Jahr's new manual, or, Symptomen-codex (Volume 2).

Contributors

Jahr, G. H. G. 1800-1875.
Hempel, Charles J. 1811-1879
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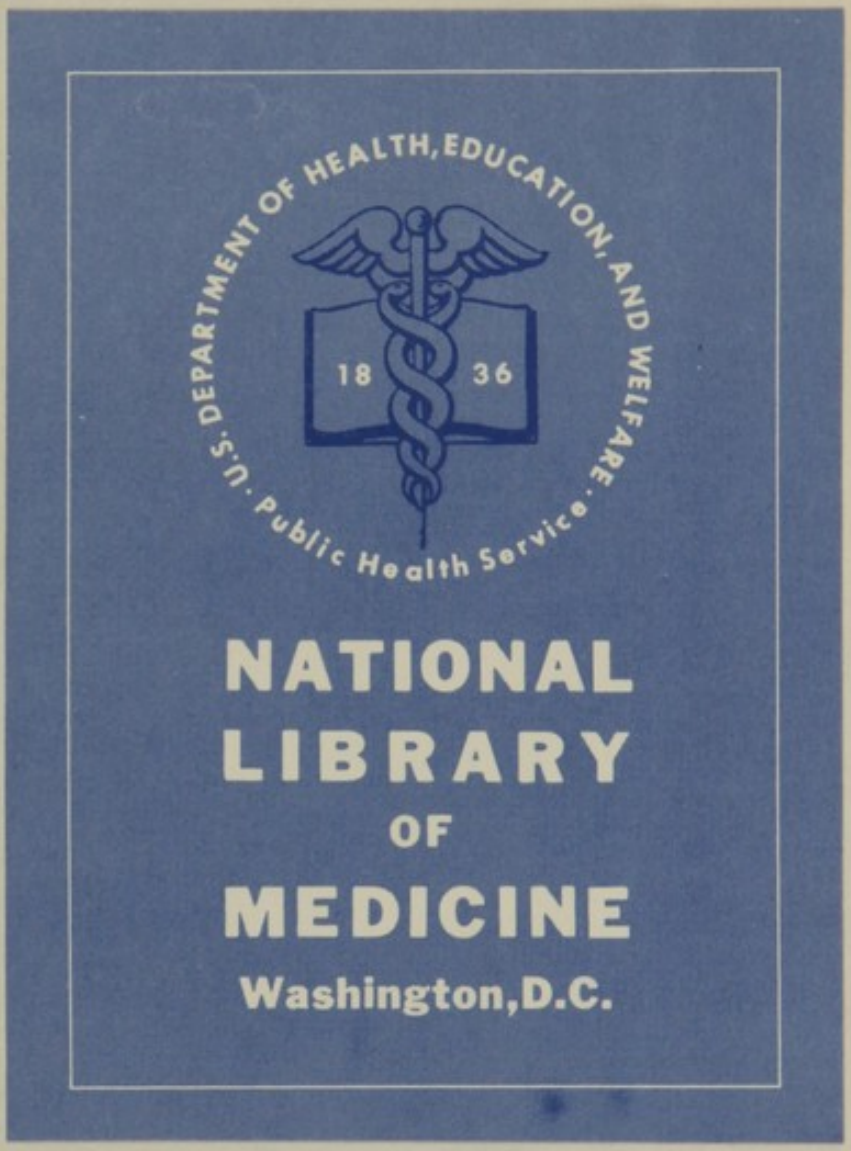
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JAHR'S NEW MANUAL,

(OR SYMPTOMEN-CODEX.)

Translated, with extensive Additions from various Sources,

BY

CHARLES JULIUS HEMPEL, M. D.

AIDED BY

JAMES M. QUIN, M. D.

WITH A

PREFACE BY DR. C. HERING, REVISIONS AND CLINICAL NOTES BY DR. J. F. GRAY, CONTRIBUTIONS FROM DRS. A. GERALD HULL, G. W. COOK, B. F. JOSLIN, C. HERING, J. JEANES, C. NEIDHARD, W. WILLIAMSON, AND J. KITCHEN.

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146. KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

KALM. LAT.—Laurel; mountain-laurel; broad-leaved laurel; lambkill; ivy bush; spoonwood; calico bush.—See TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN INST. OF HOM., Vol. I.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Hering, under whose direction this drug has been proved, offers among other interesting remarks the following, which we transfer to our pages:

"As Ledum inhabits the marshy meadows among the mountains of Europe, and as Rhododendron beautifies the mountain plains of Asia with its golden blossoms, so Kalmia frequently extends itself along both banks of the narrow stony valleys of the brooks and small streams of North America, and enlivens them with its broad evergreen leaves; and in May it suddenly spreads a rose coloured carpet over the face of nature, which excites the admiration even of those who are accustomed to the magnificence of tropical plants. Rhododendron thrives in the region of storms and mountains, and Ledum draws its nourishment from the ponds of elevated regions, while Kalmia flourishes in the mists arising from the valleys. All three inhabit northern climates. They correspond to the great family of diseases, which we comprise under the collective names of rheumatism and gout; particularly to that class, which belongs to the north, and which is decidedly distinct from that of the south, and of the tropics. They also correspond to the intermittent and remittent fevers, and especially those of a long protracted gastric-nervous character."

"No medicine in the whole materia medica has such control over the pulse as Kalm., except Digitalis. Acon. and Tartar emetic approximate to it; but a remedy can only diminish the activity of the heart *favourably*, when it corresponds to the totality of the symptoms. In diseases of the heart, which alternate with rheumatism or have originated in rheumatic attacks, Kalmia must become most important. It will be of great service to the veterinarian. The other characteristics of this medicine are seen by the pathogenesis."

*A diarrhœa which returned every eight weeks, was cured by a decoction of one ounce of the leaves with eight ounces of water, and boiled down one-half.

*Kalmia has been used with much benefit in the cure of syphilis.

Dr. Hering mentions two cases of poisoning, which resulted from eating a pheasant, in the craw of which laurel leaves were found.

1. Half an hour after eating, nausea with entire loss of sight; continual retching and violent pain in the crown of the head, which extends down in the direction of the cervical vertebræ; coldness of the extremities, and imperceptible pulse; when the pulse re-appeared it beat only forty strokes in a minute.

2. A peculiar noise while breathing, like that caused by spasmodic affections of the glottis. Paleness of the face. Excessive nausea, with dimness before the eyes. Violent pain down the back. Coldness of the extremities, with a very feeble pulse, of forty strokes in a minute. (*Shoemaker*).

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Irritable disposition of the mind towards evening, which continues next morning. Indisposition to move, with aversion to exercise.

Head.—*Vertigo* and headache. Vertigo, (from 30 drops of the infusion, six times a day). Vertigo, with some nausea, attended with pains in the head and limbs. Nausea in the evening, followed by some dulness and aching in the

head. Vertigo while stooping and looking downwards. (From 8 until 9 o'clock in the morning, and from 3 until 6 o'clock in the evening.—*Dulness in the head.* Dulness in the head until evening, which continues slightly early the next morning.—*Heaviness* in the head for a short time on the right side, but towards evening the same sensation, very severe on the left side.—*Heat* in the head, on the morning of the fifth day.—*A shock* towards the occiput from the back of the neck with heat.—A momentary shivering without coldness, about 10 o'clock in the evening in bed, which seems to pass from the top of the head to the neck under the scalp, attended with a cracking noise, and at the same time alarm without palpitation of the heart; a sensation as if the body were surcharged with electricity. This sensation was repeated four times in the course of half an hour, and the whole ended with the sound of a horn before the ears.—*Headache* internally, with the sensation, when turning, of something loose in the head, diagonally across the top of it. Dull pain around the back part of the head, with frequent sharp, darting pains in the right side of the head. Pain in the head when awaking in the morning, and in the evening. Pain in the top of the head as if bound closely with a cord. Strong pain in the temples and forehead.—Pain *in the forehead* every morning on awaking. Pain in the forehead on rising, which increases afterwards. Pain across the forehead over the eyes.—*Rending pain* across the forehead.—*Pressing pain* in the forehead, especially in the right side. Pain in the forehead and over the eyes in the evening; it seems to move backwards and down the neck outwardly on both sides, then disappears, and is followed by pain in the left shoulder. The pain in the forehead is sometimes followed by rending in the bones of the right or left side of the face, or on the top of the head.—*Slight aching* in the forehead, which sometimes shoots downwards to the eye-teeth, and at one time is easier in the forehead, at another in the teeth. Pains in the forehead every day, which extends to the roots of one of the upper molar teeth of the right side. Severe pressing *in the temples*, and on both sides of the neck. Acute pain in the left temple, which is very much increased by going up stairs. Rending in the forehead and in the head, on rising from bed, succeeded by rending in the bones of the hips and lower extremities, down to the feet. Rending in the head and neck. Rending in the head. Rending in the left side of the forehead, which extends into the temple. Strong pressure in the right temple. Rending in the right temple, passing downwards. Severe headache at noon of the second day; it is most severe in the right side.—*Pulsating pain* in the forehead. Pain and throbbing in the whole of the left side of the head, with stitches in the left ear, and behind the right. The drawing in the head and eyes is worse towards evening, and in the open air.

Eyes.—*Glimmering* before the eyes, exactly in the point of vision, so that it is almost impossible to distinguish the words while reading; it seems as if small points were continually moving before the eyes; this continues half an hour. Glimmering before the eyes while looking downwards, with belching of wind, and some nausea.—*Cloudiness* before the eyes.—*Itching* of the eyes, and stinging when rubbed. Pain in the eyes, which makes it painful to turn them.—*Sensation of stiffness* in the muscles around the eyes, and of the eyelids. Pain in the right eye.—*Strong pressing* in the right eye, in the evening. Pressing in the eyes, attended by pains in the arms and hands, in the lower extremities down to the feet, and sometimes in the right side of the abdomen. A sensation of pressing, above the right eye. Pressing pain about the eyes. Pressing in the eyes in the afternoon.—*Acute stitches* in the eyes, towards evening of the second day. Acute stitches in the right eye, in the morning of the second day. Stitches and violent pressing in the right eye, the eyes feel dim and weak.

Stitches under the left eye.—*Itching* in the eyes. Itching and burning in the left eye.—*Burning* with pressing in the eyes, particularly in the left one.—*Inflammation* of the left eye in the morning, with a burning jerking pain, till near noon, when the pain becomes more tolerable, and scarcely perceptible.

Ears.—*Severe stitches* in the right ear, in the night of the second day. Severe stitches in the ears at 4 o'clock, P. M., followed by pain in the arms. Pain in the right ear, on the right side of the head, and in the leg. Excessive tingling in the ears.

Nose.—*Continued pressing* in the ridge of the nose, with repeated sneezing. —*Tickling* in the nose.—*Fluent coryza* with frequent sneezing, and perceptibly-increased sense of smell. Tickling in the nose like that which precedes coryza. The nose is sometimes obstructed, particularly in the evening.

Face.—Pressing pain in the right side of the face, between the eye and the nose, in the afternoon. *Itching* in the face at night.—*Stinging* in the bones of the jaws.

Teeth.—Short pains in the teeth of the right side, in the evening of the third day. Pain in the upper teeth.—*Severe pressing* in the molar teeth after 10 o'clock in the evening, which continues several hours.—*Dull pain* in the incisor and eye-teeth.

Mouth.—*Stitches in the tongue.* Tongue white and dry.—Lips swollen, dry and stiff, in the morning.—Tingling in the *salivary glands,* immediately after eating, attended with a sensation of fermentation in the œsophagus, and copious salivation. Dry skin and cracked lips.—Inflammation *of the sublingual glands.* Acrid, bitter taste in the mouth.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Continual rising of a slippery mucus in the throat, with tickling in the larynx.—Difficult deglutition. Dryness of the throat which renders deglutition difficult.—*Scraping* in the throat. Scraping in the throat, which excites a cough day and night. Pressing in the throat and nausea, with stitches in the eyes. Sensation of rawness and scraping in the throat, which is painful while swallowing, and is attended by throbbing in the left tonsil.

Stomach.—Pressing in the scrobiculus cordis, which is relieved by sitting erect, but is aggravated by sitting in a crooked position. Nausea, with headache.

Abdomen.—Pain in the right side of the abdomen followed by a pain in the gluteus muscle. A sensation of weakness in the abdomen, rising into the throat. When violent, it is sometimes relieved by eructations, but returns immediately. Occasional pain across the abdomen. Pressing in the right side. Pain in the right side in the region of the liver.

Bowels.—No stool the first day. Scanty stool.—*Looseness* of the bowels at noon, after the stool in the morning. Stools less frequent. A soft stool early in the morning, followed by a diarrhœa, which lasted two hours, and another soft stool the same forenoon. Two soft stools and an evacuation of wind. Momentary nausea, with shifting of flatus in the afternoon while riding, followed by a stool, with cutting pain in the bowels, (the third day after repeated doses). Easily discharged, pappy stool, with pressing in the rectum.

Urine.—Strong desire to urinate, (the ninth day). Frequent discharges of yellow urine, in increased quantity.

Sexual Organs.—The menses appear eight days too early, (the fourth day). The menses make their appearance fourteen days too late.—*Painful* menstruation. *Suppression of the menses.*—Pain in the loins, back, and anterior part of the thighs during menstruation.—*Yellowish leucorrhœa* in the morning, eight days after the appearance of the menses, (three weeks after the exhibition of Kalmia).—The symptoms are more prominent during the leucorrhœa.

Larynx.—Cough excited by scraping in the wind-pipe. Cough, with easy expectoration of a gray, smooth unctuous matter, which has a putrid, saltish taste.

Chest.—Oppression and shortness of breath, which obliges him to breathe quickly, involuntarily. Oppression of the chest, (after the fifth dose, every fourth day). Oppression of the chest, difficulty of breathing, dulness of the head, and nausea. Sensation in the chest, as if strained by lifting.—*Stitches* in the lower part of the chest.—Oppression of the chest, with the sensation of swelling in the throat.—*Palpitation* of the heart.

Back.—Violent pressure in the right side of the neck, and at the same time in the left foot. Drawing and sticking in the left side of the neck, in the afternoon, which continues eight hours. Acute stitches and itching in the left side of the neck at night. Stitches under the left arm. A sensation as if the spinal column would break with an anterior convexity. Sharp pain in the three superior dorsal vertebræ, extending through the shoulder-blades. Constant pain in the spine, sometimes worse in the lumbar region, with great heat and burning.—*Pressing* below the left shoulder, in the evening. Pain in the shoulder-blades. Sticking pain in the lower part of the left shoulder-blade, the night after the third day. Aching pain across the loins, worse in the evening. Paralytic pain in the small of the back, at ten o'clock at night in bed, with continued dulness and pain in the head. Lameness in the *small of the back*, in the evening in bed.

Upper Extremities.—Rending in the right *shoulder* and down the arm. Rending in the shoulder-joint. Drawing pain on the inner side of the left arm, of short duration. Pain in the right arm.—Frequent strong cracking in the *joints of the elbows*, in the afternoon. Rending from the left elbow, down the arm to the index-finger, which is flexed in a jerking manner. Cramp-like pain, from the elbow down to the middle of the forearm. Rending from the knuckle of the little finger of the right *hand*, up to the elbow. Repeated stitches in the hands. Pains in the right hand. Pains in the left hand, particularly in the palm close to the wrist. A *sensation like paralysis* in the right hand. Pain in the left wrist, so that the hand seems palsied. Pain in all the fingers of the left hand at the same time.

Lower Extremities.—Stitches suddenly attacking the *hip bones* of the right side, in the evening. Stitches on the lower part of the knee, outside, in the evening.—Itching in the bend of the right *knee*, in the afternoon of the ninth day.—Pains in the left knee and foot, and also in the right *foot*, repeatedly. Numbness in the shins, in the afternoon. A peculiar pain along the outside of the left leg, which is very frequently repeated. Pain in the left foot. Great weariness in the evening, particularly in the extremities, so that it is nearly impossible to go up stairs. Numbness of the limbs, as if asleep. *Violent pain in the left foot.* Aching in the tarsal bones of the right foot.—Sticking in the *soles* of the feet. Stinging in the *toes*. Stinging in the great toe of the left foot.—Pain in the left arm above the elbow, and soon afterwards between the elbow and the hand; frequently alternating between the two places, during one hour, and followed by pain in both legs below the knees, which extends to the feet. Brief pains in the left elbow, arm, and knee, in the morning, and in both arms in the afternoon; while lying down it is not observed.—Pain in the *bend of the left knee*, which is immediately followed by very severe, frequent but brief pain in the left index-finger, and afterwards in the right foot. Pain in the right shoulder and in the left arm, particularly in the elbow, and in both lower extremities, especially in the knees. Pain in the left arm and in both legs, in the evening. Pressing pain in the left shin, and in the muscles of the left arm,

accompanied with the same kind of pain in the right foot. Pressing in the left shin, at eight o'clock in the morning, and in the left shoulder at ten o'clock in the morning. Pressing in the left shin and shoulder, and also in the left arm, followed by pressing in the right shoulder and arm. Pain in the right arm, and rending in the left leg, while at rest, which disappears on rising; it extends through the whole of the left side and arm. Rending in the right shoulder, in the left arm, in the right under jaw-bone, and in the flesh of the whole of the left leg downwards. Slight aching in the left hand and fingers, and in the posterior part of the left leg, towards the heel, with jerking in the heel. Sticking pain in the right index-finger, in the evening, which is soon followed by a severe pain in the hollow of the right knee and in the calf of the leg, attended by difficulty of breathing. Frequent pains here and there in the limbs, continually changing from one place to another, for ten days, during the exhibition of a few globules every second day; they lasted three weeks after the discontinuance of the medicine. Frequent pains in the muscles of the extremities, and also in the head, with dulness, vertigo, and some nausea. Sprain-like pain at times in the feet and hands.

Sleep.—Restlessness, frequent turning. Getting up and walking, while asleep. Talking in sleep. Unpleasant dreams. Fantastic dreams.

Fever.—Cold and shivering on two successive days.

Skin and General Symptoms.—A red spot, about the size of a pea, appeared on the outside of the left leg, a little below the knee, which itched excessively and was followed by a burning pain; this was succeeded by a second on the outside of the leg close to the knee, with excessive itching, (from the afternoon of the 6th and 7th days). On the morning of the seventh day a small spot appeared on the right knee, also with some itching of short duration. Red inflamed spots in different places on the body, which appear like the beginning of blood-boils, and continue for several weeks. Pressing pains in the whole body, in one hour and a half after taking a third dose of six globules, which had been repeated every fourth day. The pains are most severe while moving, and disappear while lying. The symptoms subsided gradually and successively, having all disappeared on the sixth day.

147. KREASOTUM.

KREAS.—See Archiv, XVI.

Compare with—*Phosph.*, Mur. and Sulph. ac., *Nitr. ac.*, *Ars.*, Calc. carb., Chin., Chinin. sulph., Cocc., Ipec., *Iod.*, Kali hydr., *Merc.*, Nux v., Petr. *Phosph.*, Puls., *Rhus*, *Sec. corn.*, Sil., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Of small doses: Chin.? Ars.? Ipec.? Cocc.?—Nux v. has been found available against the violent pulsations in every part of the organism, Aconite against the vascular irritation (Wahle).

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Kreasotum promises to be very useful in acute diseases characterized by a tendency to decomposition of the animal solids as well as fluids, and in chronic diseases of a scrofulous, tuberculous, herpetic and cancerous character. Kreasotum is therefore particularly suitable to individuals with a torpid, leuco-phlegmatic disposition, a lax and lymphatic constitution, with vitiated humours, impoverished vitality, prostration of the vegetative sphere, disposition to blennorrhœa of every

sort, to suppuration and ulceration, chronic, dry, and humid cutaneous eruptions, venous hemorrhage, fluidification of the blood, with tendency to putrefaction, etc.

