in the chest. Ars. cham. lach. spig. sulph.</p> <p>BLOOD (With ebullition of), pain in the chest. Puls.</p> <p>BODY (Burning, with coldness of the extremities), pa- roxysms of suffocation. Fer.</p> <p>BURNING in the face (With), Dyspnœa. Stront.</p> <p>— Obstructed respiration. Puls.</p> <p>CHEST (With tension in the), Obstructed respiration. Rhus.</p> <p>COLDNESS (With), Obstructed respiration. Ars.</p> <p>COLIC (With), Dyspnœa. Bry.</p> <p>CORYZA (With), Asthmatic sufferings. Berb.</p>	<p>COUGH (With), Obstructed respiration. Con. puls. (Compare <i>Chap. XXI.</i> <i>Sect. 5</i>).</p> <p>— pain in the chest. Berb. con. lach. mosch. puls.</p> <p>DISCOURAGEMENT (With), pains in the heart. Daph.</p> <p>DIZZINESS (With), Pain in the chest. Cham.</p> <p>DRYNESS of the tongue (With), Pain in the chest. Mosch.</p> <p>— Of the nose (with), Ob- structed respiration. Canth.</p> <p>EARS (With humming in the), Obstructed respiration. N- vom.</p> <p>EMPTINESS in the pit of the stomach (With), Ob- structed respiration. Stann.</p> <p>EPIGASTRIUM (with pain in the), Obstructed respira- tion. N-vom.</p> <p>EVACUATE (With want to), Obstructed respiration. Bry.</p> <p>EXPECTORATION (With too frequent), Obstructed respi- ration. Sep.</p> <p>EXPECTORATION (With sup-</p>
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- pressed,) Obstructed respiration. Sep.
- FACE (With burning heat in the), Obstructed respiration. Stront.
- Pain in the chest. Kreos.
- FACE (With redness of the), Obstructed respiration. Spig.
- Pain in the chest. Puls.
- FLATUS (With), Obstructed respiration. Carb-v. ol-an. zinc.
- HEAT (With), Oppression at the chest. Anac. plat. tart.
- HICCOUGH (With), Obstructed respiration. Puls.
- INQUIETUDE (With), Obstructed respiration. Violod.
- LASSITUDE (With), Pain in the chest. Gran.
- LIPS (With redness of the), Obstructed respiration. Spig.
- LOOK (With fixed), Pain in the chest. Chin.
- LYING on the side affected (With inability to remain). Pain in the chest. Sulph.
- MELANCHOLY (With), Obstructed respiration. Caus.
- NAUSEA (With), Obstructed respiration. Canth. lach.
- NOSE (With dryness of the), Obstructed respiration. Canth.
- PALENESS. See FACE.
- PERSPIRATION (With), Obstructed respiration. Ars. lach. n-vom.
- PRESSURE at the pit of the stomach (With), Obstructed respiration. Ars.
- PULSE (With quick), Obstructed respiration. N-vom.
- PUPILS (With dilated), Pain in the chest. Mosch.
- SADNESS (With), Obstructed respiration. Lach.
- SIGHS (With), Pain in the chest. Cocc.
- SLEEPLESSNESS (With), Pain in the chest. N-vom.
- SPEAK (With inability to), Pain in the chest. Ars.
- STOMACH (With pain in the pit of the), Dyspnœa. Ars.
- Emptiness (With), Dyspnœa. Stann.
- SWOONING (With), Pain in the chest. Lach.
- SYNCOPE (With), Pain in the chest. Ars. lach.
- TEARS (With), Obstructed respiration. Ran. ramb.
- TENSION in the chest (With), Obstructed respiration. Rhus.
- THIRST (With), Obstructed respiration. Lach.
- TONGUE (With) dryness and redness of the), Pain in the chest. Mosch.
- VERTIGO (With), Obstructed respiration. Puls.
- VOMITING (With), Obstructed respiration. Lach.
- Pain in the chest. Cann.
- Spasms of the muscles of the chest (alternately with). Cic.
- WEAKNESS, faintness, syncope (with), Obstructed respiration. Ars. lach.

SECTION VI.—EXTERIOR OF THE CHEST.

- BEATEN (Pain as if). Amb.
ang. arg-nit. arn. calad.
rhod.
- BLUENESS of the skin at the
collar-bones. Thuj.
- BROWN spots. Carb-v. sep.
- BURNING. Atham. bell. calc.
iod. led. sel. mgs.
- CARIES of the bones. Con.
- CONTRACTIONS. Gran. verat.
- CRACKS, rhagades. Graph.
sulph.
- CRAMPS of the muscles. Cic.
stram. verat.
- CRAWLING. Colch. ran-sc.
- DRAWINGS. Carb-v. stront.
- ERUPTIONS. Grat. hep. led.
lyc. staph. tab. val.
- Burning after being
scratched. Grat. heracl.
- Dry. Heracl.
- Excoriation, when touched,
(With pain as from). Hep.
- Hard. Val.
- Itching. Staph. tab.
- — Warm temperature (in
a). Staph.
- Miliary. Led. staph. tart.
- Oozing. Lyc.
- Painful. Lyc.
- — when touched. Hep.
phos-ac.
- Pimples, nodosities. (of).
Grat. tab. val.
- Pustules (of). Evon. hep.
- Red. Staph.
- Sheep-rot (resembling). Led.
- Shooting. Hep.
- Vesicles (of). Graph.
- EXCORIATION (Pain as from).
Cic.
- FURUNCULI. Hep.
- GURGLING. Crot.
- HEAT on the chest. Mang.
raph.
- HEPATIC spots. Lyc.
- HERPES. Ars. petr. staph.
- ITCHING. Led. mez. ["Agar.
alum. anac. ang. ant. arn.
bar-c. berb. bov. calc. canth.
carb-v. con. kal-c. lyc. natr-
m. nice. phell. phos. sab.
sep. spong. squil. stan.
staph. sulph." Ed.]
- LANCINATIONS. Am-c. atham.
calc. chin-sulph. iod. oleand.
sabin. mgs.
- MILIARY eruption. Led. staph.
tart.
- MUSCLES (Twitching of the).
Asar. tart.
- NUMBNESS. Graph.
- PAINS in general. Lact. *ran.*
ran-sc.
- Morning (in the). Calad.
- Movement (during). Ang.
ran.
- — arms (of the). Ang. ant.
- Pressing upon the part
(when). Ant.
- Repose (aggravated dur-
ing). Rhus.
- Stretching (while). *Ran.*
- Touched (when). *Ran.*
- PERSPIRATION. Arn. bov.
calc. chin-sulph. lyc. nitr.
- Morning (in the). Bov. nitr.
- Night (at). Agar. calc. lyc.
- Reddish. Arn.
- PRESSURE. Amb. carb-v.
euphorb. sulph.
- PRICKING. Calc. ran-sc.
- RED points, specks. Sabad.
- Spots. Cocc. led. sabad.
- RHAGADES. *See* CRACKS.

RHEUMATIC pains. Amb. arn. carb-v. n-vom. ran. tart.	SPOTS, brown. Carb-v. sep. — Hepatic. Lye.
SENSIBILITY (Painful). Mosch. ran-sc. zinc-ox.	— Red. Cocc. led. sabad. — Yellow. Phos.
— Nipples (of the). Zinc-ox.	— TEARING. Am-c. am-m. carb-v. crot.
— Sternum (of the). Ruta.	[“ — on the chest. Ars. bell. carb-v. °ip. lach. *led. magn-c. mez. nitr-a. °phos. °sep.” Ed.]
— Touch (to the), or to pres- sure. Mosch.	TENSION. <i>Euphorb. iod. lyc.</i> mez. oleand. rhus. sass.
SHIVERING. Par.	— Contraction of the tendons on rising up (as from). Sass.
SHOOTINGS. Am-c. atham. calc. chin-sulph. iod. oleand. sabin. mgs.	THROBBING. Crot.
SMARTING. Led.	TINGLING. Colch. ran-sc.
SPASMODIC pains. Arg. gran.	WRENCHING pains. Arn.
[“ SPOTS. Am-m. ars. bell. carb-v. ip. lach. *led. magn- c. mez. nitr-a. °phos. sep. vip-r.” Ed.]	YELLOW spots. Phos.

CHAPTER XXIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE BACK, LOINS,

NAPE OF THE NECK, AND NECK.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

GOITRE.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Am-c. calc. caus. hepar. iod. lyc. natr. natr-m. spong. staph.* [“Brom.” Ed.]

LOINS, SMALL OF THE BACK (Pains in the).—See NOSTALGIA.

LUMBAGO.—The chief remedies are: *Bry. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*—See RHEUMATISM, Chap. I.

MARASMUS DORSALIS, TABES DORSALIS.—Nothing is yet positively known respecting the proper treatment of this disease; but there is reason to believe that great benefit will frequently be derived from: *Calc. cocc. n-vom. sulph.* when the complaint is not too far advanced.

MYELITIS, or inflammation of the spinal marrow.—In

most cases recourse may be had to: *Acon. bell. bry. cocc. dulc.*, or else to: *Ars. dig. ign. puls. verat.* ["*Ars. hyd.*" Ed.]

When the fever is intense, with excessive heat, agitation, and thirst, *Acon.* is to be preferred, wherever the seat of the inflammation may be.

When the inflammation chiefly affects the LOWER part of the vertebræ: *Bry. cocc. n-vom.* are most suitable: or perhaps: *Rhus.*

When, on the contrary, the CHEST is chiefly affected, and there are paroxysms of anguish, palpitation of the heart, &c., the chief remedies are: *Ars. dig. puls.*

When the ABDOMEN is the principal seat of the disorder, and there are coldness and spasms in the abdomen, the most suitable medicines usually are: *Cocc. ign. n-vom. verat.*

When the UPPER part of the spinal marrow is chiefly affected, *Bellad.* should be preferred, or else, *Dulc.*

One case of myelitis on record, which was a sequela of measles, and characterized by excessive disposition of the parts affected to exudation, was perceptibly ameliorated by *dulc.*

NOSTALGIA, PAIN IN THE BACK, PAIN IN THE LOINS, Rigidity of the nape of the neck, &c. See and Compare: RHEUMATISM, HÆMORRHOIDS, LUMBAGO, MYELITIS, NEURALGIA, &c., in their respective chapters.

PSOITIS.—The principal medicines are: *Acon. bry. n-vom. puls. rhus. staph.* (See Chap. I. RHEUMATISM).

RACHITIS.—See Chap. I. same word.

SCIATICA.—The chief remedies are: *Acon. ars. bry. cham. ign. (coff. coloc.) n-vom. puls. rhus. staph.* See Chap. I. NEURALGIA, and Compare RHEUMATISM.

TABES DORSALIS.—See MARASMUS DORSALIS.

SECTION II. — SYMPTOMS.

ABSCESS in the back. Sil. staph.	AGITATION in the nape of the neck, and neck. Thuj.
ACHING pains, as if the flesh were detached from the bones. <i>Acon.</i> [" <i>Kal-bi.</i> " Ed.]	BALL in the back (Pain as from a). Arn.
— Nape of the neck (in the). Bar-c.	BAND (Sensation like that produced by a). Gent.
["— Lumbar region. Hyp. junc." Ed.]	BAR in the back (Pain as from a). Lach.
	BEATEN (Pain as from a bruise, contusion, or from

having been), in the back. Acon. agar. alum. arn. asar. chin. dros. gins. kal. magn. magn-s. merc. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. ran. rat. rhod. rut. sabad. spig. stram. stront. sulph. thuj. verat. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

BEATEN (Pain as in the):

— Lumbar region. Acon. agar. alum. am-m. ang. arg. arn. bry. calad. chin. cin. dig. gins. graph. gran. hep. lact. magn. men. merc. natr-m. natr-s. n-mos. n-vom. phell. phos. plat. puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. staph. stront. sulph. thuj. verat. zing. ["Fer-acet. gum-gutt." Ed.]

— Nape of the neck. Acon. agar. n-vom. sabin. thuj.

— Neck. Sabin.

— Shoulder-blades. Gran. hell. merc. ran. sil.

BLISTERS on the back. Calc.

BORING in the back. Acon. thuj. ["Agar. bar-c. bis. coc. laur. natr." Ed.]

— Lumbar region. Acon.

— Shoulders. Acon. men.

BRUISE (Pain as from a). See **BEATEN**.

BURNING pain in the back.

Ars. bor. bry. carb-a. lach. lobel. magn-m. mere. n-vom. oleand. raph. sel. sen. sep. ["Æth. alum. amb. am-c. arn. asa. asar. bar-c. berb. bis. calc. can. carb-v. cast. caust. elect. galv. grat. ign. iod. kal-c. laur. lyc. magn-art. magn-aust. mang. mur-ac. natr-c. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. ophiot. phel. phos. phos-a. rhus. sil. spig. stan.

stront. sulph. sulph-a. tab. tart. teuc. verat. zinc." Ed.]

BURNING pain in the back:

— As from a hot iron. Alum.

— Lumbar region. Bor. phos. sep. mgs-aus. ["Æth. am-c. asar. berb. lach. magn-aust. natr-c. pimpin. phos-a. rhus. stan. sulph. sulph-ac." Ed.]

— Nape of the neck. Bar-c. mere.

["— Neck. Caust. grat. ol-an. phel. stront. tab." Ed.]

— Shoulders. Elect.

— Shoulder-blades. Sil. sulph. ["Alum. bry. carb-v. kal-c. lyc. sen. verat. zinc." Ed.]

["— — — Left. Amb. bar-c. natr-m. sil. teuc. zinc.

"— — — Right. Bar-c. can. caust. iod. laur. lyc. sen. sulph. verat." Ed.]

CHILL (Pain in the back as from a). Dig. val.

COLDNESS (Sensation of), in the back. Laur. sec. ["Am-m. berb. calc. carb-v. croc. phos. rhus. sec. spong." Ed.]

— Lumbar region. Laur.

— Nape of the neck. Calc.

CONCUSSIONS in the neck. Mez.

COMPRESSION in the back. Con.

CONSTRICTION in the back. Canth. n-vom. sabad.

CONTRACTED or shortened (Sensation in the lumbar region, as if the muscles were). Lach.

— Muscles (generally). Con. n-vom.

CONTRACTION (Pain as from),
in the back. Bry. graph.
guaj. mez. viol-tric.

— Neck. Am-m. asar.

CONTUSION. See BEATEN.

CONVULSIONS in the back.

Cham. iod. lach.

— — when stooping. *Canth.*
ipéc.

— — with opisthotonus. Ang.
bell. *canth.* *cham.* *cic.* *ign.*
ipéc. *op.* *rhus.* *stann.* *stram.*

— Neck (in the). Asar. spong.

— — after drinking. Am-m.

CORRODING pain in the back.

Hell. natr-s.

— vertebræ. Bell.

CRACKING in the lumbar re-
gion from movement. Sulph.

— Shoulder-blades. Puls.

— Vertebræ of the neck.

Cocc. nic. puls. stann. mgs-
are.

[“CRAMPS. Bry. cic. con.
euphr. ip. iod. lyc. ophiot.
spong. thuj.” Ed.]

CRAWLING in the back. Acon.

anae. *arn.* *caus.* *evon.* *graph.*
natr. *phos-ac.* *ran-sc.* *sass.*
sec.

Lumbar region. Bor. crot.

phos-ac. *sass.*

— Sacrum. Bor.

— Shortened muscle (in a).

Elect.

— Spine. Elect.

DISTORTION of the spine.

Calc. lyc. plumb. *puls.* *rhus.*
sil. *sulph.*

— Vertebræ of the neck.

Calc.

DIGGING in the back. Acon.

dulc. *sep.*

DRAWING in the back. Amb.

am-c. *ars.* *bell.* *bry.* *canth.*
caps. *carb-v.* *cham.* *chin.*

cocc. *con.* *cyc.* *dig.* *hep.* *kal.*

lyc. *merc.* *mosch.* *nitr.* *natr-*

m. *n-vom.* *puls.* *rat.* *rhod.*

rhus. *sen.* *stront.* *sulph.*

sulph-ac. *tereb.* *teuc.* *thuj.*

val. *verat.* [“Brom. cim.

kal-bi. *kalm.* *rhus-r.”* Ed.]

DRAWING in the :

— Lumbar region. *Am-c.* *arg.*

chin. *cocc.* *croc.* *dig.* *dulc.*

ign. *kal.* *lyc.* *natr-m.* *n-vom.*

sabin. *samb.* *sil.* *spong.*

stram. *sulph.* *sulph-ac.*

tereb. *thuj.* *val.* *verat.*

[“Calc-caus. pimpin.” Ed.]

— Nape of the neck. Amb.

am-c. *ant.* *berb.* *carb-v.*

cast. *chin.* *lact.* *lyc.* *merc.*

mosch. *natr.* *nitr.* *n-mos.* *n-*

vom. *puls.* *rat.* *rhod.* *rut.*

staph. *sulph.* *tereb.*

— Neck. Ant. *carb-v.* *cyc.*

hep. *lact.* *phos-ac.* *puls.*

rhod. *squill.* [“Kalm.”

Ed.]

— Shoulder-blades. *Ars.* *bor.*

calc. *camph.* *caus.* *chin.*

elect. *hep.* *rhod.* *rut.* *sen.*

sil.

— Shoulder-blades (between

the). Bell. *bor.* [“Cim.”

Ed.]

— Spine. *Berb.* *daph.*

DRAWINGS (Shooting), in the

lumbar region. *Dulc.* (*Com-*

pare DRAWING.)

— Groins (In the). *Lact.*

— Nape of the neck (In the).

Crot.

EMACIATION of the back.

Tab.

ENLARGEMENT of the neck.

Con. *iod.* *phos.*

ENLARGEMENT of the neck

when speaking. *Iod.*

- ERUPTIONS on the back.** Bell. berb. carb-v. caus. cist. evon. lach. phos-ac. sep. squill. tab. ["Alum. ant. ars. bar-c. bry. cin. clem. led. *lyc. magn-aust. merc. natr-m. nitr. °petr. staph. tart." Ed.]
- Nape of the neck. Ant. bell. berb. caus. petr. sec. sil. staph. tart.
- Neck. Bry. clem. lyc. phos-ac. puls. spig. squill. verb.
- Shoulder-blades. Ant. caus. lach. phos-ac. ["Vip-r." Ed.]
- ERUPTIONS, according to their nature:**
- Burning. Cist.
- Erysipelatous. Calc-ph.
- Excoriation (with pain as from). Spig.
- Excoriation after scratching (with). Clem.
- Groups (in). Berb.
- Herpetic. Lach.
- Itching. Bry. carb-v. caus. chem. puls. sep. squill. staph. tab.
- Miliary. Ant. bry. caus. phos-ac. sec. tart.
- Nodosities (of). Verb.
- Oozing. Clem. natr-m.
- Painful. Lyc. spig.
- — when touched. Cist. hep. phos-ac. spig. squill. verb.
- Papulæ (of). Lach.
- Pimples (of). Bell. carb-v. lach. puls. sil. spig. squill. staph.
- Pustules (of). Bell. berb. clem.
- Red. Bell.
- Smarting. Bry.
- Vesicular. Lach.
- EXCORIATION under the axillæ.** Carb.v.
- Axillæ (Pain under the, as from). Mez.
- EXCORIATION (Pain as from):**
- Back. Cast. Sulph-ac.
- Lumbar region. Cast. *colch.* natr. sulph-ac.
- Nape of the neck. Cyc.
- Neck. Cic.
- Vertebrae of the neck. Con.
- EXERTION (Pain as from over-) in the back.** Mur-ac. ole-and. *rhus. valer.*
- Lumbar region. *Rhus. staph.*
- Nape of the neck. *Rhus.*
- EXOSTOSIS in the sacrum (Painful).** *Rhus.*
- FURUNCULI under the axillæ.** Bor. lyc.
- Back (on the). Elect.
- Nape of the neck (on the). Elect.
- GLANDS (Affections of the axillary):**
- Heaviness (Sensation of), Cupr.
- Induration. Carb-an. iod. kal.
- Lancinations. Lyc.
- Pains. Am-c. *bar-c. prun. rhus. sulph-ac.*
- Shootings. Lyc.
- Suppuration. Calc. coloc. *hep. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. sil. sulph.*
- Swelling. Am-c. *clem. coloc. hep. iod. kal. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph-ac.* ["Am-m. ars. bell. kal-c. phos-ac. prun." Ed.]
- GLANDS of the nape of the neck (Affections of the):**
- Induration. Bar-c. dulc.

GLANDS of the nape of the neck (Affections of the):

- Inflammation. Sulph.
- Swelling. Bar-c. dule. iod. petr. sil. staph. sulph.

GLANDS of the neck (Affections of the). (*Compare GLANDS, Chap. X.*)

- Drawing. Bov.
- Induration. Bar-c. carb-an. dule. kal. spig.
- Inflammation. Bar-c. bell. cham. kal. mere. nitr-ac. sulph.
- Lacerations. Bell. carb-an. lyc. merc.
- Obstruction, engorgement. *See Swelling.*
- Pain. Alum. am-c. arn. bell. calc. caus. lyc. mere. nitr-ac. phos-ac. spig. ["Hell. kal-c. natr-m. puls. selen. sep." Ed.]
- Pressure. Bell. ign. merc.
- Shootings. Bell. carb-an. lyc. merc.
- Suppuration. Bell. cist. sil.
- Swelling. Am-c. arn. bar-c. bell. bov. calc. carb-an. caus. cham. cist. cupr. dulc. fer. graph. hell. ign. iod. cal. lyc. magn-u. merc. natr. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sil. spig. staph. sulph. thuj. viol. tric. ["Alum. brom. carb-v. cin. °elect. kal-c. °kreos. °lach. puls. spong." Ed.]
- Tearing. Graph.
- Tension. Bov. graph.

GNAWING pain in the back. Hell. natr-s. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]

- Vertebrae. Bell.

GOITROUS swelling, goitre. °Calc. carb-an. canth. iod.

kal. lyc. natr. natr-m. spong. staph. ["Brom." Ed.]

GOITROUS swelling:

- Constrictive. Iod.
- Crawling-tingling, and shooting. Spong.
- Hard. Iod. natr. spong.
- Large. Iod. natr-m. spong.
- Pressive. Spong.

HEAT in the lumbar region. Berb.

HEAVINESS (Sensation of), in the back. Amb. par.

- Lumbar region. Berb. gent. magn-s. ["Gent." Ed.]
- Nape of the neck. Men. n-vom. gins. par. samb.
- Neck. Men.

HERPES under the axillæ. Carb-an. lyc. natr-m.

- Back. Ars. lach. zinc.
- Nape of the neck. Caus. clem. lyc. nitr. sep. sulph.
- Shoulder-blades. Lach.

["INFLAMMATION. Chin. magn-aust. nitr-ac. sulph.

— With sore pain of skin. Magn-p-aust." Ed.]

INCISIVE pains in the back. Graph. natr-s. sen.

- Lumbar region. Lobel. natr-m. samb. ["Calc-caus." Ed.]

— Nape of the Neck. Graph.

— Pains in the neck. Samb.

INSTABILITY. *See WEAKNESS.*

["ITCHING. Agar. alum. am-m. anac. ant. arn. ars. asar. bar-c. berb. bor. bov. calc. carb-an. carb-v. caust. cin. daph. dig. eug. graph. grat. guaj. iod. kal-c. laur. led. lyc. magn-c. magn-s. mang. merc. mil. natr-m. natr-s. nice. olean. par. phel. phos.

phos-a. plumb. puls. rat.
rhus. ruta. sen. sep. sil. spig.
spong. squil. staph. stront.
sulph." Ed.]

ITCHING :

- Under the axillæ. Carb-v. phos.
- Back. Caus. daph. raph. sen.
- — burning. Daph.
- Sacrum. Bor. bov.

JERKING pains in the back.

Chin. cin. mgs.

- Lumbar region. *Chin.*
- Nape of the neck. *Æth. chin.* tar.
- Neck. Tart. ["Alum. anac. ant. carb-v. cin. nicc. nit-ac. puls. rhus. squil. sulph. thuj." Ed.]

LABOUR-PAINS (Pains in the lumbar region, resembling).

Croc. cinn. kal. kal-h. *kreos.* puls.

- Lassitude in the back. Lobel.

- Lumbago. Murex.

LUMPS in the neck. Graph. hep.

- — painful when touched. Hep.

- Shoulder-blades. (between the). Calc.

MILIARY. See ERUPTIONS.

MOISTURE under the axillæ. Carb-an. carb-v.

MOVEMENT of the back (Pains which hinder the). Petr.

- Lumbar region. Caust. phos.

- Neck (of the). Elect.

MUSCLES (Twitching of the), in the back. Sol-m.

- Neck. Ang.

NUMBNESS. See TORPOR.

PAINS IN GENERAL in the back. Ars. asa. aur. bar-m. bor. calc. caus. cham. hyos. lact. led. lyc. nitr. nitr-ac. petr. phos. rhus. rhod. sep. tart. zinc. ["Kalbi. rhus-r. vip-r. vip-t." Ed.]

- — Semi-lateral. Guaj.

- Hips (region of the). Asa. calc. con. cyc. dulc. hyos. led. murex. natr-m. puls. sil. stront. val.

- [" — Kidneys (region of). Benz ac." Ed.]

- Lumbar region. Aspar. bar-c. bor bry. calc. calc-ph. caus. cham. chin. con. graph. kol. lach. lyc. merc. mez. murex. nitr. nitr-ac. petr. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sep. sil. staph. su'ph. tong. zinc. zinc-ox. mgs. ["Cim. cin-sulp. fer-acet. podoph. rhus-r." Ed.]

PAINS, &c. :

- Nape of the neck. Am-c. daph. graph. lact. ["Podoph." Ed.]

- Neck. Bell. hell. ["Brom." Ed.]

- Pelvis (in the region of the). Murex.

- Sacrum, when touched. Carb-an. lact. zinc ox. ["Cim." Ed.]

- — after urinating. Graph.

- Shoulder-blades. As; ar. bell. cist. graph. ["Cim. rhus-r." Ed.]

- Spinal marrow (in the). Lact.

PARALYSIS of the back. Sl.

- Lumbar region. Natr-n.

- Neck. Lye

PARALYTIC pains in the back.

Agar. asar. sil. zinc.

— Lumbar region. Acon. coc. natr-m. ran-sc. sel. sil. zinc.

— Nape of the neck. Sil. verat.

— Neck. Cyc.

PERSPIRATION under the axillæ. Bov. bry. kal. natr-m. sel. sep. squil. *su'ph. th'j.*

— — fetid. Hep. phos. sulph.

— — onions (with the smell of). Bov.

— Back. Chin. chin-sulph. lyc. sep.

— — movement (on the least). Chin.

— — night (at). Lye.

— Neck. Bell. clem. euphorb.

— — night (at). Mang.

— — sour. Bell.

[PIERCING. Lumbar region (in the). Amb. anac. ang. arn. bar-c. bry. calc. canth. carb-a. carb-v. caust. coc. colch. con. eupr. dig. euph. evon. gins. graph. ign. i. d. i. d. kal-c. kal-h. *lach. laur. *lyc. magn-aust. magn-c. merc. mil. mur-ac. natr-c. natr-m. nicc. nitr-a. *nux-v. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. ruta. sabin. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. stront. sulph. thuj. verat. zinc." Ed.]

PIMPLES in the neck, which are painful when touched. Hep.

PIMPLES between the shoulder-blades. Calc.

PINCHING in the back. Pæon. sil. sulph. viol-tric. ["Am-

m. aur. bell. can. caust. dros. euph. graph. kal-c. lyc. magn-aust. men. nit-a. phos. phos-a. stan. zinc." Ed.]

["PRESSING Acon. agar. alum. am c. am-m. anac. arg. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bell. berb. bis. bov. bry. calc. camph. can. canth. caps. carb-v. caust. chel. chin. coc. coff. colch. col-c. con. cor. erot. eupr. dig. dule. euph. graph. guaj. ign. i. d. kal-c. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn-art. magn-aust. magn-c. magn-m. men. merc. noz. mosch. mur-ac. natr-c. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. nux-v. oleand. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-a. plat. plumb. poun. puls. ran-b. ran-s. rhod. rhus. rut. sab. samb. sass. sen. sep. sil. spong. stan. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tar. teuc. thuj. val. verat. zinc. zinc-cx." Ed.]

— Under the axillæ. Agn.

— Back. Amb. anac. aur. chel. con. eye. dule. eupr. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr. sabin. samb. sass. sen. sep. tar. thuj. verat. zinc-cx. ["Amb. calc. caps. carb-v. caust. chel. coc. euph. graph. kal-c. led. lyc. magn-m. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr. ol-an. petr. phos. plat. puls. rh-d. sil. spong. stan. staph. teuc." Ed.]

— Hips. Gent.