Kreasotum will therefore prove useful in diseases with a putrid character—impoverished condition of the animal fluids, acute diseases with great disposition to gangrene, humid gangrene, decubitus in acute and chronic diseases, consumption of the mesentery in children, with ulceration of the mucous membrane of the entire intestinal canal, profuse diarrhœa, having a cadaverous smell and attended with considerable emaciation, (next to Ars.).—Neuralgia.? Tonic spasms.?—Epilepsy.?—*Sea-sickness*, (*Wolf* and *Trinks*).—Diseases of the mucous membrane, with profuse secretion of mucus.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections.—Scurvy.?—Passive hemorrhage from every orifice of the body.—Venous hemorrhage.—Fungus hæmatodes.?—Morbus maculosus Werlhofii.?—Dropsical conditions.?—Scrofulosis.?—Anthrax.?—Carbuncle.?—Pityriasis.?—Malignant scarlatina with angina gangrenosa.?—Chronic exanthemata.? Chronic urticaria.—Vesicles.—Pemphigus.?—Pock-shaped pustules.—Humid itch.?—Dry, scaly, also moist, humid herpes penetrating into the skin, on every part of the body, on the dorsum of the hands and feet, in the palms of the hands, on the ears, elbows, malleoli and knuckles, with violent itching.—Crusta lactea et serpiginosa.?—Malignant, putrid smallpox.—Tuberculous exanthemata: acne on the forehead and in the face.—Petechiæ.?—Decubitus.—Scrofulous and varicose ulcers, particularly on the feet of old people, secreting an acrid, fetid ichor, readily bleeding, sinuous, with high edges looking as if corroded by insects.—Gangrenous ulcers, malignant panaritia.—Chilblains.?—Gangrena senilis.?—Humid gangrene.?—Sleeplessness.?—Sleep disturbed by dreams.—Predominant chills and a disposition to feel chilly.—Third stage of typhus abdominalis with wide-spread ulceration, putrid character of all the symptoms, particularly of the evacuations, hemorrhage from every orifice of the body, petechiæ, etc.—Melancholy.?—Sad mood, with disposition to weep and ill-humour.—Longing for death.—Imbecility.—Failure of thought with confused and stupid feeling in the head.—Weakness of memory; dulness of the head; vertigo; chronic nervous headache, (periodical?), oppressive, pressing from within outwards, drawing, darting, tearing, beating; throbbing and beating headache.—Falling off of the hair.—Tinea capitis favosa.?—Itching and smarting in the eyes; heat in the eyes; chronic, catarrhal and scrofulous ophthalmia; chronic inflammation of the eyelids with swelling; profuse secretion of tears, mucus and gum; lachrymation originating in scrofula and herpes; ectropium.?—Sensation as of a gauze before the eyes.—Pimples and humid herpes in, on, and behind the ears.—Scrofulous otorrhœa.? Hardness of hearing with buzzing and roaring in the ears.—Bleeding of the nose, the blood being thick and black; scrofulous ozæna.?—Tearing pains in the face; prosopalgia.? Dry, scaly herpes in the face, on the eyelids, cheeks, around the mouth; miliary and also lardaceous pimples on the forehead, cheek, chin, with crusts.—Gutta rosacea.—Dry, parched lips, peeling off, with pain as from soreness.—Malignant watery tumour.?—Swelling of the cervical glands.—Cancer in the face.? Drawing and tearing pains in sound teeth, and darting pains in those that are decayed; inflammation and bleeding of the gums.—Gastric, gangrenous stomacace.?—Angina maligna, gangrenosa, putrida.?—*Nausea and vomiting* of pregnant females.—*Spasmodic gagging and vomiting*.—Vomiting of drunkards.?—Gastromalacia infantum et adultorum.—Organic destructions of the stomach.—Scirrhus of the cardia, ventriculus and pylorus.?—Hæmatemesis.?—Chronic affections of the liver and spleen.?—Softening and ulceration of the mucous membrane of the intestinal canal.—Watery, papescent, dark-brown undigested stools, having a cadaverous smell, with great thirst, aversion to meat, and great emaciation (in the case of a child).—Chronic, profuse, exhausting

diarrhœa of children and full-grown people, or of consumptive patients.—Gangrenous dysentery. ?—Lienteria. ?—Costiveness and constipation.?—Diabetes insipidus et mellitus. ?—Frequent urging to urinate, first with scanty then copious flow of urine; frequent and also nightly micturition; nightly enuresis of children. —*Secondary gonorrhœa.* ?—Male impotence. ?—Complaints arising from too frequent and too long menstruation.—Too early, too frequent and too profuse menstruation.—Disposition to miscarriage.—Metrorrhagia.—Prolapsus uteri. ? —Putrefaction of the uterus. ?—Mild and acrid leucorrhœa.—Scirrhus et carcinoma uteri.—Frequent sneezing with dry coryza.—Chronic, fluent and dry coryza.—Chronic roughness of the throat and hoarseness.—Malignant influenza.—Chronic catarrhs of old people and drunkards.—Wheezing, dry, spasmodic cough; scraping cough with slimy and purulent expectoration.—Cough with gagging, concussion of the abdomen, emission of urine and shortness of breath.—Asthma; oppression of the chest; heaviness and anxiety on the chest.—Phthisis pituitosa, tuberculosa, cavernosa.—Stitches in the mamma.—A number of stitches in the heart.—Frequent pains in the small of the back and lumbar vertebræ, resembling hard labour.—Pains with hard bearing-down as during the act of parturition.—Nightly pains in the back.—Ischias nervosa. ?—Coxalgia.—Coxarthrocace. ?—Pains in the soles of the feet.—Stitches in the joints.—Swelling of the feet.

Dr. Kitchen, of Philadelphia, has furnished the following clinical notes on Kreasotum. Many neuralgic affections in which the pain is characterized by burning paroxysms. A case of all the nerves of the left upper part of the body has been cured with it instantly after other remedies had failed: the head, face, jaw, shoulder, arm, tongue, side of neck worst, all were affected, head drawn over to the affected side, heaviness of eyelids, cold surface but no fever following, brought on by talking, moving or sitting up, or lying on side not affected; the paroxysm was attended with chattering of the teeth and a very excitable, irritable, nervous state.—In asthmatic conditions which appear to be paroxysmal, purely nervous, not catarrhal or humid.—In sore mouths of children or even adults, when the odour is fetid and salivation is present.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Sad mood with constant disposition to weep, or with constantly-increasing longing for death. Depression of spirits, in the evening, desponding of recovery. She cannot help weeping when hearing music or when experiencing any other subduing emotion.—**Ill-humour*, -particularly early in the morning; or with disposition to weep without any certain cause. Constantly excited, vexed and obstinate.

Sensorium.—The head feels stupid, she stares without seeing or hearing anything. Frequent failure of thought, the head feeling confused and dull. **Weakness of memory;* -after having made a few steps to accomplish any thing, she remains standing, forgetting what she intended to do.—*Dulness of the head,* with beating and throbbing on the vertex. *Painful dulness of the head as after intoxication,* also with weakness of memory and sensation as of a board pressing against the forehead. Painful dulness of the left side of the head, with short beatings extending to the upper molares, with frequent rumbling in these teeth.—*Vertigo,* early in the morning, in the street, with staggering to and fro as from intoxication, obliging him to stand still, the vertigo vanishes in the room. Vertigo, with danger of falling on turning round quickly.

Headache.—Headache with drowsiness. Headache with heat on the forehead. Heat from every emotion.—*Heaviness* in the sinciput, as if something would come out. Heaviness in the occiput as if too full, with sensation as if the head would fall backwards. On stooping she feels as if the contents of the

head were falling forwards, and as if she would fall.—*Tensive* pain in the head, aggravated by stooping.—*Pressure* above the right frontal eminence. Pressure above the right brow as from a plug, extending to the occiput. Painful pressing in the head.—*Pressure* or *pressing from within outwards* in the middle of the head; under the left parietal bone; *under the left temporal bone*, particularly in the evening; in the middle of the forehead; *in the sinciput, as if the contents of the head would issue through the forehead*, also with pressure in the eyes from without, extending to the vertex.—*Drawing headache*, with closing of the eyes as if by force; from the right frontal cavity to the right jaw, from morning till noon, and then from two o'clock in the afternoon till evening; in the left temporal bone, affecting the whole head, with dull and dizzy sensation in the head; *tearing drawing* in the left temple as if the parts were pulled out, or extending through the temples to the left side of the face and teeth.—*Jerking pains* in the upper part of the right hemisphere; pulsative jerking above the left mastoid process.—*Tearing headache*, with drawing extending to the eyes. Tearing pain in the whole head, through the left temple as far as the cheek, and on the right side extending to the upper jaw. Tearing pain in the head day and night, for twenty-four hours, with violent heat in the face, intermittent tearing in the teeth, general heat at night and sleeplessness, great languor, ill-humour, whining mood, and vexed about every trifle.—*Stitch* in the right temporal bone. Stitch on the right side of the head, anteriorly, as with a coarse needle, with vacant condition of the mind as if he had lost his senses, commencing in the afternoon and having disappeared in the morning on waking. Drawing sticking through the temple to the upper jaw, with sense of turning in the head. Tearing and darting in the right temple anteriorly, extending to the upper and lower teeth.—**Beating, throbbing*, -slight, in the vertex; on the top of the head, with dulness of the head. Slight beatings in the left side of the head with dulness of that side and grumbling in the upper teeth. Tearing in the forehead, particularly early on waking, with heat in the face, languor of the lower extremities, tingling in the legs and feet, and bitter taste in the mouth and of the food. **Tearing* in the sinciput, -also constantly, or hammering tearing with frequent stitches in the temples and sensation, on stooping, as if the contents of the head would press out at the forehead. Jerking pulsations above the left mastoid process. Throbbing and bubbling in the left temporal bone as from an ulcer, extending to the vertex and the lower jaw, with twitching and contraction of the eyelids which seem to have grown smaller.—°Whizzing in the head.

Scalp.—*Ulcerative pain* in the right side of the sinciput. Sensation under the left occipital bone as of subcutaneous ulceration. The skin of the vertex and sinciput is painful as from subcutaneous ulceration on touching or combing the head, in the interval the pain is drawing, worst on the vertex. Pain above the sinciput as if the hair were pulled. Pressure on the right side of the sinciput, as if proceeding from the cervical muscles.—**Falling off of the hair*, -particularly on combing the head (during which process the scalp is very sensitive).

Eyes.—**Itching and biting in the eyes*, -of the lids, (and around the mouth), with aggravation of the symptom and redness after rubbing, and subsequent desquamation. Itching of the eyes, obliging one to rub and succeeded by biting, inflamed appearance of the whites of the eyes, and pressure in the eyes as from sand.—*Warmth* or *heat in the eyes, with lachrymation, particularly on looking at bright light. Burning and heat as from fire in the eyes, with lachrymation, pressure as if something had got into the eyes, and agglutination of the lids on waking.—*Redness* of the lids, with some swelling. °Swelling of the margins of the lids. °Chronic swelling of the margins of the lids. °*Suppuration* of the eyes.—

Lachrymation* -on looking at bright light; on looking at an object for some time. *Discharge of hot, acrid, smarting tears, like salt-water*, particularly after rubbing the eyes or early in the morning on waking. Lachrymation of the right eye, with gnawing in the right eye, twitching and jerking of the left eyelids. The eyes are constantly moist or bathed in tears, or they look as if the prover had been crying. After rubbing the running eyes, they look dry and inflamed, with smarting and burning.—*Twitching* of the *lids*, which she is unable to control.—Dim-sightedness as through gauze*, °with dim, faint eyes. Sensation as if little particles of a feather were floating before her eyes, constantly obliging her to wipe them.

Ears.—Crampy pain in the right ear. *Bubbling pain* in the right ear, also with dragging sensation, or with sensation as of pressing asunder.—*Stitches in the ears:* in the right ear, in the interior of the left ear as with a needle. Stitch in the lower ear proceeding from the top of the right shoulder. Drawing sticking in the left ear, within and without. Darting in the right helix, with swelling and stiffness of the same, and stinging when touched.—*Itching* in the ears (and at the same time in the soles of the feet). Pimples in the left concha, with inflammation of the outer ear. °*Humid herpes* on the ears, with swelling of the cervical glands and livid, gray complexion.—Heat and burning of the ears, with coldness of the feet. *Inflammation of the left outer ear, with glowing heat, bright redness, considerable swelling and tensive burning pains*, sometimes proceeding from a pimple on the concha, attended with tensive pain and stiffness of the side of the neck extending to the shoulder and arm, not allowing one to turn the head to the left side, with internal shiverings through the limbs, and heat in the forehead with pressure over the eyes, as if they would be closed.—Hardness of hearing with buzzing in the ears, (particularly the left), which sometimes alternates with singing and hissing in the head.

Nose.—*Bad smell before the nose*, with loss of appetite. Fetid smell in the nose early in the morning on waking.—*Bleeding of the nose;* with thick, black blood; with thin, light-red blood, early in the morning.—The nose is constantly moist, obliging one to blow constantly.—**Frequent sneezing*, -particularly *early in the morning*, or with sensation as if an insufficient quantity of air passed through the nose, or with constant moisture in the nose.—Catarrhal sensation in the nose, as if the Schneiderian membrane would swell. **Dry coryza*, °also with a good deal of sneezing, -or becoming fluent after the lapse of twelve hours, with a scraping roughness under the sternum. Fluent coryza with sensitiveness of the posterior nares to the atmospheric air.

Face.—°Livid complexion, with swelling of a cervical gland and herpes on the ears.—Increased *warmth* in the face, with sensation as if sweat would break out. Great *heat* and brown redness of the face during the siesta, with throbbing in the cheeks and forehead, and frequent desire to urinate. Constant heat in the face, with shortness of breath in a warm room obliging one to walk out into the open air lest one should faint.—*Tearing in the right side of the face*, proceeding from the border of the lower jaw, extending to the temple in the evening, or waking him from sleep at night and extending to the ear, with stitches in that part.—*Eruption:* **pimples on the forehead*, °also as on the forehead of drunkards, -or miliary pimples, sometimes stinging and always remaining dry. Greasy sort of pimples on the right cheek and on the chin, covered with yellow, honey-like crusts. °Acne rosacea. °Scaly herpes on the eyelids, cheeks and around the mouth.—*Dry lips*, with peeling off of the upper lip which is always hot and affected with a tensive pain. Pain as from soreness and chapped condition of the upper lip. Contractive tension and burning around

the right corner of the mouth, as if the right half of the lower lip would be drawn towards the corner of the mouth.—Crawling in the skin, under the chin, obliging one to rub without obtaining relief.

Teeth.—**Drawing pains in the teeth: *extending to the temples* °and affecting the interior of the ear. Drawing pains in the left molares, first the lower, then the upper, then the upper front-teeth. Drawing pains in the upper and lower front-teeth. Tearing drawing in the left upper teeth, (at five o'clock in the morning, on waking), afterwards extending to the left facial muscles and temple, with sensation as if the teeth were elongated.—Darting pain in the left hollow molar, lower jaw, with frequent yawning.—The gums of the left upper jaw look inflamed, with drawing pain.

Mouth, Pharynx, etc.—Slimy mouth with a good deal of spitting in the evening.—Scraping in the throat, also with roughness, as after having drunk brandy, or with a feeling of dryness.—Painful choking in the œsophagus, extending through the chest to the dorsal vertebræ. Pressure on the right side during deglutition. Pain as from soreness, on the left side during deglutition, as if something were suspended there, rendering deglutition difficult.

Appetite and Taste.—No taste in the mouth. Flat taste, every thing tastes like straw. Bitter taste in the mouth, early in the morning, in the evening the bad taste is in the throat and prevents one from relishing the food. Every thing she takes, tastes bitter on swallowing it. The appetite is gone. She has an appetite but does not relish any thing, with a feeling of fulness as if she had eaten too much. Actually-existing hunger disappeared immediately after taking the drug.—On taking her breakfast later than usual, she is attacked with gnawing in the stomach, succeeded by a choking sensation which passes off after eating.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Sour* eructations. Rising of mere air after a meal, with subsequent spitting of a frothy saliva and scraping roughness in the throat. **Nausea* °of pregnant females; -with spitting and chilliness through the whole body as if he would vomit, with burning in the mouth.—Choking early before breakfast, as during pregnancy.—*Vomiting*, before breakfast, of sweetish water. Gagging up of water and mucus on rising in the morning, with dryness of the nose, heat in the sinciput, with pressing in the forehead as if the contents of the head would issue through it, with coldness of the hands and feet, and thirst.

Stomach.—Tightness across the stomach and pit of the stomach, he cannot bear tight clothes.—Drawing tearing in the pit of the stomach as if a thread were being drawn through it, or as if a muscular fibre were being torn out, it affects sympathetically every part of the organism; at three o'clock in the afternoon, during rest.—Movement and throbbing in every artery, extending from the pit of the stomach through the entire trunk, worse during motion than rest. —Frequent *stitches* in the region of the heart (pit of the stomach?) causing one to cry out, at night and in the day-time.—°*Painful, hard place*, on the left side of and near the stomach, or also in the region of the stomach (in the case of a female of fifty years).—°*Scirrhus* or cancer of the stomach.

Hypochondria.—Continuous stinging in the region of the liver. Pressure in the region of the liver, with gnawing as of a worm in the left hypochondrium. Pain as if bruised in the superior and anterior lobe of the liver, with feeling of fulness, obliging one to open one's clothes.—Pressure in the region of the spleen which exists simultaneously with other pains in the body, but is felt only when she sits down immediately after rising, accompanied with painfulness of the part to the least pressure.

Abdomen.—*Subdued pain* about the umbilicus, as from eating acids, with

ill-humour.—*Contractive sensation in the abdomen*, as if a hard twisted ball were lying in the umbilical region, waking him at two or three o'clock in the night. *Griping* tearing around the umbilicus, with ulcerative pain of the whole abdomen. Digging and griping in the umbilical region, extending to the throat and occasioning nausea and inclination to vomit.—*Labour-like colic*, with drawing in the epigastrium in the direction of the small of the back, and pressing towards the lumbar vertebræ, as during the act of parturition, with flushes of heat in the face, palpitation of the heart, frequent pulse, and ineffectual urging to pass urine which is finally emitted in a small quantity and hot, all these symptoms alternating with the eye-symptoms and setting in in paroxysms every quarter or half hour, with chilliness after the paroxysms and milky leucorrhœa. —*Spasmodic pains in the abdomen:* pain as from a boil deep in the abdomen, with electric stitches in the interior sexual organs causing one to start and griping-tearing spasmodic pains in the labia pudendi, attended with periodical pressing from the small of the back towards the anterior parts, frequent urging to urinate, the urine being scanty and clear; frequent urging to stool, uneasiness and anxiety through the whole body, with sweat as from anguish, out of humour, disposition to scold and beat every body, remission of the pains on rising from one's seat and walking about.—*Cutting* around the umbilicus as if diarrhœa would set in, obliging one to bend double.—*Drawing pain* in the abdomen, during the menses.—*Darting* around the umbilicus, in zig-zag, or with colic as from drinking water after having eaten fruit. Stitch in the right side of the abdomen, between the umbilicus and the brim of the pelvis, arresting the breathing and causing one to cry out. Stitches darting like electric shocks from the abdomen to the vagina.—*Ulcerative pain in the abdomen* during a deep inspiration. Ulcerative pain in *the whole abdomen*, also with griping-tearing around the umbilicus or only during motion and going off during rest, obliging one to turn frequently from side to side in the night.—Painful *feeling of coldness* in the abdomen, with scanty secretion of urine. Pain as from a cold in the region of the umbilicus, as if diarrhœa would set in.—*Distention of the abdomen* as after a copious meal. The abdomen is puffed up but soft, with shortness of breathing. Distention of the abdomen after the menses. Distention of the abdomen as in females in the last stage of pregnancy after the sudden cessation of the pains in the extremities, with languor, going off during the night.—*Tensive pain in the inguinal regions*, when walking. Frequent lancinations in the left groin, extending down the thigh. Frequent pain in the right groin, extending upwards and downwards, and reaching the right testicle.

Stool and Anus.—Intermittent stool, every three or four days, *hard*, *dry*, with a good deal of pressing. °*Constipation*, with cancer of the uterus.—*Two or three stools* every day, even in persons of a costive habit. Two stools early in the morning.—When pressing at stool, spasmodic pains pass from the region of the lumbar vertebræ to the right inguinal region and thence to the hip-joint, after which walking becomes very difficult.—Lancinations in the rectum, towards the left groin, obliging one to stand still, during the menses. Drawing, tearing and darting in the rectum, with frequent ineffectual urging to stool, hard stool after a good deal of pressing and remission of the pains. Spasmodic pains in the rectum extending into the groin, obliging one to walk bent and to sit down very cautiously.

Urinary Organs.—*Diminished secretion of urine. Passes only half as much* urine as usual although she takes a good deal of liquid. *Frequent desire to urinate, even at night, with scanty emissions*, sometimes a tablespoonful only. Feeble stream. **Frequent desire to urinate with copious emissions.* **Frequent micturition, also at night,* sometimes with pressing on the bladder (as in

pregnancy) and with copious emissions of hot, clear urine. *Passes copious quantities of clear urine every hour* (also at night). Sudden urging to urinate, six or seven times a day, with copious discharge. Passes a good deal of urine every half hour from four o'clock in the morning until noon. Violent sudden urging to urinate in bed, with contractive pain in the vagina.—*Urine hot, also with frequent discharge*, or with burning in the labia pudendi, or with offensive smell of semen. The urine is hot and smoking with acrid smell and reddish sediment. *Clear urine, with copious discharge.* The urine has a bad smell, but no colour. Urine of the colour of chesnuts. Turbid urine, after standing it looks like the sediment of small beer in a brewer's tub. Reddish urine, with red sediment. Urine depositing a reddish sediment. Urine depositing a good deal of white sediment.—Burning in the pudendum during micturition. Mild leucorrhœa, tinging the linen yellow, previous to every micturition, with frequent desire to urinate.

Male Sexual Organs.—Burning in the parts, and impotence during an embrace, with swelling of the penis the next day.—He dreams about erections and urging to urinate, and that the glans is breaking off on attempting to urinate.

Female Sexual Organs.—Spasmodic pains in the external pudendum. Stitches in the vagina proceeding from the abdomen like electric shocks, causing her to start.—*Itching inducing rubbing* in the vagina, in the evening, succeeded by smarting, swelling and heat of the external parts, with soreness of the vagina when passing urine. Corrosive itching between the labia and the vagina, succeeded by burning and swelling of the labia, violent itching, with biting, in the fold between the pudendum and the thigh, with soreness and burning after rubbing. Voluptuous itching deep in the vagina.—Hard tubercle in the neck of the uterus, with ulcerative pain during an embrace, and more pain in the morning than evening. *Prolapsus* of the uterus.—*Desire for an embrace*, early in the morning, when only half awake. Wakes in the morning with desire for an embrace. Burning in the parts during an embrace, next day the menses make their appearance, with profuse discharge of a dark blood, leucorrhœa on the fourth day tinging the linen gray, and swelling of the outer parts with corrosive itching and burning.—**Menses too early* by *four or ten* days, with profuse discharge (-of dark blood), **continuing even eight days*, °also with pains in the small of the back. Menses every three weeks, profuse, continuing from four to five days, succeeded by the discharge of an acridly-smelling, bloody ichor, with corrosive itching and biting of the parts. Profuse menses, sometimes coming away in pieces. The menses are much more scanty than usual (curative effect?). The menses intermit for sixty hours on the sixth day, and re-appear on the eighth without any pains in the small of the back or abdomen. The menses intermit for forty-eight hours, then return for twenty-four, with violent pains in the abdomen and discharge of thin, bright-red blood.—*The menses are preceded by:* hardness of hearing for three days; rising of an insipid white froth, or vomiting of mucus; considerable distention of the abdomen; clawing and digging around the umbilicus, relieved by bending forward, succeeded by discharge of white leucorrhœa; great nervousness and uneasiness.—*The menses are accompanied with:* **buzzing* and *humming in the head*, (°sometimes felt also before and after the menses), -or with pressing in the head from within outwards, worse on stooping; **hardness of hearing*; -emission of flatulence, smelling like rotten eggs; interruption of stool and flatulence, with pressure on emitting flatulence, and subsequent profuse discharge of the menstrual blood, frequently in pieces, a good deal of chilliness; darting in left lower breast, with cutting above the umbilicus at the appearance of the menses; profuse sweat in the back and on the chest, in the fifth night; thumping and reports in the abdomen, succeeded by sudden urging to stool and seven diarrhœic

discharges (curative action?).—*After the menses:* violent abdominal spasms, particularly in the groin; pressing from above downwards as if the menses would re-appear; contractive pain in the vagina causing her to start, succeeded by leucorrhœa; °*frequent and acute pains remaining after too frequent and too copious menstruation.*—°Metrorrhagia.—*Leucorrhœa: white, painless,* preceded by pains in the small of the back, with flushes of heat in the face, and flowing like the menses; white and smelling like fresh corn-ears; acrid, leaving yellowish-white spots on the linen of the size of a dime, with itching and gnawing of the pudendum; yellowish, tinging the linen yellow, with great weakness of the lower extremities; leaving spots like serum, and having a putrid smell. Discharge of mucus and blood by the vagina, in the morning on rising. **Mild as well as corrosive leucorrhœa.* **Leucorrhœa with great debility.* Great debility after a leucorrhœal discharge of twenty-four hours.—*In pregnant females:* °nausea; °appearance of the menses in the third month of pregnaney, with black blood which flows like a stream. °Disposition to miscarriage.—*In the mammæ:* frequent drawing from the sides to the nipples, sensation as if milk would flow into the breasts with increased flabbiness; stitches as with a dull needle under the left mamma, darting upwards, with stitches above the right mamma and under the right scapula which arrest the breathing. °Stitches in the mamma.

Larynx and Trachea.—**Scraping and roughness in the throat,* -also with rough, hoarse tone of voice. Hoarseness early in the morning, ceasing after sneezing. Sensation of scraping roughness under the sternum, inducing cough and ceasing after expectorating a gray, insipid mucus.—°Grippe. °Chronic catarrh, particularly in old people.—*Cough: °in the evening, in bed. *Cough excited by a crawling below the larynx,* or as if in the upper bronchial tubes (in the evening). Cough as from mucus on the chest, which cannot be detached. Cough with difficult expectoration. Dry cough with scraping in the throat and pain in the chest. °Cough with asthma. **Cough with emissions of urine* °and concussion of the abdomen. Constant cough with a good deal of drowsiness, chilliness for one hour and succeeded by dry heat, during which the child continues sleeping. Whooping-cough. **Wheezing, dry* cough.—Dry and spasmodic cough early in the morning, unto retching, occasioned by constant crawling and tickling in the throat. **Cough with retching,* -only saliva being thrown off.—*Cough with expectoration:* white loose expectoration and scraping in the throat. Scraping in the throat when coughing, in the evening, with expectoration of a thick lump. Constant hacking, occasioned by a sensation as if mucus were in the throat, succeeded by expectoration of white, sweet-tasting mucus. Cough with feeling of scraping roughness under the sternum, and expectoration of gray, insipid mucus.—Continual hollow rough cough, occasioned by continual loose mucus in the throat. °*Scraping cough* with copious expectoration of *thick,* yellowish or whitish mucus.

Chest.—***Difficult and sometimes anxious breathing,* -or as if the chest were compressed, obliging one to take deep breath constantly. Difficult expirations, on account of a feeling of heaviness in the lower chest.—*Frequent desire to take deep breath, particularly on account of a feeling of heaviness on the chest.*—*Shortness of breath,* as if the breath in the lower part of the chest were arrested. Shortness of breath, with feeling of heaviness on the chest and frequent desire to take deep breath. Shortness of breath, *with pain as if bruised in the chest on taking an inspiration.* On going up stairs the shortness of breath, in the case of a person affected with it, changes to an easy expectoration, early in the morning.—**Oppression of the chest,* coming on suddenly, with stitches in the left side of the chest.—**Heaviness on the chest* °also with anxiety.—*Pain*

in the chest as if pressed upon, particularly in the sternum and especially when pressing upon the part or during an inspiration, sometimes extending to the clavicles and affecting the cervical muscles. *Pain as if the chest or the sternum would be crushed in.* Sticking with pressure through the whole chest, extending to the inner border of the scapula.—*Pain as if bruised in the chest, on taking an inspiration,* with shortness of breath or with inability to take deep breath.—*Painful feeling of rawness in the lower part of the chest.* Contractive pain in the chest on taking deep breath. *Burning* from the middle of the chest to the throat, as after drinking brandy, with pain of the tongue as if burnt, with heat, redness and tension of the face.—*Stitch in the chest,* directly above the heart, impeding respiration, relieved by pressure. Acute stitch in the middle of the chest, worse during an inspiration, attended with a feeling of lameness, and extending to the elbow-joint across the right shoulder, where the pains are most violent on lifting the arm. Sticking across the middle of the chest, from morning till noon. Stitches in the left side, on taking an inspiration, after which the stitch becomes seated in the right chest. Stitch in the left chest, worst on turning in bed. *Stitch in the right side, arresting the breathing,* sometimes extending as far as under the scapula, and so violent that she imagines she will fall. °Frequent lancinations in the right side of the chest, in the day-time, and at night, with sleeplessness and loud lamentations, relieved by hard pressure with the hand.—°Considerable diminution of a pain in the left side of five years' standing.—°*Stitches in the heart.*—Stinging in the left side of the chest (externally) also here and there between the ribs. Drawing pain in the region of the right upper ribs, from behind forwards, with stitches above the mamma. *Drawing sticking* on the right side of and near the sternum, or also (towards evening) below the left short ribs. Stitch below the left mamma, proceeding thence as with a sharp knife and like an electric shock across the pit of the stomach, the chest, the right side of the abdomen, thighs, down to the tarsal joints.

Back.—*Pains in the small of* the back proceeding from above downwards, with heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet. Digging in the small of the back as if something would come out. Pains as after long stooping, made worse by stooping and motion. Pains almost occasioning sickness at the stomach (fainting?); worse during rest, relieved by motion. Pains as if the small of the back would *break,* extending to between the shoulders (as if there were a band in this latter region) with difficulty of stooping and pain when moving the arm. *Drawing pains* along the os coccygis, down to the rectum and vagina, (where a spasmodic contractive pain and sticking is experienced), with diminution of the pain by rising from her seat, and subsequent milky leucorrhœa. *Labour-like pains in the small of the back,* with ineffectual urging to stool and distention of the abdomen, or attended, early in the morning on waking (and still worse after rising) with pressing in the abdomen, going through the pudendum down into the thighs, with anxiety and trembling in the whole body, internal chilliness, stitches in the pudendum, aggravation of the symptoms when sitting and walking, amelioration in lying.—Pain in *lumbar vertebræ* as before the menses. *Ulcerative pains in the lumbar vertebræ, or as if the flesh were beaten off the bones,* also with sensation (in one of the upper vertebræ, on rising) as if something would fall out, or (during the menses) with pressing on the rectum as if flatulence would be passed. *Spasmodic drawing* in the lumbar vertebræ, towards the anterior parts, also extending to the pudendum, or down the thighs (*like true labour-pains*) with great uneasiness through the whole body.—**Frequent pains in the small of the back and lumbar vertebræ, resembling acute labour-pains,* °with strong urging to urinate.—**Pains in the back,*

at night, -worse during rest, scarcely allowing one to lie down, spreading over the left hip into the inguinal region and scarcely allowing one to raise one's self.—Drawing tension *between the scapulæ*. Frequent stitches between the scapulæ. Pain in the region of the scapulæ, as from blows.—°Swelling of the cervical glands, with humid herpes on the ears, and gray, livid complexion.

Superior Extremities.—Pain in the shoulders as if they had been bare all night. Pressure in the shoulder as if pressed against sharp edges. Drawing pain in the posterior portion of the shoulders. Stitches in the right shoulder (at four o'clock in the afternoon), afterwards in the right side of the chest, and (at six o'clock in the evening) drawing pain in the right foot.—*Stitches* in the arm from the shoulder-joint through the fingers which feel as if gone to sleep, powerless and insensible, so that she is unable to hold any thing with her hands, with twitching, tingling and heat of the hands whenever the stitches are not felt.—Pain as from a bruise, in the inner and lower side of the upper arm, only when touched. *Pinching* on the inner side of the left upper arm.—Frequent pain of the elbow-joints, as if the ligaments were contracted and too short. Bubbling cramp-pain in the region of the left elbow-joint, going and coming. Crampy sensation in the tip of the right elbow, when writing, scarcely allowing one to continue writing. *Pain in the ulnar muscles extending to the fingers*, also spasmodic (in the left arm), or *drawing pain* (particularly in the right lower arm with a feeling of lameness and inability to grasp any thing with the hand firmly, returning every half or whole hour).—Laming pain in the left hand which darts into the hand with the rapidity of lightning, and does not allow one to hold any thing firmly with the hand, so that every thing drops out of it immediately. Stinging in the back of the left hand. Agreeable warmth in the palms of the hands with warm sweat on these parts early in the morning, in bed, and frequently in the day-time. Frequent and pleasant itching in the palm of the right hand, for hours, relieved by rubbing. Pimples over the whole hand, which are more felt than seen, with itching which obliges one to rub, and is most violent towards evening, or in the evening in bed. *Cracking* of the skin on the hands, which become quite rigid.—*Drawing pains* in the fingers, particularly in the tips of the fingers of the left hand, with sensation as if swollen. Pain in the left *index-finger* as if lame (during rest and going off during motion), ulcerative pain as from a splinter. *Deadness of the fingers which grow pale and insensible*, particularly early in the morning after rising (with tingling and going to sleep). *Pain in the left thumb as if sprained* or stiff.

Lower Extremities.—Pain of the left hip-joint, as if the parts would be disjointed, with sensation, while standing on the other foot, as if the limb were too long. Pain of the crests of the ilia as if some hard or heavy substance had been lying on them. Stitches in the region of the crests of the ilia striking through the abdomen. Pain of both crests and of the lumbar vertebræ *as if bruised*, or as if *tired after walking*, extending to the thighs and calves where the pain terminates suddenly, leaving stiffness or want of mobility.—*Humming* and *buzzing* sensation in the lower limbs. Languor and weariness in the lower limbs as after a long journey. Weakness and instability of the left lower limb. Painless jerk through the left lower limb, so that the foot is jerked up. Laming drawing in the left lower limb. Pain in the left lower limb, during motion, as if the part were yet stiff on account of a tearing in the limbs. Drawing pain with stitches from the thighs to the soles of the feet, worst in the right thigh and much more violent during motion. Drawing tearing and sticking, at times in the right hip-joint, at others in the calf, at times above the knee, causing one to start, with itching and gnawing in the eyes which obliges one to rub, after which a burning is experienced and a good deal of gum is perceived in the can-

thi.—Drawing pain in the thigh from the head of the femur to the knee-joint, worse during motion than during rest, and scarcely permitting one to go up stairs. Pain in the left thigh as from a shock or blow, most violent when sitting. *Tensive pain* in the *fascia lata* of the left thigh, or in the posterior side of either thigh (as after being fatigued, most in walking and when stooping. Piercing darting pain in the left thigh, during rest. Pain in the left thigh, above the bend of the knee, as if too short, most violent when stooping and walking.—*Darting pain* above the left knee, during rest. Lancinating tearing in the right knee, during rest. Tensive pain above the knee, with pain on pressure as if the flesh had been detached from the bones by blows, worse in the right limb, not felt at all during rest. Pain as if sprained in the left knee-joint, with sensation as if it would give way, not allowing one to stand upon the limb. Sharp pressure below the right patella. Tearing boring and sticking in the left patella, commencing in the evening (with chilliness) and lasting all night until morning. Weakness of the joints, during motion, as if they would give way. Red, scaly skin, like herpes, in the bends of the knees.—Throbbing as from a boil in the *legs*, from the knees through the toes, worst in the soles of the feet. Tearing from the malleoli to the knees, with tension in the calf. Tensive pain from the knees to the tarsal joints, particularly in the calves. Heaviness from the knees to the tarsal joints, early in the morning, during motion. Chilliness from the dorsum of the foot to the other side of the knee.—Pain in the region of the external malleolus, with sensation as if the affected part would be turned and come away in turning it. Pain as if sprained in the left tendo Achillis. *Darting in the right tarsal joint*, also through the toes, or worse during motion. Stitch in the left heel during motion, causing one to start and obliging one to stand still. Tearing drawing, and lancinations from the heels through the soles and toes, during rest and motion, in the evening, until one goes to sleep, with swelling of the soles in the morning on waking. Burning, drawing and stinging around the malleoli, as far as the toes, worst in the soles of the feet, from forenoon till afternoon. Pain of the soles, as from subcutaneous suppuration. Burning of the soles for four days, from two o'clock in the afternoon until two o'clock in the morning. *Swelling* of the left foot. Œdematous white swelling of both feet, from the calves to the toes, larger on the right foot, with coldness and heaviness of the feet, only in walking. Coldness of the feet. Occasional sweatiness of the feet. Uneasiness in the soles, as after a long journey, with great languor particularly in the right sole. Burning itching of the soles.

Sleep.—*Frequent yawning*, with pressure in the forehead and weariness. Yawning with lachrymation, the whole day. Yawning with chilliness. Yawning early in the morning, as if he had not slept enough. Yawning with stretching, as previous to an attack of fever and ague.—**Great drowsiness with frequent yawning*, accompanied with putrid taste in the mouth and little appetite. Frequent drowsiness, he would like to sleep all the time. Weariness as if he had not slept enough, with a feeling of warmth in his eyes. Sleeps the whole night without once coming to his senses, contrary to his habit. °A good deal of sleep.—*Sleeplessness:* is rarely able to fall asleep before midnight, as if weary, with pains in every part of the body. For three nights past he has not fallen asleep before one or two o'clock, after which he falls into a sleep full of dreams until seven o'clock, on waking the elbows had gone to sleep. *Tosses about in her bed the whole night without any apparent cause, without sleep*, although very weary (until her menses make their appearance at 4 o'clock, after which she sleeps one hour) or with languor throughout the whole body early in the morning on rising, giving way of the knees when standing, and frequent desire to rest by sitting or lying, and sweat over the whole

body on making the least exertion.—*Restless sleep*, no matter in what position of the body, with agglutination of the eyelids early in the morning. °Restless sleep with many dreams. Tosses about from three o'clock in the morning. Wakes three or four times at night, tosses about and goes to sleep again.—Starting *during sleep*. Loud laughing in a dream, without knowing why, on waking she was uncovered and cold without feeling chilly. Sensation of stagnation in the throat (during a dream).—*Symptoms at night, in bed:* uneasiness through the whole body after lying down, not allowing one to go to sleep; waking after midnight, with sensation of excessive warmth in bed; she takes cold, however, on stretching her feet from under the cover; pains in the small of the back from nine o'clock in the evening, until two o'clock in the morning, with internal feeling of chilliness, violent pulsations in the head, inability to go to sleep and tossing about; at the appearance of the menses she wakes at two o'clock as if called, and is then wide awake; pressure and burning in the eyes, which are agglutinated early in the morning, with sleeplessness until early in the morning.—**A number of dreams*, °also with restless sleep. *Anxious* dreams, the whole night, or as soon as she falls asleep. She dreams that her children have met with some accident, cries about it, and is dripping with sweat on waking. She dreams that she is falling from a height.—She dreams that it snows while in the open air with her infant, this makes her anxious. She dreams that she is pursued by men who mean to violate her person, without any sexual desire. She dreams that she has taken poison and that she has lost flesh in consequence. She dreams that she is beholding a small object which becomes larger and larger. She dreams about a brightly-burning fire, with anxiety, she is waked by the dream. He dreams about erections, urging to urinate and breaking off of the glans on attempting to urinate. Dreams about dirty, disgusting linen.—*In the morning on waking:* sensation as if he had not slept enough, and as if lame in every limb (during the whole time of proving). Fainting spell when she is obliged to rise half an hour earlier than usual. Frequent waking at night, in spite of which he feels as if he had slept enough in the morning, and is very cheerful and bright, with amelioration of all the head-symptoms (towards the latter days of the proving?).

Fever.—*Slight chilliness and disposition to feel chilly*, particularly during the menses. Slight chills through every part of the body, and uneasiness when sitting or walking, with frequent ineffectual desire to take deep breath. Shivering all over the skin. °Predominant chilliness.—*Chilliness* over the whole body, as soon as she remains quiet. Chilliness, the skin feels dead, with sensation in the body as if he had been revelling the whole night. Chilliness three nights in succession (without thirst or heat). Internal chilliness in the warm room, with redness of the cheeks.—*Partial chilliness:* between the scapulæ, down the back, even near the warm stove (during the menses); at nine o'clock in the evening, first on the feet, then in the back, about the head and arms, down to the fingers, with sensation as if these parts were cold, which is not the case, from the shoulders to the middle of the small of the back, succeeded by pains in the small of the back which allow him neither to sit nor to lie down, and oblige him to walk about, after which the pains in the small of the back disappear and pains in the hip make their appearance, extending to the thighs, not allowing him to lie still in bed, increased by the access of air and diminishing by external warmth (speedily removed by Nux v.).—*Shaking chilliness:* early on rising, with bleeding at the nose, the blood being of a bright-red colour; with flushes of heat, drawing and sticking in the temporal bones, pressure in the eyes with dim-sightedness as from a gauze before the eyes, obliging him frequently to rub, and succeeded by the secretion of hot tears, with

inflamed appearance of the whites of the eyes; *with great heat in the face*, bright-red cheeks, icy-cold feet, painful heaviness of the upper arms during motion, only, and great ill-humour.—*Fever:* shaking chills for five hours, *then* heat in the face with heat of the hands and coldness of the feet, mingled with chills, from two o'clock in the afternoon until 11 o'clock at night; alternation of chilliness and heat, with a good deal of thirst, languor in every part of the body, constant, painful, fatiguing cough occasioned by an irritation in the lower part of the chest, attended with creeping from the middle of the chest to the throat, painful concussion of the region of the stomach from coughing, and pressure on the vertex which is increased by contact; feverish feeling through the whole body, with good appetite; thirst after the chilliness; dry *heat* at first, over the whole body, the cheeks looking as if rouge had been put on, afterwards warm sweat followed by violent drawing and sticking in the small of the back, which does not allow one to sleep at night and renders it difficult to turn to the other side.—Frequent attacks of flushes of heat, with bright sharply-circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—*Pulse* small and subdued; pulse natural but perceptible in every part of the body as soon as she remains quiet; strong pulse through the whole body, with sensation as if the body were vacillating, but only during rest.

Skin.—*Itching*, so violent towards evening that it came nearly driving her mad. Itching with irresistible desire to scratch, followed by a violent burning on the arms and lower limbs, whereas on the abdomen the itching disappears after scratching. Itching with burning and heat over the whole body, at night, not allowing one to sleep.—Blotches like nettle-rash. Blisters like bug-bites, over the whole body, excepton the calves, chest and face, with itching which is most violent from five to seven o'clock at night. Large, greasy-looking, pock-shaped pustules over the whole body. Pustules resembling scabies sarcoptica, over the whole body, with swelling and stiffness of the feet.—°*Herpes*, furfuraceous and pustulous, dry and humid, on almost every part of the body, on the backs of the hands and fingers, in the palms of the hands, on the ears, elbows, knuckles and malleoli.