— Lumbar region. Ammoniac. berb. bor. caus. gent. gran. men. sabin. samb. spong. tar. verat. ngs-aus. ["Am m. asa. berb. cast. caust. canth. coff. euph. graph. kal-c.

lach. lyc. magn-aust. magn-
m. mez. mosch. nitr. nitr-ac.
ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plumb.
prun. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta.
sen. sep. sil. stront. sulph.
thuj. val. zinc." Ed.]

PRESSING. Lumbar region :

— — expansive. Cann.

["— Kidney region. Berb.
calc. caust. kal-c. lyc. teuc."
Ed.]

— Nape of the neck. Amb.
bar-c. crot. cupr. laur. natr-
m. ol-an. samb. sass. *staph.*
tar.

— Neck. Calc. cyc. fer. guaj.
tar.

— Sacrum (on the). Cann.
["Mere-per." Ed.]

— Shoulder-blades. Anac.
calc. chin. cor. gran. sen.
zinc-ox. ["Kalm." Ed.]

["— — Left. Anac. bell.
cocc. kal-c. natr-c. rhus.
sab. sen.

"— — Right. Asa. bell. bis.
con. cupr. laur. lyc. natr-c.
natr-m. plat. rhus. rut. *staph.*
teuc. zinc." Ed.]

PRESSURE as from a stone be-
tween the shoulder-blades.
Chin.

PRICKING in the back. Acon.
lact. ran-sc.

— Axillæ (under the). Raph.

PROTUBERANCES. See PIM-
PLES.

PULSATIONS in the back. Bar-
c. thuj.

— Carotids. Oleand.

— Lumbar region. Natr-m.

— Neck. Op.

RESPIRATION (Pains which
obstruct) :

— Back. Cann. led. rut. sulph.
tar.

RESPIRATION, &c :

— Lumbar region. Rut. sulph.
tar.

— Shoulder-blades. Calc.
cann. nitr. sulph.

RESTLESS uneasiness in the
neck and nape of the neck.
Thuj.

RHEUMATIC pains in the back.
Amb. bell. cham. *cyc.* n-
vom. ran. rhod. sulph. tart.
teuc. zinc. ["Acon. anac.
asar. asp. calend. carb-v.
dros. graph. kal-bi. *lach.
lyc. mez. ol-an. puls. ran-b.
rhus. squil. stram. valer.
verat." Ed.]

— Lumbar region. Sulph.

— Nape of the neck. Acon.
amb. *ant.* berb. bry. mere.
puls. rhod. rhus. *staph.*
sulph. verat.

— Neck. Bry. *cyc.* mere.
puls. rhod. rhus. squill.

— Shoulder-blades. Ran.
rhod. rhus. val.

— Shoulder-blades (between
the). Aspar. bell.

RIGIDITY :

— Back. Ang. caust. kal. led.
ol-an. petr. prun. puls. sep.
sil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj.
["Rhus-r." Ed.]

— — morning (in the). Ang.
sulph-ac.

— — semi-lateral. Cinn.
guaj.

— — sitting awhile (after).
Caust. led.

— — stooping (after). Bov.

— — strain in the loins (as
from a). Prun.

— Lumbar region. Acon. am-
m. bar-c. berb. bry. lach.
petr. prun. puls. rhab. rhus.
sil. sulph. thuj.

RIGIDITY :

— evening (aggravated in the). Bar-c.

— morning (in the). Thuj.

— sitting awhile (after). Amb.

— Nape of the neck. Acon. am-m. anac. ang. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. camph. canth. caps. carb-v. caus. cor. dig. dros. dule. galv. graph. guaj. hell. ign. kal. lach. lye. magn. mang. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. phos. plat. rat. rhod. rhus. sec. sel. sep. sil. spong. squill. staph. sulph. thuj. verat. zinc. ["Calc-caus. cin-sulp. podoph. rhus-r." Ed.]

— morning (in the). Ang.

— painful Acon.

— rheumatic. Lach. merc.

— strain in the loins (after a). Calc. lye.

— strain in the loins (as from a). Prun.

— Neck. Am-m. bell. bry. croc. dig. fer. galv. hell. lach. merc. mez. rhus. sel. spong. squill. tab. zinc.

— rheumatic. Lach. merc.

— semi-lateral. Lye.

— Spine. Carb-v.

RISING (Pain in the lumbar region which prevents). Phos. sil.

SCABS under the axillæ. Natr-m.

SEIZING, catching pains in the lumbar region. Ign.

["SENSITIVENESS. Ant. kal-c. kal-h. *lach. nice. phos. squil." Ed.]

SENSIBILITY (PAINFUL) in the nape of the neck and neck. Chin-sulph. lach.

— Pectoral vertebræ. Chin-sulph.

SHAKING along the spine. Ang-spur.

SHIVERING in the back. Bell. bov. caps. guaj. ign. sep. spong. stann. staph.

SHOOTINGS under the axillæ. Arn. lact. natr-s. phos. staph.

— Back. Acon. alum. anac. asa. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. chin-sulph. cyc. dule. eron. guaj. hell. hep. hyos. lach. lyc. magn. mez. nitr-ac. oleand. pæon. par. plumb. puls. rhus. sabin. sass. sil. spig. staph. sulph. tar. verb. ["Cin-sulp. kal-bi. kalm." Ed.]

— semi-lateral. Guaj.

— Gland (in an engorged). Elect.

— Lumbar region. Amb. ammoniac. aspar. berb. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cocc. dule. gins. ign. lye. magn. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. plumb. puls. ruta. sulph. ["Gum-gutt. hyp. kal-bi. oxa ac." Ed.]

— on making a false step. Carb-v. sulph. tar.

— Nape of the neck. Æth. bar-c. bry. carb-v. magn-s. sass. stann. tar. zinc.

— Neck. Carb-v. hep. merc. samb. sass. tar. zinc.

— Shoulder-blades. Am-m. anac. berb. bry. calc. camph. cann. cocc. colch. fer. gins. guaj. hep. hyos. kreos. lach. men. mur-ac. natr-s. nitr.

- nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* *par.* *phos.*
plumb. *puls.* *samb.* *sass.* *sil.*
stann. *sulph.* *verb.* *zinc.*
 ["*Hyp.* *kal-bi.* *kalm.*" Ed.]
- SHOOTINGS:**
 — Spine. *Bell.* *gins.*
- SHUDDERING** in the back.
Bell. *bov.* *senn.* *zinc.*
- SMARTING** in the back.
Graph.
 — Nape of the neck. *Cyc.*
graph.
- SOLIDITY** (Want of). See
WEAKNESS.
 ["**SORENESS** in the small of
 the back. *Brom.*" Ed.]
- SPASMODIC** pains in the back.
Bry. *con.* *eup'orb.* *euphr.*
lact. *natr.* *sep.* *vi-d-tric.*
 — Lumbar region. *Bell.* *gran.*
lobel. *magn-m.* *plat.* *sil.*
 — Nape of the neck. *Ant.*
arn. *asar.* *natr.*
 — Neck. *Ant.* *arn.* *asar.* *lach.*
phos-ac. *squill.* *ings-arc.*
- SPASMS.** See **CONVULSIONS.**
- SPEAKING** (Pains which hin-
 der). *Cann.*
- SPOTS.** ["*Bry.* *carb-v.* *cin.*
cist. *coc.* *hyos.* *iod.* *lach.*
phel. *sep.* *stan.* *thuj.* *zinc.*"
 Ed.]
 — Brown, under the axillæ.
Tauj.
 — — back. *Sep.*
 — Hepatic, in the nape of the
 neck. *Lyc.*
 — Herpetic, in the back. *Sep.*
 — — nape of the neck. *Hyos.*
 — — neck. *Sep.*
 — Red, on the neck. *Bry.*
coc. *iod.* *lach.* *sep.*
 — — under the shoulder-
 blades. *Cist.*
 — Yellow, on the neck. *Iod.*
- SQUEEZING** in the lumbar re-
 gion. *Æth.* *graph.* *lobel.*
 — Nape of the neck. *Lyc.*
 — Shoulder-blades (between
 the). *Verat.*
- STANDING** (Pains which do not
 permit). *Petr.*
- STEATOMA** in the nape of the
 neck. *Bar-c.*
- SUPPURATION** in the throat-
 pit. *Ipec.*
- SWELLING.** ["*Alum.* *am-c.*
am-m. *arn.* *ars.* *bar-c.* **bell.*
bov. *calc.* *carb-a.* *carb-v.*
caust. *cin.* *°cist.* *elem.*
col. *croc.* *croc.* *cupr.* *elect.* *fer.*
graph. *°hell.* *hyos.* *°ip.* *kal-*
c. *°kreos.* *lach.* *lyc.* *magn-*
art. *magn-m.* *mang.* **merc.*
mur-a. *natr-c.* *natr-m.* *nitr-a.*
nux-v. *par.* *°petr.* *phos.*
phos-a. *prun.* *pu's.* *°rhus.*
sass. *sep.* **sil.* *spig.* *spong.*
staph. *sulph.* *viol-t.* *vip-r.*
 " — Axillary glands. *Am-c.*
am-m. *ars.* **bell.* *natr-m.*
 **nitr-a.* **phos.* *phos-a.* *sep.*
 °*staph.* *sulph.*
 " — Back. *Ars.* *bell.* *bov.*
calc. *cin.* *croc.* *croc.* *hyos.*
 °*kal c.* °*lach.* °*lyc.* *magn-art.*
mang. *natr-c.* *nitr-ac.* *nux-*
v. *par.* *puls.* *sass.* *sulph.*
vip-r.
 " — Neck glands. **Bar-c.*
 **calc.* °*bell.* *mur-ac.* °*petr.*
 °*phos.* **sil.* °*staph.* *sulph.*
 " — Painful. *Am-c.* *arn.*
 **bell.* *carb-v.* *cupr.* *kal-c.*
lach. *lyc.* *magn-m.* *natr-c.*
 **nitr-a.* *nux-v.* *rhus.* *sass.*
spig. *spong.* *sulph.* ' Ed.]
 — Lumbar region (in the).
 Sensation of. *Berb.*

SWELLING :

— Nape of the neck. Bell. mere, puls.

— Neck (of the). *Ars. bell. caus. chin. sulph. cic. con. croc. iod. lyc. merc. n-vom. phos. puls.* ["*Vip-r.*" Ed.]

— — semi-lateral. *Lyc. natr. sass.*

— — throat-pit (of the) *Ipec.*

— — vertebræ (of the). *Calc.*

SWELLING of the neck. (Œdematous). Bell.

SWELLING (*tumor*) in the neck. *Graph. hep.*

SWELLING in the nape of the neck (Rheumatic). *Con. mere.*

TEARING in the loins (Sensation of). *Berb.*

TEARING under the axillæ. Bell.

— Back. *Anac. ars. aur. canth. caps. carb-v. che'. chin. cin. cocc. colch. led. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. mang. natr-s. n-vom. plumb. rhod. sabin. sep. sil. sulph. zinc-ox.* ["*Calc-caus. cin-sulph. fer acet.*" Ed.]

— — semi-lateral. *Guaj.*

— Lumbar region. *Berb. calc-ph. chin. led. lyc. plumb. raph. sep. spong. stram. sulph. zinc-ox.*

["*Alum. asa. berb. canth. carb-v. caust. calc-caust. croc. dig. lach. magn-m. mez. pimpin. phos. ac. rhod. spong. stront. zinc.*" Ed.]

— Nape of the neck. *Æth. berb. carb-v. chin. magn. cleand. rat. sulph. zinc.* ["*Gum. gutt.*" Ed.]

— Neck. *Am-m. carb-e. mez. natr-s. zinc.*

TEARING :

— Sacrum (in the). *Zinc-ox.* ["*Merc-per.*" Ed.]

— Shoulder-blades. *Anac. arg. ars. bor. caus. chin. fer. guaj. phos. plumb. rhod. rhus sil zinc-ox.*

— Spine. *Berb.*

TENSION in the back. *Am-c. color. hep. mez. mes. natr. natr-m. oleand. ol-on. puls. rat. sass. sulph. tar. teuc.* ["*Calc-caus.*" Ed.]

— Lumbar region. *Am-c. bar-c. berb. puls. sass. sulph. tar.* ["*Pimpin.*" Ed.]

— Nape of the neck. *Bar-c. bry. camph. caus. chin. con. dig. lact. magn-s. mosch. natr. ol-m. par. plat. plumb. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sass. spong. sulph. zinc.*

— Neck. *Bar-c. bry. chin. cic. coloc. dig. iod. lach. natr-s. par. phos-ac. puls. rhod. rhus. spong. thu j. violod. zinc.*

TENSION :

— Shoulder-blades. *Bar-c. cic. colch. coloc. sil. zinc.*

TETANUS. See CONVULSIONS with Opisthotonos.

THROBBING in the back. *Bar. chin. zinc-ox.*

— Lumbar region. *Sep.*

TINGLING. See CRAWLING.

TORPOR in the lumbar region. (Sensation of). *Berb. spong.*

— Nape of the neck and sacrum. *Plat.*

TUMOR under the axillæ (encysted.) *Bar-c.*

TUMOR in the vertebræ (Small) *Lach.*

- ULCER in the nape of the neck. Sil.
- ULCERATION (Pain as from) in the back. Cic. kreos.
- Lumbar region. Natr-s. prun.
- Nape of the neck. Puls.
- ULCERATION (Pain as from) in the neck. Puls.
- VEINS of the neck (Swelling of the). Op. thuj.
- WALK ABOUT (Pain in the back, which forces the patient to). Magn-s.
- WALKING (Pain in the back, which hinders). Phos.
- WEAKNESS in the back. *Agar.* lach. n-vom. petr. sil. zinc.
- Lumbar region. Merc. n-vom. petr. sep. sil. sulph. zinc.
- WEAKNESS :
— Muscles of the neck. Arn. cocc. lye. kal. par. staph. sulph. tart. verat.
- Nape of the neck. Acon. kal. par. plat. sil. stann. staph. verat.
- WRENCHING pains :
— Back. *Agar.* bell. calc. n-vom. rhod. sulph. mgs-aus.
- Lumbar region. *Agar.* calc. lach. ol-an. rhod. sulph.
- Nape of the neck. *Agar.* calc. cinn. nic.
- Neck. Cinn.
- Shoulder-blades (between the). Bell. n-vom.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS

Of the pains in the back, loins, &c.

- ARMS (Pains in the back on moving the). Camph. fer.
- (Pain in the neck and back on lifting the). Graph.
- BENDING forwards (Pain in the back on). Chel.
- BLOWING THE NOSE (Pain in the loins when). Dig.
- CARRIAGE (Pain in the back from riding in a). Calc. n-vom.
- CHILL (Pains in the back and loins after a). Nitr-ac.
- COLD air (Pains aggravated by). Rhus. sabad.
- (Pains in the nape of the neck, back, and loins, when in the). Bar-c.
- COUGHING (Pains in the back when). Bell. bry. cocc. nitr.
- CRIES (Pain in the loins which extorts). Calc-ph.
- DAMP weather (Pains in the back and nape of the neck in). N-mos. rhod.
- DYSPNEA (With). Sulph.
- EMOTIONS (MORAL), Pain in the back after. Bar-c.
- EVACUATE (Pain in the loins with desire to). Kreos.
- EVACUATION (Pain in the loins after). Tab.
- Amelioration. Berb.

EVENING (Pains in the) :

— Back. Cist. led. n-vom. tereb.

— Loins. Led. tereb.

— Nape of the neck. Oleand.

EXERTION (Pain after any) in the neck, nape of the neck, back, and loins. Calc. cale-ph. sulph.

FALL (Pain in the loins, in consequence of a). Kal.

FALSE STEP (On making a), lacerations in the loins. Carb-v.

FLATUS (From the emission of), Amelioration. Berb.

HEAD (Pain in the nape of the neck on bowing the). Graph.

— (Pain in the nape of the neck on raising the). Senn.

— (Pain in the neck on throwing back the). Cic.

HEAT (Pains mitigated by) :

— Back. Cinn.

— Nape of the neck. Rhus.

HOLDING (*Bending*) BACK the body (Pains when) :

— Back. Chel. plat. mgs-aus.

— Loins. Con. plat.

— Nape of the neck. Con.

INSPIRATION (Pains when taking an). Berb.

— Back. Acon. am-m. sass. spig. sulph.

— Loins. Carb-an. sulph.

LABOUR (Pains in the back from manual). Sulph.

LIFTING any thing (When). Lyc.

LYING down (Pains when in the act of) :

— Back. Ars.

— Loins. Sil.

LYING down (Pains when) :

— Back. Agar. euphorb. nitr. sil. tar.

— — (when lying on the). Euphorb. nitr.

— Loins. Agar. berb. chin. tar.

— Nape of the neck. Agar.

LYING on the side (Pains mitigated by). Nitr.

MORNING in bed (Pains in the). Ang. berb. euphorb. magn-s. nitr. mgs.

MORNING (Pains in the) :

— Back. Euphorb. magn-s. thuj.

— Loins. Ang. berb. calad. natr-m. nitr. sel. staph. thuj. mgs.

— Nape of the neck. Thuj.

MOVEMENT (Pains during). Cham. caus. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

— Back. Chin. cin. mang. petr. samb. sass. stram.

— Loins. Chin. sass. mgs-aus. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

— Nape of the neck. Acon. am-m. camph. chin. dros. hell. plumb. puls. rhus. sass.

— Neck. Fer. hell. phos-ac. puls. rhus. thuj.

NIGHT (Pains at) :

— Back. Calc. carb-an. cham. cinn. dulc. fer. hell. kreos. lyc. magn. magn-s. natr-m. nitr. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

— Loins. Am-m. ang. cham. chin. lach. lyc. magn. magn-s. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. staph.

— Nape of the neck. Oleand.

PRESSURE (From.) Pains in the nape of the neck and neck. Lach.

- REPOSE**, Pains during :
 — Back. Dulc. kal. kreos. mang. nitr. samb. spig.
 — Lumbar region. Alum. bry. rhus. staph. mgs. mgs-aus.
- RIGIDITY** of the body (With tetanic). Cham.
- RISING** from the bed (Pains when) :
 — Back. *Led.* sulph.
 — Lumbar region. Staph. sulph.
- RISING** from a stooping posture (Pains when) :
 — Back. Verat.
 — Lumbar region. Lyc. sass. veratr.
 — Nape of the neck. Nic.
- SEATED** (Pains when) :
 — Back. Agar. lyc. rhus. sabad. sil. tart. tereb. thuj.
 — — with dyspnœa. Lyc.
 — Lumbar region. Agar. barc. bor. caust. lyc. men. natr. natr-s. ol-an. phell. ruta. sabad. tart. tereb. thuj.
 — — with dyspnœa. Lyc.
- SITTING DOWN** (Pains after) :
 — Back. *Led.*
 — Lumbar region. Berb. phos.
- SITTING DOWN** (Pains in the loins and back when in the act of). Zinc.
- SNEEZING** (Pains in the neck and nape of the neck when.) Arn.
- SPEAKING** (Pains in the back when). Cocc.
- STANDING** (Pains aggravated by). Agar.
- STOOP** (Inability to). Bor.
- STOOPING** (Pains when) :
 — Back. Con. lyc. nitr. par. rhus. verat.
 — Lumbar region. Bor. lyc. mgs. men. ol-an. ruta. sass. verat.
 — Nape of the neck. Par. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
 — Vertebrae. Daph.
- TOUCHED** (Pains when) :
 — Back. Ars.
 — Lumbar region. Am-m. colch. rhus. sil. tong. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]
 — Nape of the neck. *Lach.* puls.
- Neck. *Lach.* puls. sass.
- TURNING** in the bed (Pains when) :
 — Back. Hep.
 — Lumbar region. N.vom. staph.
- URINATE** (with desire to), pain in the loins. Kreos.
- WALKING** (Pains when) :
 — Back. Agar. cocc. sulph.
 — Lumbar region. Ruta. sulph. zinc.

CHAPTER XXIV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

SECTION I. CLINICAL REMARKS.

CHILBLAINS.—See Chap. II.

GOUT IN THE HANDS.—*Chiragra*.—The chief remedies are : *Agn. ant. bry. caus. cocc. graph. led. lyc. n-com. rhod. sulph.* ; or else : *Aur. calc. carb-v. dig. lach. phos. ruta. sabin. sep. sil. zinc.*—See also Sect. 2, ARTHRITIC pains, nodosities, &c., and Chap. I, ARTHRITIS.

PANARITIUM.—See Chap. II.

PARALYSIS OF THE HANDS.—*Fer. ruta.* and *sil.* appear to possess particular efficacy against that kind of paralysis which principally affects the wrist.—See also PARALYSIS, Chap. I.

RHAGADES in the hands.—See Chap. II.

TREMBLING OF THE HANDS in drunkards.—The principal remedies are : *Ars. lach.* and *sulph.*—See also Chap. I, DRUNKENNESS.

WARTS on the hands.—See Chap. II.

SECTION II. SYMPTOMS

Of the Upper Extremities.

(N.B.—Whenever, in the following article, the part affected is not indicated, the upper extremities, *in general*, are to be understood.)

ACHING pains. *Asa. dros. lach. phos-ac. raph. staph.*
 [“Benz-ac. cin-sulph.” Ed.]
 — Night (at). *Dros.* (See also PRESSURE.

AGILITY, nimbleness (Want of), in the fingers. *Graph. natr-m. plumb. sil.*

AGILITY (Want of) :

— Hands (in the). *Sep.*

AGITATION, restlessness in the arms. *Fer.*

ARTHRITIC pains. *Bry. hep.*

lach. lyc. merc. petr. rhod. rhus. sabin. sass. spig.

— Fingers and joints of the

- fingers. *Ant. bry. carb-an. clem. hep. lach. lyc. petr. rhod. rhus. sass. sep. spig.*
- ARTHRITIC pains:**
 — Fore-arms. *Merc.*
 — Wrists. *Lach.*
- ARTHRITIC nodosities in the joints of the fingers.** *Agn. calc. dig. graph. led. lyc. rhod. staph.*
 — Wrists. *Calc. led. rhod.*
- ARTHRITIC rigidity of the joints of the fingers.** *Carb-an. graph. lyc.*
- ATROPHY of the arms.** *Chin.*
- AWKWARDNESS of the fingers.** *Calc.* (*Compare want of AGILITY, &c.*)
- BANDAGED** (as if the finger were). *Galv.*
- BEATEN** (Pain as if). *Acon. ang. arn. berb. cann. chen. croc. natr-m. verat.*
 — Arms. *Cocc. erot. hep. kreos. nitr-ac. zinc-ox.*
 — Elbow. *Ammoniac.*
 — Fore-arms. *Croc. erot. rut.*
 — Hands. *Arn. natr-m. rut.*
 — Joints of the arms. *Dros.*
 — Shoulders. *Acon. cann. coloc. natr-m. verat.*
 — Wrists. *Ammoniac. dros. rut.*
- BENDING of the fingers** (Easy). *Bell. hep. n-vom.*
- BLISTERS.** See **ERUPTIONS.**
- BLOOD** (Ebullition of), in the upper extremities. *N-vom.*
- BLOOD** (Stagnation of), in the upper extremities. *Rhod.*
 — Fingers. *Croc.*
- BLOWS.** See **SHOCKS.**
- BLUE colour of the hands.** *Am-c. bar-c.* (*Compare SKIN, SPOTS.*)
- BLUE colour of the hands:**
 — Washing in cold water (after). *Am-c.*
- BONES** (Swelling of the). *Dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.*
 — Pains in the. See **ACHING.**
- BORING** in the bones of the arms. *Mang.*
 — Arms. (joints of the). *Rhod.*
 — Fingers (joints of the). *Daph. hell.*
 — Fingers (tips of the). *Sulph.*
 — Fore-arms. *Ran-sc.*
 — Hands (bones of the). *Daph. natr. ran-sc.*
 — Wrists. *Hell.*
- BRUISE** (Pain as from a), in the upper extremities. *Acon. arn. dulc. oleand. plat. ruta.* ["*Cin-sulph.*" Ed.]
 — Arms. *Acon. cyc. kreos.*
 — Elbows (joints of the). *Ruta.*
 — Fore-arm. *Cyc. oleand.*
 — Hands and fingers. *Bis. oleand.*
 — Shoulders. *Acon. cic.*
- BURNING** in the hands. *Lach.* (*Compare HEAT.*)
- BURNING.** *Alum. bry. galv. phos. plat. puls.* ("Rhus-r." Ed.)
 — Arms. *Agar. bor.*
 — — bones of the. *Rhus.*
 — Elbows. *Alum.*
 — Fingers. *Agar. alum. bor. croc. kal. mosch. mur-ac. natr. oleand. plat. sil.* ["*Gum-gutt.*" Ed.]
 — Fore-arms. *Agar. berb. sulph.*
 — Hands. *Bry. galv. laur. natr-s. phos. plat. rhus. sec. sep. stann.*

BURNING.

— Palms of the hands. Lyc.
petr. phos. sep. stann.

— Shoulders. Carb-v. galv.
rhus. tab.

— Wrists. Natr.

BZZING (*Bourdonnement*) in
the arms and hands. Scroph.

CALLOSITIES on the hands.
Graph.

CARPOLOGIA. See *Chap. I.*

CHILBLAINS. Agar. carb-an.
croc. lyc. mgs-aus. nitr-ac.
n-vom. op. petr. phos. puls.
rhus. stann. staph. sulph.
sulph-ac.

CHILBLAINS (as from). N-
vom.

CLENCHED fists. Hyos. stram.

COBWEB over the hands (Sen-
sation as of a). Bor.

COLDNESS in the upper extre-
mities. Bell. cic. dule. galv.
ipec. kal. kal-ch. led. op.
plumb. rhus. sec. sep. thuj.
verat.

— Arms. Galv.

— Fingers. Ang. chel. galv.
mosch. par. sulph. tar. tart.
thuj.

— Hands. Acon. amb. bar-c.
bell. cham. cocc. dig. ipec.
iod. kal. mez. natr. natr-m.
nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr.
phos. ran. squill. sulph. tart.
thuj.

— — alternately with heat.
Cocc. par.

— — evening, in bed (in the).
Carb-an.

— — night (at). Phos. thuj.

CONTRACTION (Spasmodic),
of the arms. Lyc. sec. stram.
sulph. (*Compare CONVUL-*
SIONS, CRAMPS.)

— Fingers. Amb. arg. calc.

carb-v. caus. chin. cinn.
cocc. coff. colch. eye. graph.
kal-h. lyc. magn-s. men.
merc. natr. n-vom. phos.
plat. rhus. ruta. sabad.
sabin. sel. spig. stann. tart.

CONTRACTION (Spasmodic), of
the hands. Bis. carb-v. cin.
magn-s. merc. n-vom. sol-n.
sulph.

CONTRACTION of the tendons
of the hands and fingers.
Caus. sulph.

CONTRACTION of the tendons
(Sensation of), in the upper
extremities. Æth. lach.
sep.

— — when bending them.
Æth.

— Elbows (joints of the).
Caus. lach. mang. sep.

— — when extending the
arms. Caus.

— Fingers. Æth. carb-an.
croc. lach. n-vom. sep.
spong. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

— Hands. N-vom.

— Shoulders. Bov.

— Wrists. Carb-v. ign. lach.

CONTUSION (Pain as from).
See BRUISE.

CONVULSIONS of the arms.
Bell. bry. camph. caus.
cham. cocc. ign. iod. op.
plumb. sabad. squill. (*Com-*
pare JERKINGS.)

— Fingers. Cham. cupr. ign.
iod. mosch. staph.

— Hands. Bell. iod. mosch.
plumb.

CORRODING (or *gnawing*) in
the upper extremities. Lyc.
plat.

— Hands and fingers. Bar-
c. plat. ran-sc.

— — under the nails. Alum.

CORRODING in the:

— Wrist. *Cist.*

CRACKING in the joints of the arms. *Chin-sulph. merc. tart. thuj.*

— — when leaning on the arm. *Thuj.*

— Hands. *Merc.*

CRACKS. See RHAGADES.

CRAMPS in the arms. *Bell.*

bry. lyc. men. sec. sil. sulph. (*Compare CONVULSIONS and Spasmodic CONTRACTION*).

— Fingers. *Am-c. arn. ars. calc. cann. coec. coff. dros. fer. hell. lyc. nitr. n-vom. phos. sec. stann. staph. sulph. tab. verat.* ["*Fer-acet.*" Ed.]

CRAMPS in the:

— Hands. *Amb. pell. calc. can. coloc. graph. pæon. sec. stram. sulph-ac.*

CRAMPS in the upper extremities in general:

— Laying hold of an object (when). *Amb. dros.*

— Night (at). *N-vom. sulph.*

CRAWLING-TINGLING in the upper extremities. *Arn. bell. cann. caps. ign. magn. nitr. ol-an. pæon. rhod. sabad. sec. sulph. mgs. mgs-aus.*

— Fingers. *Acon. am-m. calc. colch. crot. lact. lam. magn. natr-m. ol-an. pæon. rat. rhod. sec. sil. spig. sulph. tab. thuj. verat. mgs-aus.*

— Hands. *Arn. bar-c. lam. mur-ac. nitr. ruta. stram. verat.*

— Joints of the arms. *Am-moniac.*

DEAD (Paleness and torpor of the parts as if they were):

— Fingers. *Am-c. am-m. calc. caus. chel. cic. hep. kreos. lyc. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. par. phos. phos-ac. sec. sulph. tart. thuj. verat.*

— — on one side of the finger only. *Phos-ac.*

— Hands. *Acon. calc. con. lyc. thuj. zinc.*

— Upper extremities. *Am-c. thuj.*

DEADNESS of the parts in general:

— Laying hold of an object (when). *Am-c. calc.*

— Morning (in the). *Am-c.*

— Night (at). *Am-c. mur-ac.*

— Warmth (in the). *Calc.*

DESQUAMATION of the skin on the arms. *Agar.*

— Fingers. *Agar. bar-c. merc. sulph.*

— Hands. *Alum. am-c. am-m. bar-c. fer. laur. sulph.*

— Nails (around the). *Eug. merc. sabad.*

DETACHED from the bones (Sensation as if the flesh were). *Bry. ign. rhus. sulph. thuj.*

DIGGING in the upper extremities. *Croc. diad. natr-m. rhod. rhus. ruta.*

— Arms (bones of the). *Carban. diad. mang. rhus. thuj.*

— Hand (back of the). *Berb.*

— Fingers. *Crot.*

DISLOCATION of wrist. *Am-c. ruta.*

DISLOCATION (Pain resembling). See **WRENCHING**.

DRAWING pains in the upper

extremities. Acon. arg. bell. *bry.* calc. *caus.* cin. cian. elem. coloc. eye. fer. fer-mg. galv. gran. ind. kal. lam. *lyc.* magn. mang. mgs. men. merc. mez. natr. nitr. *nitr-ac.* *n-vom.* *oleand.* *ol-an.* par. petr. phos-ac. *plat.* plumb. *puls.* *rhod.* sec. sep. sil. *staph.* *sulph.* tab. *thuj.* zinc. ["Calc-caus. chin-sulph. rhus-r." Ed.]

DRAWING pains in the :

— Arms. Acon. ars. aur-m. dulc. galv. lact. mosch. *mur-ac.* *oleand.* plumb. *puls.* *staph.* tereb. val. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

— — (bones of the). Rhod. tereb. teuc. *thuj.* val.

— — (joints of the). Clem. kal. lact. mgs. *puls.* *rhod.* *su'ph.* teuc.

— Elbow-joints. Amb. lact. *mur-ac.* natr. phos-ac. *sulph.* viol-od. zinc.

— Fingers. Amb. *ammoniac.* ang. ant. *asar.* carb-v. *coloc.* crot. elect. kal. lam. mang. *oleand.* *ol-an.* petr. phos-ac. *puls.* ruta. sil. sol-n. *staph.* *sulph.* teuc. verat. zinc.

DRAWINGS in the fingers :

— — (joints of the). Anac. ant. *caus.* kal. mgs-*aus.* phos-ac. sep. *sulph.* teuc. ["Calc-caus." Ed.]

— Fore-arm. Amb. ang. ant. *carb-v.* croc. crot. eye. elect. fer-mg. mosch. natr. *nitr-ac.* *rhod.* ruta. samb. sen. spong. *staph.* *sulph.* tar. ["Calc-caus." Ed.]

— Hands. Amb. ang. arg. *caus.* chin-sulph. clem. crot.

euphorb. fer-mg. gent. kal. lact. magn. mang. men. natr. *nitr-ac.* *ol-an.* *puls.* *rhod.* ruta. sil. *staph.* *sulph.* viol-od. zinc. zing. ["Gent." Ed.]

DRAWINGS in the hands :

— — (bones of the). Anac. sabin. samb. spig. teuc.

— Shoulders. Amb. aur-m. dulc. galv. kal. mang. natr. sep. *staph.* *sulph.* zinc. ["Calc-caus." Ed.]

— Wrists. Anac. ars. *asar.* bov. *carb-v.* *caus.* cist. *cyc.* kal. mosch. phos-ac. spong. *su'ph.* tar. teuc. zinc. ["Fluor-ac." Ed.]

DRAWINGS by shocks or jerks in the fore-arms and hands. Fer-mg.

DRAWINGS (lancinating), in the arms. Dulc.

— Shoulders. Dulc.

— Drops of water trickling down the arm (Sensation as of). Chin-sulph.

DRYNESS (Sensation of), in the fingers. *Puls.*

— Skin. See SKIN, &c.

EBULLITION of blood. See BLOOD.

EFFLORESCENCE on the arms. Lach.

— After scratching. Lach.

EMACIATION of the arms and hands. Chin. graph. sel.

ENLARGEMENT of the hands and arms at night (Sensation of). *Diad.* nitr.

ENLARGEMENT. See SWELLING.

ERUPTION on the upper extremities. Agar. anf. *caus.* merc. *n-vom.* phos-ac. rhus. *sulph.* tart. val.

ERUPTION on the :

- Arms. Led. merc. n-vom. sep. tart.
- Elbows. Sep. sulph.
- Fingers. Bor. galv. graph. hep. lach. *mur-ac. natr. ran. rhus. sass. sep. sil. spig. sulph. tab. tar.*
- Fingers (between the). Puls. sulph-ac.
- — (joints of the). Cyc.
- Fore-arm. Alum. bry. sel. spong.
- Hands. Am-m. carb-v. hep. kreos. lach. merc. mur-ac. rhus. rhus-v. sel. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. tar. mgs.
- — (back of the). Berb. kal-ch.
- Wrists. Am-m. hep. led. rhus. tart.

ERUPTIONS according to their nature :

- Blotches (red). Lach.
- Bunches (in). Rhus.
- Burning. *Natr. rhus. spig.*
- Excrescences. Lach.
- Granulated. *Carb-v. graph. hep.*
- Grouped. Rhus.
- Itching. Ant. carb-v. caus. galv. kal-ch. kreos. lach. led. merc. n-vom. rhus. sep. spig. sulph. tab. tart.
- Miliary. Bry. led. merc. n-vom. sel. sulph. tart.
- Nodosities (of). See PIMPLES.
- Pemphigus (like). Sep.
- Pimples, nodosities (of). Agar. kal-ch. kreos. phos-ac. spig. sulph. tab. tar. tart. val.
- Pricking. Puls.
- Pustules (of). Ars. bor.

rhus. sass. sec. sep. sil. spig. sulph.

ERUPTIONS :

- Pustules (of black). Ars. sec.
- Red. Ant. cyc. sulph.
- Rot in sheep (like the). Led.
- Scabious. *Lach. merc. sel. sep.*
- Scabs (of). Alum. am-m. mur-ac. sep.
- — (Itching.) *Sep.*
- — (most). Alum.
- Scaly. Agar.
- Shooting. Puls.
- Tubercles (of hard). Rhus.
- Urticaria. Berb. hep. *natr. (natr-s.)*
- Vesicular, of vesicles. Am-m. ant. cyc. kal-ch. lach. *natr. puls. ran. rhus. rhus-v. sep. spong. sulph. mgs.*
- Warts (of). Lach. sulph.
- White. Agar.

ERYSIPELAS in the upper extremities. Petr. rhus.

- Arms. Bell. ["Vip-t." Ed.]
- Fingers. Rhus.
- Fore-arms. Ant. lyc. merc.
- Hands. Graph. hep. rhus.

EXCORIATION between the fingers. Ars. graph.

EXCORIATION (Pain as from), in the fore-arm. Cic.

- Shoulder. Cic. con.

EXCRESCENCES in the hands and fingers. Lach.

EXERTION (Pains in the elbows, which impede). Tab.

EXOSTOSIS. Dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.

EXTENSION of the arms (spasmodic). Chin.

FATIGUE in the arm. (Pain as from). Lact. n-vom. verat.

- FIRMNESS** in the shoulder (want of). *Croc.*
- FLAWS** round the nails. *Natr-m. rhus. stann. sulph.*
— Inflamed. *Sulph.*
- FULNESS** (Sensation of), in the upper extremities. *Verat.*
— Hands. *Caus. natr-s.*
— — laying hold of an object (when). *Caus.*
— Palm of the hand at night. *Ars.*
- FURUNCULI** in the arms. *Sil.*
— Fingers. *Calc. lach.*
— Fore-arms. *Calc. petr.*
— Hands. *Calc. lach.*
— Shoulders. *Bell.*
- GANGLIA** on the back of the hand. *Am-c. phos-ac. plumb. sil.*
- GANGRENE** in the fingers. *Sec.*
- GNAWING.** See **CORRODING.**
- GURGLING** in the arms and their vessels. *Mgs-aus.*
- HARDNESS** of the skin of the hands. *Am-c. sulph.*
- HEAT** of the arms. *Galv.*
— of the fingers. *Bor. galv. lact. magn. par.*
— Hands. *Acon. carb-v. cast. cocc. fer. lact. led. lyc. murex. n-vom. phos. rhab. rhod. stann. staph.*
— — alternately with coldness. *Cocc.*
— — coldness in the feet (with). *Acon.*
— — evening (in the). *Led.*
— — night (at). *Staph.*
— Palms of the hands. *N-vom. sep. zinc. zing.*
- HEAVINESS**, unwieldiness of the upper extremities. *Acon. alum. am-m. ang. bell. berb. cic. fer. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. par. plat. puls. rhod. sil. spig. stann. sulph-ac. tart. teuc. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.*
- HEAVINESS** repose (during). *Rhod.*
— Arms. *Acon. crot. n-vom. teuc.*
— Elbow-joint. *Samb. zinc-ox.*
— Fingers. *Par. mgs-arc.*
— Fore-arm. *Anac. croc. mur-ac. spong. teuc.*
— Hands. *Bry. nitr. puls. mgs. arc.*
— — night (at). *Nitr.*
— Hands (backs of the). *Berb.*
— Shoulders. *Puls. sulph. thuj.*
— — as from a burden. *Sulph.*
- HEPATIC** spots on the arms. *Lyc.*
- HERPES** in the arms. *Bov. con. graph. lyc. mang. merc. natr-m. phos. sil.*
— Elbows. *Cupr. kreos.*
— Fingers. *Caus. kreos. ran.*
— — (between the). *Amb. graph. nitr-ac.*
— Fore-arm. *Alum. con. mang. merc.*
— Hands. *Bov. dulc. kreos. natr. ran. sass. staph. verat.*
— — back of the (on the). *Sep.*
— Wrists. *Merc.*
- HERPES** of the upper extremities in general:
— Burning. *Con. merc.*
— Dry. *Verat.*
— Furfuraceous. *Merc. phos.*
— Itching. *Caus. mang.*
— Moist. *Bov. con.*
— Scabby. *Con.*
— Scaly. *Mero.*

- HERPETIC spots on the arms and hands. Natr-m.
— Elbows. *Sep.*
- IMMOBILITY of the arm. N-vom.
- INCISIVE pains in the upper extremities. Anac.
— Fingers. Galv.
— Fore-arm and fingers. Mur-ac.
— Hands. Mur-ac. natr.
— Joints of the elbow, fingers, and hands. Phos-ac.
- INCURVATION of the arm. Ant.
- INDOLENCE, inactivity of the arms. N-vom.
- INDURATION of the cellular tissue of the fore-arm. Sil.
— Tendons of the fingers. Caus.
- INFLAMMATION of the upper extremities. Cupr. petr. rhus. sep.
— Back of the hand. Bry. *mgs-irc.*
— — nocturnal. Bry.
[“— Hand. Rhus-r.” Ed.]
— Elbow (of the). Ant. lach.
— Fingers. Con. galv. kal. lyc. magn. mang. natr-m. nitr-ac. *pu's.*
— Fore-arm. Lyc.
- INFLAMMATION (Erysipe'atous), in the elbow. Lach.
- INSENSIBILITY. See TORPOR.
- ITCHING in the upper extremities. Caus. lyc. plat. sel. [“Fluor-ac. rhus-r.” Ed.]
— Fingers. Agar. con. lach-lact. natr. n-vom. plat. prun. puls. ran. sel. sulph.
— — as from chilblains Prun.
— Hands. Anac. berb. galv.
- gran. lach. mur-ac. plat. ran. sel. sulph.
- ITCHING, &c. :
— — gnawing. Gran.
- JERKING of the upper extremities. *Bell.* bry. caus. *cic.* cin. ign. kal. lyc. magn. s. merc. natr. op. rhab. squill. thuj. verat.
— — during a siesta. *Lyc.*
— Arms. Elect. lact.
— Fingers. Bry. cham. *cic.* cin. erot. ign. kal. lyc. merc. natr. phos. rhus. sulph.
— — movement (during). Bry.
— — sewing (when). Kal.
— Hands. *Bell.* cupr. lact. natr. rhab. stann. sulph.
— — grasping an object (when). Natr.
— — morning (in the). *Cupr.*
— Joints of the arms. Elect.
— — of the hands. Elect.
— Shoulders. *Lyc.* sulph. [“Fluor-ac.” Ed.]
- JERKING of the muscles in the upper extremities. Asa. mez. oleand. sil. tar. tart. teuc.
— Arms. *Cocc.* bell. nitr-ac. spig.
— Fore-arms. Spig.
— Hands. Asa. tart.
— Shoulders. Spong.
- JERKING pains in the upper extremities. Arg. *chin.* ind. men. mez. natr. *phos-ac.* puls. ran. rhab. *mgs.* *mgs-* aus. [“Fluor-ac.” Ed.]
— Arms. Lact. puls. rhus. tar. val.
— — (bones of the). *Chin.*
— Elbow-joint. Elect. rhus.
— Fingers. Am-c. *chin.* men.

- mez. natr phos-ac. puls.
 ran-sc. rhab. staph.
- JERKING** &c.
 — — (joints of the). Anac.
 natr rhus.
 — Hands. *Chin.* mez. natr.
 puls.
 — — (bones of the). Anac.
chin.
 — Scapulary joint. Puls.
 — Shoulders. Mez. *puls.* tar.
 — Wrists. Anac. elect. rhus
- JOINT** (Fingers easily put out
 of). Hep.
- JOINT** (Sensation in the
 shoulder as if it were put
 out of). Croc. mez.
- LANCINATIONS.** See SHOOT-
 INGS.
- LASSITUDE** in the upper ex-
 tremities. Anac. ang. berb.
 bry. calc. crot. galv. lach.
 na'r. natr-m. phos. sass.
 sen. si'. mgs-aus. (*Compare*
WEAKNESS, FATIGUE).
- — morning, in bed (in the).
 Iod.
- — movement (during)
 Berb.
- Hands. Phos.
- Shoulders and elbows.
 Natr.
- LAY HOLD** of something (In-
 voluntary movement of the
 hands as if to). Sulph.
- MILIARY.** See ERUPTIONS.
- MUSCLES.** See CONTRACTION,
 RELAXATION, JERKING,
 &c
- NAILS** (Affections of the):
 — Blueness. Chel. chin. dig.
 — Deformed. Graph. sep.
 — Discoloration. Ars.
 — Exfoliation. Mere.
 — Flaws (round the nails).
 Natr-m. rhus. stann. sulph.
- NAILS** (Affections of the):
 — Growth (arrested). Ant.
 — Painfulness. Ant.
 — Spots (with white). Nitr-
 ac.
 — Suppuration round the
 nails. Eug.
 — Thickness. Graph.
 — Ulceration (pain as from).
 Natr-s.
 — Ulcerated. See PANARI-
 TIUM.
 — Yellow. Con.
- NODOSITIES.** See ARTHRI-
 TIC and ERUPTIONS.
- NUMBNESS** of the upper ex-
 tremities. Amb bar-c. *chym.*
 croc. euphr. graph. kal. led.
 lyc. magn-m. n-vom. petr.
 phos. sep. sil. spig. sulph.
 thuj. verat. ["Rhus-r."
 Ed.]
- Fingers. Acon. am-c. bar-
 c. calc. carb-an. cham. dig.
 galv. i-d. kal. kreos. lam.
 lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 par. puls. sass. stram. verat.
 zinc.
- — points of the. Lach.
- — Fore-arms. N-vom.
- Hands. Amb. carb-an.
 coc. croc. euphr. lam. lyc.
 n-vom. phos. sil spig.
- NUMBNESS** in general:
 — Carrying any thing (when).
 Amb.
 — Cold weather (in). Kal.
 — Grasping an object (when).
Cham.
 — Lying on the part (when).
 Ambr bar-c. sil.
 — Morning (in the). N-vom.
 puls. zinc.
 — — (in bed). *Magn-m.*
 — Movement (after). Kal.

NUMBNESS in general :

— Night (at). *Amb. croc.**lyc. n-vom. puls. sil.*— Resting on the part. *Sil.*— Torpor (with). *N-vom.*

PAINS (Simple), in the upper

extremities. *Bar-c. calc.*elect. ["*Cim. rhus-r.*" Ed.]— Arms (bones of the). *Diad.*
ign. lyc.— — (joints of the). *Am-c.*
cist. ign. plumb.— Fingers (joints of the). *Calc-*
ph. gent. ["*Benz-ac. kalm.*"
Ed.]— Hands. *Cist.* ["*Kalm.*"
Ed.]— Thumb. *Calc-ph.*— — when lifting a weight.
Ruta.— Wrists. *Am-c. calc-ph.*
lach. plumb. ruta. ["*Kalm.*"
Ed.]PANARITIUM. *Alum. bar-c.**bov. caus. con. fer-mg. hep.**iod. lach. merc. mgs-arc.**mgs-aus. natr-m. puls. sep.**sil. sulph.*

PANARITIUM (Pain as from).

Puls.

PARALYSIS of the upper ex-

tremities. *Bell. calc. chel.**cocc. dulc. lyc. n-vom. op.**plumb. rhus. sec. sil. stann.**verat.*

PARALYSIS of the :

— Arms. *Agar. calc-ph. chel.*
elect. *n-vom.*— Fingers. *Calc. calc-ph.*
phos.— Fore-arms. *Sil.*— Hands. *Arg. cann. cupr.*
kal. lach. plumb. sil. zinc.— Wrists. *Calc-ph.*

PARALYSIS (Sensation of), pa-

ralytic pains in the upper ex-

tremities. *Acon. alum. am-**m. ang. bell. berb. calc.**cham. chin. °chin-sulph. cin.**colch. cyc. dig. dule. fer.**fer-mg. gran.lach. men. mez.**natr-m. par. plat. prun.**sep. sil. stann. sulph. sulph-**ac. tab. verat. zinc.* (*Com-**pare WEARNESS*).

PARALYSIS :

— Arms (joints of the). *Bov.*
lact. puls.— Elbow-joints. *Amb. ang.*
samb. val. zinc-ox.— Fingers. *Acon. asar. aur.*
carb-v. chin. cyc. dig. evon.
kreos. lact. men. staph.— — (joints of the). *Aur.*
par. verb.— Fore-arms. *Acon. amb.*
bis. bov. fer-mg. kreos. prun.
sen. staph. stront.— Hands (sensation of, in the)
Acon. amb. ang. chin. fer-
mg. men. merc. n-vom. prun.
staph. stront. sulph. tab.— Shoulders. *Amb. euphorb.*
mur-ac. n-vom. puls. sep.
staph. val. verat.— Wrists. *Asar. bis. bov.*
*carb-v. cyc. elect. kal. merc.*PARALYTIC rigidity. *See*
RIGIDITY.PERFORATING pain in the el-
bow-joint. *Crot.*PERSPIRATION between the
fingers. *Sulph.*— Hands. *Acon. calc. merc.*
natr-m. n-vom. petr. sass.
sep. sulph. tab. thvj.— — clammy. *Anac.*— — cold. *Acon. cin. ipec.*
iod. n-vom. rhab. sass. tab.— — hot. *Ign.*— — itching (with). *Sulph.*— — night (at). *Coloc.*— Palms of the hands. *Acon.*

- anac. con. *dulc.* led. merc.
n-vom. rhab. mgs-arc.
- PIERCING pains in the fingers.
Galv.
- PIMPLES. See ERUPTIONS.
- PRESSURE in the upper extre-
mities. Anac. arg. bell.
clem. coloc. *cyc.* dulc. led.
puls. *sass.* sulph.
- Arms. Aur. camph. mur-
ac. *phos-ac.* sabin. *sass.*
stann. *staph.*
- — (bones of the). Anac.
coloc. kal. *staph.*
- Elbows. Camph. *led.*
- Fingers. Arg. oleand.
phos-ac. plat. ruta. sabin.
stann. *staph.* verb.
- — (joints of the). Arg.
sass. stann.
- Fore-arms. Aur. bis. camph.
crot. *oleand.* *phos-ac.* plat.
rut. sabin. *sass.* *staph.* verb.
- Hands. Arg. clem. *phos-ac.*
puls. ruta. stann. *staph.* verb.
- — (backs of the). Berb.
- — (bones of the). Arg.
bell. cupr. oleand. plat. puls.
- Shoulders. Anac. *bell.* bry.
carb-an. caust. crot. kal.
nat. phos. puls. *staph.* sulph.
- — joints of the. Cor. led.
nitr-an. stann.
- Wrist. Arg. bell. bis. *sass.*
stann. viol-od.
- PRESSURE (Expansive), in
the shoulder-joint. Cor.
- PRICKING in the arms, hands,
and fingers. Fer-mg. plat.
mez. ["Fluor-ac. rhus-r." Ed.]
- At the points of the fingers.
Lach.
- Wrists. Raph.
- PULSATIOMS in the fingers.
Sulph. teuc.
- PULSATIOMS :
- Shoulders and arms. Galv.
tar. (*Compare* THROB-
BINGS).
- Thumb. Fer-mg.
- PUSTULES. See ERUPTIONS.
- RED spots See SPOTS, &c.
- REDNESS of the arm. Ant.
- Fingers. Agar. bor. gent.
lyc. n-vom.
- Hands. Bar-c. berb. natr-
s. phos.
- Joints (of the). Merc-acet.
- RELAXATION of the arms.
Guaj. plat.
- RELAXATION of the muscles
of the arms when laughing.
Carb-v.
- RETRACTION of the thumbs.
Æth. bell. *cham.* cocc. byos.
ign. stann. stram. viol-tric.
- RHAGADES in the upper ex-
tremities. Sil.
- Fingers. *Merc. petr. sass.*
- — (between the). Zinc.
- — (joints of the). Mang.
phos.
- Hands. Alum. graph. *hep.*
kal. magn. merc. natr. natr-
m. nitr-ac. *petr. rhus.* sil.
sulph. zinc.
- — deep and bleeding.
Merc. petr. sass.
- — in the winter. Petr.
- Nails. *Natr-m.*
- RHEUMATIC pains. Ammo-
niac. ant. bell. bry. calc-ph.
dulc. gran. ign. lach. *merc.*
mez. n-vom. phos. puls.
rhod. rhus. squill. sulph.
tart. thuj. *val.* *verat.*
["Calc-caust. fluor-ac. kal-
bi. podoph. rhus-r." Ed.]
- Elbows. Prun. ["Calc-
caus. kal-bi." Ed.]
- Fingers (joints of the).

- Ammoniac. gran. lach.
 [“Kal-bi.” Ed.]
- RHEUMATIC pains :
 — Fore-arms. Gran.
 — Hands. Gent. lach. zinc.
 — Shoulder. N-vom. prun.
 — Wrist Gran. lach. [“Calc-
 caus kal-bi” Ed.]
- RIGIDITY of the upper extre-
 mities. Am-c am-m canth.
 caps. cham. kal. lye. men.
 natr. n-vom. petr. plat rhus.
 sass. sep.
 — — grasping an object(when)
 Cham.
 — — movement and in the
 cold air (after). Kal.
 — — night (at). N-vom.
 — Elbow-joints. Ang. kal.
 puls. sep.
 — Fingers. Am-c. carb-an.
 chin. dig. dros. graph. gran.
 hell. lye. natr-m. nitr. ole-
 and. petr. puls. rhus. sil.
 spong. sulph.
- RIGIDITY of the fingers :
 — — labour (during). Lye.
 — — laying hold of an object
 (when). Dros.
 — Hands. Asa. cham. hyos.
 kreos. merc.
 — — labour (during). Merc.
 — Shoulders. Galv. staph.
 [“Kal-bi.” Ed.]
 — Wrists. Bell. kal. lye.
 merc. natr-s. puls. rhus.
 s-bin. sep. staph. sulph.
- RIGIDITY (Arthritic), in the
 elbow. Lye.
 — Finger-joints. *Carl-v.*
 graph. lye. petr.
 — Wrist. Lye.
- RIGIDITY (Paralytic), of the
 fingers. Gran.
 — Hands. Cham.
 — Wrists. Ruta.
- RIGIDITY (Tetanic) of the
 arms. Galv.
- ROUGHNESS. *See SKIN, &c.*
- SCABS. *See ERUPTIONS.*
- SCARLET colour of the fore-
 arms. *Euphorb.*
 — Hands. *Be”.*
- SENSIBILITY (Painful), in the
 arms. Calc-ph.
 — — points of the fingers
 Lach.
 — Fingers, to cold. Agar.
 — Skin round the nails (of
 the). Ant.
- SHIVERING in the upper ex-
 tremities. Bell. ign.
 — Fingers. Men.
- SHOCKS in the upper extremi-
 ties. *Cic. n-vom. op.*
 — Arms. Ruta.
 — Elbow-joints. Natr-m. ve-
 rat.
 — Hands. Sulph-ac. val.
- SHOOTINGS (Lancinating pains)
 in the upper extremities.
Cinn. cocco. dros. dule. guaj.
ird ol-an. phos. puls. rau.
rhab. sabin. sass. sep. sulph.
tar. thuj. vi l tric. zinc.
 [“Calc-caus. kal-bi. pimp-
 in.” Ed.]
 — Arms. *Bry. dule. fer. lact.*
laur rhus. sabin. sass.
 staph.
 — — bones of the. Dros.
 — — joints of the. Ammo-
 niac. bry. fer. graph. laur.
 led. lye. phos. puls. staph.
sulph. sulph-ac. tab. viol-
tric. zinc.
 — Elbow-joint. *Bry. lye.*
nitr. raph. spig. tab. tar.
viol-tric. zinc. [“Kal-bi.”
 Ed.]
 — Fingers. Am m. bry. carb-
 an. daph. kal. magu-s. natr-

- m. natr-s. nitr-ac. par. phos-ac. ran-sc. sabin. stann. staph. sulph. thuj. *verb.* viol-tric. zinc. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
- SHOOTINGS.** In the fingers:
 — (joints of the). *Hell.* natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. pæon. phos-ac. sass. sep. spig. *sulph.* sulph-ac.
 — Fore-arms. *Anac.* ant. caus. guaj. *ran-sc.* sabad sabin. sass. staph. stram. viol-tric.
 — Hands. *Magn-s.* mur-ac. natr-m. natr-s. ol-an. phos. staph. *sulph. verb.* zinc. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]
 — (bones of the). *Lach.*
 — (palm of the). *Scroph.*
 — Nails (under the). *Nat -s.*
 — Shoulders. *Crot. dule.* su'ph. ["Gum-gutt. oxal-ac." Ed.]
 — Wrists. *Alum. ars. aur-mur. bov. bry. he'l. kal. n-mur. nit. ruta. sabin. samb. sass. sep. sil. spig. squill. sulph. zinc.* ["Oxal-ac." Ed.]
- SHUDDERING** in the arms. *Bell.*
- SKIN** (blue). *See BLUE.*
- Cracked on the hands. *Kreos.*
 — Dry, on the hands. *Anac.* bar-c. bell fer-mg. hep. lach. lyc. natr. natr-m. phos-ac. sabad. sulph. thuj. zinc.
 — fingers. *Anac.* phos-ac. puls.
 — night (at). *Puls.*
 — Hard on the hands. *Am-c.* sulph.
 — Livid on the thumb. *Gran.*
 — Parched on the hands. *Bar-c. bell. lyc. natr. natr-m.*
- sabad. (*Compare DRYNESS*).
- SKIN:**
 — Red. *See REDNESS.*
 — Rough on the hands. *Hep. graph. kal. laur. natr. nitr-ac. phos-ac.*
 — fingers. *Phos-ac.*
 — Sensitive, tender, sore round the nails. *Ant.*
 — Wrinkled on the fingers. *Amb. cupr. phos ac.*
 — Yellow. *See YELLOW.*
- SMARTING** pains in the fore-arms. *Verb.*
 — Hands and fingers. *Lam.*
- SPASMODIC** pains. *Arg. cin-men. ran. sulph-ac.*
 — Arms (in the). *Lact. mosch. oleand. valer.*
 — Elbow-joint. *Kreos. rat.*
 — Fingers. *Agar. ang. calc. euphr. men. mur-ac. o'eand. phos-ac. plat. rat. rut. sil. verb.*
 — (joints of the). *Anac. magn. nitr.*
 — Fore-arms. *Ang. berb. calc. fer-mg. kreos. mosch. mur-ac. phos-ac. plat. rut. verb.*
 — Hands. *Ang. arg. calc. cin. coloc. euphorb. euphr. fern-mg. mang. men. merc. phos-ac. plat. ruta. scroph. sil. verb.*
 — (bones of the). *Anac. avr. spig.*
 — Wrist. *Anac. avr. bov.*
- SPASMODIC** (Symptoms) in the joints. *Geut. lact.*
- SPIDER'S** web over the hands (Sensation as if the e were a). *Bor.*
- SPOTS** (BLUE), as from ecchymosis in the fore-arm. *Sulp-ac.*

SPOTS :

- Brown on the elbow. Sep.
- — back of the hand. Natr.
- — wrist. Petr.
- Copper-coloured on the hands. Nitr-ac.
- Hepatic on the arms. Lyc.
- Herpetic on the arms and hands. Natr-m. zinc.
- — elbows. Sep.
- Ephelides (like), on the hands and fingers. Fer-mg.
- Red on the upper extremities :
- — burning. Berb. sulph. tab.
- — burning pain (after). Berb.
- — itching, when touched. Berb. euphorb. zinc.
- — mottled. Berb. thuj.
- — puffed, swollen, Plumb.
- — vesicles (with). Lach.
- — washing (after). Sulph.
- Red on the arms. Rhus. sabad. sulph.
- — fingers. Cor. lach. plumb.
- — fore-arms. Berb. euphorb. thuj.
- — hands. Cor. elect. lach. natr. sabad. stann. tab. mgs.
- — shoulders. Tab.
- Whitish, itching, in the palms of the hands. Elect.
- Yellow, on the arms. Petr.
- — fingers. Con. sabad. tart.
- Itching on the hands. Berb. zinc.
- Petechiæ (like), in the fore-arms. Berb.
- — back of the hand. Berb.
- Rough on the hands. Zinc.