General Symptoms.—Jerking and pinching in every joint. Pinching, here and there. *Pains as if sore and ulcerated.* Laming pains. Drawing and tearing. Sticking in the joints. **Nightly pains.* *Pains as if bruised and contused.*—Great irritation throughout the whole body. **Uneasiness of the whole body*, during rest, -also as if every part of the body were in motion. Painful shocks through the body, at night during sleep.—**Pains as if bruised in every part (limb) of the body*, -as after running a good deal. Weariness in all the limbs, as previous to violent catarrh, with drowsiness and weariness. All her limbs are affected as previous to a violent catarrh.—Fainting spell, early in the morning, when getting up half an hour before her usual hour.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The pains appear to be aggravated by rest.

148. LACHESIS.

LACH.—Trigonocephalus lachesis.—See HERING, On the Poison of Serpents —*Duration of Action:* from four to five weeks.

COMPARE WITH—*Alum.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, Bry., *Caps.*, *Carb. v.*, *Caust.*, Cham., Chin., Cocc., *Con.*, *Dulc.*, *Hep.*, Hyos., Lyc., *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, Nitr. ac., Nux mos., *Nux v.*, *Phosph. ac.*, Puls., *Rhus*, *Samb.*, Selen., Sulph., *Verat.*

—Is frequently suitable after: Ars., Con., Hep., Lyc., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v. —Afterwards are frequently suitable: Alum., Ars., Bell., Carb. v., Caust., Con., Dulc., Merc., Nux v., Phosph. ac.

ANTIDOTES.—Alum., *Ars.*, *Bell.*, Cham., Caps., Chin., Cocc., Hep., Merc., Natr. mur., Nux mos., Nux v., *Phosph. ac.*, Rhus, Samb., Verat.—For the bite of the serpent: *Ars.*, *Bell.*, Caps., Natr. mur., Samb.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Jahr mentions that Lach. is particularly suitable to persons with a *melancholy temperament*, also to those with a choleric temperament, and with a phlegmatic, bloated (spongy) constitution, with dark eyes and disposition to lowness of spirits and indolence. Lach. is also suitable to females with a choleric temperament, freckles and red hair. It is very rarely suitable to persons of a sanguine disposition, with a blooming complexion, soft, fine skin, unless the illness with which they are afflicted, should have changed their temperament to the choleric and melancholy. It is more frequently adapted to thin and emaciated than to fat people. Lach. is frequently of service to females at the critical age, particularly after the menses have ceased to flow.—Lach. has been employed with success for affections occasioned by spring-weather, by a cold, or by a long abuse of Merc., for affections occurring in damp or warm weather, in changing or windy weather, and in general for the following conditions: affections of drunkards.—Pains in the limbs, recurring every year, with burning and subsequent swelling of the face. Acute and chronic rheumatisms, with pain as from swelling and stiffness of the joints, aggravation of the symptoms night and evening, during motion or contact, sweat which does not afford any relief, and sometimes with danger of the rheumatism affecting the heart.—Bad consequences of long grief.—Tearing in the joints, either in all of them, or only here and there, also with contraction or stiffness of the affected joints, with aggravation early in the morning, difficulty of going upstairs, severe stitches on rising from a seat, renewal of the attack after taking cold, and amelioration of the pains by cold air or cold applications.—Bone-pains, after abuse of Merc., which was given for syphilis, most violent in the evening, going off during sleep, worse when sitting than walking, less in the warm than cold air, relieved by the appearance of red spots on the glans, which took place every fortnight. Hemiplegia, particularly paralysis of one arm, the right or left, or of the whole left side (also in alternation with *Rhus*).—Emaciation during illness. Emaciation and exhaustion after abuse of Chin. for fever and ague.—*Sudden paroxysms of vertigo as if one would die*, every part of the body seeming to tremble and to palpitate, preceded by palpitation of the heart with heat, anguish and shuddering, attended with trembling of the lower limbs.—*Violent convulsions* of the lower limbs and face, with rigid stretching of the body. Convulsions and other spasms with violent cries, particularly about midnight, waking him.—*Threatening tetanus.*—*Spasms of children* with vanishing of sight and loss of sense, distortion of the eyes as when one struggles against sleep, closing of the lids, hanging down of the head, inability to stand, staggering, constant moaning.—*Epileptic fits:* in an old woman, with loud cries, falling without loss of consciousness, with the eyes turned upwards, clenching of the hands, jactitation of the upper and lower limbs, and foam at the mouth. Epileptic fits with striking the head backwards, foam at the mouth, clenching of the thumbs, striking about with the hands and feet. *The epileptic paroxysms are preceded* by a sort of confusion and absence of thought in the manners and actions of the patient, or by a *strange sensation in the throat*, or by vertigo with headache and paleness of face, coldness of the feet, palpitation of the heart, bloatedness of the abdomen, eructations and heaviness of the head.—Deep sleep at the *termination of the paroxysm.*—*After the nightly*

paroxysms: a quantity of mucus in the throat and mouth, waking with desire to urinate, or involuntary emission of urine during sleep.—Swelling of the bitten part (bite of a viper), with nausea, vomiting, great thirst and swelling of the tongue.—*Suppurations*, particularly of deep-seated parts (frequently in alternation with *Hep.* or Merc.).—*Ulceration of a wound* in consequence of a shock, with swelling and malignant suppuration.—Spreading, badly-coloured, painful ulcer (on the calf), occasioned by scratching.—*Ulcers on the legs*, with fetidly-smelling ichor, elevated, pad-shaped edges, *foul, uneven base*, great pain and intolerance of the least motion or contact.—*Foul, ichorous, flat ulcers* from the size of a pea to that of the cornea of a horse, here and there on the body, and particularly on the legs.—*Malignant ulcer* (on the upper arm) with green-yellow, fetid ichor and elevated edges.—*Old foul ulcers* (on the leg), surrounded with vesicles.—*Suppression of ulcers* (in the case of a woman, who, after sudden desiccation of an old ulcer on the foot, was attacked with a violent febrile heat and great pain in the abdomen).—*Aneurisms.*

Numerous other cases of clinical experience which are recorded in the books as illustrative of the curative virtues of Lach., will be found in their respective chapters marked with the cypher.

Dr. Hering, who has introduced this heroic agent into our materia medica, has reported some cases of cure with Lach. in the 15th volume of the *Archiv*, which illustrate some of the principal curative powers of that agent in a remarkable manner, and which we therefore transfer to our pages. The leading symptoms in these cases will be, moreover, found scattered through Jahr's text marked with a cypher. The following translation of these cases has been taken from the British Journal.

1.—A woman of 76 years of age, who had long suffered from a suffocating cough, which prevented her lying down at night, and who had besides œdematous feet, etc., was for some time treated homœopathically with alleviation of the swelling of the feet and distention of the abdomen. She afterwards got *Ars., Nux v., and Ipec.* with temporary benefit. Lach. proved of the greatest efficacy in this case, and although from not being able to watch the case for a length of time, I cannot say whether that benefit was permanent, yet I shall detail the particulars of it.

The chest was, as it were, stuffed. She cannot lie down, from a sense of suffocation, and must open the doors and windows to obtain air; a suffocating, *short cough with scanty and difficult expectoration* (characteristic of Lach.). She is frequently better, and is then able to lie down, but the head must always be high, and she generally rests it on her hand.

Fever every night at ten o'clock, with urgent and unquenchable thirst, dryness in the throat and mouth, she can scarcely breathe for thirst, she must continually moisten the mouth; drinking does no good and she dreads it; apples alleviate it somewhat. The fever begins with rigor on going to bed, and the heat continues till about four in the morning, *with intervals of shivering*; there is sweat towards morning. Teasing pain in the temples during the hot stage, with burning heat in the epigastrium. So sleepy, day and night, that she cannot resist the inclination, but yet she cannot sleep, except a little towards morning. Frequent micturition, the urine is scanty, dark-brown, and turbid.

Abdomen distended, much annoyance from flatulence; cannot bear anything on the abdomen.

Little appetite, stool daily, frequent coryza.

Some weeks ago, another most annoying symptom appeared, which was very characteristic of Lach., and induced me to give this medicine, particularly as all the other symptoms were suited to Lach. It was this: the feeling of *a ball in the throat*, as if a button was stuck fast in the pit of the throat, not

perceptible on swallowing food but perceptible on attempting deglutition, during which it seems to rise and sink, as if it were turned round. It always feels *as if she could bring it up, but it will not come* (characteristic of Lach.). *She must have the whole neck bare*, cannot even endure the bed-clothes on it, nor even tie her cap-strings on her throat. A short time before the appearance of these symptoms, she had a swelling between the collar-bone and first rib.

After taking Lach., the ball was much more perceptible, and seemed to threaten suffocation. On the morning of the third day, 48 hours after the dose, some red blood was *hawked up* with much effort, a thing that had never happened to her before in her life. After this the ball in the throat disappeared, and she felt in every respect so much better as to consider herself quite cured; and I have never heard more about her.

2.—A young, robust, sea-captain, who had previously suffered from abscess of the throat, suddenly felt as if a fish-bone had stuck there, and some days after felt, with increasing discomfort, as if a sponge were hanging in the throat; it seemed to impede his breathing, and he felt as if he could hawk it up, but the attempt gave him pain, and did no good. He also felt as if there was a small dry spot, from which pain extended to the ear. There is continual inclination to swallow; there is no pain felt at the spot on swallowing food, but there is during deglutition, and on applying external pressure. When he presses the throat, he feels as if the eyes would spring out of the head, and externally as if he had got a blow on the neck. Between the sternum and glottis he has a throbbing, *choking* sensation. The throat is better in the morning; it begins two or three hours after rising, and continues until the evening. It is little felt during the night.

After the first dose of Lach., the chief symptoms were all better; after four days he was again worse, and he took the second dose on the fifth day. This produced new indications, and after another dose, with a similar interval between, he started on his journey in perfect health.

3.—A lady, of a weak frame of body and a quiet, sensitive mind, had suffered much distress from the death of her husband and the loss of her fortune. During the suffering from grief on account of her unaccustomed poverty, an affection of the throat became developed, along with shivering and fever; the affection went and came, and seemed to depend much on the state of the weather. When the catamenia were not present (she was in the climacteric period), the affection of the throat was more severe, and it became less when the catamenia returned five weeks afterwards; but on the following week it became so troublesome as to oblige her to seek medical assistance. She had hitherto undergone no regular medical treatment, and had never been ill before.

Pain, especially to the right of the throat, increased by pressure, as if a thick substance were there, and it feels very dry. She feels no difficulty in swallowing solid food, or in deglutition, but she cannot easily swallow fluids, and must be very cautious while doing so not to have the drink forced back by the nose. The pains are worse when she washes in the morning, and after sleeping in the day-time; they generally disappear in the afternoon; at this time the affection of the throat becomes so prominent, without being painful, as to prevent speech altogether. There is so much swelling of the throat that the speech becomes quite unintelligible and through the nose, many words she is quite unable to pronounce; the more and the longer she speaks, the worse it becomes; the voice is quite nasal, and at length altogether lost. In the morning, the speech is attended with pain in the throat, but is more distinct. The sufferings are aggravated in damp weather, when there is also pain in the back.

No medicine suits these symptoms so well, not even *Bell.*, as *Lach.* After the first dose the symptoms were all worse; during the improvement which fol-

lowed, fire broke out at a neighbour's house, and the patient suffered from the alarm. She got another dose, which produced aggravation also and new symptoms. Soon after this, during her improvement, the catamenia appeared, and after this was past, she got a third dose. After this, new symptoms set in, yet there was permanent improvement, and in the course of a few weeks she was completely restored to health. During the damp weather she became again affected with pain in the throat and hoarseness, for which she took *Carb. v.*, which was followed by complete and permanent cure.

4.—A lady was affected with syphilis from her husband, and not knowing what the primary symptoms indicated, she did not seek advice nor do anything to arrest the disease until it appeared in the throat. Then the most distinguished physicians in New York and Philadelphia were consulted, and sometimes the disease was better and sometimes worse. Thus in ten years she had consulted eleven physicians, and had used the various methods of the day, each of which seemed to do temporary good, but the return of the attack was always aggravated with some new and worse complication.

For two years, with short intervals of relief, she had suffered from severe sore throat and cough. The soft palate and pharynx are full of cicatrices, between which may be seen small ulcers of a greenish yellow colour, seated deep in the pharynx. There is severe pain on swallowing food; she cannot swallow anything either sweet or pungent, nor anything hard, not even a morsel of bread; she is obliged to feed entirely on soft food; the pain is sometimes so severe that she cannot swallow anything at all; and at all times when she drinks, some of the fluid returns by the nose.

The ulcers produce a continual titillation of the throat, which induces cough; there is a constant hawking, going on to empty retching without nausea; there is seldom any expectoration, and when there is, it is brought up with extreme difficulty, and at the risk of suffocation.

There is constant salivation, so that she is often disabled from speaking by the salivation, cough, and expectoration; if the expectoration occurs after dinner, she frequently vomits her food.

The throat is painful externally to pressure, and here and there are to be felt painful lumps. The pain of the throat extends as far as the ears, which feel as if stuffed.

There is urgent desire of micturition, and much urine is passed, often there is burning pain when the water is passing.

Formerly there was much leucorrhœa, which however diminished under homœopathic treatment.

The catamenia are regular, but always attended with pain, like labour-pains, in the loins, but only much more severe; some days before and after, violent diarrhœa, with intolerable tormina. In general there is great costiveness, on one occasion she was 20 days without a stool.

She is frequently feverish, shiverings alternating with flushes of heat.

She is besides haggard, and her face is of an unnatural colour, the cheeks are yellow with traces of red vessels visible, and spots of circumscribed red; the nose is pointed and red, as if raw from a sore, and there is always stuffing of the nose.

She is very sleepy during the day, and yet sleeps very well at night when she is not kept awake by the cough, nor by the pains in the head and limbs.

The attacks last frequently for half a day, the headache is frightfully severe, the brain feels as if it would burst the skull, especially at the temples; this generally begins on rising in the morning, seldom in the afternoon. Lying down relieves the pain, but as soon as she raises the head, whether she sit or walk, the pain is equally severe. She has also frequently attacks of pain in the limbs,

in the back, loins, right hip and knee, less frequently, also in the left; these attacks occur at night, awaken her, and oblige her to rise; they drive her nearly frantic for the time; the pains are piercing, griping, and squeezing, and frequently recur.

The characteristic symptoms of this group are peculiar to Lach. alone, hence it cured this syphilitic perennial disease, which had been mistreated for ten years, in a few weeks. After the very first dose, the pain in the throat and the cough were lessened As after six days the pain in micturition and in the head increased, she got a second dose; when afterwards the rheumatic pains returned with much severity, she got a third dose; these doses relieved the costiveness. After fourteen days, the cough and headache returned, she then got a fourth dose. Then there appeared what seemed a crisis, for suddenly there was a copious discharge of blood and pus from the nose, as if a large abscess had opened. It felt as if it came from above the eyebrows. The second day after the fourth dose, the catamenial discharge appeared, it might be a day or two premature, but unattended with pain or diarrhœa. The leucorrhœa was entirely gone.

Her face was now of a natural colour, she felt strong and healthy, and as if metamorphozed; had no pain or suffering of any kind, and could swallow perfectly.

Some weeks later, a chill brought the hoarseness back, but this was removed by Dulc.

5.—A young man, weakened by disease and by medicine, had suffered much from pains in the bones (probably mercurial syphilitic) of the right arm, which had been still further weakened by the fracture of the clavicle. After he had been cured of this pain as well as of caries of the upper jaw, and had remained perfectly well during four months of the coldest weather, that is from December to March, he was without any assignable cause, except that he had taken a piece of ice in his hand, suddenly attacked one morning with the following affection.

Swelling of the back of the right hand, extending down the fingers; the whole after a few minutes became quite livid. After being wetted with hot brandy it went off; but after some days it returned as suddenly as before, and much more severe, and then it appeared every day, each day earlier than the foregoing, and continued three or four hours.

It begins with severe itching and "creeping," the hand becomes blue and gradually darker, and has the appearance of a contusion on the worst part, but more transparent; it is at parts mottled; the hand looks as if it were stuffed, it is so hard.

The affection now goes from the middle of the back of the hand, over all the fingers, the hand is ice-cold, but seems to him burning hot, it is very sensitive to pressure, and he can bear nothing to lie on it; burning and pricking in the finger-ends; the heat of the stove relieves the pain, but increases the creeping sensation.

Throbbing pain at the outside of the wrist, the whole day; sharp pain extending up the arm as far as the elbow; spasmodic (?) pain in elbow-joint when he carries his arm in a sling, not when he allows it to hang; at every attack there is pain at one small spot under the shoulder, (affection of a vein?). There is pricking and burning in the hand as it goes slowly away.

Lach. given after an attack, made the succeeding one slighter, and there was one more. It was observed at the last attack, that the cold finger-points when rubbed became white, and by repeated stroking of the finger upwards, the blood was forced into the upper veins, thus the blue colour left the fingers; but it was more difficult to recover the back of the hand.

6.—A woman had to take charge of a child affected with the itch. After some months she became affected with the itch; *psorin* only increased, and

after various medicines, she got, on account of the dark blue vesicles, the swelling, and the burning pain, *Ars.*, which however did no good except at first, and on its repetition increased the disease, and brought on bilious vomiting.

She had itching on the whole body, on the hands and feet; *after burning pains* there appeared itch vesicles; attended with much itching, throbbing heat, there formed a large diffused red swelling; here and there among the small vesicles a larger vesicle the size of a nut was seen, at first full of water, but afterwards containing pus, and there was great inflammation at the time as far as the elbow and knee; some of the pustules instead of being yellow, were dark blue, with burning throbbing pain in the whole swelling, as if the flesh were being torn from the bones; the attacks made her almost desperate; the pains attack the head, teeth, breast and back, and dreadfully severe burning pain is felt in the head, which causes a sense of sickness and nausea; throbbing and beating is felt in the head at every movement.

After the attack she lies in a stupified sleep; the pains are worst at night; she has constant thirst, but drinking makes her sick. Sometimes the itching goes off, and then she is very short of breath and full of anxiety.

After the first dose of Lach. she was better, and the headache was gone. After some days a second dose was necessary. In a week she was quite cured, except the remains of stiffness in the joints of the fingers.

7.—A strong young man became affected with pain in the second toe of the right foot without any known cause. By the evening, from thence as far as the knee a livid swelling had extended, which was more painful when he walked. Salt and vinegar removed the swelling, but still he could not walk. There is much pain in both knees, he cannot stretch out the foot, and can scarcely move from the spot. The toe is still painful on pressure, in stretching out the foot on walking, and he cannot put on a shoe.

Four days after the first dose of Lach. he could walk without any annoyance for half an hour, and he has now some sensibility in the ball of the foot to pressure. After a week a painless tumour appeared in the cheek, but he did not wish to take any medicine, and I have not seen him since.

Lach. I have found very useful in many cases of so-called shortening of the tendons, sensation as of threads stretched along the arms, legs, or from the back of the neck to the eyes, and in various other sensations of tension.

8.—A young man suffered from what was considered to be dyspepsia, and was quite exhausted by the disease and the remedies. Ever since the first accession of the disease, he had had no passage in his bowels except from laxative medicine. Several Homœopathic medicines only brought out the symptoms of the complaint in a clearer light; on the whole he found himself better, although he had still the same symptoms as before and some new ones in addition. These new ones afforded the best indications for the remedy.

His appetite was occasionally very good, occasionally absent; sometimes he is so tormented by hunger that he cannot wait for a meal at the proper time. After eating he is giddy, heavy, and indolent, with a suffocating sense of dyspnœa. The stomach is painful from flatulence, he must often eructate, which gives him relief. Sometimes he vomits his food; when he gets no relief from eructation he becomes very ill.

At a small spot between the navel and the epigastrium a sense of unpleasant pressure, which takes away the breath, and it also is relieved by eructation. Throughout the whole day he has frequent attacks of nausea and dyspnœa, weakness even to syncope, and palpitation of the heart attended with cold sweat.

When lying in bed at night the slightest covering over the nose or mouth produces suffocating dyspnœa.

He sleeps ill on account of continual dreams and frequent awakening, and in the morning he is heavy and out of sorts. Costiveness as before.

He is very pale and emaciated, and the colour of the face is a dim whitish yellow. He has pain in the legs and stiffness of the knees after sitting.

After the first dose of Lach., the only medicine which has all these symptoms, and in the same order, first the sleep improved, then the colour of the face, and then the eructation and the other symptoms therewith connected. The fits of dyspnœa become less severe and less frequent, but the painful sensation on pressing a particular spot of the body remained. After the second dose, all the symptoms were alleviated, even the costiveness. After the third dose some new symptoms appeared, but the aggravation of former ones which had followed the second dose subsided, and the improvement went on fast. After some weeks his colour was fresh and healthy, and he was in strong vigour.

Great exertion and errors in diet, made some other medicines necessary, but the symptoms cured by Lach. never returned.

9.—A young man of phthisical habit of body, had suffered from pneumonia in autumn, and as happens in half the number of cases after severe depletion, he pined away, and came to me in spring quite emaciated, and suffering from a constant cough. Sep. seemed to correspond with the symptoms, and it had so good an effect as to change the man's appearance altogether.

But the improvement went on only for three weeks after the first dose, and after the second dose, the complaint increased. This I always consider as an indication that a medicine does not answer, but that it is necessary to give some other medicine related to this one. Several other medicines, among the number, *Stan.* relieved the accessory symptoms, but only brought the essential ones out in clearer relief—for example, *cough always after sleep.* This forced me on Lach. The symptoms were:

Short superficial tickling cough, which is very exhausting, sometimes causing vomiting. Expectoration attended with much difficulty, and what is expectorated is of two kinds, thin tough mucus and thick roundish lumps. He often coughs, hawks and spits without bringing up anything. He coughs only during the day, (this day-cough is very characteristic of Lach., but also a night cough of which the patient is ignorant. They often appear together without the latter being observed.) More cough in the open air, and after speaking, which seems to make every thing dry. It is always worse in damp weather, and after eating fish. The cough often seems to originate in the epigastrium, where it produces a tickling sensation, and also severe pain. There is a pain as if from suppuration under the ribs, also in the trachea, and much water-brash. He is also always short of breath, especially after working with the arms. He has, especially after rising from the sitting posture, such a stiffness and weakness in the knees, that he can scarcely move from the place; he is always much bent as if from weakness. He has nausea and want of appetite in the forenoon.

After Lach. the cough was very bad for an hour, then he expectorated some yellow matter for the first and only time. After this the cough became looser, gentler, and less frequent. After three or four days the symptoms re-appeared, the colour of the countenance alone remaining improved.

After the second dose, improvement again occurred, and went on progressing for some time. After a few more doses, all his suffering almost entirely disappeared, the hoarse phthisical voice was better, he walked upright and quick, and felt so strong and well, that he went on a journey of business.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Despondency, -also with shortness of breath, or with indolence and chilliness, °or also with discouragement, in gastric affections. Very sad early in the morning, also with languor. °Melancholy of pregnant females, relieved after sighing. °Brooding and melancholy mood. °Taciturn and indolent, also in children. Avoids company and does not want to talk. °*Great disposition to feel sad, and to look at the dark side of every thing*, saddening events overwhelm him. °*Discouragement and loathing of life*, the future looks dark to him and he despairs. °Hopeless and despairing in a person affected with rheumatic pains.—*Restlessness, °driving him from one place to another, or into the open air. Anxiety and apprehension after a meal. **Anguish*, also with trembling. Oppressive apprehension during a ride in the open air, a sort of foreboding of some evil accident. °Dread of death, is afraid to lie down, lest a paroxysm (fit) should take place and destroy her life. °*Anxiety on account of her illness.* °*A number of those who had been despairing of their recovery, now believe in its possibility.* °Attacks of nightly fear, for instance: of the cholera, or of robbers who might break into his house and oblige him to jump out of the window, etc.; with an impression that all these fancies are real, and that he would rather die (accompanied with a good deal of vertigo, constipation and interruption of the sleep by every little noise).—**Mistrust and suspicion*, -imagines that those around him, are all the time endeavouring to hurt his feelings intentionally, even the most innocent remarks appear odious to him. Foolish, almost frantic jealousy towards evening. **Doubts every thing*, even those things which he had been firmly convinced of heretofore.—*Ennui*, with trembling. Great, continued indifference, also with forgetfulness.—*Indolence, want of disposition to do any thing, also with lowness of spirits*, °particularly in persons with a phlegmatic spongy constitution, -or with indifferent mood, attended with weariness and languor. °Indolent, taciturn, brooding and melancholy, he considers himself too feeble to do any thing, *with aggravation of the symptoms every other day.* Aversion to exercise. Indolence of the mind, with bodily weakness and languor. Disposition to fritter away one's time, not disposed to accomplish any mental business, or to do any thing properly.—°*Weakness of will:* several young men who could not make up their minds to marry, soon did so after having been under the influence of Lach. for a time.—*Vexed mood.* Is frequently unable to conceive any thing but imaginary untoward events. °*Peevish, fault-finding, discontented mood, with disposition to hunt up other people's faults and to animadvert upon them. Excessive desire to quarrel and dispute*, also from mere desire for contradiction. Desires impetuously more than one answer even when there is no occasion for it. Vehemence and anger, also without feeling vexed. Excessive orgasm of the blood after unpleasant news. °*Malice*, attacks others suddenly, wounds them, thinks of nothing but mischief. *Hurriedness and uneasiness.* Is obliged to do every thing very quickly, is unable to remain seated, and swallows his food without chewing it. Disposition to undertake many things, without persevering with any.—*Great nervous irritability*, he is moved to tears in reading some touching poem, with pain above the eyes after weeping. Becomes enraged when touched by others ever so slightly. °*Excessive moaning and complaining of one's pains.* Great tendency to start, particularly in the evening. *Exalted mood*, with increase of well feeling smoking, however, affects him unpleasantly. *Cheerful mood without any particular cause*, laughing to himself, and desirous of amusement. The more he has cause to feel vexed, the greater his disposition to jest, ridicule, and to conceive ludicrous ideas. Sort of ecstasies, as after great joy, with disposition to talk and do a good deal, and increased facility of accomplishing a thing. Heavenly ecstasies.—

Sympathizing and communicative, and sometimes very impatient, while attending to a dry and tiresome business. *Excited and talkative, in the evening*, also with bodily languor, and jumping from one idea to another. °*Morbid talkativeness* after excessive study, discoursing about things in chosen language and *jumping from one subject to another*, with pride and mistrust of those around him.

Sensorium.—Mental languor preceded by excitement. *Great absence* of mind, particularly in reading. Is frequently unwilling to read long, even interesting articles.—°*Absence of thought*, °with weakness of memory, and a kind of anxiety if he is to speak in public. °*Absence of thought*, in paroxysms of half an hour, with incoherence of speech, complete forgetfulness of every thing which had taken place previously, and difficulty of setting himself in motion when sitting or lying (after vexation). °*Vanishing of thought*, with blackness before the eyes, in paroxysms. Complete *loss of sense*, with cold feet, and disappearing as soon as the feet get warm.—**Inability* to think intently and without perseverance. °Does not succeed in his mental exertions, with painful dulness of the head. °Mental exertions affect him unpleasantly.—*Great weakness of memory*, finds its difficult to listen, *and forgets entirely what he had been hearing a moment before*. He is without memory, neither hears nor understands what other people tell him, although his power of thinking is unimpaired. *Has to think how the words are spelled.* **Makes frequent mistakes in writing.* Makes a number of *orthographical mistakes* in writing a letter, even the simplest words are spelled wrong. Is mistaken about the date of the month and the day week: on the 6th he dates from the 26th, and mistakes Wednesday for Saturday.—*Ideas crowd upon him:* in attempting to write down an idea, a multitude of ideas crowd upon him so fast that he is scarcely able to follow them. Increased activity of his fancy, which is crowded with an unusual variety of scenes and events. His mind is so active in the evening and at night that he is obliged to sit up *for the purpose of composing*, which he does with increased facility, variety and richness of thought.—°Delirium at night. °Talks a good deal while in a febrile condition, in the evening.—**Mental derangement:* after vexation; °after excessive study; °in drunkards ?. °*Religious craziness*, she thinks she is predestined to eternal punishment.—**Dulness of the head:* with heat and violent congestions; early in the morning, *also every morning*, or with inability to think correctly and with languor of all his limbs, or with heaviness and discharge of blood from his nose, with headache in the forenoon, and congestions in the afternoon, or with pain in the right side of the head in the afternoon.—*Vertigo*, after stooping. Vertigo with staggering and incipient loss of sense, as if threatened with apoplexy, in the evening. Vertigo with staggering to the left side, early in the morning, after rising. *Frequent, momentary vertigo, particularly on closing the eyes.* °Giddiness in the sinciput, with dulness of vision as if a mist were before the eyes, or as if the eyes were too dry, obliging one to wipe them, worse early in the morning. Giddiness on walking out. °Giddiness on reaching high. Giddiness after rising, or when standing, going off on lying down, early in the morning. Giddiness on sitting down. Giddiness on sitting after walking. Giddiness after lying down, or when stooping or sitting still, in the evening. **Giddiness with headache*, °particularly before the menses.—**Apoplectic fits:* °with distortion of the head, facial muscles and mouth to the *left side*, dark redness of the face and violent *convulsions of the muscles*, violent jactitation of the upper and lower limbs (*particularly on the left side*), the patient extends the body with a jerk, the face grows pale and blue-red, with foam at the mouth, succeeded by blowing and bubbling expirations, with a small and intermittent pulse, and staring and immovable pupils. °Apoplectic fit in hydrothorax, with paralysis of one arm and of the tongue, imperfect conscious-

ness and unintelligible muttering. °*Apoplectic fit with paralysis of the left side, coldness of the hand as if dead*, moaning, complaining about pain and debility, dread of death, delirium (he does not know what he is saying), tearing in the head with heat and redness of the face, weakness and tightness of the chest, with some stitches (on the right side), difficulty of urinating with frequent desire and with moaning previous to every micturition, *constant motion of the left eye and lid* after the third paroxysm, *with constant rising and falling of the lower jaw*, inability to talk and swallow, with danger of suffocation.—°Cerebral affections of children.? °*Acute dropsy of the brain* (*?*) accompanying chronic helminthiasis.?

Head.—*Headache generally:* in the forehead; in the *left frontal protuberance*, as if sore, or deep-seated (early in the morning), as if connected with the ear, the outer parts feel painful as if bruised on pressing upon them; in the vertex, internally, worse on pressing upon the part; *many of the pains are deep-seated;* pain above the eyes, extending to the root of the nose, continuing almost the whole day; pain near the right eye. Pain extending down to the root of the nose. Pain in both temples. Sudden pain in the left side, continuing the whole forenoon. °Pain in the occiput, every morning. °General, very troublesome pain, every afternoon. °*Pain every day* (after recovering from the influenza), with a languid feeling in all the limbs as if proceeding from the chest, disposition to sleep and loss of appetite. °*Headache from the heat of the sun*, °Stroke of the sun.?—*Dull aching: -in the sinciput; in the head, with nausea, in the afternoon; °in the vertex, in drunkards.—**Heaviness of the head:* °early in the morning, with subsequent pain above the right eye; °with weakness and dulness of the head, worse in the occiput and when walking. Excessive heaviness in the occiput early in the morning on waking, with vertigo. Oppressive heaviness in the forehead with nausea and giddiness, after drinking wine. Heavy spot in the middle of the head, moving to and fro when moving the head.—°*Headache after a cold*, first a pressure in the forehead, which increases to a violent beating in the evening, with nausea and inclination to vomit, also with vomiting of green substances, bad taste in the mouth, and loss of appetite, attended with occasional dartings through the head from the forehead to the occiput, tearing dartings in the upper and lower limbs, *nightly empty eructations, succeeded by aggravation of the symptoms*, redness of the face with expression of anguish, uneasiness, discontent and tossing about in the bed, the patient is at times lying on the back, at others on the belly, *and talks hastily without frequently knowing what he is talking about.—*Aching pains in the head:* -for two days, on the third day the headache is succeeded by congestion of the head. *Headache with nausea. Headache with drowsiness. *Aching in the forehead, °also with stitches, -or towards the inner parts (going off in the evening, in the open air or during motion, but returning in a room when sitting still). Aching on the right side of the eye or in the forehead, and soon after in the left temple, with a similar pain in the right side of the face (apparently in one of the upper teeth), and afterwards also in the left lower limb and foot, in the evening. Aching in the left temple, the whole forenoon. *Aching under the skull all over*, also as after having taken cold (after a walk in the open air), or accompanied with nausea and alternating with heat and very much aggravated by stooping. —*Pressing headache*, early in the morning, violent, with congestions of the head. *Pressing pain* deep in the forehead and left temple. Violent pressing, in the evening, about the sinciput, most violent in the temples, which are painfully affected by every step in walking. Pressing in the right side of the head, about the eyes and towards the occiput, with heaviness, dulness and congestions, particularly on stooping.—°*Pressing in the forehead from without inwards*, on

stooping. Feeling of fulness the whole day, with some headache on the day following. °Severe pain, *as if the head would burst*, particularly in the temples, after rising, frequently also in the region of the eyebrows, and the glabella, the pain is felt whenever the head is raised, and is silent only in a recumbent posture. Constriction of the head above the ears, with pressure below either temple in the direction of the ears.—*Tensive pain* in the whole head, relieved in the open air and by pressing on the head, with sluggish, hard stool Tensive pain in the head, relieved by pressing on the head, with whizzing in the head, feeling of heat, a good deal of sneezing and fluent coryza, with hard stool. Tensive pain in the right half of the occiput, extending to the orbits and the nasal bones. Tensive pain as if one side of the head were put upon the stretch, extending from the nape of the neck, across the ear, to the eyes, when coughing.—*Drawing pain* extending from a spot above the right ear to the vertex, an hour after dinner. Drawing pain in the nose and frontal cavities, and under the whole skull. Jerking, stretching drawing in the skull, malar bones, and lower jaw. Drawing pain in the right side of the head, with stinging, after smelling of coffee. —**Tearing in the head.* Tearing in the forehead above the eyebrows, also as if in the bone, early in the morning. Tearing from the side of the forehead to the nose. Tearing from the ears to the temple.—Cutting, as if a piece were cut off the right parietal bone.—**Dartings in the head. Lancinations in the vertex*, also proceeding from the eyes, or at the same time in the temple and through the whole head, accompanied with coryza and stiffness of the nape of the neck. *Stitches* in the left side of the head, also at the same time in the temple, or proceeding from an old cicatrix. *Deep stinging* throughout the whole head. Tearing lancinations in the forehead above the eyebrows. Sticking with pressure in the right side of the head.—**Beating headache.* °*Violent beating in the whole head*, particularly during the menses. (Beating above the right eye, with nausea, bad taste in the mouth, and heartburn). Sudden beating in the forehead, proceeding from without inwards. (°Beating, with vertigo, nausea and vomiting, in arthritic individuals.)? *Beating in both temples*, also constant hammering (before the menses). °Beating above the eyes, which are so painful that she is unable to use them (during the menstrual flow which is very scanty, the pain in the head alternates with toothache). Hammering on every motion, occasioning nausea and inclination to vomit, with painful boring in the vertex. Pulsative throbbing in the right temple, extending into the orbit. °*Undulating pulsative beating, most violent above the eyes*, or particularly above the left eye, in which a shooting is experienced, the pain thence proceeds over the head to the occiput, resembling a sensation as if the dura mater were pulled at, with intermittent hard stool and improvement by eructations. **Congestion of blood to the head*, °attending other complaints. Congestion of blood to the head with dulness of the head and giddiness. Determination of blood to the head with drumming and roaring in the ear. Determination of blood to the head, particularly on stooping and walking, preceded or accompanied by headache, or accompanied with discharge of blood from the nose in the morning, on blowing it. Congestion of blood to the head with painful pressure under the whole skull, sensitiveness of every decayed tooth, discharge of bright-red blood from the nose on blowing it, and drawing in the nose and frontal cavity as if water had been poured under the skull.—**Heat in the head, accompanying other affections.*—**Whizzing in the head, accompanying other affections.* Sense as of turning (whirling) above the right eye, in the forehead. °Violent headache with congestions, violent pulsations, palpitation of the heart and vomiting, at two o'clock every night. **Violent headache with twinkling before the eyes*, -as if coryza would make its appearance, °or with inclination to vomit.

Headache with vertigo, particularly in the evening. **Headache with nausea,* °also violent, particularly in the forehead, with chilliness and palpitation of the heart, almost depriving her of her senses, with frequent pains in the chest and general languor (after gastric fever). °Headache with toothache, with chilliness which does not allow one to get warm, and with unquenchable thirst, or with chilliness and heat and heaviness of the feet.

Scalp.—*Painful sensitiveness of the whole left side of the head,* also as if the skin had been burnt by the heat of the sun, in the left temple, from the vertex to the face, on touching the parts or on moving the muscles for the purpose of laughing, chewing, etc. The skin of the forehead is painful to the touch. Round painful spot on the middle of the head. Tearing in an old cicatrix on the head, or also nightly tension and drawing, as when the weather is about to change. Drawing from the left temple to the forehead.—Tingling and numbness in the left side of the scalp (and whole body), in the evening and on the day following.—*Itching* of the hairy scalp. Violent *burning* after scratching, accompanied with congestion of the head and headache. Peeling off of the skin of the head and face. *Swelling* of the head and face, with closing of the eyes from swelling.—°The hair which was falling off, grows firmer, thicker and longer (in alternation with Merc., during pregnancy).

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, particularly the left. *Pains near or above* the eyes. Violent pain in the right eye. Sensation as if something were starting from the brows through the eyelashes. Pain in the eyes as if dust had got in. Pain in the inner canthi. **Pain in the eyes from reading,* °particularly from reading at candle-light.—*Pressure in the eyes* as if the orbits were too narrow, worse during movement. Pain in the right orbit, on moving the lids. Pain in the left eye and the right shoulder, early in the morning. Pain in and above the eyes, with pain of the frontal integuments when touched. °*Pressure in the eyes as if* the eyes would start from their sockets. Stinging pressure in the right upper lid.—*Stinging in the eyes,* which are sometimes hot and burning. Hot stitches darting from the brows through the eyelashes. Drawing sticking from the right eye to the vertex, in the afternoon.—*Itching in the eyes, particularly in the left,* sometimes succeeded by pressure in both eyes and attended with dizziness (going off after taking coffee). *Itching* near the left eye, in and around the eyes, with heat in the eyes, obliging one to rub a good deal, in the afternoon and evening. Itching pains in the lids. °Biting and burning in the eyes, particularly in the upper lids, with constipation.—°Redness of the eyes.—**Inflammation of the eyes,* as if a stye would form on the right upper lid in the evening, or on the left lid with swelling. *Inflammation of the lids,* with pain in the eyes, particularly when reading, and with burning pressure, or burning pressure and itching. °Inflammation characterized by a large bundle of injected vessels, proceeding from the inner canthus towards the cornea, resembling a pterygium (giving first *Puls.*). °*Ulcers* of the cornea.—Sensation as if the eyes were larger, they look as if a person had been weeping a good deal, in the evening. The eyes feel stiff.—*Faintness and dimness of* the eyes, attending some other complaints, or *distortion of the eyes. °Dimness of the left eye after making the least effort, with lachrymation (in a horse).—*The pupil* is fixed and immovable, during an apoplectic fit,—Sensitiveness of the eyes to the light.—*Dimness of the eyes,* particularly of the right eye, as from dust on the eyeball, obliging one to wipe constantly, sometimes accompanied with pressure in the orbit. *The eyes become weak,* he discerns distant objects well, but not those near by, particularly in the evening, with flickering before the eyes when reading and blurred appearance of the letters. *Dimness before the eyes,* obliging him to wipe, or with a blue-red ring around the light in the parlour. *Flickering*

before the eyes, particularly before the right eye, with twitching in this eye, attended with congestion of blood to the head, and relieved by exercise in the open air. Sensation as if threads or sunbeams were moving before the eyes in confusion. A good deal of black flickering before the eyes, particularly after reading a good deal, and rendering reading difficult. Bright blue ring around the light, or fiery ring, *with fiery rays*.

Ears.—Pain at a small spot *behind the ear* when touched. Sensation of swelling between the ear and the mastoid process, worse when pressing on the part. Stiffness in the region where the sterno-cleido-mastoideus muscle is inserted in the mastoid process, with pain on pressure. Throbbing in the bones. Dartings under the ears and in the sterno-cleido-mastoideus muscle, as in erysipelas, in the evening.—Numb (pithy) feeling of the conchæ, and of the inner parts (when pressing on them), succeeded by an aching pain and heat. Smarting as from excoriation at the upper part of the left ear, only when touching it, particularly painful at night. Biting in the lobule, with blotches making their appearance afterwards. °*Soreness* and *scurfs* on the ears. *Coldness* of the ear and of the whole side of the head (during toothache), with relief from the application of warmth.—Itching and stinging itching *in the ears*. Contractive pain deep in the left ear, with pain as if swollen, on inserting the spatula. Stinging and pressure in the right ear. °Indescribably-disagreeable sensation from the ear to the throat.—°*Dryness of the ears*. *White cerumen. °The white cerumen turns yellow, or becomes like pap. The ears feel obstructed.—**Diminution of hearing, hardness of hearing*, -also with dryness, and a feeling of stoppage in the ears, with whitish pellicles on the ears, or with too light, yellowish and too hard, or too scanty cerumen. **Very sensitive to noise*, °imagines that he hears every thing more distinctly, with a rushing noise in the head. Crackling in the ears. Chirping in the ears, sometimes attended with singing and tearing, or as if the noise were heard deep in the occiput. (Occasional cracking, with difficulty of hearing). *Roaring in the left ear. Drumming roaring* with congestion of blood to the head, or particularly in the right ear, early in the morning in bed or frequently in the day-time, and particularly in the evening, ceasing after shaking the inner ear with the finger. *Roaring*, with coldness of the feet. Thundering.