STAGNATION of the blood. See BLOOD, &c.

STARTING of the tendons of the fingers. Iod.

STRETCHING OUT THE ARMS. (Necessity for). Am-c. bell. sabad. tab. verb.

— (Pains which hinder). Tab.

SUPPLENESS (Want of) in the fingers. Graph. natr-m. plumb.

— Hands. Sep.

SUPPURATION in the finger Bor. mang.

— Fore-arm. Lyc.

— Nails. Eug.

SWELLING of the upper extremities. Acon. alum. ars. bar-c. bell. bry. dulc. lyc. merc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph. ["Crotal." Ed.]

— Arms. Acon. bry. calc-ph. elect. sep. sulph. ["Crotal. vip-t." Ed.]

— — (bones of the). Aur. bry. dig. dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.

— Elbow-joints. Acon. bry. merc.

— Fingers. Alum. ars. bor. clem. dig. galv. graph. hep. lach. Lyc. magn. merc. mur-ac. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ran-sc. rhus. spong. sulph. tab. thuj.

— — (on permitting the arms to hang down). Am-c. phos.

— — joints of the. Am-c. bry. chin. euphr. hep. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. spong.

— Fore-arms. Ant. berb. lach. merc. n-vom. sulph.

— Hands. Acon. ammoniac. bar-m. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. clem. cocc. cupr. dig. elect. fer. hep. hyosc. lach.

lyc. mez. mosch. n-vom.
 phos. rhus. sec. spong.
 stann. sulph. ["Fer-acet.
 vip-t." Ed.]
SWELLING, &c.:
 — Hands (veins of the). *See*
 Swelling of the VEINS.
 — Shoulders. Acon. bry.
 calc-ph. kal.
 — Thumb. Gran. n-vom.
 — — (joints of the). N-vom.
 sulph.
 — Wrists. Am-m. aur-mur.
 euphr. merc. merc-acet.
 sabin. sec.
SWELLING in general:
 — Blackish blue. Lach.
 — Burn (with pain as from a).
 N-vom.
 — Burning. Mur-ac. oleand.
 sulph.
 — Cold. Lach.
 — Evening (in the). Rhus.
 stann.
 — Hard. Ars. lach. sulph.
 — Heat (with feverish). Calc-
 ph.
 — Hot. Ant. bry. cocc. hep.
 merc. mez. n-vom. rhus.
 sulph.
 — Indolent. Lyc.
 — Inflammatory. Acon.
 — Lancing. Mosch. sulph.
 — Large. Sulph.
 — Livid. Gran.
 — Lymphatic. Berb.
 — Mottled. Gran.
 — Moving the parts (on).
 Euphr.
 — Night (at). Dig. nitr. phos.
 — Oedematous. Sec.
 — Painful. Ant. chin. hep.
 kal. lach. n-vom. sep. sulph.
 thuj.
 — Pale. Bry. n-vom.
 — Red. Ant. bry. elect. hep.

lyc. magn. merc. sep. spong.
 thuj.

SWELLING in general:

— Rigidity (with). Sulph.
 — Scarlet. Bell.
 — Shining. Bry. sulph.
 — Shooting. Mosch. sulph.
 — Suppuration (which termi-
 nates in). N-vom.
 — Tensive. Sulph.

**SWELLING (Sensation of) in
the arms. Verat.**

— Hands, on entering a room.
Æth.

— — (palms of the), at night.
Ars.

— Shoulders. Kal-h.

**SWOLLEN and HEAVY (Sen-
sation at night, as if the
arms and hands were). Diad.
nit.**

**TEARING. Amb. am-m. arg.
ars. bell. berb. calc. canth.
caus. chin. cin. cinn. cocc.
colch. dig. ign. iod. led.
magn-m. magn-s. mang.
men natr. natr-s. nitr. ol-
an. par. phell. phos. phos-ac.
puls. ran. sass. sil. stront.
sulph. tart. thuj. zinc. mgs.
["Calc-caus. crotal. kalm.
merc-per." Ed.]**

— Arms. Ars. aur-mur. bry.
 camph. cast. chen. crot. fer.
 laur. merc. mur-ac. natr-s.
 oleand. plumb. puls. rat.
 rhab. rhus. sabin. stann.
 staph. val. ["Calc-caust.
 hyp. kal-bi. kalm. vip-r."
 Ed.]

— — (bones of the). Berb.
chin. hell. natr-s. rhod. rut.
teuc.

— — (joints of the). Am-c.
ammoniao. elect. kal. lact.

nitr. puls. stront. *sulph.*
teuc.

TEARING in the :

— Elbow joint. Amb. lyc.
natr. rhus. ruta. verb. zinc.
[“Calc-caust. kalm. vip-r.”
Ed.]

— Fingers. Agar. amb. am-
m. arg. aur. aur-mur. carb-
v. *chin.* *colch.* crot. daph.
hell. iod. kal. lam. led.
magn-s. *mang.* men. mur-
ac. natr-s. oleand. *ol-an.*
phos-ac. plumb. puls. rut.
sabin. sil. stann. staph.
stront. sulph. teuc. verb.
zinc. [“Gum-gutt.” Ed.]

— — (joints of the). Am-
c. arg. aur. berb. dig. hell.
kal. lyc. nitr. rhab. rhus.
samb. *sass.* stann. stront.
sulph. teuc.

— Fore-arms. Amb. berb.
bis. calc. camph. *carb-v.*
crot. guaj. ind. kal-ch. lact.
mur-ac. *natr-s.* *nitr-ac.* rat.
rhab. *rhod.* ruta. sabin. *sass.*
staph. tar. verb. [“Calc-
caus.” Ed.]

— Hands. Amb. ammoniac.
arg. ars. berb. *caus.* *chin.*
chin-sulph. *cin.* *colch.* elect.
graph. kal. led. magn-s.
mang. men. merc-acet. mur-
ac. natr-s. *nitr-ac.* *ol-an.*
petr. phos. puls. *rhod.* rut.
sel. sil. stann. staph. stront.
sulph. verb. zinc. [“Gum-
gutt. kalm.” Ed.]

— — (bones of the). *Arg.*
aur. bell. *chin.* *cupr.* lact.
natr. sabin. spig. teuc.

— Nails (under the). Bis.

— Shoulders. Alum. amb.
am-m. bell. bry. carb-v.
cast. chen. elect. *evon.* *fer.*

graph. kal. laur. lyc. magn.
magn-m. magn-s. *mang.*
merc. *natr.* nitr. phell. phos.
puls. rat. *rhus.* stann.
staph. *sulph.* *thvj.* verb.
zinc. [“Calc-caus. fer-acet.
gum-gutt. junc. kal-bi.”
Ed.]

TEARING in the :

— Wrist. Am-c. am-m. arg.
ars. aur. bell. berb. bis.
carb-v. elect. kal. kal-h.
lact. nitr. raph. rat. rhus.
sabin. *sass.* stann. stront.
sulph. tar. teuc. zinc.
[“Junc. vip-r.” Ed.]

TENDONS. See INDURATION,
CONTRACTION, STARTING OF
the tendons.

TENSION in the upper extre-
mities. Anac. arg. chin.
kal. lach. mang. mez. n-
vom. prun. rhus. *sep.* tab.
— Arms. *Bry.* crot. galv.
prun.

— — (joints of the). Kal.
mang. *sep.*

— Elbow-joints. Lach. mur-
ac. puls. *sep.* sulph-ac. tab.
— Fingers. Æth. elect. kal.
lach.

— — (joints of the). Croc.
kal. magn. nitr-ac. phos.
puls. *sep.* spong.

— Fore-arms. Ant. crot. lach.
natr.

— Hands. Arg. chin. fer-mg.
gent. kal. lach. natr. prun.
[“Gent.” Ed.]

— Shoulders. *Bry.* euphorb.
kal. kal-h

— Wrists. Aur-mur. *carb-v.*
kal. lach. *mang.* phos. puls.
verb.

THROBBINGS, pulsations in the

- fingers. *Am-m. bor. plat. teuc. mgs-avs.*
- THROBBINGS, &c. :**
- Hands (back of the). *Mgs-arc.*
- Shoulders and arms. *Tar. sil. thuj.*
- Thumb. *Bor. fer-mg.*
- TINGLING. See CRAWLING-TINGLING.**
- TORPOR** in the upper extremities. *Amb. alum. bell. calc-ph. ign. nit. n-vom. plat. puls. rhus. stront.*
- Fingers (in the). *Anac. calc. carb-an. caust. colch. con. cupr. dig. elect. euphr. fer. kal. lach. lam. lyc. mur-ac. ol-an. phos. plat. sec. spong. staph. sulph.*
- Fingers: morning (in the). *N-vom.*
- — night (at). *Mur-ac.*
- Fore-arms. *N-vom.*
- Hands. *Acon. asar. bry. carb-an. cocc. hyos. lam. lyc. nat-mur. nit. puls. ruta. stront.*
- Shoulders. *Puls.*
- TREMBLING** of the upper extremities. *Amb. anac. bry. hyos. iod. murex. nitr-ac. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. sil. spig. spong. thuj. verat. ["Cin-sulph." Ed.]*
- Fingers. *Bry. iod. oleand. rhus.*
- Hands. *Agar. am-c. anac. bell. bis. calc. caus. cocc. coff. colch. elect. hyos. iod. kal. lach. lact. laur. led. natr. natr-s. nitr-ac. op. par. phos. rhus. sabad. samb. sass. spig. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. val. zinc.*
- TREMBLING, &c. :**
- ["— Left arm. *Hyp.*" Ed.]
- TREMBLING** of the upper extremities :
- Evening (in the). *Hyos.*
- Exertion (after the least). *Rhus. sil.*
- Holding any thing (when). *Coff. phos.*
- Laying hold of any thing. (on). *Led. verat.*
- Meal (after a). *Bis.*
- Movement (after). *Hyos.*
- — (during). *Led.*
- Work (while employed about fine). *Sulph.*
- Writing (when). *Bar-c. kal. oleand. samb. thuj. val. zinc.*
- ULCERATION** in the nails. *Merc. (Compare PANARIS).*
- — (sub-cutaneous) in the fingers. *Sulph.*
- ULCERATION** (Pain as from) in the arms and shoulders. *Berb. thuj.*
- Fingers. *Am-c. berb. sass. sulph.*
- Nails. *Natr-s.*
- ULCERS** in the arms. *Elect. lach. rhus.*
- — malignant. *Lach.*
- Fingers. *Ars. carb-v. plat. ran. sep. sil.*
- — (joints of the) *Sep.*
- Hands. *Ars. sep. sil.*
- Nails *See PANARIS.*
- VEINS** (Swelling of the) in the hands. *Am-c. arn. bar-c. calc. cast. chel. gran. iod. laur. n-vom. op. oleand. phos. puls. rhab. rut. thuj.*
- Washing in cold water (after). *Am-c.*
- VESICLES** (Gnawing) in the hands and fingers. *Clem.*

graph. kal. magn. nitr-ac.
sil.

VESICLES :

— Finger-joints (in the).
Elect.

— Pain (with shooting).
Magn.

— Water (with pain, aggravated by washing in cold).
Clem.

— Itching in the arms and hands. Daph.

— Suppurating, in the elbow.
Sulph.

WARTS on the arms. Ars.
calc. caus. dule. natr. nitr-
ac. sep. sil. sulph.

— Fingers. Berb. lach. lyc.
petr. rhus. sulph.

— — flat. Berb.

— Hands. Berb. bor. calc.
dulc. fer-mg. lach. lyc. natr.
natr-m. nitr-ac. rhus. sep.
thuj.

— — (backs of the). Fer-mg.

— Wrist. Fer-mg.

WEAKNESS of the upper extre-
mities. Acon. agar. ammo-
niac. anac. berb. calc. cham.
chin. cic. guaj. kal. lact.
lyc. natr-m. nitr. n-vom.
ol-an. par. petr. phos-ac.
plat. plumb. rhod. sec. sep.
sulph. tab. ["Cin-sulph." Ed]

WEAKNESS of the:

— Elbow-joints. Ang. sulph.

— Fingers. Amb. carb-v. lact.
nitr. par. rhus. sil.

— Fore-arms. Nitr-ac. rhus.

— Hands. Acon. ang. arn.
bov. canth. carb-v. caus.
chin. cin. cupr. hell. kal.

merc. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac.
n-vom. plumb. rhus. sabin.
sil. stann. sulph. tab. zinc.

— Shoulders. Acon. n-vom.

WEAKNESS in general :

— Laying hold of an object
(on). Arn. carb-v. cin. sil.

— Morning (in the). N-vom.
sulph.

— — in bed. Kal.

— Night (at). Amb.

— Repose (during). Acon.
rhod.

— Swelling (with). Acon.

— Writing (when). Acon.
agar. sabin.

WITHERING of the skin of the
hands. Bis.

WRENCHING pain in the upper
extremities. Amb. arn. bov.
ign. lach. lact. oleand. prun.
tereb. thuj.

— Elbow-joints. Amb. puls.

— Fingers. Graph. natr-m.
nitr. phos. puls. sulph.

— Hands. Amb. am-c. arn.
bov. bry. calc. carb-an. caus.
hep. nitr. phos. prun. puls.
rhod. ruta. sabin. sen. sulph.
verb. mgs.

— Shoulders. Amb. asar.
magn. mur-ac. natr-m. ruta.
sabin. tereb. thuj. mgs.

— Thumb. Kreos.

— Wrist. Cist. fer-mag. n-
vom. puls. ruta. sulph.

WRINKLED fingers. Amb.
cupr. phos ac.

YELLOW colour of the fingers.
Chel. phos-ac.

— Hands. Spig.

YELLOW spots. See SPOTS.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS OF THE SYMPTOMS

Of the Upper Extremities.

(N. B.—Compare with this Section the *General conditions*, Chap. I., Sect. 3, in order to complete the following articles, as occasion may require.)

- AIR (From cold). Ign. nitr-ac. rhod.
- AIR (From walking in the open). Croc.
- ANGER. See After being in a PASSION.
- AUTUMN (In). *Rhus*.
- BED, in the evening (In). Carb-v. magn-m. kreos.
- Morning (in the). Iod. kal. magn-m. natr.
- Night (at). Ign.
- BENDING the arms (When). Æth.
- CARRYING any thing (When). Ambr.
- CHILL (From a). Calc-ph.
- COLD air (From). Ign. nitr-ac. rhod.
- COLD weather (In). Agar. kal. mgs.
- Amelioration. Thuj.
- COLDNESS of the feet and hands (With). Acon.
- CONTUSION (After a). Sulph.
- DAMP, rainy weather (From). *Rhod*.
- DAY and night. Bor.
- EVENING (In the). Hyosc. led. puls. rhus. stann.
- HANDS. Natr.
- EVENING in bed. Carb-an. kreos. magn-m.
- EXERTION (When using). *Rhus*. sep. sil.
- (Pains which hinder all). Tab.
- (After using). Ruta.
- FRICITION (From). Berb.
- HEAT of the bed (in the). *Rhus*.
- Amelioration. Am-c.
- HOLDING anything in the hand (When). Coff. guaj. phos. sep. sil.
- HOT temperature (In a). Calc. sulph. thuj.
- Amelioration. Cinn.
- LABOUR (During), hands. Alum. iod. merc. sulph.
- LAUGHING (When). Carb-v.
- LAYING HOLD of any thing (When). Amb. am-c. arn. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. dros. led. plat. verat.
- Wrists. Bov.
- LEANING UPON the part (When). Ruta. sil. thuj.
- LIFTING the arms (When), pains in the upper extremities. Oleand.
- — Pains which hinder. Ferr. gran. nit-ac. oleand.
- — Shoulders. Ferr. n-mur.
- Arms. Bar-c.
- Scapulary joint. Puls.
- Shoulders. Led. puls. sulph-ac.
- LIFTING a load (When). Ruta. sep.
- LYING on the part (When). Amb. bar-c. iod. sil.
- MEAL (After a). Bis.
- MIDNIGHT (After). N-vom.
- MORNING (In the). Am-c. cupr. iod. kal. magn-m. natr. n-vom. puls. staph. sulph. zinc.

- In bed. Iod. kal. magn-m. natr.
- MOVEMENT** of the part (From). Pain in the upper extremities. Berb. bry. cann. chel. hyos. kal. led. magn-m. n-vom. staph.
- Arms. *Cocc. merc.*
- Fingers. Hep. kal. lam.
- Fore-arms. Croc.
- Hands. Lam. puls. sep.
- Scapulary joint. Puls.
- Shoulders. Asar. staph. bell. cann. led. magn. *merc.* puls.
- Wrists. *Bry.* hep. kal. mere.
- MOVEMENT** (From), Amelioration. Thuj.
- MOVEMENT** (Pains which hinder). Magn. natr-m.
- MOVING** (When). See **MOVEMENT**.
- NIGHT** (At), Upper extremities. Am-m. amb. bry. *calc.* caus. cham. coloc. *croc. diad.* dig. dros. dule. ign. iod. *lyc.* magn. merc. *mur-ac.* nitr. n-vom. phos. puls. sil. staph. sulph.
- Arms. Ars. *cast. cham.* merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.
- — (bones of the). Am-m. *lyc.*
- Elbow-joint. Nitr.
- Fingers. Bor. magn-s. puls. sulph.
- — joints (of the). Nitr. sulph.
- Hands. Phos. sel. sulph.
- Shoulders. Bell. *cast.* magn. *merc.* nitr. phos. sulph.
- Wrists. Nitr. sil. sulph.
- NIGHT** in bed (at). Ign. sulph.
- Shoulders. Ruta.
- NIGHT** in bed (at).
— Thumbs. Bor.
- NOON** (In the after.). N-vom.
- PASSION** (After being in a). Coloc.
- PERSPIRATION** (After general). amelioration. Thuj.
- PRESSING** the part (When). Berb. sil.
- RAINY** weather (From.) *Rhod.*
- REPOSE** (During), Pains in the upper extremities. Acon. dule. *rhoi.*
- Arms. *Cocc.*
- Shoulders. *Cocc.* euporb. rhus.
- RESTING** the part (When). Ruta. sil. thuj.
- ROOM** (On entering a). Æth.
- SCRATCHING** (From). Berb. lach.
- SEWING** (When). Kal
- SHIVERINGS** (During the), Hands and fingers. N-vom.
- SIESTA** (During a). *Lyc.*
- SLEEP** (Hindering). Bor.
- STRETCH** the arm. (Desire to). Am-c. bell.
- STRETCHING** the arms (When). Caus.
- TOUCHED** (When), Pains in the upper extremities. Agar. *chin.* euporb. lam.
- Arms. Agar.
- Elbow. Amb.
- Shoulders. Acon.
- Wrist. Merc.
- WALKING** (From). Croc. val.
— Amelioration. Euporb.
- WALKING IN THE OPEN AIR.** (From). Croc.
- WARM** weather. See **HOT**.
- WARMTH** of the bed (in the). Rhus.
- Amelioration. Am-c.

WASHING (After). Am-c.	cinn. kal. sabin. samb. thuj.
sulph.	val. zinc.
— With COLD water (after).	WRITING (When), Pain in :
Am-c.	— Fingers. Acon. bry. cist.
WATER (From cold). Clem.	mur-ac.
WINTER (In). Petr.	— Fore-arms. Acon.
WRITING (When), Pain in	— Hands. Acon. euphorb.
the upper extremities in ge-	sulph-ac.
neral. Acon. agar. bar-c.	YAWNING (When). N-vom.

CHAPTER XXV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

SECT. I. CLINICAL REMARKS.

CALLOSITIES AND CORNS on the feet.—Callosities on the feet caused by tight shoes, should usually be cut out, and tincture of *Arn.* subsequently applied to the parts. For Callosities arising from other causes, *Ant.* taken internally has been recommended. See also *Sect. 2, CORNS.*

CHILBLAINS.—See *Chap. II.* same word.

COXALGIA.—The chief remedies are: *Bell. bry. calc. coloc. hep. merc. puls. rhus. sulph.* or else: *Arg. ars. asa. aur. canth. cham. dig. graph. kreos. lach. n-vom. sep. staph.*

For the details, See *Chap. I. ARTHRITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.,* and Compare **COXARTHROCAE** in this Chapter.

COXARTHROCAE (*Morbus Coxarius*). The principal remedy is *Coloc.*, but perhaps benefit may also be derived from: *Bell. calc. hep. lach. merc. phos-ac. rhus. sil. sulph.*

ERYSIPELAS IN THE FEET.—The chief remedies against inflammatory erysipelatous swelling of the instep are: *Arn. bry. puls. rhus.*

GONITIS, or inflammation of the knee.—LYMPHATIC or scrofulous enlargement of the knee usually requires: *Calc.* and *sulph.* or else: *Arn. ars. iod. lyc. sil.*

ARTHRITIC inflammation: *Arn. bry. chin. cocc. lyc. n-vom. sulph.*

When there is **SUPPURATION:** *Merc. sil.* or else: *Bell. hep. sulph.* may be exhibited.

When there is SEROUS infiltration (hydrartha): *Sulph.* or else: *Calc. iod. merc. sil. or con. dig.*

GOUT IN THE FEET.—The principal remedies are: *Arn. ars. bry. calc. sabin. sulph.*—*Ambr. am-c. am-m. cocc. led.* may sometimes be found beneficial.—See also *Chap. I. ARTHRITIS.*

LAMENESS (Spontaneous).—At the commencement of the complaint *Merc.* is frequently the most suitable medicine; or else *Bella.*; or these two medicines may be administered alternately.

When these fail, the practitioner may resort to *Rhus*, or to: *Calc. coloc. lyc. puls. sulph. zinc.*

 See also COXALGIA and COXARTHROCAE.

OEDEMA OF THE FEET.—When this affection presents itself unaccompanied by any other perceptible affection of the organism, the most suitable medicines are: *Ars. chin. fer. kal. lyc. merc. phos. puls. rhus. sulph.*

When it succeeds a considerable loss of blood, the chief remedy is *chin.*, or else: *ars. or fer.*

When traceable to an ABUSE OF CINCHONA: *Ars. fer.* or else: *Puls. sulph.*

PARALYSIS of the lower extremities.—A preference should usually be given to: *Anac. bry. cocc. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. op. sep. sil. stann. sulph.*—See also *Sect. 2*, same word.

PODAGRA.—See GOUT IN THE FEET.

PSOITIS.—See *Chap. XXIII.*

SCIATICA.—See *Chap. XXIII.*

ULCERS IN THE LEGS.—The chronic ulcers which frequently appear in the legs of cachectic, unclean, or unhealthy subjects, usually require: *Ars. lach. sil. sulph.* or else: *Calc. carb-v. graph. ipec. lyc. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. ruta.*

VARICES.—See *Chap. II.*

WHITE SWELLING.—As authors are by no means agreed respecting the precise meaning of the expression *white swelling*, it is proper to state that it is employed here to designate *painful leucophlegmasia*, or *lymphatic enlargement of the thighs* (or of the knees only).—The principal remedies are: *Arn. bell. rhus.*, or else: *Acon. ars. calc. iod. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. sil. sulph.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS

Of the lower Extremities.

- ABSCESS** in the buttocks. Sulph.
 — Calf of the leg. Chin.
 — — Heel. Lach.
- ARTHRITIS** (gout), in the lower extremities. Amb. arn. led. *puls. rhad. rhus. sabin.*
 See also Chap. I. **ARTHRITIS.**
 — Feet. Amb. bry. graph. verat.
 — Hips. See **COXALGIA, Sect. I.**
 — Knees. Chin. con. (Compare Sect. 1, **GONITIS**).
 — Toes. Amb. arn. con. graph. led. *sabin. sulph. verat.*
- ATROPHY** of the legs. Chin.
- BAND**, ligature round the knees (Sensation of a). *Anac. aur.*
 — Leg. *Anac.*
- BEATEN**, or from a bruise or contusion (Pain as after being, in the lower extremities). *Ang. arn. berb. carb-v. crot. cupr. °gins. merc. phos. sil. spig. spong. tart. val. verat. zinc-ox. mgs-are.* ["Cin-sulph. crotal." Ed.]
 — Buttocks. *Puls.*
 — Coxo-femoral joint. Gins.
 — Feet. Arg. arn. bry.
 — Hips. *Acon. am-c. atham. phos-ac. ruta. sulph. mgs.*
 — Knees. *Ars. berb. camph. led. phos. plat. staph. verat. zinc-ox.*
 — Legs. *Ang. caus. croc. merc. puls. val. zinc-ox.*
- BEATEN** :
 — Legs (bones of the). *Led. puls. ruta.*
 — — (joints of the). *Arg. zinc-ox*
 — Thighs. *Acon. am-c. ang. aspar. camph. caus. cocc. gins. guaj. hep. kreos. led. men. merc. murex. n-vom. phos-ac. plat. puls. spig. staph. val. viol-tric.*
 — Tibia. *Puls.*
 — Toes. *Daph.*
- BENDING** of the feet (Easy).
 • Flexibility. *Bell. carb-an. chin. cic. nitr-ac. sulph.*
 — Hips. Chin.
 — Knees. *Acon. arn. bry. cann. chin. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. ruta. stann. stram. sulph. viol-tr. mgs-aur.*
 — — stairs or a hill (on going up). *Cann. ruta.*
 — — walk (during a). *Stram. viol-tr.*
 — Legs (of the). *Murex.*
 — Toes. *Carb-an. lye.*
- BLISTERS** on the thighs and legs. Lach.
 — — After scratching. Lach.
- BLISTER** on the heel. *Raph.*
- BLOOD** (Sensation as of a stagnation of the), in the knees. *Lact. phell.*
 — Legs. *Zinc.*
- BLUE** colour of the feet. *Arn.*
- BONES** (as if the flesh were torn from the). *Elect.*
- BORING** in the lower extremities. *Canth. merc. ran. ran-sc.*

BORING in the :

- Feet and toes. *Ran-sc.*
- Heels. *Puls.*
- Knees and joints of the feet
Hell.
- Thighs. *Ran.*

BRUISE. *See* BEATEN.

BURNING in the lower extremities. *Kal. led. lyc. phos. prun.*

- Calf of the leg. *Dig.*
- Feet. *Ammoniac. am-c. ars. berb. bor. calc. cham. cocc. dulc. elect. graph. hep. heracl. kal. lyc. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. sec. sep. sil. squill. stann. zinc. zing.* ["*Crotal.*" Ed.]

BURNING in the feet :

- — (bones of the). *Ruta.*
- — (joints of the), instep. *Euphorb. natr. puls.*
- — (soles of the). *Amb. anac. berb. calc. croc. cupr. kreos. lyc. magn-m. mang. petr. phos-ac. puls. sil. squill. sulph. tab.*
- Heels. *Ign. mgs.*
- — (when bringing them together at night). *Ign.*
- Hips. *Bell. carb-v. hell. rhus. val.*
- Knees. *Lyc. tab. tar.*
- Legs. *Agar. anac. bor. elect. lyc. prun. tar.*
- — (bones of the). *Euphorb.*
- Thighs. *Bor. bov. crot. euphorb. rat. rhus.*
- Tibia. *Phos-ac.*
- Toes. *Agar. alum. ammoniac. ant. arn. atham. aur. aur-mur. berb. bor. carb-an. dulc. kal. mur-ac. n-vom. pæon. phos-ac. sabin. staph. tar.*

BURNING places in the lower extremities. *Lyc. magn. phos ac.*

- Corns on the feet (in). *Chen.*

BUZZING (*Bourdonnement*) in the legs. *Puls.*

CALLOUS skin on the soles of the feet. *Ant. sil.*

- Toes. *Ant. graph.*

CHILBLAINS. *Agar. am-c. carb-an. carb-veg. croc. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. stann. staph. sulph. thuj. zinc. mgs. aus.*

CHILBLAINS (Pain as from). *Berb. bor. cham. n-vom.*

COLD (Tendency of the feet to become). *Con. sil.*

COLDNESS of the lower extremities. *Bell. cic. ipec. led. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. plumb. rhod. sec. sep.* ["*Oxa-ac. rhus-r.*" Ed.]