Nose.—*Pains in the nose proceeding from the head*. Prickings in the nose (in a leprous patient). Drawing in the bone. Painful spot close above the left wing. (Tensive digging in the right nostril, followed by biting at the lower part of the nose).—*Itching of the nose when eating*, or when sitting down to dinner, or in the evening. Tingling in the tip of the nose with catarrh. °*Redness* of the nose in drunkards and in syphilitic patients who have been poisoned with Merc. °A red pimple on the right side of the nose, high up, and of long standing, becomes a good deal larger at first, then smaller. Vesicular eruption in the right nostril. (Inflamed mucous plugs on the external portion of the Schneiderian membrane.)—*Soreness* of the corners of the nose, after catarrh. Red *sore borders*, with running from the nose and eyes, without catarrh. *Swelling* and painfulness of the left nostril. °*Scurfs in the nose*. *Bleeding of the nose*, °three or four days before every menstrual period. *Discharge of a few drops of blood from the nose*, particularly after boring in the nose with the finger, or in the evening on blowing the nose. *Discharge of blood from the nose on blowing it, early in the morning, during or after headache*, near the eyes, or succeeded or accompanied with congestions of the head. Streaks of blood in the nasal mucus. *Dropping of blood from the nose on blowing it, in very many cases*. Thick, dark-red blood flows out of the nose.—**Discharge of pus and blood from the nose*, °also with violent headache (in syphilitic patients,

who have been poisoned with Merc.), -or attended with a sensation as of a plug in the trachea. Discharge of blood and pus on blowing the nose, in the afternoon. (Discharge of watery coagula, and sometimes of scurfs from the nose which is painful.) (Discharge of dried mucus and watery pus from the obstructed nose, at night, with violent drawing pains in the nasal bones and stinging on pressure.) °*Ozæna* in the case of an otherwise healthy young girl (giving first *Natr. carb.*, which had benefitted her on a former occasion).—*Dryness of* the nose, sometimes commencing in the throat. *Obstructions of the nose*, early in the morning (with discharge of membranous pieces on blowing it), relieved in the evening.—Strong sneezing, sometimes late in the evening, with discharge of mucus from the throat.—*Discharge of thin water from the nose*, early in the morning, or of cold water (with swelling). Increased secretion of mucus in nose and fauces, with diminished secretion in the larynx. *Yellow* mucus from the nose and throat, preceded by dry coryza and hoarseness of long standing.—Frequent indication of catarrh without any actual outbreak of the catarrhal symptoms. °*Frequent, imperfect catarrh*, lasting one day every week, particularly when he attempts to speak in public, with a feeling of illness, dulness of the head, etc. °Sneezing and running of the nose after the catarrh had been long in coming. °Catarrh which commences in the afternoon is fully developed in the evening.—Profuse coryza, with sneezing, with alternate obstruction (partial or entire) and running of the nose. *Interminable coryza. Coryza with soreness of the nose*, which remains a long time after the coryza. °Complaints from retrocession of catarrh.—*Dry coryza in the evening*, or at night, with burning of the upper lip, and seeming to have disappeared on waking, with violent stoppage of the nose.—**Fluent coryza* °every day. Fluent coryza in the evening, sometimes breaking out suddenly, with a good deal of tingling in the tip of the nose, and running and pressure in the inner canthi of the eyes. °Fluent coryza with profuse secretion of mucus, running of the eyes, and cough. °*Short-lasting fluent coryza quickly removing a headache of long standing with lachrymation and stoppage of the ears.* Recent coryza increases suddenly, with sneezing, discharge of water from the nose, and erysipelatous inflammation of the border and tip of the nose (with fever, and pains in the head, ears and teeth during a paroxysm which occurred afterwards). Dry coryza of both nostrils becomes fluent.

Face.—°Sunken face, with dropping of the lower jaw, during sopor. Expression of pain, with sopor. °Expression of pain (with ulcers). **Distortion of the face*, °also during an apoplectic fit, -or with jerks in the small of the back. *Sunken face with expression of suffering and as if he had been sitting up all night*, for four weeks. **Pale face*, accompanying the other complaints, °particularly the ulcers, -or attended with attacks of languor or fainting. Sickly complexion and malaise. **Livid, gray complexion, attending the abdominal complaints, or fever and ague after abuse of Chin.* °*Yellow complexion with vermilion redness of the cheeks*, in chronic affections, or with reddish yellowness of the cheeks and nose. °Sickly complexion early in the morning, with injection of the capillary vessels, circumscribed yellow redness of the cheeks and red swelling of the nose, in syphilitic patients who have been poisoned with Merc. Blue rings around the eyes, early in the morning.—**Heat in the face*, in paroxysms, in drunkards. °Heat in the face *with redness* after an apoplectic fit, also dark redness, which changes to blue during the convulsions. °*Redness* of the face with headache, tearing pains in the limbs, or pains in the stomach and chest.—*Prosopalgia:* tearing above the orbit, with vomiting of the ingesta (in girls at the period of pubescence). Drawing in the malar and jaw-bones. Tearing in the malar bone extending into the ear. *Pressure*

in the side of the face and the upper jaw, or in the region of the right malar bone, in the direction of the eye. Digging and screwing round in the right malar bone, also in the flesh. Feeling of stiffness in the malar bone, proceeding from the cervical glands. Burning pains in the face.—**Swelling of the face* with a good deal of heat and redness. *Swelling of the whole face* (and of the head) *commencing in the region of the eyes, with closing of the eyes* and *paleness*, a good deal of itching, violent pains (in the forenoon) in the temples, jaws and eyes, lancinations from the head to the eyes, nose and temples, discharge of cold water from the left nostril and eye, which turns red, afternoon and evening exacerbation, and amelioration at night. °Swelling of the left side of the face and of the lower jaw, with sensitiveness to contact. Swelling of the cheeks with redness of the whole face. °Bursting of a blue-red stinging-throbbing swelling of the cheeks (with toothache), discharging pus.—**Erysipelas of the face*, particularly under the left eye, preceded by itching at night, which wakes her as in affright, redness of the part early in the morning, followed by swelling and aggravation after the siesta, next morning the part is very *large and red, and likewise the lower eyelid, with violent itching*, the inflammation being preceded and succeeded by a hammering headache. °*Arrest of erysipelas when on the point of breaking out.* °Disappearance of considerably-developed erysipelas within three days. °Sudden *nightly swelling of the face with violent itching*, occurring every year, or frequently after a cold, and preceded by burning pains in the limbs, attended with pains in the eyes as if they would start out of their sockets, thirst, fever, a multitude of dreams, final bursting of the swelling and discharge of water.—*Itching of the face*, particularly around the eyes and on the cheeks from morning till evening, with relief from scratching. (°Prickling in the face and around the eyes.) *Eruption* about the eye. *Small pimples* in the face, on the forehead and cheeks, also resembling itch-vesicles. *Blotches, filling with pus, in the face, on the brows*, upper lip, under the nose (also on the chest and arms). *Rash* over the whole face, going and coming. °Considerable diminution of the redness and pimples remaining after erysipelas. °Reddish herpes in the face. °Old herpes with thick scurf in the region of the whiskers. °Re-appearance in large quantity of suppressed herpes in the face (and on other parts).—Peeling off of the skin of the face and hairy scalp, or particularly of the forehead (with biting itching).—Heat of the lips. Dryness of the lips. *Swelling of the lips. °Swelling of the lower lip not allowing one to open the mouth. °Distortion of the mouth to the left side during an apoplectic fit. *Eruption* on the upper lip, also of small pimples containing white pus.

Teeth and Jaws.—°Stiffness of the articulations of the jaws. *Lockjaw -with chilliness. °Lockjaw in a patient affected with chronic catalepsy. °*Dropping of the lower jaw* during sopor. °*Constant rising and falling of the lower jaw during an apoplectic fit.* Chattering of the teeth during the chilliness. °Tearing in the jaw. Tearing in the articulation of the jaw. °Pimples under the jaw. *Toothache -with headache, chilliness, heat, thirst and heaviness of the feet. Toothache with swelling of the cheeks. Toothache of the right upper teeth with pains in the left limbs, succeeded by toothache of the left lower teeth, with pain in the right limbs.—Sensitiveness of every decayed tooth during the congestions of the head. Tingling in one of the right upper teeth.—*Drawing in the teeth*, also itching drawing (on the left side). **Tearing in the teeth*, -also with furious darting and stinging in the roots of the lower teeth, sometimes extending through the upper jaw to the ear, every time he wakes from the siesta, and whenever the teeth are touched by cold or warm drinks.—*Stinging* in the front teeth. °Throbbing stinging, followed by discharge of blood, with frequent, readily-excited bleeding of the gums, sometimes accompanied with pain in the

forehead and beating over the eyes which are extremely painful, and alternate stinging in one or the other ear, with increase of the pain proportionate to the scantiness of the menses.—*A decayed molar tooth, which is broken off half, feels elongated*, preventing one from pressing the teeth together, with boring extending to the jaw, particularly after eating, swelling of the surrounding gums which are painful down to the throat, terminating in *discharge of pus*, after which the pain passes off.—*Exfoliation of* the inner side of the teeth and disposition to touch the teeth with the tongue. *Remarkable brittleness of the decayed teeth, they crumble away*, even when eating. A decayed tooth can easily be compressed. The destruction of a decayed tooth takes place more rapidly, but *without pain*.—The gums of two of the left molar teeth are painful. Pain of the gums from the contact of warm substances. °The gums are raw and sore, not allowing one to eat. *Readily-bleeding gums.—Swelling of the gums*, with blue redness and great sensitiveness. Swelling of the gums of the upper front teeth, with throbbing and burning. *Swelling of the gums on the lower incisores* with violent pain, bleeding on cleaning the teeth, and with sensation as if the gums would become detached (also on the right molar teeth where a portion of the gums has become elevated as if a foreign body had been inserted behind the gums).—°Scurvy.?

Mouth.—*Violent burning in the mouth*, also with throbbing, or with swelling of the lips and gums. Sensation in the mouth as after abuse of Merc. Rawness of the mouth and throat. **Soreness*, -also here and there (on the lips and tongue), °or with soreness of the palate, painful when touched by warm drinks, burning in the fauces and some ptyalism. *Gangrenous parts* in the mouth, skin and flesh becoming detached, preceded by burning pain and rawness. °*Stomacace.?*—**Dryness of the mouth* °with sore feeling. Dryness of the mouth, thirst or °constant inclination to drink. Dryness of the mouth with astringent sensation or with soreness, metallic taste, and slimy, clear and frothy saliva.—**Accumulation of water in the mouth*, also as if proceeding from the stomach, °particularly when the fauces and pit of the stomach are affected. —**Ptyalism*, °also when other complaints, such as mercurial-syphilitic ulcers in the throat, are present. °A good deal of mucus in the mouth and throat, after an epileptic fit. Spitting of blood.—Sensation as of pepper-dust on the tongue, with ptyalism. Tickling and prickling on the tongue. Contractive sensation on the left side of the root. Darting and tearing (also in the palate) with ulcers in the fauces. **Burning* as if from pepper, -or when the tongue is touched by ordinary water. °Burning with yellowish redness, smoothness, white edges and cracked lip (in typhus). °Thick, yellowish coating of the tongue. °White tongue, with aversion to food, during fever. °Black tongue. °Tongue as if stiff, with difficulty of moving the tongue when swallowing. °*Paralysis* of the tongue after apoplexy. Difficulty of protruding the tongue, in typhus. °Disposition to bite the tongue, during an epileptic fit. *Swelling of the tongue, from the bite of a viper. Swelling of the left side of the tongue as from abuse of Merc., after rheumatic pains. (Sensation as if the forepart of the tongue were enlarged, with bad taste in the mouth.) °*Soreness of the tongue*, particularly while the abdominal affection lasts. °Red, sore parts, rhagades and large round papillæ of the tongue. °Gangrene of the tongue, on both edges, a small black spot increasing to a considerable extent, first on one, then on the other edge of the tongue (by Dr. Loomis, of Syracuse, cured with the 900th potency of Lach., after Ars. and the lower potencies of Lach. had been tried without any avail).† Speech is stronger and more distinct than formerly.—*Difficulty* of

† The case is as follows:—Was called December 5th, 1846, to see a young lady, æt. 19, who had been ten days in this country. Three days previous to my visit, she was at-

speech, °also in typhus, as if the tongue were too heavy. °Is unable to articulate several words, with loss of voice, nasal, unintelligible speech, sensation of enlargement in the throat, aggravation from continued speaking, aggravation of the symptoms every afternoon and evening, after which the soreness of the throat diminishes. °Unintelligible muttering after an apoplectic fit. °*Hurried talking*, with headache and redness of the face, or with mental derangement and constrictive sensation in the throat.—Pressure about the palate as if proceeding from the stomach. Transitory pains (in the velum pendulum palati), when yawning. Scraping burning in the back part of the throat. Burning and dryness with thirst, after tasting acids. Soreness. °*Inflammation of the tongue*, with titillation inducing cough, disposition to empty swallowing and evening exacerbation with dryness and thirst. °*Inflammatory swelling of the velum pendulum palati, so violent that the uvula felt as if wedged in.*

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Feeling of hollowness in the throat, as if the pharynx had disappearad. °Strange feeling in the pharynx preceding the epileptic fit.—°Tickling in the throat as if proceeding from or occasioned by a dry little spot. **Tingling*, -particularly early in the morning, with nausea and subsequent prickling, stinging and vomiting, or at night accompanied with continual dry cough, °or on the left side of the throat with stinging. Feeling of roughness in the throat, also as if *from having exerted it.*—**Sore throat*, °the soreness being felt at small spots in the throat. Soreness of the throat every other day. °Soreness of the throat, worse after sleeping (in the morning and after the siesta) -or from morning, after rising, until noon °(or every cold day). °The soreness of the throat is less at night and in the morning. **Soreness of the throat extending to the ears.* Soreness of the throat commencing on the right side of the throat. **Soreness of the throat with danger of suffocation.* Soreness on the left side of the pharynx, affecting the tongue, jaws and ear, becoming excessively violent after breakfast. Soreness extending from the throat-pit to the root of the tongue, the os hyoides and the helix, behind which the soreness seems to pass through to the outer side of the neck, with pain on touching the parts. Pain in the right side of the throat. *Constant pain during empty deglutition*, for months. *Sore throat in children*, in the evening, with fever, spitting, brown margins around the eyes, tossing about at night, and moaning. —*Stinging* during deglutition, with scraping sensation in the throat after eating wheat-bread. *Crampy sensation* deep in the throat, at a small spot on the right side, worse on pressure, also in the evening when the larynx is touched by any thing.—**Pressure in the throat.* *Pressing in the throat, with frequent

tacked with severe pain of a burning nature in the right side and near the point of the tongue. Salivation and sloughing soon followed. From her history and the appearance of the case, I was led to prescribe Ars. 12 in solution, to be taken in tablespoonful doses, at intervals of from three to four hours. Dec. 6, patient same as yesterday, gave Ars. 6 in solution. Dec. 7, disease had extended along the side of the tongue to the distance of fifteen lines. Surface black and sloughing, accompanied with profuse salivation and pricking pain as from needles in the whole body of the tongue and throat, with inability to swallow; fauces dark-red; gave Lach. 12 in solution. Dec. 8, no improvement; gave Lach. 400 in solution, repeating the dose once in four hours. Twenty minutes after the first dose was taken, the patient became comparatively free from pain, and continued to improve rapidly for thirty-six hours, when an extreme aggravation followed, the pain returning with redoubled violence, with dread of drinks, especially water, one dose of Samb. n. 12, gave immediate relief from the aggravation and the case went on (without repetition of Lach.), until the tongue seemed entirely restored, which occurred in five or six days. Some ten days after, the opposite side of the tongue was attacked in the same manner, spreading more rapidly, and affecting the salivary glands and throat more extensively, producing extreme suffering and excessive nervous excitement. The case clearly indicated Lach., a low attenuation was administered, but with no better result, than during the first attacks. Lach. 900 was then administered in solution, with the most prompt and happy success.

discharge of saliva Pressure in the throat as from something astringent. Slight painless pressure. °Pressure in the throat accompanied with pressure in the pit of the stomach, relieved after an eructation. °Pressure in the throat on lifting anything. °Pressure in the throat with rising into the throat and inclination to vomit. Pressure in the throat as *from a plug* or *lump*, particularly during deglutition, or after swallowing anything acid.—**Sensation of swelling in the throat* -during deglutition. Sensation of narrowness in the throat, only during empty deglutition, *as if a lump of the size of a fist* were attached on either side, relieved when swallowing saliva. °Sensation of enlargement in the throat, particularly on the right side, worse when pressing on the throat, also with difficulty of swallowing *liquids*, which incline to return by the nose (the patient is not inconvenienced by swallowing either spittle or food), worst on waking in the morning and after the siesta, less in the afternoon, when a difficulty of speech sets in, with aggravation of the symptoms in damp weather, and pain in the back. Narrow swelling *like a string or cord* on the posterior wall of the fauces, with sensation as if something were adhering in that region, and with constant disposition to swallow saliva, which, however, does not go down.—*Sensation as of a plug, lump, tubercle*, etc, in the *throat*. °Sensation on the left side of the throat as of a small sponge, with constant disposition to swallow, and pain during empty deglutition. Sensation in the left side of the tongue *as if a button were adhering there*, with tearing proceeding from that region, pain when eating and sensation as if *the button were the cause of all the other pains*. Sensation in the throat-pit as if some enlarged substance had settled there, which threatens to suffocate the patient and cannot be swallowed, with soreness of the throat. °Sensation in the throat, as of a tubercle of the *size of a walnut*, obliging one to hawk constantly without relief, very troublesome during empty deglutition, with sensation as if the swelling were pushed down and turned round, disappearing after hawking up blood. °Sensation as of a round lump in the œsophagus, rising from the stomach to the region of the throat-pit, with sensation as if the lump remained seated in that region and would suffocate the patient, with frequent flow of water from the mouth, sour taste, vermilion redness of the fauces, sore feeling in the œsophagus when swallowing food, *pain in the œsophagus after eating*, *pain from the ear to the throat* or from the throat to the ear, swelling of the lower lip, and red sore places in the mouth, on the lips and tongue, the latter exhibiting a number of rhagades and large papillæ.—**Sensation after eating as if something had remained adhering to the œsophagus*, -or as if a crumb of bread had lodged in it, obliging one to swallow. Sensation as if a morsel of food had lodged in the œsophagus. **Burning in the throat*, -also with hoarseness, or particularly on the left side and in the throat-pit. **Soreness in the throat*, -as after a cold, with pain on the left side, and worse in the evening or early in the morning, on both sides of the throat. °Chronic sore pain in the œsophagus during deglutition. *Sensation as if the whole throat were raw*, particularly during deglutition, with stinging, dryness of the throat, and pain on touching the parts which extends even to the nape of the neck, or also with swelling, and with pain on swallowing drinks.—**Inflammation of the throat*. °*Inflammation of the tonsils, with swelling, redness and disposition to suppurate* (giving first *Bell.*). °*Phlegmonous inflammation* of the throat with violent fever.? °*Syphilitic-mercurial ulcers in the throat*, on the palate and in the fauces, with tingling in the ulcers, desire to cough and *violent pain on swallowing food*, particularly hard, sweet and sour food. °The fetid odor and the purulent secretion from ulcers in the throat become less. °Small ulcerated places in the throat.—**Difficulty of swallowing*, with sensation as if something had lodged in the throat, obliging one to swallow constantly. Difficulty of swal-

lowing food or drinks, as if the passage of those things were opposed in the region of the cardia. Difficulty *of swallowing saliva*, or solid food. **Entire inability to swallow*, °sometimes accompanied with a perpetual circular motion of the throat *which is constricted like an hour-glass*, with ineffectual urging to empty deglutition, dryness of the lips and tongue, stiffness of the articulations of the jaws, dilatation of the pupils, which are, moreover, so distorted, that it is scarcely possible to discover the least trace of them, hurried speech, hoarse and feeble voice, hot, red and bloated face, cold extremities. **Constant urging to swallowing.* **Drinks return by the nose.*—°Hydrophobia.?—**Dryness of the pharynx and œsophagus* -preventing deglutition. Dryness of the fauces at night on waking, with pricking as from a thousand needles and danger of suffocation. °Dryness of the pharynx with urging to drink, which does not afford any relief. Sensation in the evening and night as if the pharynx and œsophagus were parched, with thirst. °The dryness is worse during an inspiration. °*Dryness of small spots in the* throat. °Dryness above the region of the larynx, extending to the ears, where it is particularly felt during deglutition (with constant urging to swallow) worse in the open air, relieved after eating, alternating with dry coryza. Dryness of the throat on the left side only, extending from the nose down into the chest. °*Dryness of the right side of the throat*, particularly between the root of the tongue and the tonsils, with sensation as if pressure were made *on a dry piece of skin* in that region, *with urging to swallow*, and sore and astringent sensation in the mouth as after swallowing strong acids, which is relieved after drinking or moistening the mouth.—**A quantity of mucus in the throat*, -also with sweetish taste, °or after an epileptic fit. Tenacious mucus in the throat which it is scarcely possible to detach. **Hawking up of mucus*, -particularly in the evening, as if an ulcer had burst, or with roughness of the throat after the siesta, or with spitting and coughing when accompanied by ulcers in the throat. Taste of saltpetre when hawking up mucus. °Viscid, salt, changes to yellowish loose mucus.