- Coxo-femoral joint. *Merc.*

— Feet. *Acon. alum. amb. anac. bell. colch. carb-n. caus. chen. cocc. con. daph. dig. dros. elect. graph. ipec. kal. kreos. lach. lact. laur. lyc. mere. mere-c. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. plat. plumb. raph. rhod. sass. sep. sil. squill. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. verat. zinc.* ["*Crotal.*" Ed.]

- — evening (in the). *Calc.*

- — evening, in bed (in the).

Carb-an. graph. kal. n-vom.

sulph.

- — evening, when lying down (in the). *Sass.*

- — morning (in the). *Anac.*

- — night (at). *Phos.*

- — perspiration (after checked). *Sil.*

COLDNESS :

- Feet, walking (when). Anac.
- Knees. Daph. merc. raph.
- Legs. Amb. chen. n-vom. sil.
- Thighs. Merc. n-vom.
- Toes. Acon. sulph.

COLDNESS (Sensation of), in the lower extremities. Berb. merc. rhod.

COMPRESSION (Pain as from) in the toes. Fer-mg.

CONGESTION in the feet when standing upright. Graph.

CONTRACTION (SPASMODIC), of the lower extremities. Carb-an. gins. *hyosc.* merc. sec. *sil.* stram. tan. mgs-*aus.*

— — walking, and going up stairs or a hill (when). Hyos.

— — movement (during). Mgs-*aus.*

— Feet. Anac. bis. carb-an. chel. sol-n. stram. *tan.*

— Tendo-Achillis. Calc.

— Toes. Anac. calc. euphorb. *graph.* *hyosc.* lye. magn-s. nitr. n-vom. *pæon.* plumb. rhus. sec. sulph.

CONTRACTIVE pains in the lower extremities. Amm-carb. *caust.* lye. rut.

— Calves (in the). Fer-mg. lye.

— Instep (in the). Caus.

CONTUSION. See BEATEN.

CONVULSIONS in the lower extremities. Cupr. hyos. *ign.* *ipéc.* *mosch.* n-vom. *op.* plumb. sec. spong. *squill.*

— Toes. Cupr.

CORNS on the feet. Am-c. *ant.* *bar-c.* *bov.* *bry.* *calc.* *caus.* *gran.* *lyc.* *natr.* *natr-*

m. *nitr-ac.* *petr.* *phos.* *phos-ac.* *rhod.* *rhus.* *sep.* *sil.* *staph.* *sulph.*

CORNS :

— Boring pains (with). Bor. *natr-m.*

— Burning pains (with). Am-c. *bar-c.* *bry.* *calc.* *ign.* *phos-ac.* *ran-sc.* *rhus.* *mgs.*

— Drawings (with). *Natr.*

— Excoriation (with pain as from). Amb. *bry.* *calc.* *lyc.* *rhus.* *verat.* *mgs-arc.*

— Inflammation (with). *Sep.*

— Painful in general. *Bry.* *calc.* *caus.* *gran.* *kal.* *natr-m.* *nitr-ac.* *phos.* *sulph.*

— — touched (when). *Bry.* *kal.*

— Pinching (with). *Bar-c.*

— Pressive pain (with). *Ant.* *bry.* *sulph.*

— Shootings (with). Am-c. *bar-c.* *bor.* *bov.* *bry.* *hep.* *lyc.* *natr.* *natr-m.* *phos-ac.* *ran-sc.* *rhod.* *sep.* *sil.* *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* *verat.* *mgs.*

— Tearing pains (with). Am-c. *sulph-ac.*

CORRODING (GNAWING) vesicles. Caus. *graph.* *sep.* *sil.* *sulph.*

CORROSION (as from), or GNAWING. *Lyc.* *plat.* *ran-sc.* *ruta.*

COXALGIA. See Sect. 1.

CRACKING (noise) in the joints of the knees and feet. Ammoniac. *bry.* *camph.* *cocc.* *led.* *n-vom.* *petr.* *puls.* *ran.* *sel.* *sulph.* *tab.* *thuj.* *mgs-*aus.** ["Benz-ac." Ed.]

— Bending the part (when). *Sel.*

— Movement (during). *Cocc.* *n-vom.* *m-*aus.**

CRACKING :

- Stretching the part (when).
Thuj.
- Walk (during a). Led.
tab.

CRACKS. See RHAGADES.

CRAMPS in the lower extremities. Amb. ars. calc. graph. hyos. phos. plumb. sec. sep. sil.

- Buttocks. Graph.
- Calves of the legs. Alum. am-c. anac. arg. ars. aspar. bar-c. bov. bry. calc. camph. cann. carb-an. carb-v. cham. coff. coloc. con. cupr. cupr-carb. fer. fer-mg. graph. hep. hyos. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. petr. raph. rhus. sass. sec. sep. sil. sol-n. staph. sulph. tart. mgs.
- Feet. Am-c. berb. caus. graph. iod. lyc. natr. n-vom. ran. rhus-v. sec. stram. sulph.
- Feet (soles of the). Am-c. calc. carb-v. chell. coff. eug. fer. hep. petr. plumb. sec. sil. staph. sulph.
- Hams. Calc. cann. pæon. phos.
- Hips. Coloc. phos-ac.
- Legs. Carb-an. carb-v. coloc. iat. sass. tab.
- Thighs. Asar. cann. hyos. ipec. merc. petr. rhus. sep.
- Tibia. Am-c.
- Toes. Bar-c. bar-m. calc. carb-an. fer. hep. lyc. merc. nic. n-vom. sulph. mgs.

CRAMPS in the lower extremities, in general :

- Bending the foot (when).
Coff.

CRAMPS :

- Boots (when putting on).
Calc.
 - Colic (with). Coloc.
 - Crossing the legs (on).
Alum.
 - Evening (in the). Sil.
 - Going down stairs (when).
Arg.
 - Lifting the leg (when).
Coff.
 - Morning in bed (in the).
Bov. bry. nitr-ac. mgs.
 - Night (at). Amb. bry. carb-v. cham. eug. iod. ipec. lyc. magn. magn-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. rhus. sec. sep. staph. sulph.
 - Seated (when). Oleand. pæon. rhus.
 - — for some time after having been. Nitr-ac.
 - Stepping (when). Alum.
 - Stretching the part (when).
Bar-c. calc.
 - Walking (on sitting down after). Rhus.
 - Walking (while). Lyc. nitr-ac. sep.
- CRAMP-LIKE pains in the lower extremities. Cin. gins. iod. phos-ac.
- Calves of the legs. Anac. caus. euphr. led. lyc.
 - Feet. Ang. arg. camph. oleand. phos-ac. plat. verb.
 - Heels. Eug. led.
 - Hips. Ang. carb-v. coloc. ruta.
 - Knees. Arg. bry. carb-v. led. ol-an.
 - Legs. Anac. ang. bry. camph. caus. natr. oleand. phos-ac. berb.
 - Thighs. Carb-v. cye. mang. mur-ac. ol-an. phos-

- ac. plat. ran. ruta. sabin.
val. verb.
- CRAMP-LIKE Pains:**
— Tibia. Eug.
— Toes. Gins. phos-ac. plat.
- CRAWLING** in the lower extremities. Bov. caps. ol-an. plat. rhod. sabad. sec. sulph.
- Calves of the legs. Sulph. zinc.
- Feet. Ammoniac. arn. bell. caps. caus. croc. dule. elect. nitr. par. sep. tax. zinc-ox. zing.
- Heels. Fer-mg.
- Legs. Elect. kal. sec. sulph. tab. tax.
- — (bones of the). Guaj.
- Soles of the feet. Raph.
- Thighs. Gins. guaj.
- Toes. Am-m. colch. lact. ran-sc. sec. sulph.
- DEADNESS** (Paleness and torpor of the extremities). Graph.
- Feet. Calc. n-vom. rhus.
- — evening (in the). Calc.
- Legs. Am-m.
- Toes. Chel. cyc. sec.
- — walking (after). Cyc.
- DESICCATION** of the soles of the Feet. Bis.
- DESQUAMATION** of the feet (Erysipelatous). Dule.
- DIGGING.** Diad. gins. rhod.
- Knees. Croc.
- DISLOCATION** of the coxo-femoral joint. Coloc.
- Foot, instep. N-vom. ruta. sulph.
- DRAWINGS** in the lower extremities. Acon. am-m. ang. ant. bar-c. herb. bry. carb-v. cham. chel. chen. cin. con. dule. graph. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. merc. natr-m. n-vom. par. puls. sep. sil. stann. stront. sulph. thuj. verat. zinc. ["Cin-sulph. croc. rhus-r." Ed.]
- DRAWINGS:**
— Buttocks. Croc.
- Calves of the legs. Aspar. puls.
- Feet. Ammoniac. bor. can. caus. cham. cocc. fer. magn. mez. oleand. ol-an. puls. rat. rhod. spong. stront. verat. zinc.
- — (bones of the). Cupr. rhod. staph. zinc-ox.
- — (joints of the). Cann. stront. val. zinc. mgs-aus.
- — Soles of the. Chen.
- Heels. Sep.
- Hips. Ant. calc. carb-v. cham. chel. con. eron. natr-m. par. plumb. rhus. ruta. stann. tereb. ["Benz-ac." Ed.]
- Knees. Alum. anac. asar. bry. caus. cham. chen. cocc. cupr. gran. iod. magn-m. natr-m. phos. puls. rat. sabin. sep. stann. staph. zinc.
- Legs. Acon. agar. am-c. anac. bor. bry. calc. carb-an. caus. cham. chen. fer. kal. lact. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. phos. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sep. sil. spong. squill. staph. viol-tric. zinc. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]
- — (bones of the). Chin. con. kal. rhod. val.
- — (joints of the). Rhod. stront.
- Tendo-Achillis. Mur-ac. natr-s. ["Benz-ac." Ed.]
- Thighs. Anac. arn. caus.

bar-m. cham. colch. cupr.
dulc. iod. kreos. mang. mez.
mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. ol-
an. puls. ran. rat. rhus. ruta.
sabin. samb. squill. stram.
tereb. val. zinc.

DRAWINGS :

— Tibia. Chen.
— Toes. Ammoniac. aspar.
atham. aur. berb. cocc. mez.
ol-an. rat. sep. sil. stron.

— — (great). Sep.

DRYNESS of the feet. Phos.
sep. sil.

— Knee-joint. N-vom.

ECHYMOSES (Pain as from),
in the soles of the feet. Led.

EMACIATION of the legs.
Berb. chin. sel.

ERUPTIONS on the lower extre-
mities. Ant. clem. dulc.
merc. sulph. ["Rhus-r."
Ed.]

— Buttocks. Ant. n-vom. sel.
thuj.

— Calves of the legs. Petr.
sil. thuj.

— Feet. Con. lach. rhus.
sep.

— Joints. Galv.

— Knees. Anac. ant. lach.
merc. n-vom. phos-ac. thuj.

— Legs. Bov. daph. lach.
merc. phos-ac. sep. sulph.

— Thighs. Merc. n-vom. petr.
thuj.

— — (between the). Petr.
sel.

— Toes. Natr. sulph.

ERUPTIONS of the lower ex-
tremities in general :

— Areola (with red). Ant.

— Blisters. Ant. lach. sulph.

— Burning. N-vom.

— Confluent. Phos-ac.

— Furunculi. See FURUN-
CULI.

ERUPTIONS :

— Gnawing. Corroding. N-
vom. sulph.

— Itching. Anac. daph. dulc.
lach. merc. n-vom. petr.
rhus. sel. sep. sil. sulph.
thuj.

— Miliary. Bov. daph. merc.
n-vom. sil. sulph.

— Nodosities (of). Petr.
ther. thuj.

— Papulæ. Lach.

— Pimples. Merc. n-vom.
phos-ac. rhus. sel. sep. thuj.

— Pustules. Clem. dulc. rhus.
thuj.

— Pustules (black). Ars.
sec.

— Red areola (with). Ant.

— Scabby. Galv. lach.

— Spots, like a burn. Lach.

— Suppurating. Con. thuj.

— Ulcerated. Phos-ac.

— Vesicles. Hyosc. natr.
sulph.

— — corroding. Bor. caus.
graph. sep. sil. sulph.

— White. Thuj.

ERYSIPELAS in the feet. Arn.
bor. bry. puls. rhus. sulph.
["Rhus-r." Ed.]

— Legs. Calc. bor. natr.
sulph. zinc. (Compare IN-
FLAMMATION, and Sect. 1,
same word.)

EXCORIATION in the hams, in
the evening (Painful). Amb.

— Legs. Lach.

— Thighs (between the). Bar-
c. caus. chin. graph. hep.
kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-
ac. petr. rhod. sep. sulph.

— Toes (between the). Graph.
lyc. mang. natr. phos-ac.

EXCORIATION (Pain as from),
in the heels. Bor. ran.

EXCORIATION in the :

- Hip. Puls.
- Knees. Aspar. carb-an. led.
- Legs (bones of the). Led.
- Malleoli. Plat.
- Thighs. Aspar. led. puls. sulph.
- Toes. As. berb. eye. natr. rao. mgs-aus.

EXTEND the limb (need to). sulph-ac.

EXTENSION, stretching of the legs (Spasmodic). Cin.

FALL easily (Liability to). *Caus.* magn. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.

— Children (in). *Caus.* n-vom.

— False step (on making a). Phos-ac.

FATIGUE (Pain from,) in the lower extremities. Mosch. murex puls. sulph. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

— Feet. Alum. *cann.* elect.

— Hips. Kreos.

— Knees. Anac. puls. sulph.

— Legs. Chen. kreos. lact. puls. ruta.

— Legs (after walking). Murex. ruta.

FATIGUE (Pain as from). *See* BEATEN.

FLEXIBILITY of the feet, &c. *See* BENDING.

FLEXION of the knees. Lyc. sulph.

FUNGUS ARTICULARIS, in the knee. Ant. sil. sulph.

FURUNCULI in the buttocks. Aur-mur. hep. phos-ac.

— Calves of the legs. Sil.

— Feet. Calc.

— Hams. Sep.

— Knees. N-vom.

FURUNCULI in the :

— Legs. Calc. magn. nitr-ac. petr.

— Metatarsus. Merc.

— Thighs. Aur-mur. calc. elem. lach. magn. n-vom. petr. sep. *sil.*

GANGLION in the feet. Fer-mg.

GANGRENE of the toes. Sec.

GANGRENOUS spots on the lower limbs. Hyos.

GOUT. *See* ARTHRITIS.

HEAT in the feet. Acon. elect. led. petr. phos. puls. stann. staph. ["Crotal." Ed.]

— — evening (in the). Led.

— — night (at). Staph.

— Hips. Phos.

— Knees. Aur-m. ign. phos.

— Legs. Acon. natr-s.

— — evening and morning. Natr-s.

— Thighs. Atham. elect. murex.

— Tibia. Crot.

— Toes. Bor. zinc.

HEAVINESS of the lower extremities. *Agar.* alum *amb.* ang *bell.* berb. *calc.* carb-v. elect. gins. graph. ign. iod. kreos. magn-m. *merc.* natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phos. puls. *rhus.* sec. sep. spig. *stann.* sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuj. verb. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

— — air (in the open). Graph.

— — going up stairs (when). Thuj.

— — night (at). Sulph.

— — Walking (when). Thuj.

— Calves of the legs. Euphr. *rhus.*

— Feet. Acon. agn. ammoniac. *bell.* berb. *lach.* ign.

- natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. op. plumb. puls. sabad. tart. verat. verb.*
- HEAVINESS** of the lower extremities.
- Hips. *Magn-s. tart.*
 - Knees. *Gran. lach. puls. rhus. ruta. stann. verat.*
 - Legs. *Ang. coloc. fer. merc. natr-m. puls. ruta. verat.*
 - Thighs. *Agar. ant. lach. merc. n-vom. thuj.*
- HERPES** on the lower extremities. *Bov. graph. lyc. merc. petr. staph. zinc.*
- Buttocks. *Natr.*
 - Calves of the legs. *Cyc. lyc.*
 - Hams. *Ars. graph. natr. natr-m. petr. phos. sulph.*
 - Hips. *Nic.*
 - Knees. *Carb-v. dulc. phos.*
 - Legs. *Merc.*
 - Malleoli. *Cyc. kreos. natr. natr-m. petr. sulph.*
 - Thighs. *Clem. graph. merc. natr-m. petr. staph. zinc.*
 - — Between the. *Natr-m. petr.*
 - Toes (between the). *Alum. graph.*
- HERPES** of the lower extremities in general:
- Itching. *Mur-ac. nic. staph.*
 - Scaly. *Clem.*
 - Squamous. *Clem.*
- HERPETIC** spots on the calves of the legs. *Sass.*
- Hams. *Kreos.*
 - Thighs. *Mur-ac.*
- INCISIVE** pains in the lower extremities. *Dros. graph. ign. natr.*
- Feet. *Amb. natr.*
 - — (joints of the). *Arg.*
 - Heels. *Puls.*
- INCISIVE** pains, &c.
- Hips. *Calc. gins.*
 - Knees. *Arg.*
 - Thighs. *Dig.*
 - Toes. *Aur-m. led. pæon. phos-ac.*
- INFLAMMATION** of the feet.
- Acon. Arn. bor. carb-an. zinc.*
 - — (joints of the), instep. *Magn. puls. thuj.*
 - Knees. *Cocc. puls.*
 - Legs. *Acon. bor. calc. natr.*
 - Tendo-Achillis. *Zinc.*
 - Thighs. *Natr. sil.*
 - Toes. *Carb-an. phos. puls. thuj. zinc.*
- INQUIETUDE** in the legs and feet. *Anac. ars. bar-c. carb-v. caus. chin. con. croc. fer. graph. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mosch. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. plat. sep. sil. sulph.*
- Evening (in the). *Kal. lyc. nitr-ac. sep.*
 - Night (at). *Lyc.*
- INSENSIBILITY.** See **TORPOR.**
- ITCHING** in the lower extremities. *Lyc.*
- Buttocks. *Magn. ther.*
 - Calves of the legs. *Ipec.*
 - Feet. *Bis. calc. cham. dulc. elect. lach. sel.*
 - — evening (in the). *Sel.*
 - — (soles of the). *Amb. sil.*
 - Knees. *Lyc.* [“Junc.” Ed.]
 - Legs. *Bis. calc. caus. lach.*
 - Malleoli. *Bor. sel.*
 - Thighs. *Bar-c. calc. crot. nitr-ac. petr. ran. thuj.*
 - — (between the). *Carb-v. kal. natr-m. petr.*
 - Tibia. *Crot.*

ITCHING, &c. :

- Toes. Agar. lact. natr-s.
 n-vom. pæon. *staph.* zinc.
 — — when undressing in the evening. Natr-s.

JERKING pains in the feet.
Nitr. rat.

- Hips. Magn-m. mez. puls.
 — Knees. Am-c. anac. chin.
 mgs-aus. ["June." Ed.]
 — Legs. Am-c. anac. cinn.
 mez. nitr-ac. phos. rat. rhus.
 — Thighs. Ammoniac. ang.
 cinn. mang. mez. natr. puls.
 rat. rhus. val.
 — Toes. Am-m. mez. par.
 ran-sc.

JERKING of the lower extremities.
Amb. am-c. bar-c. berb. carb-v. cic. ign. *ipéc.* kal. lyc. natr. natr-m. *op.* puls. plat. sep. sil. *squill.* *stram.* stront. sulph.

- Coxo-femoral joint. N-vom. puls.
 — Feet. *Cic. ipéc. lyc. sep.*
 — — when sleeping. Sep.
 — — (soles of the). Crot. Fer-
 mg.
 — Legs. Crot.
 — Thighs. Lact. ["Kal-bi." Ed.]

JERKING of the muscles. Arg. asa. asar. berb. graph. kal. mang. natr-m. rhab. spong. teuc. viol. tric.

- Movement (during). Mang.
 KICKING against anything.
 Ammoniac.

KNUCKLING (yielding) of the knees. Lyc. sulph.

LAMENESS (spontaneous). See Sect. 1.

LASSITUDE in the lower extremities. Agar. am-c. am-m. ang. bell. berb. bry. cast.

con. gins. hep. ind. lobel. magn-m nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. plat. sec. *sen. stann.* sulph. thuj. verb. mgs-arc. ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

LASSITUDE, &c. :

- Feet. Bell. croc. lyc. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. plumb. sass. verb.

— Knees. Anac. asar. berb. cann. con. hyos. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. puls. sass. *staph.* sulph.

- Legs. Ammoniac. ang. asar. bry. crot. fer. lact. natr-m nitr. plat. *pu's.* val. ["— Loins. Cim." Ed.]

— Thighs. Agar. ang. *arn.* ars. bry. croc. elect. gins. rhab. sass.

LASSITUDE in the lower extremities in general :

- Air (in the open). Graph.
 — Evening in bed (in the). Iod.
 — Going up stairs (when). Bry. elect. thuj. verb.
 — Seated (when.) Croc. magn-m. plat.
 — Standing erect (when). Bry.
 — Walk (during a). Arn. bry. hep. mgs-arc.
 — — (after a). Nitr.

LIMBS (Inability to bend the). Ang.

LIMPING (Pains which cause). Bell. carb-an. dros. kal-h. nitr-ac.

MARBLED skin on the legs. Caus.

MOUSE were running over the legs (Sensation as if a). Sep.

MURMUR, buzzing (*bourdonnement*) in the lower extremities. Amb.

NAILS (Affections of the):

- Blue. Dig.
- Deformed. *Graph.* sep.
- Discoloured. Ars.
- Excoriation (with pain as from). Mgs-aus.
- Flesh (which grow into the). Mgs-aus.
- Painful. Teuc. mgs-aus.
- Thick. *Graph.*
- Ulcerated. See ULCERS.

NODOSITIES. See ERUPTIONS.

NUMBNESS of the lower extremities.

- Alum. amb. ant. bov. calc. carb-v. chin. *graph.* kal. lact. led. lyc. *n-vom.* oleand. *petr.* plat. plumb. rhab. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj. verat.
- — crossing the legs (when). Rhab.
- — evening (in the). Sil.
- — meal (after a). Kal.
- — night (at). Alum.
- — seated (when). Ant. calc. chin. sil. tart.
- Feet. Cocc. elect. kal. lach. laur. mill. *n-vom.* oleand. plumb. sep. sil. tart.
- — soles (of the.) Oleand. sep.
- Knees. Carb-v. lach.
- Thighs. Lach.

ŒDEMA. See Sect. I.

OFFENSIVE smell of the feet. *Sil.*

OOZING. See RUNNING.

PAINS (Simple), in the lower extremities. Ant. ars. calc. cupr-carb. elect. galv. lyc. nitr-ac. sec. sulph. ["Kalm." Ed.]

- Buttocks. *Sulph.*
- Calves of the legs. Lach. sulph.
- Feet (joints of the). Acon. phos. ran. ["Kalm." Ed.]

PAINS (Simple), in the, &c.:

- Feet (soles of the). Ars. lyc.
- Heels. Agar. calc. diad.
- Hips. Acon. agar. ars. bar. c. bell. calc-ph. carb-an. coloc. kal-h. lyc. natr-s. phos. prun. rhus.
- Joints (of the). Phos. sulph.
- Knees. Ammoniac. calc-ph. cann. gins. kal-ch. nitr-ac. zinc. ["Kalm." Ed.]
- Legs. Acon. bell. mez.
- — (bones of the). Diad. merc. mez. oleand. sulph.
- Thighs. Ammoniac. ars. merc. mez. murex. nitr-ac.
- Toes. Calc. galv. lact.

PAINFUL places in the tibia. *Amb.*PARALYSIS of the lower extremities. Anac. ang. *bell.* bry. chin-sulph. *cocc.* iod. lyc. natr-m. *n-vom.* *oleand.* *op.* plumb. rhus. *sec.* *sil.* *stann.* stront. sulph. zinc.

- Feet. Ang. *bell.* chin. *cocc.* *n-vom.* *oleand.* plumb. rhus. sulph. zinc.
- Hips. Verat.
- Thighs and knees. *Chel.*

PARALYSIS (Sensation of) in the lower extremities. Acon. rhab.

- Knees. Berb. lach. ["Hyp." Ed.]
- Thighs. Berb. crot. lach. *n-vom.* ["Fer-acet." Ed.]

PARALYTIC, paralyzing pains, in the lower extremities. Am-m. carb-v. cham. *chel.* chin. cin. dig. gins. *natr-m.* sen. sep. sil. *stann.* stront. sulph. verat. ["Podoph." Ed.]

PARALYTIC, &c. :

- Pains (after a fit of passion) Sep.
 - Feet. Ang. cham. chin. eug. natr-m. oleand. ol-an. par. plumb. tab.
 - Hips. Acon. arg. cham. chel. dros. evon. led. plumb. sol-m.
 - Knees. Anac. aur. chin. evon. gran. magn-m. mosch. plumb. ruta. sulph. val.
 - Legs. Cham. chin. eug. mosch. nitr. ruta.
 - Thighs. Ars. carb-v. cham. chin. colch. dros. fer. guaj.
 - Toes. Aur. chin. ["Crotal." Ed.]
- PERSPIRATION in the lower extremities. Phos. sep.
- — at night. Coloc. mang. tereb.
 - Feet. Acon. am-c. bar-c. calc. carb-v. cocc. cupr. cyc. graph. iod. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. plumb. sabad. sep. sil. squill. sulph. staph. thuj.
 - — cold. Cocc. dros. ipec. lyc. merc. squill. staph. sulph.
 - — corrosive (gnawing). Iod. lyc. nitr-ac. sil. zinc.
 - — diminished. Hæm.
 - — fetid. Am-c. bar-c. cyc. graph. kal. nitr-ac. phos. plumb. sep. sil. zinc.
 - — night (at). Coloc.
 - — suppressed. Cupr. kal. natr-m. sep. sil.
 - Feet (soles of the). Acon.
 - Foot (joint of the). Crot.
 - Legs. Rhod.
 - Thighs. Amb. carb-an. n-vom. thuj.

PERSPIRATION :

- Thighs, night or in the morning (at). Carb-an.
 - — walking (when). Amb.
 - Toes (between the). Acon. cyc. fer. kal. sil. squill. tar. thuj.
- PETECHE in the legs. Phos.
- PIMPLES (blisters) on the thighs and legs. Lach.
- After scratching. Lach.
- See also ERUPTIONS.
- PINCHING in the ham. Ammoniac.
- Feet. Ammoniac.
 - Heel. Raph.
- PRESSURE in the lower extremities. Ang. cyc. led. natr-m. oleand. phos-ac. ruta. sass. stann. staph. verat. ["Kalm." Ed.]
- Calves of the legs. Anac.
 - Feet. Oleand. phos-ac. verb.
 - — (bones of the). Bis. cupr. sabin. staph.
 - — (joints of the). Agar. ammoniac. crot.
 - Hips. Arg. asar. fer-mg. hell. stann.
 - Knees. Atham. cupr. led. sass. mgs-aus.
 - Legs. Anac. kal. natr. phos-ac. sass. verb. ["Kalm." Ed.]
 - — (bones of the). Guaj.
 - Thighs. Agar. anac. asar. cupr. guaj. kal. led. oleand. phos-ac. sass. sil. verb.
 - Tibia. Ammoniac. mez. staph.
 - Toes. Oleand. phos-ac.
- PRICKING in the feet. Sep. zing.
- ["— Thigh. Gum-gutt." Ed.]