Appetite and Taste.—Disagreeable taste in the mouth, as of old grease.—*Offensive, bad taste* in the mouth. *Horrid taste*, as of copper, or as of some acrid poison, (according to her expression,) rather on the forepart of the tongue, setting the teeth on edge and occasioning nausea, with sensation as if the tongue were enlarged, and worse after eructation (in a hysteric female). °Bad taste in the mouth remaining after eating, with vomiting in the morning and pressure in the pit of the throat. Pappy taste, as of flour or glue. *Sweetish* taste succeeding the habitual sour taste. *Salt taste, °also about the lips only, -or when hawking up mucus. °Saltish-sour taste of the mucus and saliva in the mouth and throat, going off after a meal or accompanying other complaints. °Metallic taste with dryness of the mouth. **Bitter* taste, °also only early in the morning and at night, °or at the same time, of the food. He does not relish his drink, with soreness of the mouth. **Loss of appetite*, °also as an accompanying symptom of many other complaints. *No appetite* at breakfast or supper. *Loss of appetite*, particularly for bread, with nausea after taking milk although the aliments have their natural taste. Little appetite, although he relishes his food very much. °Extreme aversion to food. Aversion to food even when feeling hungry. *No desire for food, during several weeks, nor for wine and tobacco, which he was in the habit of using daily.—Increased appetite.* **Strong appetite*, °also with derangement of the stomach, -or with urging to lie down after a meal. **Hunger*, also *gnawing hunger*. While waiting for his dinner he has an attack of spasmodic yawning, with paleness of face, faint feeling and desire to sit down and eat, which affords relief. Sensation in the stomach as after waiting for one's dinner a long time. Disagreeable feeling in the abdo-

men at the time of dinner, without appetite. He relishes his food and eats hastily, without any real hunger. His appetite is at times good, at times entirely gone.—He has a desire for something without knowing what, finally he drinks a little water. Desire for *oysters*, which agree with him. °Great desire for acids (during rheumatism). *Increased desire for wine*, which has less effect than usual (in a person accustomed to it).—*Before a meal:* eructations, or gulping up of sour things; languor, he is scarcely able to move; irresistible drowsiness.—*During a meal: itching in the nose;* fainting during breakfast.—*After a meal:* bad taste in the mouth; nausea after dinner. *Eructations*, also sour eructations, or *with regurgitation of the ingesta*. °Vomiting of food by coughing. °Malaise with rising of air, nausea, anxiety, inability to think intensely, and apprehensive feeling until eructations take place, after every meal. **Pressure in the stomach, -also with weakness of the knees, as from an excessive load*, with relief after eructations or emission of flatulence. Pressure in the pit of the stomach. °Heaviness in the stomach. °Gnawing and pressure in the stomach, a few hours after a meal, the more violent the emptier the stomach, with relief immediately after eating. °Pressure around the umbilicus. *Repletion. Rumbling in the abdomen with colic and emission of flatulence, in the evening. Oppression of breathing. °Shortness of breathing. °*Vertigo*. *Sore throat, °also early in the morning, -or in the evening. **Drowsiness*, -also after breakfast or supper, **or after dinner*, °with repletion, -or *languor*. **Indolence* and °heaviness; °desire to lie down; weariness, feeling of illness and as if bruised. °*Heaviness*, after every copious meal. *A number of the pains make their appearance a few hours after a meal.*—**Weakness of digestion of the stomach, dyspepsia*. Sour and bitter eructations after eating meat fried in butter.—Nausea after taking milk. *Smoking* occasions nausea, hiccough, or cough. Wine and strong beer disagree with him during the reaction of the organism. *The pains reappear or are aggravated after drinking wine*, or new pains make their appearance, such as: headache with nausea and vertigo, difficulty of urinating, pain in the thighs. *Acids* occasion diarrhœa or febrile symptoms, or they arrest the curative action (salt things likewise). *After taking coffee* he feels better, or else the mere smell of coffee gives him a headache. °*Chronic complaints of drunkards.*

Gastric Symptoms.—*Eructations* after a meal. *Empty* eructations, also before breakfast or *after dinner, when they are sometimes so frequent that they threaten to suffocate him*, followed by great relief. Violent eructations *as if he vomited up air*, after drinking tea, with hiccough and gulping up of air, for half an hour, increasing to an excessive degree. °Empty eructations at night, with aggravation of the pains. **Eructations which afford relief*, particularly when tormented by flatulence °distending the stomach, -or pressing against the chest as if incarcerated in the chest, or **when accompanying a number of other affections.* °Feels very ill when no eructations take place. °Sour eructations before a meal. Burning eructations, with mere rising of air.—**Regurgitation of the ingesta after eating.* **Gulping up of sour water* -after a meal, °or particularly early in the morning, sometimes accompanied with vomiting of food, frequent sour taste in the mouth, and feeling of rawness in the stomach and epigastrium. Bitter-sour eructations after eating meat which had been fried in butter. °Disposition to regurgitate, with white-coated tongue.—Sensation as if heartburn would come on.—Singultus in the evening after smoking.—*Loathing* of a peculiar kind, as if at a single spot in the stomach, extremely disagreeable, and excited by the mere sight or even thought of the sugar of milk and of the pellets. A kind of loathing with nausea almost unto vomiting.—**Nausea*, -in paroxysms of from five to ten minutes, in the fore and afternoon. Nausea after

dinner, particularly an hour after dinner and in the afternoon. Nausea after drinking water, taking milk or smoking. **Nausea as an accompanying symptom of many other complaints.* Nausea in the stomach and abdomen, with sick feeling unto fainting, *obliging one to unbutton one's clothes, which affords relief.—Inclination to vomit, with sensation of great illness, rousing him from a sound sleep.* °Inclination to vomit early in the morning while in bed. Inclination to vomit when any thing hard touches the throat. **Inclination to vomit, accompanying other complaints.* Inclination to vomit, with want of breath and rising from the œsophagus, resulting in the expectoration of mucus. **Vomiting,* °with nausea after the bite of a viper. **Vomiting of the ingesta.* Violent vomiting of the ingesta with pain in the head and abdomen. *Spasmodic* vomiting, with bile or nightly diarrhœa. **Bilious* vomiting, °also early in the morning, with mucus, preceded by inclination to vomit while lying in bed, and with increase of thirst (in a pregnant female). °Green vomiting. Vomiting of mucus. **Vomiting with diarrhœa.* °Sudden inclination to vomit and urging to diarrhœa, but ineffectual, aferwards abundant vomiting with feeling of entire ease (in a case of vomiting and diarrhœa with headache). **Vomiting as an accompanying symptom of other complaints. *Vomiting of pregnant females.—°Affections of drunkards,* the majority of which occur early in the morning, such as: dull pain in the vertex, vertigo, particlarly after stooping, attacks of heat in the face, prickling in the face, particularly in the eye, afterwards uneasiness in the stomach, with trembling of the hands and inability to write in the morning before taking liquor, *nausea, eructations with colic, expectoration of lumps of mucus from the fauces,* finally *vomiting of mucus, after which the patient feels relieved,* (accompanied with redness of the cheeks and nose, scanty red urine and pain in the loins, sweetish taste in the mouth, and want of breath after making an effort).

Stomach.—*Painfulness* on the left side of and near the pit of the stomach, in spring.—°Violent pains in the stomach. *Pain in the pit of the stomach when pressing on it,* also with diminution of the appetite. A good deal of pain in the pit of the stomach, with constant inclination to vomit, nausea and diarrhœa. °Pain as from soreness in the pit of the stomach. *Feeling of emptiness* at night or also in the afternoon, *although he has taken a good meal at the regular hour. Gnawing in the stomach,* and then below the ribs deep in the abdomen, or also before a meal. Digging in the stomach as of a worm.—*Pressure in the stomach* -at night and early in the morning, obliging one to rise, relieved after copious emission of flatulence. Pressure from the stomach towards the heart. *Pressure in the pit of the stomach,* early in the morning, or when lying down, and still more during motion, or accompanied with drawing pressure in the direction of the umbilicus, warm feeling in the chest and increased sensitiveness to contact. Tensive pressure below the pit of the stomach, in the direction of the umbilicus. Periodical pressure in the left side of the pit of the stomach. °*Pressure* as from a heavy load, after a meal, in the pit of the stomach or in the stomach, with pains arising from incarceration of flatulence, relief of the pains by eructations or emission of flatulence, *aggravation of the symptoms after the siesta,* and costiveness. °Gnawing pressure, relieved after eating, but coming on again in a few hours, and the more violent the emptier the stomach. Colicky pressure as from incarceration of flatulence, extending from the pit of the stomach to the chest. *Pressing* from the chest to the stomach. Painful pressure in the stomach, preceded by a griping tearing at the anus.—Sense of weight in the stomach, after a meal. Painful feeling of repletion, occasioning lowness of spirits and weakness, (particularly in the knees,) with a feeling of ease immediately after a meal, but a number of pains making their appearance some time after, in patients with a phlegmatic spongy constitution. Violent spasms and pains in

the stomach, every evening at 6 o'clock, with violent eructations, gagging and vomiting of mucus, with nausea between the paroxysms, coated tongue and pain in the stomach. *Sensation in the stomach and bowels, every day, as if a lump were accumulating.*—°Sudden stitch in the pit of the stomach, occasioning debility, frequently.—°Burning in the pit of the stomach. Burning in the stomach and the region of the liver, with hard distention of the stomach and abdomen, itching in the region of the stomach, feeling as if a stone were descending in the pit of the stomach and the epigastrium, with sensation as if the parts would break off, obliging one to stand still and to step cautiously, accompanied with putrid odour from the mouth, which is not perceptible to himself, and cold, burning feet, which swell when sitting.—Alternate coldness and heat in the pit of the stomach, with want of breath.

Hypochondria.—Pain in the region of the hypochondria, first on the right, then on the left side. Intense pain, worse on inspiration. *Pain when coughing, sometimes as if ulcerated.* °Cutting on taking a deep inspiration. Gnawing on both sides, deep in the abdomen, or tearings from the sides towards the middle. Dartings, also from the right to the left side. °Tension as if the tendons were too short. *Cannot bear tight clothes around the hypochondria and stomach*, has even to loosen the night-jacket to relieve the oppression which is occasioned even by laying her arm on her body.—Pains *in the region of the liver.* °Burning also around the umbilicus, preceded by tearing in the body. Cutting proceeding from the groin. Drawing from below upwards into the chest, during fever. Tearing. Contractive tightness, worse when standing. °Pain as if something had lodged in the right side, with stinging and sensation *as if forming into a lump*, moving towards the stomach. °*Hepatitis?* particularly in drunkards? °*Ramollissement of the liver.?* °*Abscesses of the liver.?*—*Violent pain in the region of the spleen*, also particularly when riding in a carriage, obliging him to stretch himself, which affords some relief. Sensation as of violent tension. *Dartings*, also from within outwards (in the evening).

Abdomen.—*Colic* in the afternoon. Colic after the vomiting, during a paroxysm in the night. °*Severe* pain in the hypogastrium, after retrocession of an ulcer on the foot. **Pain across the abdomen*, °after walking, -or across the umbilical region, early in the morning after rising. °Colic with constipation. Intolerable pains in the abdomen, with burning and bloatedness. °Pains in the lumbar region, particularly on the left side, with constipation. *Feeling in the abdomen as if empty and fasting. Pain as if diarrhœa would set in*, particularly in the umbilical region. °Heaviness in the abdomen, at night.—°*Pressure* which arrests the breathing, above the umbilicus, particularly an hour after dinner and supper, relieved by eructations. Drawing pressure from the umbilicus to the pit of the stomach. °Labour-like pressing downwards proceeding from the loins, during the menses. *Violent spasmodic colic*, not allowing one to stretch one's-self, with diarrhœa. Spasms in the abdomen, during the menses. *Contractive* sensation in the abdomen, as if a lump were forming. Return of the colicky attacks after delivery.—*Cutting in the abdomen*, particularly before the menses or with burning and urging to urinate. °Frequent attacks of tearing lancinations, with pains in the rectum.—**Tearing in the abdomen* °during the menses, particularly after lifting a heavy load, with contractive sensation. Tearing in the abdomen, during chilliness, with bloatedness. Tearing in the right side of the hypogastrium.—*Stitches* deep in the abdomen, in front, after recovering from an affection of the eyes, with congestion of the head. Stitches from the right os ilium, through the abdomen and chest, as far as the shoulder, after which the stitches strike from the left lower to the right upper side. Stabbing pain as if a knife were plunged through the abdomen, during the menses.—

°Sensation as of something alive in the abdomen, with an indescribable, insufferable pain mounting upwards, with setting in of great heat, and profuse sweat trickling down the face in drops, after which the patient is attacked with creeping chills. Twisting and pulling sensation in an abdominal tumour. Sensation as if something were quivering or palpitating, a hand's breadth above the umbilicus.—*Beating* in the abdomen and chest. °Throbbing in a hard abdominal tumour, with humming.—**Burning in the abdomen*, °mounting towards the chest and descending to the thighs. Burning in the abdomen, with bloatedness and insufferable colic. Burning in the abdomen, with cutting, and pressure on the bladder. °Burning with sensitiveness in the abdomen. Burning with pressure in the abdomen, extending to the throat, with scanty menses. °*Burning around the umbilicus*, °also preceded by tearing in the body, -or by pressure in the stomach and shoulder.—°*Enteritis. ?*—The abdomen feels swollen at night. Diminution of the pot-belliedness of young girls. °*Ascites. ? ?*—*Distention of the abdomen °accompanying other affections. Distention with stretching sensation in the abdomen, preventing long walking, or with sensation as if the inner parts, from the stomach down, were considerably distended, with sensitiveness to pressure. *Hard distention of the abdomen.* °Sensation as if the abdomen were crammed full, with troublesome flatulence, which becomes incarcerated in the hernia. *Repletion* before a meal, or early in the morning, on waking.—*Rumbling* in the abdomen. Rumbling previous to the diarrhœic stool. Rumbling after supper, with colic. Rumbling around the umbilicus.—*Quantity of flatulence.* A good deal of loud flatulence early in the morning. Short flatus having a fetid smell, after eating venison. *Incarceration of flatulence. *Difficult emission of flatulence.* Sensation as if he would pass flatulence all the time, but he is only able to pass small, short flatus. A quantity of loud flatulence, which has to be pressed through the rectum with considerable force, as if the rectum were closed. *Trouble from flatulence*, the flatulence reaching down to the anus with tenesmus, and being finally passed with a discharge from the bowels, consisting of mucus and fæces.—*On the abdominal integuments: Red spots* like the bites of bed-bugs, early in the morning, on the sides and short ribs, with itching, increasing in the evening during a walk, and still more in bed, with white blotches on the back and left scapula, which afterwards become red. The abdomen feels hot.—Stinging in the groins when coughing. Gnawing in the left groin near the bone. Sensation as if hernia would protrude. °Great sensitiveness of the hernial protrusion. Incarceration of flatulence in the hernial sac. °*Violent pains of long standing in the right groin*, cutting, extending towards the uterus and the genital organs, or upwards to the region of the liver, chest and throat, not allowing one to lie on one side, worse early in the morning and after a walk, accompanied with cutting under the ribs during a deep inspiration, sensitiveness of the abdomen to pressure, alvine evacuations with pus and blood, difficulty of urinating, scanty and dark menses. °*Pain in the left groin* after stooping and lifting anything heavy, increasing gradually to such an extent that she is scarcely able to walk after sitting and lying, with painful pressing and sudden frequent stitches, at the same time she is only able to lie on the left, not on the right side, on account of a sensation as if something were falling over to that side. °*Painful swelling and induration* in the right side of the abdomen, between the crest of the ilium and the umbilicus, with burning, pulsative throbbing and humming, which is felt on laying the hand on the parts, with scanty catamenia and aggravation of the pains after a moral emotion, rapid movement and after an exertion.

Stool and Anus.—*Constipation for several days, -with good appetite and hard distention of the abdomen. In many cases the first dose occasions costive-

ness, the second procures an evacuation. No evacuation either from the bladder or the bowels (after a bite). **Chronic constipation* °without any other ailments (in robust men). °Constipation for a fortnight, with insensibility of the rectum. °Constipation for eight days, after using sokkolherli for secondary gonorrhœa. °Has had no stool for six or eight years, without using cathartic medicine. —°*Hard stool*, costiveness in a number of cases, also when accompanying other affections, such as: affections of the stomach, hemorrhoidal affections and trouble from flatulence. °*Costiveness of years' standing.* °*Hard stool, resembling sheep-dung*, with difficult, scanty discharge, or with tenesmus, and tearing from below upwards, occasioning eructations.—**Unsuccessful urging to stool*, -even after a constipation of three days, with final scanty discharge after hard pressing, with pain as if the sphincter were violently distended. *The anus feels closed, the fæces press against it all the time without passing*, only single flatus are passed.—*Frequent* stools, also in persons who are of a costive habit. Two stools early in the morning, with subsequent languor and constant disposition to another evacuation. *Soft stools, of a light-yellow appearance. Papescent stool*, every forenoon, sometimes succeeded by congestion and vertigo. *Scanty papescent stool* after smoking (preceded by intermission of stool for one day), or early in the morning, and then intermitting, or *taking place a little later every day.* Scanty, difficult stool, like clay. Three watery stools in the evening, with burning at the anus. Stool consisting of thin water.—°*Thin stools*, °sometimes mixed with slippery balls.—*Alternation of soft and knotty stools*, °*alternate looseness and constipation* of the bowels.—Natural stool one day, next day thin stool.—°Tenacious, pitch-like stool. *Burning* stool, preceded by colic and urging. °Undigested stools improve.—Cadaverous odour of the fæces which are rather hard (as usual).—**Diarrhœa*, diarrhœic evacuations, from five to six a day. Diarrhœic stool every evening, for a whole week, preceded by pain in the rectum, and succeeded by hammering in the anus. Sudden thin papescent stool about midnight, with hard urging and strong ammoniacal odour. °Chronic diarrhœa, exhausting, generally evening and night, with rumbling before and pressing after stool. Diarrhœa with violent spasmodic colic. Diarrhœa with or after vomiting. °Diarrhœic stools which look as if hashed, with soreness of the anus, coldness and headache. °Diarrhœa after eating. °Disposition to diarrhœa in warm weather. Disposition to diarrhœa after eating acids or fruit.—Painful discharge of acrid mucus, with voluntary pressing. Discharge of fæces, followed by discharge of blood, with pressing. °*Discharge of blood and pus* by the anus, with gnawing, stinging, cutting pains in a hard abdominal tumour, or also with discharge of mucus during the menses, which were scanty.—*Spasmodic pains before and after stool* in the anus (also in the rectum). *Constriction of the anus*, also painful, or after protrusion of the anus. **Urging* towards the anus as if to stool (after taking vinegar), °towards the rectum, worse when sitting, when the patient feels lame and is unable to rise again alone. Tearing-griping in the anus, alternating with oppression of the chest. Pain in the anus, when coughing, as if it would tear. Pressure in the anus, also from without inwards. *Drawing in the anus*, also painful as if from hæmorrhoids, or extending up into the chest. *Pains in the rectum before stool.* °Tearing in the rectum from below upwards, with tearing in the body. *Beating* in the anus, also as if with little hammers, or at the same time in the small of the back. Quick jerking in the anus. *Burning in the anus during* or after *stool* (also with biting). Violent itching at the anus, early in the morning. Discharge of blood from the anus. *Protrusion of the rectum after stool*, sometimes accompanied with swelling of the rectum and spasmodic pains in the anus on pushing the rectum back.—**Hemorrhoidal sufferings.*

Congestion of blood to the anus (in a person affected with varices), with urging to stool and increased itching. °*Varices of the anus and rectum*, with pain and urging to stool. °*Hemorrhoidal tumours* attending the scantiness of the menstrual flow at the critical age, with violent burning and smarting at the rectum, from morning till afternoon, and worse when standing, and after stool, the patient obtains greater relief from a sitting than a recumbent posture. °Lach. was found very useful in the case of a hypochondriac individual affected with hemorrhoids.