- PROTUBERANCE** (Red and itching) on the knee. Elect.
 — Heels. Fer-mg.
 — Knees. Aur-mur. crot.
 — Legs. Crot.
- PULSATION** in the heel. Ran.
 (*Compare THROBBINGS.*)
 — Toes. Zinc.
- PUSTULES.** See ERUPTIONS.
- RED spots.** See SPOTS.
- REDNESS** in the hams. Kreos.
 — Heels. Raph.
 — Toes. Agar. am-c. aur. aur-mur. berb. bor. carb-v. natr-m. phos.
- RELAXATIONS** of the legs. Am-c. guaj.
- REVOLVING** sensation in the tibia. Elect.
 — Soles of the feet. Elect.
- RHAGADES.** Alum. aur. calc. hep. lach. petr. sulph. zinc.
- RHEUMATIC** pains. Gins.
 ["Rhus-r." Ed.] See *Chop. I. RHEUMATISM.*
 ["— Hips. Kal-bi." Ed.]
 ["— Knees. Kal-bi." Ed.]
- RIGIDITY** of the lower extremities. Acon. alum. anac. ang. bell. calc. caps. cic. cupr. dig. lact. lyc. mang. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. rhus. sep. spong. tereb. thuj.
 ["Rhus-r." Ed.]
 — — night (at). Alum.
 — — seated for some time (after being). Bell. dig. n-vom. sep. zinc.
 — — walking (ameliorated by). Dig.
 — — walking (while). Ol-an. thuj.
 — Feet. Amb. caps. dros. graph. ign. kal. led. petr. rhan. rhus. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.
- RIGIDITY, &c. :**
 — Feet (joints of the), instep. Dros. ruta. sep. sulph.
 — Hips. Acon. bar-c. bell. rhab. rhus. staph.
 — — (which hinders rising up). Bell.
 — — morning (in the). Staph.
 — Knees. Am-m. ant. ars. bry. carb-v. coloc. fer-mg. graph. bell. hyos. ign. lach. led. lyc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. rhab. rhus. sass. sep. spig. stann. sulph.
 — — (on drawing back the leg). Fer-mg.
 — — which hinders squatting). Coloc. graph.
 — — (which hinders straightening the leg). Ant.
 — Legs. Acon. aur-m. bry. fer. gins. rhus. sass. zinc.
 — Thighs. Ars. aur-m. aurs. gins. graph. merc. natr-m. rhus. thuj.
 — Toes. Graph. sil. sulph.
- RIGIDITY** (Sensation of), in the lower extremities. Alum. arg. berb. plat. rhod. ["Podoph." Ed.]
 — Feet. Asa.
 — Hips. Gran.
- RUNNING, oozing,** between the thighs. Bar-c. carb-v. hep. petr. sulph.
- SCRAPING.** Instep. Atham.
- SENSIBILITY** of the heels, when resting upon them. Zinc.
 — Knees. Acon.
 — Soles of the feet. Sabad. sass. sulph.
 — Toes. Calc.
- SEPARATION** and drawing to-

- gether of the legs (Spasmodic). Lye.
- SHIVERING in the legs. Par. sep.
- SHOCKS, blows in the lower extremities Op. phos. sulph.
- Feet. Phos. spig. stann.
- Hips. Bell.
- Knees. Sulph-ac. verat. mgs. aus.
- Legs. Plat. sep.
- Malleola Chin-sulph.
- Thighs. Euphr. sep.
- SHOOTINGS in the lower extremities. Ars. bry. coloc. dros. euph. grat. kal. kreos. led. merc. n-vom. sass. sulph. thuj. ["Phyto. rhus-r." Ed.]
- Calves of the legs. Bry. tar.
- Corns on the feet. Chen.
- Coxo-femoral joint. Acon. merc. n-vom. sil. thuj.
- Feet. Agar. bry. elect. grat. heracl. kal. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. phos. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. viol-tric. ["Rhus-r." Ed.]
- — (bones of the). Aur. puls.
- — (soles of the). Bor. bry. gent. graph. ign. natr. puls. raph. tar.
- Heels. Graph. nitr-ac. puls. ran. sep. sil. val. mgs.
- Hips. Acon. ammoniac. am-m. arg. ars. bell. calc. carb-an. coloc. evon. fer. hell. kal-h. merc. merc-c. natr-m. n-vom. rhus. sabin. sep. sil. sol-m. sulph.
- Instep. Arn. asar. bov. croc. hell. kal. mang. puls. rhus. sep. sil. spig.
- Knees. Acon. ammoniac. ant. aspar. aur-mur. bar-c. bov. bry. calc. fer-mg. gran. hell. kal-ch. laur. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. plumb. puls. rhab. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. sil. spig. staph. su'ph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. verb. viol-tric. ["Gent. phyto. rhus-r." Ed.]
- SHOOTINGS, &c. in the:
- Legs. Ant. aur-sulph. bry. carb-an. chin. coloc. elect. rhab. rhus. sass. sep.
- — (bones of the). Merc.
- Tendo-Achillis. Mur-ac.
- Thighs. Acon. arg. bry. calc. fer. kreos. mang. merc. n-vom. oleand. plumb. rhus. sabad. samb. sass. sep. sil. spig. tar. ["Phyto. rhus-r." Ed.]
- Tibia. Ammoniac. ant. samb. sep. viol-tric.
- Toes. Agar. ammoniac. am-m. aur. aur-mur. bry. carb.v. cist. croc. gins. kal. magn-s. natr-m. oleand. par. phos. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhus. sabin. sil. tart. verat. verb. zinc. ["Rhus-r." Ed.]
- SHORTENING of the tendons in the lower extremities. Mez. sulph.
- Hams. Am-m. ars. graph. lach. natr. natr-m. sulph.
- Instep. Caus.
- SHORTENING of the tendons (Sensation of), in the lower extremities. Amb. am-m. bar-c. caus. natr. phos. puls. sil. zinc.
- Calves of the legs. Arg. berb. bov. caps. led. natr. natr-m. puls. sil.
- Feet. Carb-an. caus. natr. plat. sep.
- Heels. Led. sep.

SHORTENING of the tendons,
(sensation of):

- Hips. Am-m. carb-v. coloc.
- Inguina. Carb-an.
- Knees. Am-m. bell. berb.
carb-an. carb-v. caus. con.
euphr. graph. kreos. lach.
led. merc. mez. *natr-m.* n-
vom. ol-an. *natr.* petr. phos.
rhus. ruta. samb. *sulph.* ve-
rat. ["Rhus-r." Ed.]
- Legs. Puls.
- Tendo-Achillis. Euphr.
graph.
- Thighs. Berb. carb-v.
magn-m. ol-an. plat. puls.
sabin.
- — (when sitting down).
sabin.
- Toes. Plat.

SHUDDERING in the legs. Kal.
men.

— SKIN (Blueness of the).
See BLUE.

— Cracked. Alum. aur. calc.
hep. petr. sulph. zinc.
(Compare RHAGADES).

— Hard, in the soles of the
feet. Sils.

— — toes. Graph.

— Mottled on the instep.
Thuj.

— — legs. Caus.

— Red. *See REDNESS.*

— Rough, like a tetter, in the
ham. Kreos.

— Wrinkled. *Rhod.*

SMARTING pains in the instep.
Plat.

— Between the toes. *Natr.*

SMELL of the feet (fetid). *Sil.*

SOFTENING of the femur. *Sil.*

SPASMODIC extension of the
legs. *Cin.*

SPASMODIC pains, *See CRAMP-
LIKE.*

SPOTS on the legs (Black and
painful). *N-vom.*

— Bluish. Kreos sulph.

— Burn, on the legs and feet
(as from a). Lach.

— Gangrened, on the legs.
Hyos.

— Greenish and yellowish, as
from a bruise. Con.

— Herpetic, on the thighs.
Mur ac.

— — calves of the legs. Sass.

— Petechiæ (as from), in the
legs. Phos.

— Red in the lower extremi-
ties. Sulph.

— — buttocks. Magn.

— — instep. Thuj.

— — knees. Elect.

— — legs. Calc. con. *lyc.*
sass. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.

— — thighs. *Cyc.* elect.
sulph.

— — tibia. Elect.

— Red in the lower extremi-
ties in general:

— — burn (like a). *Cyc.*

— — burning. *Lyc.* phos-
ac.

— — itching. Elect. sulph-
ac.

— — mottled. Thuj.

— — painful. *Lyc.* sulph.

— — running, oozing. Sulph.

— — scratching (after).
Magn.

— — smarting. Elect. sil.

SPRAINED (tendency in the feet
to be). Agn. *natr.* *natr-m.*
phos. mgs-aus.

— Walking on the pavement
(when). Agn.

STABILITY (want of) in the
lower extremities. Acon.
amb. bry. cann. hell. n-
vom.

STABILITY (Want of) in the :

- Feet. Chin.
- Hips. Acon. chin.
- Knees. Acon. chin. lact. mang.

STAGNATION. See BLOOD.

STARTING of the tendons in the feet. Iod.

["STIFFNESS of the joints. Rhus-r." Ed.]

STRETCH the legs (need to). Sulph-ac.

STRIKING the toes (kicking) against any thing. Ammoniac.

SUPPLENESS (Want of), in the knees, which hinders squatting. Coloc. graph.

SWELLING of the lower extremities. Ars. calc. carb-v. con. dule. iod. lach. led. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sep. sil. sulrh. ["Kal-bi. ophiot." Ed.]

— Buttocks. Crot. phos-ac. thuj.

— Calves of the legs. Bry. chin. mez.

— Feet. Acon. amb. am-c. arn. ars. aur. aur-sulph. bar-m. bell. berb. bov. bry. carb-an. caus. cham. chin. chin-sulph. cocc. con. dig. elect. fer-ch. graph. hyos. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sass. sec. sep. sil. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. verat. zinc. ["Crotal. fer-acet. ophiot." Ed.]

— — (bones of the). Merc. staph.

— — (joints of the). Arn.

asa. calc. fer. lyc. sulph. ["Benz-ac." Ed.]

SWELLING of the :

— Feet (soles of the). Calc. cham. lyc. natr. petr. puls.

— Ham. Magn.

— Heels. Ant. berb. merc. petr.

— Instep. Bry. calc. merc. puls. rhus. staph. thuj

— Knees. Acon. aur-mur. bry. calc. chin. cocc. dig. fer.

iod. led. lyc. mur. ac. n-vom. puls. sass. sep. sil. sulph.

— Legs. Acon. arn. bor. bry. calc. colch. dule. graph. kal. lach. led. lyc. merc. natr. n-vom. puls. rhod. ruta. sil. sulph.

— Malleoli (round the). Arn. asa. calc. hep. lyc. mang. phos. stann. sulph.

— Tendo-Achillis. Berb. zinc.

— Thighs. Chin. led. merc.

— Tibia. Phos.

— Toes. Ammoniac. am-c. arn. bar-c. carb-an. carb-v. daph. graph. led. merc. mur-ac. natr. pæon. phos-ac. plat. sabin. sulph. thuj. zinc.

— Bluish. Lach.

— Cold. Asa.

— Day (only during the). Dig.

— Dropsical. Iod. merc. (Compare DROPSY, Chap. I.)

— Erysipelatous. Rhus.

— Evening (in the). Am-c. cocc. phos. puls. rhus. stann.

— Hard. Ars. chin. graph. led. mez.

— Heel. Raph.

— Hot. Acon. am-c. arn. bry.

- carb-an. chin. cocc. colch.
led. petr. puls. sass.
- SWELLING :**
- Inflammatory. Acon. calc.
iod. puls. rhus. sil.
 - Large. Sulph.
 - Lymphatic. Bar-c. berb.
 - Morning (In the). Sil.
 - Night (at). Hep. sil.
 - Œdematous. Chin-sulph.
kreos. led. merc. puls. ruta.
sulph. (Compare DROPSY,
Chap. I.)
 - Painful. Acon. ant. arn.
carb-an. chin. con. daph.
lach. magn. n-vom. puls. sep.
sil.
 - — burning. Ant. ars. mur-
ac. petr. phos-ac. puls.
 - — drawing. Arn. led. puls.
 - — incisive. Phos-ac.
 - — pressive. Led.
 - — pulsative. Phos-ac.
plat.
 - — shooting (lancinating).
Acon. ant. arn. bry. carb-v.
cocc. graph. led. lyc. merc.
petr. puls. sass.
 - — tearing. Colch. led.
merc. plat. puls.
 - — tensive. Bry. chin. led.
sass. thuj.
 - — touched (when). Sil.
 - Red. Acon. am-c. ant. arn.
bry. carb-v. chin. hep. lach.
natr. n-vom. petr. puls. sa-
bin. sass. sil. stann. thuj.
 - Red spots (with). Acon.
chin.
 - Rheumatic. Hep.
 - Shining. Acon. arn. ars.
bry. merc. sabin. sulph.
 - Steatodal. Dig.
 - Transparent. Sulph.
 - Walking in the open air
(after). Phos.
- SWELLING :**
- White. Ars. bell. calc.
graph. iod. lyc. merc. n-vom.
rhus. sulph.
- SWELLING (Sensation of), in
the knees. Ammoniac.**
- TEARING in the lower extre-
mities. Agar. alum. amb.
ars. bar-c. bell. canth. cham.
chin. cin. colch. dule. ign.
ind. kal. lach. lyc. magn-s.
merc. nitr. par. phos-ac. rhod.
sass. sil. stann. stront. sulph.
teuc. verat. zinc. ["Calc.
caus. merc-per." Ed.]**
- Calves of the legs. Bry.
lobel. natr-s. sabad. val.
 - Feet. Agn. ammoniac.
camph. caus. cham. chin.
cocc. colch. fer-mg. graph.
kal. lyc. mez. natr. ol-an.
phos. raph. rat. rhod. sil.
spong. stront. sulph. verat.
zinc.
 - — (bones of the). Arg.
bis. chin. kal. sabin. staph.
teuc.
 - — (joints of the), instep.
Agar. alum. ammoniac. m-
c. arg. arn. dros. gins. kal.
samb. stann. stront. teuc.
zinc.
 - — (soles of the feet). Chen.
coloc. crot. gent. nitr. val.
 - Heels. Am-m. arn. sep.
sil.
 - Hips. Am-m. ars. calc.
carb-v. fer. graph. kal.
magn-m. merc. par. phos-
ac. rhus. sep. stann. tab.
["Fer-acet. gum-gutt."
Ed.]
 - Knees. Arg. arn. bell. bry.
calc. caus. chen. chin. cocc.
con. crot. elect. gran. iod.
lact. laur. led. lyc. mang.

merc. mill. *phos.* plumb. rat.
 sass. sep. *sil.* stann. sulph.
zinc. mgs-aus. ["Calc-
 caus." Ed.]

TEARING in the :

— Legs. Alum. am-m. *bry.*
 camph. chen. *chin.* chin-
 sulph. colch. croc. croc. kal.
 lyc. mez. mill. natr-s. ol-an.
 phos. rat. *rhod.* rhus. sabad.
 sass. sep. spong. staph. verb.
 zinc.

— — (bones of the). Agar.
 am-c. aur. bar-c. *chin.* kal.
 lyc. magn-s. *merc.* nitr. rhod.
teuc. ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]

— — (joints of the). Merc.
 kal. stront. *teuc.*

— Tendo-Achillis. Natr-s.
 ["Gum-gutt." Ed.]

— Thighs. Alum. aur. camph.
 caus. cham. *chin.* cist. elem.
 dule. euphorb. fer. kal.
 mang-s. merc. mez. mur-ac.
 n-vom. ol-an. plumb. rat.
rhus. sabin. sass. sep. *sil.*
 tereb. zinc. ["Hyp." Ed.]

— Tibia. Ammoniac. chen.
 phos-ac. sep. staph.

— Toes. Agn. am-m. arg.
 atham. aur. berb. camph.
chin. cocc. colch. croc. graph.
 ind. kal. magn-s. mez. natr.
 natr-m. ol-an. par. plat. rat.
 sil. stront. *teuc.* val. ["Gum-
 gutt." Ed.]

— — (joints of the). Arg.
 aur. kal. stront. *teuc.*

— — nails (under the).
 Camph.

TENDONS (Shortening of the).
 See SHORTENING.

— (Starting of the). See
 STARTINGS.

TENSION in the lower extremi-
 ties. Ang. bar-c. berb.

coloc. hep. mang. n-vom.
 plat. puls. rhus. sulph.

TENSION in the :

— Calves of the legs. Alum.
 anac. bar-c. berb. *bry.* caus.
 cupr. ign. kreos. mur-ac. n-
 vom. puls. *sabad.* val. zinc.

— Feet. Bor. elect. cann. mez.
 rhus. sass.

— Hams. Lact.

— Heels. Led.

— Hips. Coloc. con. croc. fer-
 mg. rhus.

— Instep. *Bry.* caus. tart.
 thuj.

— Knees. Ammoniac. arn.
 berb. *bry.* calc. caps. con.
 croc. dig. euphr. hell. led.
 merc. n-vom. ol-an. petr.
 puls. rhus. stann. *sulph.* tart.
 zinc. zinc-ox.

— Legs. Am-m. bar-c. bor.
bry. caus. cham. elect. ign.
 mez. puls. rhus. tab. zinc-
 ox.

— Tendo-Achillis. Mur-ac.

— Thighs. Arn. berb. cham.
 croc. guaj. hell. mez. ol-an.
 puls. rat. rhus. sabin. spig.
 sulph.

— Toes. Mez.

TROBBINGS, pulsations in the
 lower extremities. Sep.

— Buttocks. Zinc-ox.

— Feet. Arg. cann. mgs-aus.

— Heels. Ran.

— Hips. Hep.

— Thighs. Murex.

— Toes. Am-m. *asa.* phos-
 ac. plat. zinc.

TICKLING, after scratching, in
 the soles of the feet. Sil.

TINGLING in the knees. Gent.
 See CRAWLING.

TORPOR of the lower extremi-
 ties. Alum. carb-v. cocc.

- graph. kal. led. merc. n-vom.
op. rhus. sec. sil. spong.
sulph. sulph-ac.
- TORPOR, &c. :**
— at night. Alum.
— Feet. Arn. asa. carb-v.
con. elect. nitr. n-vom. plat.
plumb. puls. rhus.
— — obstinate. Carb-v.
— — painful. Puls.
— — seated (when). Plat.
— Heels. Arg.
— Legs. Am-m. arg. puls.
sil.
— Thighs. Euphr. fer. graph.
merc. n-vom. plat.
— Toes. Chel. graph. phos.
puls.
- TOTTERING, staggering, knuck-
ling of the legs and knees.**
Agar. asa. aur. bry. cann.
elect. guaj. hell. mur-ac. n-
vom. plat. puls. (Compare
**BENDING and want of SOLI-
DITY.**)
- TREMBLING of the lower extre-
mities.** Calc. canth. carb-v.
cic. chin-sulph. elect. iod.
laet. lyc. natr. n-vom. oleand.
puls. raph. sen.
— — evening and at night (in
the). Lyc.
— — standing for some time
(after). Oleand.
— Calves. Galv.
— Feet. Bar-c. bov. coff.
elect. lyc. ol-an. plat. sass.
stram. tab. verat. zinc. zinc-
ox.
— Knees. Anac. bell. lach.
laur. led. mang. n-vom.
puls. ruta. verb.
— — walking (when) and
when seated. Led.
— Legs. Bar-c. cic. coloc.
plat. puls. ruta.
- TREMBLING of the :**
— Thighs. Anac. galv. lach.
- TURNING ROUND (Sensation of)
in the tibia.** Elect.
— Soles of the feet. Elect.
- ULCERATION (Sub-cutaneous)
in the buttocks.** Bor.
- ULCERATION in the nails.**
Merc.
- ULCERATION (Pain as from)
in the buttocks.** Phos.
puls.
- Coxo-femoral joint. Puls.
— Feet. Bry. natr-m. natr-s.
— — (soles of the). Amb.
graph. ign. kreos. phos. puls.
— Heels. Am-c. am-m.
graph.
— Legs. Puls.
— Toes. Elect.
— — nail (under the). Lact.
- ULCERS in the buttocks.** Sa-
bin. sulph.
— Feet. Bar-c. sulph.
— Heels. Caus. natr. sep.
— Instep. Sep. sulph.
— Legs. Ars. calc. carb-v.
elect. graph. ipec. lach. lyc.
mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. ruta.
sel. sil. sulph.
— Malleoli. Sil. sulph.
— Nails. Caus. sep. sil.
— Thighs. Sil. thuj.
— Tibia. Sabin.
— Toes. Ars. carb-v. graph.
petr. plat. sep. sil. sulph.
— — (joints of the). Sep.
- ULCERS of the lower extre-
mities in general :**
— Black bottom (with.) Ipec.
— Bleed easily (which). Carb-
v. phos-ac.
— Burning. Ars. lyc. sulph.
— Margins (with) elevated).
Petr.
— Painless. Sep.

ULCERS :

- Tearing pain (with). Lyc.
- ULCERS with a :
- Dirty bottom. Lach.
- Fetid. Carb-veg.
- Fistulous. Ruta.
- Inveterate. Sulph.
- Itching. Lyc. phos-ac. sil.
- Night (Painful at). Lyc.
- Obstinate. Petr.
- Painful (not). Sep.
- Putrid. Mur-ac.
- Red bottom (with). Petr.
- Running, oozing. Petr.
- Sanies (with serous). Sulph.
- Shooting (lancinating). Ars. sabin. sil.
- Smooth. Sel.
- Suety. Sabin.
- Superficial. Lach. petr.
- Vesicles (gnawing), which follow. Natr. sep.
- VARICES. Ars. calc. carb-v. fer. graph. lyc. *puls.* sulph. zinc. *mgs-aus.*
- Tearing pains (with). Sulph-ac.
- Tensive. Graph.
- VESICLES (Corroding, gnawing). Caus. graph. sep. sil. sulph.
- VESICLES (Corroding, gnawing), in the :
 - Buttocks. Bor.
 - Soles of the feet and toes. Ars. sulph.
- VESICLES (Red and itching) on the foot. Elect.
- VESSELS (Blood-) : Veins in the legs, swelling of the. Puls. sulph.
- VIBRATION in the lower extremities. Mosch. oleand.
 - Calves of the legs. Phell.
 - Soles of the feet. Oleand.

VOLUPTUOUS tickling in the soles of the feet, after scratching. Sil.

WALK (Tottering). Acon. agar. aur-s. cann. caust. iod. lact. mur-ac. nat-m. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. *ruta.* sec. stram. *sulph.* teuc. verat. verb. (*Compare TOTTERING*).

WALKING with difficulty. Aur. aur-s. chin. oleand. tereb.

- Slowly, sluggishly. Tereb.
- Clumsily, heavily. Sabad. sil. verat.
- Hesitatingly. Caust. magn. nat. ol-an. phos. sulph.

WARTS on the toes. Spig.

WEAKNESS of the lower extremities. Am-m. *anac.* berb. chin. cupr-carb. dig. merc. murex. n-vom. oleand. *ol-an.* op. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhod. sec. *sulph.* thuj. zinc-ox. [“Cin-sulph. fer-acet.” Ed.]

- Feet. Chin. oleand. *ol-an.* puls. tab. zinc.
- Hips. Chin.
- Knees. Anac. arn. aur. chin. fer. lach. led. mosch. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. phos. petr. plat. puls. *ruta.* sabad. *staph.* sulph. sulph-ac. tart. [“Podoph.” Ed.]
- Legs. Agar. aur-s. *euphorb.* merc. murex. *nitr.* puls. *oleand.* *ruta.* *staph.* val.
- — (bones of the). Puls.
- Thighs. Acon. ars. chin. croc. guaj. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. oleand. plat. puls. *ruta.* *staph.*
- False step. (on making a). Phos-ac.

- WEAKNESS, &c. :**
 — Going up stairs (when). Thuj.
 — Morning (in the). Tart.
 — Rising from a seat (on). Ruta.
 — Standing upright (when). Agar.
 — Walk, and when seated (During a). Led.
 — Walk (After a). Mosch. nitr.
- WEARINESS (Painful). See BEATEN.**
- WEARINESS of the legs after a walk.** Murex. ruta.
 — Feet. Alum. cann. elect.
- WHITE SWELLING, &c. See Sect. 1.**
- WRENCHING pains in the lower extremities.** Arn. berb. carb-v. caus. natr-m. oleand. puls. rhus. mgs.
- WRENCHING pains, &c. :**
 — — on sitting down. Ipec.
 — Feet. Ang. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. crot. cyc. dros. gran. kreos. mere. natr-m. phos. prun. rhus. sulph. val zinc.
 — Hips. Am-m. arg. aspar. bar-c. calc. caus. euphorb. ipec. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhod. rhus-v. sen. sulph.
 — Knees. Calc. caus. gent. kreos. natr-m. phos. prun. rhod.
 — Toes. Am-c. berb. zinc.
- WRINKLES in the skin.** Rhod.
- YIELDING of the legs.** Am-c. guaj.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH APPEAR THE
 Symptoms of the Lower Extremities.

N. B.—For additional information on the following heads,
 See GENERAL CONDITIONS, Chap. I, Sect. 3.

- AIR (in the open).** Graph.
- AIR (After walking in the open).** Phos.
- ALTERNATELY with affections of the eyes.** Kreos.
- ANGER. See PASSION.**
- ASCENDING a hill (when).** Hyos. See GOING UP.
- BED (In the warmth of the).** Sulph.
 — Amelioration. Am-c.
- Evening (in the).** Carb-an. fer-mg. ind. phos. sulph.
- BED, etc. :**
 — Morning (in the). Bov. bry. nitr-ac. tart. mgs.
 — Night (at). Sulph.
- BENDING the foot (when).** Coff. sel.
- Knee (the).** Spig.
- BOOTS (When putting on).** Calc.
- COLIC.** Am-c. coloc.
- CONSTIPATION (With), Paralysis.** Lyc.

- CROSSING the legs (When). Alum. rhab.
 — Calves of the legs. Dig. val.
 — Thighs. Dig.
 CRIES (Pains which extort). Acon. sep.
 DANCING (After). Bor.
 DAY (By). Phos.
 DRAWING BACK the leg (When) Coxo-femoral joint. Fer-mg.
 — Knees. Fer-mg.
 EVENING (In the). Amb. calc. fer-mg. kal. led. lyc. natr-s. nitr-ac. sel. sep.
 — Calves of the legs. N-vom.
 — Feet. Fer-mg. lyc. phos. puls. sil. sulph.
 — — (joints of the). Natr.
 — — (soles of the). Berb. magn-m. sil.
 — Hips. Fer. val.
 — Legs. Cinn. lyc.
 — Knees. Lyc.
 — Thighs. Aur. fer.
 — Toes. Cist.
 EXERCISE. See WALKING.
 EXERTION (After making an). Ign.
 EYES (Alternately with affections of the). Kreos.
 FALSE STEP (On making a). Phos-ac.
 GOING DOWN stairs (When). Arg. ruta. verat.
 — Calves of the legs. Arg.
 — Knees. Cann. verat.
 GOING UP a hill (When). Hyos.
 GOING UP stairs (When). Bry. thuj. verb.
 — Hips. Plumb. rhus.
 — Joints of the foot. Plumb.
 — Knees. Alum. cann. plumb.
- LIFTING UP the leg (When). Coff.
 — Feet. Fer-mg.
 — Knees. Ber.
 LYING DOWN (When). Coloc. plumb.
 — On the part affected, amelioration. Fer-mg.
 LYING DOWN (After). Acon.
 MEAL (During a). Phos-ac.
 — (After a). Kal.
 MIDNIGHT (Before). Hips. Prun.
 — (After). N-vom.
 MORNING (In the). Anac. caus. sil.
 — Hips. Am-c. fer-mg. staph.
 — Knees. Tart.
 — Thighs. Am-c. aur. caus. viol-tric.
 MORNING IN BED (In the). Bov. bry. nitr-ac. n-vom. tart. mgs.
 MOVEMENT (From). Berb. calc-ph. kreos. bry. mang. n-vom. puls. sulph.
 — Amelioration. Agar.
 MOVING the part (When). Acon. cocc. merc. n-vom. mgs-aus. (Compare MOVEMENT.)
 — Coxo-femoral joint. Merc.
 — Feet. Acon. bry. puls. thuj.
 — — (joints of the). Arn.
 — — (soles of the). Puls.
 — Hips. Merc. natr-s. n-vom. sulph.
 — Knees. Merc. rhab.
 — Legs. Acon. colch.
 — — (bones of the). Merc.
 — Thighs. Cocc. merc. spig.
 — Toes. Am-c. thuj.
 NIGHT. Alum. amb. bry. carb-an. carb-v. cham. coloc. eug.

- graph. hep. iod. lyc. magn.
 magn-m. magn-s. mang.
 merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos.
 rhus. sep. staph. *sulph.*
 tereb.
- NIGHT :**
 — Calves of the legs. Anac.
 cham. lyc. n-vom. sabad.
 sulph.
 — Feet. *Cham.* kal. lyc.
 phos. sil. spong.
 — — (soles of the). Sil.
 sulph.
 — Hips. Bell. *cham.* fer.
 fer-mg. kal. lach. merc.
 natr-s. prun.
 — Knees. Lach. *lyc.* merc.
 zinc.
 — Legs. Am-m. cham. croc.
 lyc. spong.
 — — (bones of the). Kal.
 merc.
 — Tendo-Achillis. Mur-ac.
 — Thighs. Cham. euphorb.
 fer. lach. merc. n-vom.
 — Tibia. Phos-ac.
 — Toes. Am-c. kal. led. natr.
 plat.
- PAIN (From), lameness.** Carb-
 an. dros. kal-h. nitr-ac.
- PASSION (After being in a).**
 Sep.
- PERIODICAL pains.** *Lyc.*
- PERSPIRATION (After CHECK-
 ED).** Sil.
- POSITION (When changing a):**
 — Coxo-femoral joint. Fer-
 mg.
- RAINY weather (From).** Bor.
- RAISING UP the leg (When).**
 Coff.
- REPOSE (During).** Cupr.
 euphr. puls. *rhod.*
 — Calves of the legs. Am-c.
 cupr.
 — Feet (soles of the), Coloc.
- REPOSE (During):**
 — Hips. Fer. puls. rhus.
 — Legs. Coloc.
 — Thighs. Fer. puls.
- RISING from a seat (When).**
 N-vom. rut.
 — Heels and soles of the feet.
 Graph.
 — Hips. Natr-s. phos-ac.
 rhus.
 — Knees. Berb. n-vom.
 — Thighs. Nitr-ac. phos-ac.
- RISING (Pains which hinder).**
 Bell. berb.
- SCRATCHING (After).** Lach.
 sil.
- SEATED (When), in the lower
 extremities.** Agar. ant. calc.
 cham. chin. croc. iod. led.
 magn-m. oleand. pæon. phos-
 ac. plat. sulph.
 — Buttocks. Hep. phos. sep.
 sulph.
 — Feet. Alum. natr. val.
 — Heels. Val.
 — Hips. Phos-ac. sulph.
 — Knees. Calc. cist.
 — Legs. Am-c.
 — Thighs. Cist. guaj. *sep.*
- SEATED for some time (After
 being).** Bell. berb. con. dig.
 n-vom. nitr-ac. *sep.* zinc.
- SITTING DOWN (On).** Sabin.
- SLEEPING (While).** Led.
- SLEEPING (After).** Acon.
- SQUATTING (When).** Calc.
 coloc. graph.
- SQUATTING (Rigidity which
 hinders).** Coloc. graph.
- STANDING upright (When).**
 Agar. bry. graph. puls.
 — Calves of the legs. Euphr.
 — Heels. Zinc.
 — Knees. Calc. n-vom.
 — Toes. Natr-m.

- STEPPING** (When) Pains in the feet. Bry. caus. thuj. (Compare when **WALKING**).
 — Feet (joints of the). Bry. natr-m. rhus. sil.
 — — (soles of the). Bry. natr. sulph.
 — Heels. Nitr-ac.
 — Hips. Asar. kal-h. rhus. sabin.
 — Knees. Con.
 — Thighs. Asar.
 — Toes. Bry. led. thuj.
- STEPPING** (Pains which hinder). Alum. plumb.
 — Feet (bones of the). Ruta.
 — Knees. Nitr-ac.
 — Legs. Lye.
- STOOPING** (When), Pains in the hips. Natr-s.
- STRETCHING** the part (When). Ant. bar-c. calc. thuj. ["Cim-lect." Ed.]
 — Hips. Ruta.
 — Instep. Bry.
- STRETCHING** the part (Pains which hinder). Ant.
- STRETCH** the part (Desire to). Sulph-ac.
- TOUCHED** (When). *Bell. bry. chin.* n-vom. plat. puls. ruta. sulph.
 — Feet. Acon. bor. bry. chin. fer-mg.
 — Hips. Ruta. sulph.
 — Instep and soles of the feet. Puls.
 — Knees. Acon.
 — Legs. Acon. bor. puls.
 — Malleoli. Natr-m.
 — Thighs. N-vom.
 — Toes. *Chin.* phos-ac.
- UNDRESSING** in the evening (When). Natr-s.
- WALK** (Inability to). N-vom.
- WALKING** (When). Amb. anac. ant. arn. berb. bry. calc-ph. fer. fer-mg. hep. hyos. led. lye. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. phos. sep. stann. stram. tab. thuj. viol-tric. mgs-arc.
 — Amelioration. Am-c. dig.
 — Calves of the legs. Alum. anac. caps. ign. mur-ac. n-vom. sulph. zinc.
 — Feet. Agn. caus. fer. natr. puls. sulph. tart.
 — — (joints of the). Dros.
 — — (soles of the). Amb. bar-c. caus. ign. led. lye. phos. puls. sulph.
 — Hips. Agar. arg. asar. calc-ph. coloc. dros. phos-ac. sol-m.
 — Knees. Berb. bry. calc-ph. caps. cist. euphr. tart.
 — Legs. Ign. puls. tab.
 — Tendo-Achillis. Euphorb. mur-ac.
 — Thighs. Asar. calc-ph. cist. dros. guaj. phos-ac. spig-staph.
 — Toes. Agn. ars. camph. caus. cyc. natr-m.
 — — nails (under the). Camph.
- WALKING** on the pavement (When). Agn. ant.
- WALKING** (After). *Cyc.* mosch. nitr. rhus.
 — Calves of the legs. Am-m.
 — Feet. Mgs-aus.
 — Knees. Berb. val.
- WARMTH** of the bed (In the). Sulph.
 — Amelioration. Am-c.
- WEATHER** (From a change of). Lach.
- WINDY** weather (From.) Lach.

CHAPTER XXVI.

POISONS AND MEDICINAL MALADIES.

NOTE.

In dealing with cases of poisoning, the aim of the practitioner should be :

1. To eject the poisonous substance from the system; or else to neutralize its pathogenetic action; and,
2. To remedy the after effects of the poison; or, in other words, to cure the morbid affections produced by its action on the system.

With respect to the latter proceeding, the removal of the consecutive affections may always be accomplished by the homœopathic remedies in ordinary use. In some cases of slight or slow poisoning, by weak doses of a very powerful substance, those medicines will frequently succeed better than any other means, both in repelling the sequelæ, and in neutralizing the pathogenetic action of the deleterious drug. But when the injury has been occasioned by strong doses of poison, which require either to be ejected from the system as speedily as possible, or paralyzed in their effects, it will be necessary to have recourse to other agencies for the attainment of this end.

The necessity for resorting in the cases alluded to, to other than the usual homœopathic remedies, affords, it is almost needless to say, no proof of the insufficiency of this science for the cure of diseases, since in such cases none of the foreign remedies are employed in the treatment of the disease itself, but merely for the removal of the accidental cause; just as the foreign body is extracted from the eye prior to the treatment of the inflammation which that body has produced. The homœopathic practitioner should never lose sight of this truth; and while he neglects nothing which the circumstances of the case indicate, he should always make choice of the simplest means, as being least likely to interfere with the homœopathic treatment by which they are to be succeeded.

Advantage has been taken of the admirable observations of Dr. Hering, of Philadelphia, on the treatment of injuries from poisoning, to present, in *the first section* of this chapter, a cur-

sory view of the antidotes which may be employed to neutralize the more powerful poisons; and *in the second section*, the particular treatment of various cases, with reference to the different substances by which the mischief may be occasioned. Amongst these cases are classed medicinal diseases, which present in their course phenomena perfectly similar to those of other cases of slow poisoning.

SECTION I.—CURSORY SKETCH OF THE MOST VALUABLE
ANTIDOTES

Against the injurious effects of powerful poisons.

ACID (CITRIC), and other ACIDS. See VINEGAR.

ALMONDS, OIL OF SWEET ALMONDS.—See Sect. 2, ACIDS.

COFFEE.—*Strong black coffee*, very slightly roasted, and taken as hot as possible, affords one of the most powerful remedies against a great number of poisons. It is, at all times, particularly suitable when the symptoms presented are: *Drowsiness, intoxication, and loss of consciousness*; or *dementia, delirium, &c.*; in a word, against *narcotic substances*, such as *opium, nux-vomica, stramonium, narcotic mushrooms, sumach venenosa, bitter almonds, hydrocyanic acid* and all substances in which it is found, *belladonna, colocynth, valerian, hemlock, and chamomile*. In cases of poisoning by *antimony, phosphorus, and phosphoric acid*, coffee is equally effectual.

CAMPHOR.—Camphor is the principal remedy in all cases of poisoning by *vegetable substances*, especially those whose action is *corrosive*; also whenever the patient suffers from *vomiting, with diarrhœa, pale face, coldness in the extremities, and loss of consciousness*.

When the poison is that of venomous insects, especially *cantharides*, camphor is almost a specific—whether the insects have been swallowed, or the poison has been introduced through the pores of the skin.

Against the injurious consequences of *vermifuges*, such as *tobacco, bitter almonds*, and other fruits containing *hydrocyanic acid*, camphor is no less efficacious.

It is equally beneficial against the affections which, in cases of poisoning by *acids, salts, metals, phosphorus, mushrooms, &c.*, remain after those substances have been ejected by vomiting.

(See VOMITING).

CHARCOAL.—See *Sect. 2, MUSHROOMS.*

IRON.—See *Sect. 2, ARSENIC*

MAGNESIA.—See *Sect. 2, ACIDS.*

MILK.—Milk, like oil and oleaginous substances generally, is far less frequently serviceable as an antidote than is commonly believed; and mucilaginous substances are always preferable to it, when the object is to envelop the poison.

Rich milk or cream may generally be employed in all cases in which oil is indicated, and they are injurious where oil would be hurtful. Curdled (sour) milk, on the contrary, is applicable or prejudicial in the same cases as vinegar.

MUCILAGE.—Mucilaginous potions, or else clysters prepared from them, are very useful against *alkaline* substances, especially when they are administered alternately with vinegar.

NITRE (SPIRIT OF).—See *Sect. 2, ALKALIES* and *ANIMAL* substances.

OIL OF OLIVES.—This remedy is suitable in far fewer cases than is generally supposed. It is ordinarily useless against *metallic* poisons, and when administered as an antidote to arsenic, it is even injurious.

Against the bad effects of *cantharides*, oil is the most pernicious substance that can be employed. It is equally so against other *dead venomous insects*, or when their venom has been introduced into the eye. But when *living* insects have entered the ear, oil may be used to facilitate their extraction.

Oil is most suitable in cases of injury from *corrosive acids*, such as *nitric, sulphuric, &c.* It may often also be administered, alternately with vinegar, against *alkaline* substances; and it will sometimes be no less serviceable against the bad effects of mushrooms.

POTASS.—See *Sect. 2, ACIDS.*

SALT (KITCHEN).—See Nitrate of silver (*Nitras argenti, Lunar caustic*), and *ENVENOMED WOUNDS.*

SOAP.—*White household soap*, dissolved in four times as much boiling water, and taken internally, is one of the best remedies in many cases of poisoning. A tea-cupful of this preparation may be administered every two, three, or four minutes, according to circumstances, and in all cases in which *white of egg* being indicated proves insufficient.

Soap-water is chiefly suitable in cases of poisoning by metallic substances, and especially against *arsenic, lead, &c.* It is equally efficacious against *corrosive acids*, such as *sulphuric acid, nitric acid, &c., alum, plants with corrosive sap, castor oil, (Oleum ricini), &c.*

Soap-water is injurious in cases of poisoning by *alkaline* substances, such as *lixivium*, *lapis infernalis* (Caustic potassa), *potassa*, *soda*, *sub-carbonate of potass*, *oil of tartar*, *muriate of ammonia*, *sub-carbonate of ammonia*, *slack lime*, or *quick lime*, *baryta*, &c.

SODA.—See Sect. 2, ACIDS.

STARCH.—See Sect. 2, IODINE.

SUGAR.—L'eau sucrée (sugar and water), is one of the most efficacious remedies in most cases; but when injury has been sustained from *mineral acids* or *alkaline* substances it is more advisable to administer the direct antidotes first, although sugar can never be injurious.

In case of poisoning by *metallic* substances, several sorts of *colours*, *verdigris*, *copper*, *sulphate of copper*, *alum*, &c., sugar is preferable to any other remedy, and it is only when the patient has been relieved by sugar, that *white of egg*, or *soap-water*, can be administered alternately with it. Sugar is often also one of the most efficacious antidotes against the poisonous effects of *arsenic* and *vegetables with corrosive juice*.

SULPHATE OF SODA.—See Sect. 2, ALKALIES.

TEA.—Sect. 2, SEBACIC ACID and HONEY.

VINEGAR.—Vinegar is chiefly suitable against *alkaline* substances; but it is *injurious* in cases of poisoning by *mineral acids*, *vegetables with corrosive sap*, *arsenic*, and a great number of *salts*.

In many cases it may be successfully administered against the bad consequences that result from *aconitum*, *opium*, *narcotic* substances, *poisonous mushrooms*, *stramonium*, *carbonic-acid gas*, *hepar sulphuris*, *muscles*, and *poisonous fish*; also *sebacic acid*.

Vinegar may be administered in the form of a draught, or else, if necessary, as a clyster; and may be used alternately with mucilaginous substances.

It is important to observe that the vinegar employed should be made from *wine* or *beer*, and should be as pure as possible. The *vinegar* which is made from wood (pyrolygneous acid) is itself a poison.

VOMITING.—The homœopathic physician should by no means overlook the necessity which exists for ejecting, as speedily as possible, the poisonous substances, which by remaining in the stomach may endanger or destroy life; but instead of employing for this purpose the substances called *emetics* by the old school, he should endeavour to accomplish his object by means which simply excite the nerves of the gullet, &c., so as promptly to produce vomiting, without otherwise disturbing the system.

These means are :

1.—To administer *tepid water* in large quantities and as often as possible.

2.—To tickle the throat with the end of a feather, or something similar ; or, on the failure of that method :

3.—To place *snuff* or *mustard*, mixed with *salt*, on the tongue ; or else, if none of these means succeed :

4.—To *inject tobacco-smoke* into the anus, by means of a tobacco-pipe.

WHITE OF EGG.—White of egg, dissolved in a suitable quantity of water, and taken in the form of a draught, is one of the most efficacious remedies against poisoning by metallic substances, and chiefly against *corrosive sublimate*, *mercury*, *verdigris*, *tin*, *lead*, *sulphuric acid*, especially when the patient experiences violent pains in the stomach or abdomen, with urgent and violent desire to evacuate ; or diarrhœa, with pain in the anus.

SECTION II.—POISONS

And Medicinal Maladies.

N. B.—In all aggravated cases of poisoning, the first care of the physician must be to provoke **VOMITING** (*See* this word, *Sect. 1*), and afterwards to remedy the most alarming symptoms by means of suitable antidotes.

In cases in which the kind of poison imbibed is unknown, recourse must be had to *white of egg*, when there are violent pains ; or to *coffee*, when there are *narcotic symptoms*.

For the treatment of cases in which, though the precise substance taken cannot be ascertained, it is nevertheless perceived that the poison is a *metal*, an *acid*, or an *alkali*, &c. *See* in this section : **ACIDS, ALKALIES, METALS, &c.**

ACID (HYDROCYANIC).—The best antidote is *liquid ammonia*, which should be inspired as soon as possible, but only at a distance ; or else one drop should be dissolved in 12oz. of water, and a teaspoonful of this mixture should be taken every five minutes. Afterwards, as soon as it can be prepared, *black coffee* should be administered in large quantities, both in the form of draughts and clysters.

The vapour of vinegar or camphor will often also be very beneficial.

When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared: *Coff.* or *ipec.* or else *n-vom.* may be employed against those which remain.

ACIDS (MINERAL AND CORROSIVE).—The best antidotes in serious cases are:—1. *Soap-water* in large quantities;—2. *Magnesia*, of which a dessert-spoonful may be dissolved in a cup of water, and taken whenever the vomiting or pain is renewed;—3. *Chalk*, dissolved in water;—4. *Potass* or *soda* (*du commerce*), in a dose of from 10 to 15 centigrammes ($1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ *grs. English*), dissolved in from 12 to 16 oz. of water.

When the patient has vomited sufficiently, mucilaginous drinks may be administered alternately with *coff.* or *op.*

For the affections which remain after the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, *puls.* may be administered if the poisoning should be the result of sulphuric acid;—*bry.* if it be caused by muriatic acid;—*hep.* if by nitric acid;—*coff.* if by phosphoric acid;—*acon.* against other acids, and especially pyrolygneous acid.

When corrosive acids have entered the eye, the best remedy is *oil of sweet almonds*; or, *fresh butter*, without any mixture of *salt*. For burns inflicted on the skin by acids, *soap-water* applied externally is the best of all remedies, or a solution of *caus.* in water (*tinc. fort.*), which should also be used externally.

ACID (NITRIC).—See MINERAL ACIDS.

ACID (PHOSPHORIC).—See MINERAL ACIDS.

ACID (SÉBACIC).—The best remedy against this formidable poison, which is sometimes found in sausages and other preparations of pork badly preserved, is *vinegar* diluted with an equal quantity of water, taken internally as a draught, and applied externally as a lotion; or else used as a gargle.

The juice of a lemon may be substituted for vinegar; or if the patient dislike acids, it may be administered alternately with *sugar*, or else with *pure liquid coffee*, or in preference to either, with *strong black tea*.

If the dryness of the throat should not yield to these remedies, and even if the injection of mucilaginous substances should fail to produce an alvine evacuation, a dose of *bry.* will often be of great service, and this medicine may be repeated, whenever the beneficial effects which it has produced are succeeded by fresh aggravation.

The symptoms which remain after the administration of *bry.* often yield to *phos-ac.*; but when there is *paralysis* or *atrophy*, *ars.* or *kreos.* ought to be employed.

ACID (SULPHURIC).—See MINERAL ACIDS.

ALKALIES.—The best antidotes against *alkaline* substances are:—1. *Vinegar*, two dessert-spoonful mixed with from 8 to 12 oz. of water, a glassful to be taken every quarter of an hour;—2. *Lemon juice*, or other *vegetable acids*, but sufficiently attenuated;—3. *Sour milk*;—4. Mucilaginous drinks, and clysters.

In case of poisoning by *baryta*, pure vinegar is prejudicial, but *sulphate of soda* (Glauber's salts), dissolved in vinegar and diluted with water, is often very beneficial. When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, *camph.* or *nitr-sp.* may be inspired.

In case of poisoning by *potass*, the sequelæ often yield to *caff.* or to *carb-v.*, and when the injury is caused by *ammonia*, to *hep.*

ALCOHOL and ÆTHER.—In general it will be sufficient to administer *milk*, and *mucilaginous drinks*; or else some drops of *ammonia* dissolved in a glass of sugar and water, and a tea-spoonful to be taken at a time.

When an amelioration does not speedily follow the exhibition of *ammonia*, *n-vom.* must be administered; and should that remedy also fail, *coffee*.

ALMONDS (BITTER), and other fruits which contain HYDROCYANIC ACID.—The principal antidote is *black coffee*, taken in large quantities; or else, when the case is very urgent, *liquid ammonia*, which must be inhaled by gentle olfaction, or some drops of it may be dissolved in a glass of water, and a tea-spoonful of the mixture given every 10 or 15 minutes.

ALUM.—*Soap-water* or *sugar and water* until vomiting be produced, and afterwards, *puls.* or *verat.*

AMMONIA (Salt of), and NITRATE OF POTASS.—Tepid water, or water in which fresh butter (without salt) has been melted, taken internally till it produce copious vomiting; afterwards mucilaginous drinks swallowed in large quantities.

ANIMAL substances.—For venomous INSECTS, CANTHARIDES, poisonous HONEY, MUSCLES, poisonous FISH, SEBACIC ACID, ANTHRAX, &c. (See these words.)

When the venom of TOADS, or of similar animals, is introduced into the eye, the principal medicine is *acon.*; when this poison has entered the stomach, pulverized *charcoal* mixed with *milk* or *oil* must be taken; and if serious indications should present themselves, the *spirit of nitre* must be inhaled by olfaction. At a later period, *ars.* will often be suitable.

Against the consequences of infection from the GLANDERS of horses, the best medicine is: *phos-ac.* or else *ars.*; after which, *sulph.* or *calc.* will sometimes be found suitable.

ANTHRAX.—See Chap. II. ANTHRAX.

ARSENIC.—The best remedies in serious cases are: *Soap-water*;—2. *White of egg*, dissolved in water and taken as a draught;—3. *Sugar and water*;—4. *Milk*. *Vinegar* is perfectly useless; and *oil* even pernicious.

The *tritoxide of nitrate of iron* diluted in sugar and water (*P'eau sucrée*) will often be found very beneficial. If this preparation cannot be immediately procured, *iron rust* may be substituted for it.

When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, some doses of *ipec.* will often be of much service. *Chin.* is sometimes suitable after *ipec.*, especially if the patient still retain great irritability, with agitated sleep and feverish movement at night; or else *n-vom.* if he be worse during the day, especially after sleeping, with constipation, or else with loose slimy evacuations; or again: *verat.* if after the action of *ipec.* there still remain frequent attacks of nausea, with vomiting, and heat or coldness of the body, with great weakness.

Eruptions on the forehead, and sometimes ophthalmia, are frequently produced by wearing hats of which the felt has been dressed with a preparation of arsenic, and which are imperfectly lined. *Hep.* is the antidote to these affections.

Against disorders caused by the injudicious use of ARSENIC as a MEDICINE, the best remedies are: *Chin. ipec. n-vom. verat.*

ASA FŒTIDA.—*Chin.* and *merc.* are most efficacious remedies for obstinate affections from the abuse of this medicine. *Caus.* or *puls.* may, however, sometimes be suitable.

BITES.—See ENVENOMED WOUNDS.

CAMPHOR.—*Black coffee* till it produce vomiting; afterwards *op.* one dose (12th, 3 globules) every hour, till an amelioration takes place.

CANTHARIDES.—The principal antidote is *camphor*. When the symptoms are nephritic pains, cystitis, &c, the camphor may be administered in an alcoholic solution, either by *olfaction*, or by *rubbing* the inside of the thighs or the loins with *spirit of camphor*.

When the poison has been introduced into the eye, an application of *albumen*, or of mucilage, will most readily allay the violent pains. These substances may also be taken internally, if the cantharides should have been swallowed, and occasion burning pains in the stomach. The patient should inhale camphor, by *olfaction*, at the same time.

The milder effects, which sometimes follow the misuse of these insects in the form of a blister, often yield to *acon.* or *puls.*

CARBONIC gas.—See DELETERIOUS GASES.

CATERPILLARS (VENOMOUS).—See INSECTS.

CHAMOMILE.—The best remedies against the consequences of an injudicious use of the *infusion of chamomile* are: *acon. cocc. coff. ign. n-vom. puls.*

ACONITUM is especially suitable when there is: Fever, with heat, and tearing or drawing pains, ameliorated by movement.

COCCULUS: When, in women, chamomile has brought on abdominal, hysterical spasms; or when it has produced an aggravation of those symptoms.

COFFEA: When there are violent pains, or febrile heat; with great excitement and impressibility.

IGNATIA: When children suffer from violent spasms and convulsions; or excoriation in the bend of the joints which *puls.* has failed to remove.

NUX-VOM.: When the symptoms existing prior to the use of the *chamomile* have been aggravated by its action; and when *coff.* has failed to give relief; or else when the *chamomile* has produced cramps in the stomach.

PULSATILLA: When chamomile has produced nausea, with vomiting or diarrhœa; or else, when in children, it is followed by excoriation in the bend of the joints.

CHLORINE.—(Chlore.)—See MINERAL ACIDS (Muriatic acid), and DELETERIOUS GASES.

CINCHONA.—*Quinine*.—The best remedies for affections caused by MISUSE OF CINCHONA are: *Arn. ars. bell. calc. fer. ipec. merc. puls. verat.*; or else: *Caps. carb-v. cin. natr. natr-m. sep. sulph.*

ARNICA is especially indicated when there are: Rheumatic pains, heaviness, relaxation, and contusive pains in all the limbs; drawings all over the bones; excessive sensitiveness of all the organs, aggravation of the pains by movement, speech, and noise.

ARSENICUM: When there are: Ulcers in the legs; dropsical affections, or œdema of the feet, short cough, and shortness of breath.

BELLADONNA: When the symptoms are: Congestion in the head, with heat in the face, and frequent pains in the head, face, and teeth: or, when there is *icterus*, and *merc.* proves insufficient.

CALCAREA: When there are: Head-ache, otalgia, odontalgia, and pains in the limbs, especially if these affections succeed intermittent fever *cut short* by immoderate doses of cinchona; and when *puls.* has failed.

FERRUM: When there is œdematous swelling of the feet.

IPECACUANHA: In the *majority of cases*, at the commencement of the treatment. This medicine, when administered (6 glob. 6th) in water, in the proportion of three dessert-spoonful daily, will often remove the greater part of the affections.

MERCURIUS: When there is *icterus*, or other hepatic or bilious affections.

PULSATILLA: When there is: Otagia, odontalgia, cephalalgia, or pain in the limbs, especially when these affections are the sequelæ of intermittent fever, checked by excessive doses of cinchona.

VERATRUM: Coldness of the body or extremities, with cold perspiration, constipation, or diarrhœa.

In cases in which cinchona has been largely taken in order to cut short AN INTERMITTENT FEVER, the best remedies are as follow:

Should the fever have been really stopped: *Arn. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. cin. fer. ipec. merc. puls. sulph.*

When it still exists: *Ipec.*; to be followed by: *Ars. carb-v.*; or else, but rarely: *Arn. cin. verat.*; or: *Calc. bell. merc. sulph.*

See also, in their respective chapters, the articles: INTERMITTENT FEVERS, HEPATITIS, SPLENITIS, and all the affections that may be produced by an abuse of cinchona.

COLCHICUM.—The most efficacious medicines against affections produced by the excessive use of this medicine, are: *Cocc. n-vom.* and *puls.*

COPPER, VERDIGRIS, or other PREPARATIONS OF COPPER: the best antidotes are: 1. *Albumen*, mixed with water.—2. *Sugar*, or *sugar and water*.—3. *Milk*.—4. *Mucilaginous substances*.

Iron filings dissolved in *vinegar*, and mixed with *gum-water*, have also been recommended as a very efficacious remedy.

CORROSIVE substances. For Corrosive *acids*, See MINERAL and corrosive ACIDS. For the corrosive *juices* of some vegetables, such as *euphorbia*, &c., the best remedies, when they have been swallowed, are: *Soap-water*, *milk*, &c., taken internally. When the substances named have produced injuries on the skin: *Soap-water*, and afterwards *brandy* used as a lotion. When they have entered into the eye: *Oil of sweet almonds*, *milk*, or *fresh butter* (without salt).

FISH (POISONOUS).—See MUSCLES and fish.

GAROU.—See MEZEREON (*Daphne*).

GASES (DELETERIOUS).—In cases of *Asphyxia* produced by the respiration of SULPHURETTED HYDROGEN GAS, the patient should, in the first instance, be placed in a proper posi-

tion, and the usual mechanical restoratives, such as friction, &c. be resorted to. In the next place, the face should be wetted with *vinegar mixed with twice* its quantity of water, and a sponge dipped in this mixture, or else in a solution of chlorine, applied at the same time to the nose.

But when the asphyxia is so complete, that the patient does not respire at all, recourse must be had primarily to mechanical aid, such as the injection of air into the lungs, &c., taking care at the same time that this operation is performed by as healthy a person as can be obtained. During the operation, the operator may promote its success by moistening his own mouth from time to time with *vinegar*, and when the patient begins to revive, some drops of *vinegar*, or of a *very weak solution of chlorine*, may be administered to him.

If the patient should complain of cold after his resuscitation, and if the vinegar should no longer be serviceable, or become repugnant, half a cup of coffee may often be given with advantage; but if the patient feel heat, with great weakness, a few drops of some *generous wine* will be more suitable.

In affections caused by *carbonic acid gas*, *vinegar* is also the first remedy to be employed. When the patient revives, a dose of *op.* may be administered, or several successive doses, in cases of necessity. If *op.* produce no good effect, or if, notwithstanding the repetition of the doses, no favourable result should follow, it will be advisable that a dose of *bell.* should be taken, and allowed to act for several days.

The exhalations of MUSHROOMS, or FUNGI which grow in the wainseots of houses, produce effects similar to those caused by *carbonic gas*, but usually less violent. The principal remedy against such effects is *sulph-ac.* (3d dilution), in water, a spoonful to be taken every three or four hours, or else a spoonful every day, according to circumstances.

Persons who are exposed to the vapour of CHLORINE ought to *smoke tobacco*, or to take from time to time a piece of *sugar* saturated with *brandy, rum, or spirits of wine*.

With respect to the VAPOUR OF SULPHUR, HYDROCYANIC ACID, ALKALINE substances, or MINERAL ACIDS, the same means may be employed as those which have been recommended against the substances themselves (*vinegar, ammonia, &c.*), but care must be taken that the vapour be *inspired* only from a *great distance*, in order to avoid a needless aggravation of the symptoms. A tea-spoonful of a mixture of one drop of these antidotes with 8 to 12 oz. of water, may frequently be administered from time to time.

GLANDERS of horses. —Against the affections produced by the communication of this disease, the most efficacious remedy is *phos-ac.*, or else *ars.* At a later stage, *sulph.* or *calc.* may be exhibited.

HEPAR SULPHURIS.—*Water mixed with a little vinegar, or lemon-juice; or oily or mucilaginous drinks, or clysters,* may often be administered with great success. If these means, aided by tickling of the gullet, should fail to excite vomiting, a weak solution of *tartar emetic* may be given.

When the patient has vomited sufficiently, a little *vinegar* may be administered; to be followed, if it should fail, by a dose of *Bell.*

HONEY (POISONOUS).—The principal remedy is *camphor*, administered by olfaction and friction; but the patient should at the same time take *black coffee* or *tea*, as hot as possible.

INSECTS (VENOMOUS).—The same treatment as that recommended for poisoning by **CANTHARIDES.** (*See that word.*)

Against inflammation occasioned by the hairs of certain caterpillars getting under the skin, and which are sometimes rather serious, bandages, saturated with spirit of camphor, should be applied.

For the **STINGS** of insects, See *Chap. II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.*

IODINE.—The best remedies in serious cases are: 1. *Starch*, mixed with water;—2. *Starch-paste*;—3. *Wheat-flour*;—4. *Mucilaginous drinks.*

Against the sequelæ, and also against affections occasioned by the injudicious use of this substance, as a medicine, the most suitable remedies are: *Bell.* followed by *phos.*; or else: *Ars. chin. coff. hep. spong. sulph.*

IRON AND ITS PREPARATIONS. Against sufferings caused by the *abuse of remedies* or *mineral waters* containing *Iron: Chin. hep. and puls.*, administered alternately, will generally afford the most prompt relief. Should they not prove sufficient, recourse may be had to: *Arn. ars. bell. ipec. merc.* and *verat.*

LEAD.—1. *Sulphate of magnesia* (Epsom salts), one dessert-spoonful dissolved in half a pint of water, and taken as a draught;—2. *Sulphate of soda* (Glauber's salt);—3. *Soap-water*;—4. *White of eggs*;—5. *Milk*;—6. *Mucilaginous drinks, or clysters.*

Against the affections which remain after the use of the remedies named, the most suitable medicines frequently are: *Alum. bell. n-vom. op. plat.*, which may also be employed against chronic affections arising from the **ABUSE OF PLUMBUM**, as a remedy.

LYCOPODIUM.—When by chance the use of this substance as a desiccative has produced symptoms which *camphor* administered by olfaction fails to remove, *puls.* will often be suitable; or else *n-vom.* if obstinate constipation should follow; *cham.* if spasms or convulsions; *acon.* if fever with heat and agitation.

MAGNESIA: CARBONATE, MURIATE, SULPHATE OF MAGNESIA.—The chief remedies against the affections caused by an injudicious use of this substance as a remedy, are: *Ars. cham. coff. coloc. n-vom. puls. rhab.*

ARSENICUM is especially indicated against violent burning pains, which are aggravated at night, and which force the patient to quit the bed.

CHAMOMILLA: When there is violent colic, with or without diarrhœa.

COFFEA: When sleeplessness follows, with nervous excitability.

COLOCYNTHIS: When there is: Colic, with insupportable spasmodic pain and constipation; or slow and scanty evacuations.

NUX-VOMICA: When there is obstinate constipation, without other sufferings; or when, in the case of colic with constipation, *coloc.* fails to produce regular evacuations.

PULSATILLA: When there is spasmodic colic, with leucorrhœa, or watery diarrhœa with colic, especially when *rhab.* is insufficient in this last case.

RHABBARBARUM (Rheum.): When there is watery, sour diarrhœa, with colic and tenesmus.

MERCURY AND MERCURIAL PREPARATIONS.—The best remedies in serious cases of poisoning, especially from **CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE**, are:—1. *Albumen*, diluted in water and taken as a draught;—2. *Sugar and water*;—3. *Milk*;—4. *Starch* mixed with water, or *paste* prepared from that substance. *Albumen* and *sugar water* are the principal remedies, and should be administered alternately.

The **CONSECUTIVE AFFECTIONS** require no other medicines than the mercurial affections, which often originate in an abuse of the preparations of mercury as remedies.

In this last case, the antidote which is most frequently suitable is *hep.*, of which from 3 to 6 globules (6th atten.) may be dissolved in eight ounces of water, and a table-spoonful taken every day. This medicine is also particularly indicated when there are: Nocturnal cephalalgia, and *falling off of the hair*; *painful nodosities in the head*; red and inflamed eyes, with painful sensibility of the nose when pressing upon it; scabs round the mouth; salivation and *ulceration of the gums*;

swelling of the amygdalæ and glands of the neck; swelling and ulceration of the inguinal or axillary glands; loose evacuations with tenesmus; *tendency of the skin to inflammation and sup-puration, &c.* (See the pathogenesis of *hep.* First part.)

After *hep.*, *bell.* or else *nitr-ac.* is most frequently suitable.

If after the action of *nitr-ac.* some symptoms should still remain, a dose of *sulph.* will often do great good for several weeks; after which *calc.* is sometimes suitable.

When the patient has been subjected to excessive doses of both *mercury* and *sulph.*, the most suitable remedies will be: *Bell.*, *puls.*, or else *merc.*

In some cases, and especially in CHRONIC mercurial affections, recourse may be had to the following remedies, viz.:—

Against affections of the MOUTH and GUMS, SALIVATION, &c., to *Carb-v. dulc. hep. nitr-ac. staph. sulph.*; or else: *Chin. iod. natr-m.*

Against ANGINÆ: *Bell. carb-v. hep. lach. staph. sulph.*; or else: *Arg. lyc. nitr-ac. thuja.*

Against NERVOUS and physical weakness: *Chin. hep. lach.*; or else: *Carb-v. nitr-ac.*

Against NERVOUS EXCITABILITY: *Carb-v. cham. hep. nitr-ac. puls.*

Against extreme sensibility to changes of weather, to cold, &c., *Carb-v.* or *chin.*

Against RHEUMATIC pains, NEURALGIA: *Carb-v. chin. dulc. guaj. hep. lach. phos-ac. puls. sass. sulph.*; or else: *Arn. bell. calc. cham. lyc.*

Against affections of the OSSEOUS system, EXOSTOSIS, CARRIES, &c.: *Aur. phos-ac.*; or else: *Asa. calc. dulc. lach. nic. nitr-ac. sil. sulph.*

Against affections of the GLANDS, BUBOES, &c.: *Aur. carb-v. dulc. nitr-ac. sil.*

Against ULCERATIONS: *Aur. bell. carb-v. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sass. sil. sulph. thuja.*

Against DROPSICAL affections: *Chin. dulc. hell. sulph.*

See also, in their respective chapters, the several affections arising from an injudicious use of mercury, such as CEPHALALGIA, OPHTHALMIA, ODONTALGIA, COLIC, DIARRHŒA, &c.

METALS.—For poisoning by METALLIC substances, See the particular metals, such as *copper, arsenic, tin, mercury, lead, &c.*

In chronic affections from the INJUDICIOUS USE OF METALLIC SUBSTANCES as medicines, *sulph.* is one of the most important remedies, and may follow with advantage more specific antidotes, when these leave untouched certain morbid affections belonging to the disorder.

MEZEREON.—*Garou.*—*Daphne.*—When morbid affections

arise from the abuse of this remedy, which is employed in the old school of medicine to keep up issues, an alcoholic solution of *camphor* should be, in the first place, inhaled by olfaction; afterwards, if the mouth or bones should be affected by it, *Merc.* is most suitable; and if the joints: *Bry* or *rhus*.—See *Glanders*.

MUSCLES, AND POISONOUS FISH.—The chief remedy to be employed against poisoning by **MUSCLES**, is *charcoal mixed with syrup of sugar, or with sugar and water*; afterwards, *camphor* by olfaction, and *coffee* may be taken.

Against poisonous **FISH**, it is advisable to administer *charcoal* mixed with *brandy*; but when this remedy fails, and *coffee* no longer relieves, *sugar* should be eaten freely, or *water mixed with a great quantity of sugar* should be drunk. If this remedy prove equally inefficacious, *vinegar*, diluted with twice its quantity of water, will often be found very beneficial.

When, after poisoning by **MUSCLES**, or poisonous **FISH**, there is an *eruption* or redness of the skin, like scarlatina, with swelled face, sore throat, &c., *bell.* will often be very serviceable; or else, according to the circumstances, *Cop.*

MUSHROOMS (POISONOUS).—*Poisonous fungi.*—Copious vomiting should be provoked in the first place; but it is better to employ for this purpose, water, *as cold as possible*, and at the same time to tickle the patient's throat, and also to administer charcoal, mixed with oil of olives.—If these means fail, a slight olfaction of *ammonia* is frequently beneficial.

NARCOTIC substances.—See **VEGETABLES**.

NITRATE OF SILVER.—**NITRAS ARGENTI**—*Common salt* dissolved in water and taken in large quantities; afterwards, *mucilaginous drinks*.

NITRATE OF POTASS.—*Nitras potassæ.*—See **AMMONIA**.

OPIUM.—The principal antidote is *black coffee*, or else *vinegar*; afterwards, some doses of *ipec.* will do good.—If, after the use of *ipec.* there still remain morbid affections, recourse may be had to: *Merc. n-com.* or *bell.*, and these medicines ought also to be preferred in chronic affections, originating in the injudicious use of **OPIUM** as a remedy.

PHOSPHORUS.—Oil and all greasy substances are very pernicious.—The principal aim should be to produce vomiting as soon as possible, which may be done by placing a pinch of snuff or a little mustard on the tongue, if the tickling of the throat should fail. *Black coffee* may afterwards be taken, to be followed in a few hours by a dessert-spoonful of *magnesia*.

If morbid affections still remain after the use of *magnesia, n-com.* will frequently be the most suitable medicine; and some

drops of *strong wine* upon *sugar* may be administered, if the patient should manifest a desire for it.

PLUMBUM.—See LEAD.

RHUBARB.—The following medicines will be found beneficial :

CHAMOMILLA, when there is : Violent colic, with loose greenish evacuations.

COLOCYNTHIS, when the colic with diarrhœa resists the action of *cham*.

MERCURIUS, when there are : Loose, greenish evacuations, of a sour smell, or evacuation of sanguinolent substances.

NUX-VOM. : Flatulence, with loose, slimy evacuations.

PULSATILLA, against vomiting of acid substances, and diarrhœa of stercoral matter ; or else slimy evacuations.

SAFFRON.—*Black coffee*, till it cause vomiting ; afterwards *op.* one dose every hour, till amelioration takes place.

SARSAPARILLA.—*Bell.* and *merc.* will generally be found the most serviceable against morbid affections caused by an abuse of this substance.

SECALE CORNUTUM.—*Solan-nigr.* is a specific against poisoning by this substance.

SPIGELIA.—Against the first alarming symptoms :—

1. *Camphor* by olfaction ;—2. *Black coffee*.

Against the consecutive affections : *Merc.*

STRAMONIUM.—*Black coffee*, or *vinegar*, (or *nitric acid*) in large quantities ; and when the vomiting is slow in manifesting itself, an injection of *tobacco-smoke*. (See Sect. 1, VOMITING.)

Against the consecutive sufferings : *N-vom.*

SUBLIMATE (CORROSIVE).—See MERCURY.

SULPHATE OF COPPER, IRON and ZINC.—*Tepid water*, sweetened with *sugar*, or *albumen* dissolved in water, till vomiting is produced ; afterwards *mucilaginous drinks*.

SULPHUR.—The best remedy against morbid effects caused by VAPOUR OF SULPHUR is *puls.*

Against chronic affections, from the injudicious use of SULPHUR as a remedy, the most eligible medicines are : *Merc. puls. sil.* ; or else : *Chin. n-vom. sep.*

SUMACH (POISONOUS).—When imprudent contact with this vegetable has produced erysipelatous inflammations, or any other kind of eruption, nothing can be more pernicious than the application of external remedies. Those which ought to be administered internally are : *Bry.* or *bell.*

TIN.—Against serious cases : 1. *Albumen* ;—2. *Sugar* ;—3. *Milk*.—Against obstinate affections, *Puls.* may often be administered with success.

TOADS (Venom of).—See ANIMAL substances.

VALERIAN.—The most efficacious remedies against chronic affections, caused by an injudicious exhibition of this medicine, are: *Cham. coff. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

VEGETABLES.—In all cases of poisoning by vegetables, *camphor*, by olfaction, is one of the most useful remedies, and also *black coffee*.

NARCOTIC plants require particularly, *black coffee* and *vinegar* diluted with water.

CORROSIVE plants, or those which produce violent pains: *Soap-water* or *milk*.

VERDIGRIS.—See COPPER.

WOUNDS (POISONED).—ENVENOMED WOUNDS.—According to Dr. Hering, the best remedy against the BITES of *venomous serpents, mad dogs, &c.*, is the application of *dry heat AT A DISTANCE*. Whatever is at hand at the moment, a red-hot iron, or live coal, or even a lighted cigar, must be placed as near the wound as may be possible, without burning the skin, or causing too sharp a pain; but care must be taken to have another instrument ready in the fire, so that a uniform action of the heat may be maintained. It is essential, also, that the heat should not influence too large a surface, but only the wound and the parts adjacent. If oil or grease can be readily procured, it may be applied round the wound, and this operation should be repeated as often as the skin becomes dry; *soap*, or even *saliva*, may be employed, where oil or grease cannot be obtained. Whatever is discharged in any way from the wound, ought to be carefully removed. The application of burning heat should be continued in this manner till the patient begins to shiver and to stretch himself; when this takes place at the end of a few minutes, it will be better to keep up the action of the heat upon the wound for an hour longer, or until the affections produced by the venom are observed to diminish.

The use of internal remedies must not, during this treatment, be neglected. In the case of a BITE FROM A SERPENT, it will be advisable to administer, from time to time, a mouthful of *salt and water*; or a pinch of *kitchen salt*, or of *gunpowder*; or else some pieces of *garlic*.

If, notwithstanding this treatment, bad effects manifest themselves, a spoonful of *wine* or *brandy*, administered every two or three minutes, will be the most suitable remedy; and this should be continued till the sufferings are relieved, and repeated as often as they are renewed.

When the shooting pains are aggravated, and proceed from the wound towards the heart, and when the wound becomes bluish, mottled, and swollen, with vomiting, vertigo, and faint-

ing, the best medicine is *ars.* It should be administered in a dose of 3 globules (30th) in a teaspoonful of water, and should the sufferings still continue, the dose should be repeated at the end of half an hour; but when, on the contrary, the state remains the same, the medicine should not be repeated till the end of two or three hours; when there is an amelioration, a new aggravation must be waited for, and the dose ought not to be repeated before its appearance.

In cases in which *ars.* exercises no influence, though repeated several times, recourse must be had to *Bell. Sen.* also frequently proves efficacious.

Against chronic affections arising from the bite of a serpent, *phos-ac.* and *merc.* will generally be most beneficial.

For the treatment of persons bitten by a mad dog, after the application of dry heat as directed above, See Chap. V. HYDROPHOBIA.

If morbid affections or ulcerations exhibit themselves in consequence of a bite from a *RABID man* or *animal*, *hydrophobine* administered in homœopathic doses will often render essential service.

For wounds envenomed by the introduction of animal substances in a state of putrefaction; or of pus from the ulcer of a diseased man or animal, *Ars.* is generally the best remedy.

Lastly, as a **PREVENTIVE** against bad consequences, when obliged to touch morbid animal substances, envenomed wounds, or ulcers of men and animals under the influence of contagious diseases, the best method that can be pursued is the application of *dry burning heat at a distance*, as before described. To effect this purpose, it will be sufficient to expose the hands for five or ten minutes to the greatest heat that can be borne; and afterwards to wash them with soap.

The use of *Chlorine* and muriatic acid, in such cases, is well known.

[“**OPHIOTOXICON**: When there is vomiting after the bite; gangrene of the bitten spot; ulcers around the bite; paralysis of the bitten limb; fainting turns; physical and mental prostration after the bite; rigidity with consciousness; subsultus tendinum.” Ed.]

A GLOSSARY OF SOME OF THE TECHNICS
USED IN THIS WORK.

A.

- Abortus*.—Miscarriage ; abortion.
- Acetum*.—Vinegar.
- Acne rosea*.—A redness of the nose and cheeks found in persons much addicted to the use of ardent spirits.
- Adenitis*.—Inflammation of the glands.
- Adypsia*.—A lack of thirst.
- Agalactia*.—A defect of milk in childbed.
- Agglutination*.—The adhesion of parts to each other.
- Agrypnia*.—Sleeplessness.
- Alopecia*.—Baldness ; fall of the hair.
- Amblyopia*.—Dimness of sight.
- Amenorrhæa*.—Stoppage of the menstrual discharges.
- Amigdalitis*.—Inflammation of the tonsils.
- Aneurism*.—A preternatural tumour formed by the dilatation of an artery.
- Anasarca*.—A species of dropsy between the skin and flesh.
- Angina*.—A sore throat, (difficulty of swallowing.)
- Anorexia*.—A want of appetite, without absolute loathing of food.
- Anosmia*.—Loss of the sense of smelling.
- Anthropophobia*.—Dread of Society.
- Apthæ*.—Frog, sore mouth, a kind of ulcers, which spread sometimes over other parts of the body.
- Aphonia*.—A suppression of the voice.
- Arthritis*.—The gout.

- Arthrocase*.—“Ulcer in the cavity of the joint bone.”
- Ascites*.—General dropsy.
- Ascarides*.—A genus of intestinal worms.
- Asthenic inflammation*.—Passive inflammation.

B.

- Balanitis*.—Inflammation of the glans penis.
- Balanoblenorrhæa*.—Pseudo-gonorrhæa.
- Blepharophthalmia*.—Inflammation of the eyelids.
- Blepharospasma*.—Spasm of the eyelid.
- Borborygmi*.—A noise occasioned by wind in the intestines.
- Bronchitis*.—Inflammation of the air-tubes.
- Buccal hæmorrhage*.—Hæmorrhage from the mouth.

C.

- Cachexia*.—A bad habit of body.
- Carditis*.—Inflammation of the heart.
- Calculus*.—Stone as for instance in the bladder.
- Carpologia*.—A delirious picking of the bed-clothes.
- Caries*.—Rottenness, mortification of the bones.
- Catalepsy*.—A sudden suppression of motion and sensibility.
- Cephalalgia*.—Headache.
- Cerumen*.—Wax, for instance in the ear.
- Chlorosis*.—Literally the green disease : a disease peculiar to young females.
- Coma*.—An inclination to sleep, a lethargic drowsiness.

Coma vigil.—An inclination to sleep, but inability to do so.
Coryza.—A cold in the head.
Coxalgia.—Pain in the hip-joint.
Coxarthrocace.—Hip-disease.
Cutis anserina.—Goose pimples.
Crusta lactea.—An eruption attacking the face and head of nursing infants.
Cyanosis.—"The blue disease."
Cynanche.—Angina.

D.

Decubitus.—Soreness caused by long confinement to one position in bed.
Diabetes.—Urinary flux.
Daphragmatis.—Inflammation of the diaphragm.
Diabetes.—An immoderate discharge of urine.
Diuresis.—An increased secretion of urine.
Dysecoia.—Difficulty of hearing.
Dysphagia.—Difficulty of swallowing.
Dysmenorrhœa.—Difficult or painful menstruation.
Dyspnœa.—Difficult respiration.
Dysuria.—A suppression of, or difficulty in voiding urine.
Dyplopia.—Double vision.

E.

Ectropium.—An eversion of the eyelids.
Eclampsia.—A scintillation, flashing of light, which frequently strikes the eyes of epileptic persons.
Ecchymosis.—A black or blue swelling, either from a bruise or a spontaneous extravasation of blood.
Eczema.—Humid tetter.
Exostosis.—A morbid enlargement or tumour of a bone.
Empyrototonos.—A clonic spasm of several muscles, which keeps the body in a fixed position, bent forwards.
Enteralgia.—Pain in the bowels.

Eneuresis.—Incontinence of urine.
Encephalitis.—Inflammation of the brain.
Encysted tumour.—A fluid tumour enclosed in a sac.
Enteritis.—Inflammation of the intestines.
Ephelis.—A sun spot.
Epistaxis.—Bleeding from the nose.

F.

Formication.—A sensation as if ants were running over the skin.
Fungus hæmatodes.—A bleeding tumour.
Furfuraceous tetter.—Bran-like tetter.
Furunculi.—Boils.

G.

Galactorrhœa.—Flowing of the milk.
Gangrene.—Mortification.
Gastralgia.—Pain in the stomach.
Gastritis.—Inflammation of the stomach.
Glaucoma.—An opacity of the vitreous humour of the eye.
Glossitis.—Inflammation of the tongue.
Glossoplegia.—Paralysis of the tongue.
Gonitis.—Inflammation of the knee.

H.

Hæmatocele.—A swelling of the scrotum, proceeding from blood.
Hæmatemesis.—Vomiting of blood.
Hæmaturia.—Voiding of blood with urine.
Hæmoptysis.—Spitting of blood.
Helminthiasis.—A disease by which worms or larvæ are bred under the skin.
Hemeralopia.—A defect in the sight in consequence of which

- the person sees only during the day, not at night.
- Hemipopia*.—A defect of sight, when the person sees only one half, not the whole of the object.
- Hemiplegia*.—A paralytic affection of one side of the body.
- Hepatitis*.—Inflammation of the liver.
- Hernia*.—A protrusion of the intestines.
- Herpes*.—A species of eruption.
- Hippocratical face*.—A particular disposition of the features of the face preceding death.
- Horripilation*.—A sensation of shuddering or creeping.
- Hordeolum*.—A little tumour on the eyelid, resembling a barley corn. *Stye*.
- Hydrarthra*.—Dropsy of the joints.
- Hydrothorax*.—Water in the chest.
- Hydrargyrosis*.—Mercurial disease.

I.

- Icterus*.—The jaundice.
- Ichthyosis*.—A species of eruption.
- Impetigo*.—A disease of the skin.
- Inguinal Hernia*.—A rupture of the intestines appearing in the groin.
- Intertrigo*.—An excoriation about the anus, groins or other parts of the body.
- Ischuria*.—(Spasmodic) retention of urine.

L.

- Laryngitis*.—Inflammation of the larynx.
- Lienteria*.—Diarrhœa, where the food passes off undigested.
- Lippitudo*.—An exudation of a puriform humour from the margin of the eyelids.—
- Lithiasis*.—A formation of stone or gravel.

Lumbrici.—Round worms.

M.

- Marasmus*.—Emaciation: *M. SENILIS*, the wasting away of old people.
- Megrim*.—A species of headache on one side of the head.
- Melæna*.—The black vomit.
- Metritis*.—Inflammation of the uterus.
- Menochesia*.—Too scanty menstruation.
- Menoposia*.—Critical age of women.
- Menostasis*.—Stoppage of menses.
- Metralgia*.—Spasms in the uterus.
- Mentagra*.—An eruption about the chin.
- Metrorrhagia*.—An excessive discharge of blood from the uterus.
- Miliary eruptions*.—Eruptions of small vesicles on the skin, resembling millet seed (*milium*), hence the name.
- Morbilli*.—The measles.
- Myelitis*.—Inflammation of the spinal marrow.
- Myopia*.—Near-sightedness, purblindness.

N.

- Nævus*.—A natural mark.
- Narcotism*.—Stupor.
- Necrosis*.—Mortification of bone.
- Nephralgia*.—Pain in the kidney.
- Nephritis*.—Inflammation of the kidney.
- Neuralgia*.—Pain in a nerve.
- Nodus*.—A tumour proceeding from a bone.
- Nostalgia*.—Home-sickness.
- Nyctalopia*.—Inability to see in the day-time.

O.

- Obesity*.—Corpulency.
- Occiput*.—Back part of the head.
- Odontalgia*.—Toothache.
- Edema*.—Dropsical bloating of a portion of the surface.

- Œsophagitis*.—Inflammation of the gullet.
- Oophoritis*.—Inflammation of the ovaria.
- Ophthalmia*.—Inflammation of the eye.
- Opisthotonos*.—Spasms of the muscles by which the body is bent backwards.
- Orchitis*.—Swelling of the testicle.
- Orthopnœa*.—Laborious breathing, which obliges the person to sit erect.
- Otalgia*.—Ear-ache.
- Otitis*.—Inflammation of the internal ear.
- Otorrhœa*.—A discharge from the ear.
- Otorrhagia*.—A running from the ear.
- Ozæna*.—A peculiar fœtid discharge from the nose.
- P.
- Palpitatio Cordis*.—Palpitation of the heart.
- Panaris*.—See Whitlow.
- Parotis*.—A gland (Parotid) beneath the ear.
- Parotitis*.—Inflammation of the parotid gland.
- Pemphigus*.—A fever attended with a successive eruption of vesicles.
- Peritonitis*.—Inflammation of the lining membrane of the abdomen.
- Petechia*.—A red spot resembling a flea bite.
- Phagedenic*.—An ulceration which spreads rapidly.
- Phlegmatia alba dolens*.—An affection of the lower limbs of women during or after childbed.
- Photophobia*.—Intolerance of light.
- Phthisis pulmonaris*.—Consumption of the lungs.
- Phthisis florida*.—Rapid consumption of the lungs.
- Phthisis pituitosa*.—Phlegm consumption.
- Phthisis renalis*.—Consumption of the kidneys.
- Pituita*.—Phlegm, or viscid mucus.
- Plethora*.—A redundance of blood.
- Pleura*.—The lining membrane of the chest.
- Pleuritis* or *Pleurisy*.—Inflammation of the pleura.
- Pleurodynia*.—Pain in the pleura or side.
- Plica polonica*.—Matted hair peculiar to Poland.
- Pneumonia*.—Inflammation of the lungs.
- Podagra*.—Gout.
- Polyphagia*.—Great desire to eat.
- Polypus*.—A pendiculous tumour with a small neck and without sensibility.
- Polysarcia*.—Troublesome corpulency.
- Porrigo*.—A disease of the hairy scalp.
- Presbyopia*.—Obscure vision.
- Prolapsus recti*.—A protrusion of the rectum.
- Prolapsus uteri*.—A falling down of the womb.
- Prosopalgia*.—Pain in the face.
- Prostatitis*.—Inflammation of the prostate gland.
- Prurigo*.—A cutaneous disease.
- Pseudopia*.—False sight.
- Psoitis*.—Inflammation of the sheath of the psoæ muscles.
- Psora*.—See scabies.
- Psoriasis*.—A species of scabies. See scabies.
- Ptyalism*.—Salivation.
- Ptyriasis*.—Dandruff.
- Puerperal peritonitis*.—Inflammation of the lining membrane of the abdomen after childbirth.
- Purpura*.—A purple eruption attended with debility.
- Pyrosis*.—The water-brash.

R.

- Ranula*.—A tumour under the tongue, caused by the obstruction of the ducts.
Rachitis.—The rickets.
Rhagades.—Chaps.
Risus sardonius.—Sardonic laughter.
Rubeola.—The measles.
Rupia.—A flat vesicular eruption.

S.

- Sabures*.—Dirt, sordes.
Saturnine colic.—Colic caused by lead
Scabies.—The itch.
Scaldhead.—See *Tenia capitis*.
Sciatica.—Pain in the sciatic nerve.
Scirrhus.—A hard and almost insensible tumour.
Scorbutus.—The scurvy.
Sinciput.—The fore part of the head.
Splenalgia.—Pain in the spleen.
Splenitis.—Inflammation of the spleen.
Sphacelus.—A mortification of any part.
Steatoma.—An encysted tumour of a suety consistence.
Stomocace.—Similar to scurvy.
Strabismus.—Squinting.
Strangury.—A difficulty in making water.
Strophulous.—An eruption peculiar to infants.
Syncope.—Fainting.

T.

- Tabes dorsalis*.—Wasting of the body.

Tabes mesenterica.—A disease of a set of glands situated in the abdomen.

Tænia.—The tape-worm.

Tenesmus.—A continual inclination to go to stool.

Tetanus.—Spasm with rigidity.

Tenia capitis.—An eruption consisting of small ulcers at the roots of the hair.

Tetter.—See *Herpes*.

Tracheitis.—Inflammation of the trachea.

Trichiasis.—A disease in which the eye-lashes are turned inwards.

Traumatic convulsions.—Convulsions caused by a wound.

Traumatic fever.—Fever following a wound.

Trismus.—Locked jaw.

Tympanitis.—An elastic distention of the abdomen.

U.

Urticaria.—Nettle-rash.

V.

Varicella.—Chicken pox.

Varices.—A distention of the veins.

Variola.—Small-pox.

Vertigo.—Giddiness.

Vesica.—The bladder.

W.

Whitlow.—A collection of pus in the finger.

Z.

Zona.—Shingles.

INDEX.

NOTE.—METASTASIS.—Diseases resulting from suppressed morbid discharges, repelled exanthemata and other eruptions, healing of ulcers, translation of disease from one organ or system to another, &c., are arranged under this head.

SEQUELÆ embrace the results of diseases not referable to metastasis, as the sequels of small pox, measles, scarlatina, &c.

DEBILITATING LOSSES comprise the morbid effects of sanguineous and seminal discharges, lactation, purgatives, emetics, &c.

PERSONS, include temperaments, constitutions, habits, complexion, disposition, age, &c.

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