Urinary Organs.—*Stitches in the region of the kidneys*, darting from the small of the back to the liver, and then *through the urethra*. Feeling of warmth, with a sense of movement across the parts.—°Dull pain *in the bladder*, during constipation. **Pressure*, as from hemorrhoids of the bladder (in a man addicted to the use of drinks and to sexual excesses), -or with burning and cutting in the abdomen, or else with desire to urinate (the pressure being at the same time felt in the penis).—Pressure and burning *in the urethra*, during micturition, *with lancinations in the forepart*. *Pain, as from soreness, in the forepart of the urethra.*—*Difficulty of urinating, returning while riding in a carriage after drinking wine, and relieved by *Nux v.*).—*Urging to urinate*: at night, with smarting in the urethra and pressure on the testicles, as if hernia would protrude. Urging to urinate at noon or in the evening, also with discharge of prostatic juice (or semen?). Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge, and with drawing pains from the small of the back to the hip.—**Frequent micturition with copious emission of foaming urine*, -of a dark or also light colour. °Nocturnal micturition, after an epileptic attack. Flow of urine occasioned by a renewed desire immediately after micturition.—The urine has a strong smell. **Yellow urine*, °like sulphur, -or saffron. Red-yellow urine like new copper coin, tinging the linen yellow, and depositing a flocculent sediment. °Dark, and turbid urine, with sediment, in patients affected with *rheumatism*. °Copious brown-red urine, as in typhus. Dark-red urine in epileptic patients. °Turbid, brown and thick urine, with scanty,but frequent discharge of urine. °Turbid and dark urine, with a sediment of brown sand, and severe cutting during micturition. Urine with red or brick-dust sediment. *Burning during micturition, °or with violent urging to urinate, with copious discharge.—Discharge of badly-looking mucus during micturition, before and after the menses, the mucus looks clear when first discharged, after standing awhile it looks like the beaten white of an egg, attended with disagreeable sensation in the bladder, and urging to urinate.

Male Sexual Organs.—Pimples in the hairy region of the sexual organs. Jerking in the *penis*. °*Hard prepuce*, like cartilage, or attended with phymosis, in a case of mercurial syphilis. Profuse secretion of smegma between the prepuce and glans. **Red spots on the glans*, °sometimes accompanied with syphilitic mercurial bone-pains. Red spots on the prepuce. Red pimple with itching, under the border of the glans. Re-appearance of a milky (gonorrhœal?) discharge after urinating.—Pressing in *the testicles* in the evening. Pressure in the testes as if hernia would protrude. °Contusive pain in the testes, worse when sitting. *Increased sexual instinct*, with or without sexual desire, and great desire for mental labour after the sexual excitement is subdued. *A multitude of lascivious thoughts*, without any physical excitement. Lascivious desires after sleeping, in the morning or after dinner. Lascivious desires in the morning, without erection.—Constant absence of sexual desire (alternate effect?). *Inability* to perform the act of coition, on account of the erections being either entirely wanting or too weak, or on account of the seminal discharge taking place too slowly. Difficulty of discharging the semen during an embrace. °The semen is not discharged during an embrace, and the erec-

tion ceases.—Violent *erections*, in the evening, in the daytime, at night, or early in the morning, particularly after sleeping (early in the morning or at noon), or in the morning while half awake. °Absence of morning erections.—*Nocturnal emissions* without being conscious of them. Nocturnal emissions with a thrill of delight. Nocturnal emissions three evenings in succession, succeeded by a perceptible debility and headache. Emissions with profuse night-sweat. Emissions with or without unpleasant dreams. Emissions with cheerful disposition and a feeling of ease on waking. Emissions succeeded by an increased mental concentration.—The *semen* has a pungent smell.

Female Sexual Organs.—Pain in the parts as if swollen, they do not bear contact, and have to be relieved of all pressure. Sensation as if labour-pain were ascending to the chest (relieved by Caust.). Tickling jerking, extending from the thighs to the sexual organs, which swell up, with sexual excitement and delight, succeeded *by a spasmodic contraction in the uterus*, which afterwards passes to the right side of the abdomen and to the chest (with sensation as if it moved along in a circle), accompanied with heat, oppressive anxiety and tickling under the skin, from the anus to the region of the kidneys and between the shoulders.—The menses appear too early by seven days. °*Too scanty* menses, particularly when Sep. seemed to be indicated without helping, or when the patient suffered with the piles. °*Scanty, delaying, intermittent menses*, also accompanied with toothache, the violence of which increases in proportion to the scantiness of the menstrual flow, or with discharge of mucus, blood and pus by the anus, with tenesmus, costiveness attended with burning and pressure over the abdomen up to the throat, with bleeding at the nose and many other complaints. °*The menses are too short, too scanty, or they do not appear at the critical age, accompanied with a number of complaints.* °Delaying menses (every nine to twelve weeks, when they appear very profusely). °Scanty menses, with increased leucorrhœa. °*Re-appearance of the suppressed menses with diminution of the pains, at the critical age.* °*Lach. is frequently indispensable at the critical age, even when the menses are too profuse or with metrorrhagia* (particularly when *Puls.* and *Bell.* had been given without success).—*Before the menses:* *vertigo with headache; °discharge of a few drops of blood from the nose, a few days before the menses, °attack of cardialgia, with oppression of the chest and eructation; °(so-called nervous attacks); -leucorrhœa; urine depositing mucus, feeling of great illness for ten days, with cutting in the abdomen as if the menses would appear.—*During the menses:* °tearing in the abdomen; °beating in the head; °violent pains every first day, at times in the small of the back, at times in the abdomen, or bruised feeling in the hips; °violent labour-like pressing from the loins downward; violent spasms in the abdomen, as if a knife were thrust through it; °disappearance of the usual spasms and pains during the menses, -the blood, however, is tenacious and acrid.—°Leucorrhœa before the menses, particularly eight or three days previous, copious, smarting, slimy, stiffening the linen, and leaving greenish stains behind, the menses are moreover too short and feeble, but they appear at the regular period.—The former complaints, following upon parturition, re-appear, such as: pains in the left side, tearing in the right foot, violent headache with colicky symptoms.—°*Thin, blue milk*, rejected by the infant.—°*Pains attendant on cancer of the breast.* The cancer bleeds more profusely, and the base of the ulcer is more bluish. Dark-red, almost black streaks of coagulated blood on the bottom of the ulcer. Scarlet-red spots, of the size of a hand, on the chest, shoulders and arm, on the side where the ulcer is situated, with great thirst, quick pulse, shortness of breath and coated tongue.

Larynx and Cough.—Pain of the larynx when touching it and when laying the head down. *Suffocative* sensation when anything touches the larynx, he feels hot and has to untie his cravat on account of that suffocative feeling, as if the circulation would be arrested. °Suffocative throbbing between the larynx and chest. *Sensation as if the trachea had become narrower*, after the siesta, he is unable to detach the mucus as before. Sensation as if the larynx were stopped up by a foreign body. Strange spasmodic feeling in the trachea, proceeding from the larynx. Tensive *feeling of swelling* about the larynx, with difficulty of swallowing. *Swelling of the larynx*, with rawness, scraping and urging to swallow. Disagreeable dry scraping in the region of the epiglottis, and the surrounding parts. °Pain as from soreness in the larynx, early in the morning. Roughness of the throat, as if sore, with sensation as if an *inflamed, painful tubercle* were seated in the trachea, disappearing after hawking. Sensation as of a *plug* in the trachea which moves up and down, with short cough, inability to lie down, and discharge of blood and purulent matter from the nose on blowing it. Pressure in the larynx. °The noisy, troublesome, croupy breathing in laryngeal phthisis, is improved. °Aggravation of the symptoms in laryngeal and tracheal phthisis, when the symptoms are worse at night, and particularly after midnight, and when they are less at noon and in the afternoon (or during rest), accompanied with disposition to diarrhœa, fine, white skin, red lips and cheeks.—**Hoarseness* °with feeble voice, and constriction of the throat. °Hoarseness in the evening. Hoarseness with roughness or burning in the throat. Constant hoarseness for a fortnight, with roughness of the throat, sweetish mucus in the throat, and profuse secretion of mucus from the nose afterwards. Hoarseness in speaking, with failure of the voice, occasioned by some difficulty in the larynx, which cannot be removed by hawking. *Hoarseness, constantly accompanied with a sensation as if she ought to hawk up something which she is unable to detach.*—**Cough, occasioned by ulcers in the throat.* °Cough as if something were seated in the throat which cannot be detached, with hawking and frequent swallowing. Cough as if occasioned by an *increase of moisture in the larynx.* °Cough with flow of saliva which can be drawn into threads. °Cough accompanied with hawking and flow of saliva, the cough scarcely allowing one to speak. °Short and hacking cough, occasioned by talking constantly. **Cough excited by pressure on the larynx.* Cough during or after drinking. °*Cough from smoking tobacco.* °Cough only in the daytime, more after eating and when walking, after smoking and laughing, less during rest, with pain below the hypochondria when coughing, which is made worse by pressure. °Cough after rising from a recumbent posture. Cough worse every time he wakes. Cough during sleep without being conscious of it. *Cough in the evening* (after lying down, in the case of a child, sometimes waking the patient, and occasioning vomiting). **Titillating cough*, violent in the evening, in bed, with hoarseness, headache from time to time, pain in the limbs, or in other parts of the body, here and there. Cough whenever he comes in contact with the open air. **Cough occasioned by titillation in the larynx*, °sometimes accompanied with a suffocative fluttering sensation in the region of the palate, aggravation of the symptoms in the evening, and still more at night. Cough occasioned by a titillation which is at times felt in the larynx, at others, in the chest, apparently in the region of the cardiac orifice. °*Cough excited by a titillating dryness in the throat* (with frequent drinking, which does not afford any relief, worse in the open air), or in the pit of the stomach. °Short, titillating cough, accompanying a number of nervous affections.—**Short and hacking cough, *occasioned by a tingling in the throat*, also constant, at night. °Suffocative cough the whole night. Constant short hacking cough, with dis-

tressing feeling of dryness in the trachea and oppression of the chest.—Hard and *fatiguing cough*, even unto vomiting, with difficult expectoration, pain in the pit of the stomach, obliging one to press the hand upon it, the cough exists only during the day, with aggravation after sleeping, or after eating fish, and in damp weather, still more after walking, and particularly after talking, as if the throat became dry. Violent *concussive* cough, with congestion of blood to the head and face, violent irritation in the throat, with cough which continues uninterruptedly for minutes, excited by tobacco-smoke or by any other irritation of the lungs. °The suspicious cough with which he had been affected for a long time, becomes much less in the daytime, -in the place of which he is attacked with a violent, concussive cough early in the morning on rising, with pain in the bowels and vomiting.—**Dry cough.* Short and hacking cough on touching the throat, or in the morning after waking, at night, and after smoking, accompanied with dry coryza, blowing and sneezing. Dry cough in the evening, with stitches through the trachea whenever the irritation which excites the cough commences. °*Crampy cough*, in an epidemic affection of the larynx. °*A fatiguing tight cough*, (sounding like an old earthenware pot, at night and in the morning, continuing for a quarter of an hour, occasioning vomiting), *becomes loose and ceases*, or it becomes milder and the urging to vomit disappears.—*Cough with expectoration*, gray mucus being discharged from the throat and nose. Severe evening cough with pain in the larynx, and expectoration as after eating salt fish. *Slimy expectoration*, at times globular and gray, at others viscid and yellow, at other times watery, and scarcely ever in the night. *Difficult, yellow* expectoration, with rough, hollow voice, pain as from soreness in the chest and sternum, with cough as if proceeding from the pit of the stomach (which is painful when pressed upon or coughing), aggravation of the cough in hot weather and in the morning until breakfast, little cough during the day, none at night. Loose cough with coryza. Violent titillating cough with expectoration of mucus, occasioned by every contact of the open air. Hard, short cough with difficult expectoration of rather hard little lumps. °*Has proved useful in several cases of mucous phthisis.—Spitting of blood.* *Bloody expectoration with frothy mucus, occasioned by a dry, hacking cough with titillation in the throat, in patients affected with rheumatism.—The expectoration attending a doubtful *phthisical cough*, following upon suppression of herpes, is much diminished in the daytime, and the herpes re-appears in great quantity. °*Is frequently very useful in purulent pulmonary phthisis.—Symptoms accompanying the cough:* discharge of water from the mouth; tension in the head as if one side of it were put upon the stretch, from the nape of the neck across the ears as far as the eyes; pain in the pit of the stomach as if it would tear, accompanied with sensitiveness of the trachea, burning deep in the left breast and pain over the ribs as if ulcerated; pain in the abdomen; *vomiting; -darting in the groin; pain in the anus.—Noise in the trachea, after the cough.—°Light cough which affords relief, with intermittent pulse.

Chest.—°Whizzing breathing, with nightly asthma. Occasional loud rattling during sleep, at night. Frequent urging to take deep breath, particularly when sitting. °The boy takes deep breath, preceded by anguish, uneasiness and hurriedness, attended with headache. **Shortness of breath* °*accompanying* other affections. °Shortness of breath after eating. Shortness of breath with lowness of spirits. °Shortness of breath during a walk, with huskiness of the chest and a short and hacking cough. Shortness of breath after walking and taking exercise. °Shortness of breath *after every exertion*, particularly manual, with great weariness. °Shortness of breath, during the itch, as soon as the itching abates or disappears. The *difficulty of breathing in hydrothorax* with

cough and swelling of the feet, is considerably diminished. °Difficulty of breathing with cough. °Difficulty of breathing with unsuccessful yawning, worse when sitting still. °Difficulty of breathing with affection of the throat. °Difficulty of breathing with weakness as if the patient would faint. °Difficulty of breathing after retrocession of catarrh which had been occasioned by taking cold in wet and chilly weather, with cough and difficult expectoration, or rousing the patient from sleep at night, and obliging him to gasp for air. *Difficult breathing, almost the whole day.*—**Tightness of breathing, asthma.* Tightness of breathing with anguish in the chest, and great inclination to vomit. Tightness of breathing even after a moderate meal. Tightness of breathing preceded by pressing pains in the chest. °Tightness of breathing in the evening on lying down, almost unto suffocation. °Tightness of breathing preventing sleep. °Tightness of breathing, with weakness of the chest, after an apoplectic fit. °*Asthma* with or without cough, in the morning on rising, with relief after detaching a tenacious mucus.—**Oppression of the chest* -sudden; in the evening; during sleep; during the nightly paroxysms of vomiting; with suffusion of heat; after the feet becoming cold; alternating with a griping-tearing in the anus; °accompanied with cough and a feeling of soreness; °with violent pains in the back and side, violent palpitation of the heart, inability to move or talk, with swelling of the feet —°*Suffocative fit* of a boy affected with cyanosis. **Suffocative fits accompanying other affections.* °Suffocative fit in the evening when lying in bed, or holding any thing before the nose and mouth. Inability to lie down, on account of a suffocative feeling of fulness in the chest, obliging one to open doors and windows to get breath, with occasional amelioration at night, in which case she has to lie on the left side and with the head high, or at any rate with her hand under the head. Has to sit up on account of want of breath, with subsequent mucous rattling, alternation of coldness and heat in the pit of the stomach, and of general chilliness and suffusion of heat, with rising in the œsophagus, inclination to vomit, and expectoration of mucus which accumulates in the mouth in great quantity. °Contraction of the chest, waking him after midnight, with slow, heavy, wheezing breathing, compelling him to get up and sit with his chest bent forward.—°Frequent *pains in the chest*, with languor, palpitation of the heart and headache, after gastric fever. Pains in the left side of the chest. Violent pains in the chest, at night, to such an extent that the chest cannot bear to be touched. °*Pain in the chest* in typhus. °The chest feels fatigued when coughing -(or with tightness and shortness of breath, in patients affected with disease of the heart). °Weakness of the chest, accompanying an affection of the throat. Dull, oppressive heaviness on the chest. °Heaviness in the chest with great anguish, in a case of rheumatism. His chest felt heavy in the night.—*Oppressive* pain under the chest, with drawing from below upwards. Oppressive pain in the sternum. Oppressive pain in the chest, during the fever, with sighing. **Oppressive pain in the chest, as if full of wind,* °relieved by eructations. °Oppressive pain in the chest, °*with pressure in the throat, when lifting anything*, accompanied with curving of the back from behind forwards, preceded by going to sleep of the joints of the fingers, and succeeded by palpitation of the heart, which is felt even in the back, and alternates with pressure in the head. °Pressing pains in the chest the whole afternoon, with similar pains in the direction of the stomach, frequency of pulse in the evening and nightly pains in the chest.—Drawing in the chest during fever, proceeding from the right side or from the anus. Digging in the right side of the chest, towards the left side, and at the same time as if in the stomach, succeeded by a stitch striking from the stomach through the chest.—**Stitch in the chest: in the left side, with difficult breathing*, or worse when coughing or taking an inspiration,

with stitches and drawing in other parts of the body. °Stitch in the right breast after an apoplectic fit. °Stitch in the right side and back, when stooping. Stitch in the lower part of the breast, in front, from without inwards. Stitch through the chest, from the abdomen to the shoulder. Pleuritic stitches set in in a prover suffering with a dry cough.—Gurgling in the chest. Jerks in the chest. Beating in the chest.—**Pain as from soreness in the chest*, -as in violent catarrh, particularly after eating, and extending to the back. °Pain over the whole chest, extending to the pit of the stomach and throat, with sensitiveness to the inspired air. *Burning* in the chest, at night, with pains in the sternum, or deep in the chest (during cough).—°*Pneumonia, ?* particularly neglected.?—°Inexpressible anguish about the heart, with heaviness on the chest, in rheumatism. Spasmodic pain about the heart, occasioning anguish and palpitation of the heart. Constrictive sensation in the region of the heart. *Pressure* in the region of the heart, also as if proceeding from the stomach, or during fever. °Irregularity of the beats of the heart, every intermission being accompanied with a strange sensation in the region of the heart, with sensation as if the circulation were restored by coughing a little.—**Palpitation of the heart*, -with anxiety. Perceptible palpitation of the heart with weakness unto falling. °*Chronic* palpitation of the heart, particularly in girls, probably accompanied with aneurism. °Debilitating palpitation of the heart, with nausea and weakness of the stomach (giving *Aur.* after Lach.). °Palpitation of the heart which is felt even in the back, accompanied with pressure in the chest. °Palpitation of the heart when accompanying a number of other affections.—°Threatening rheumatism of the heart.—°Aneurism of the right carotid, with disagreeable throbbing in the ear, which sometimes intermits with a sort of painful spasm, during which time the heart alone continues to palpitate spasmodically.—Cyanosis, particularly cyanosis cardiaca ? Lach. proved of great service for the spasmodic suffocative fits in the case of a boy affected with cyanosis. *Symptoms on the outer parts of the chest:* feeling of warmth low down, on the right side, as if near the warm stove, with pressure in the pit of the stomach. Sensation as if a glow were coming out of the thoracic integuments, particularly in the afternoon. Stitch in the left nipple. Insufferable pains emanating from the bitten arm. *Pimples* on the chest. Itching rash on the chest. Scarlet spots on the chest. Sensation on the chest as if swollen, at night, with pains in the chest which do not admit of contact.

Back, etc.—**Pain in the small of the back*, °with great uneasiness, -or with yawning and stretching of the arms and lower limbs (after swallowing acids). Continual pain in the os sacrum and os coccygis. °Small painful spot in the lowest part of the small of the back. Periodical pains in the small of the back and shoulders. *Pains as if sprained in the small of the back*, or as from excessive exertion, hindering motion, with awkward stumbling gait, or occasional paroxysms of pain in the small of the back, arresting the breathing or extending to the bowels. Laming pain and weakness in the small of the back. *Stiffness* on bending the small of the back, on rising from a seat, and on moving after standing still, frequently extending to the hips and thighs, *with tension as if too short.* °Violent pains as if bruised, at times in the small of the back, at times in the abdomen or hips, during the menses. **Rheumatic pains*, afterwards extending to the limbs. °Tearing. Intolerable *drawing pain* (in the evening) extending into the lower limbs, and especially intense in the ischiatic bones, or proceeding from the small of the back along the back, or towards the hip (with desire to urinate). Pressure in the small of the back, early in the morning on waking. °*Stitches*, °sometimes extending to the liver or kidneys. Burning, sometimes with stinging from below upwards. Beating in the small of the back

and anus, with drawing in all the limbs. **Pains in the back*, °with constipation, or palpitation of the heart and oppression of the chest. °Rheumatic pains. °Tearing, during typhus fever. *Stitches* in the upper part of the back, or along the back from below upwards, or in the whole back and in the nape of the neck, with stinging in the right arm and sensation as if it had gone to sleep, with itching on the arms, hips and lower limbs. Continual sticking with pressure deep in the back, near the right scapula, as if something had lodged in the part, obliging one to bend backwards and take a deep breath, and generally returning after having been seated for some time. °Drawing in the back and lower limbs from below upwards, during the chilliness in intermittent fever. Creeping from the anus to the head, in fever. °*Sinking sensation in the back*, with weakness in the knees and bending of the trunk forward in walking, with cough and emaciation. Finds it difficult to raise himself after stooping. Chilliness in the back, proceeding from the small of the back. *Blotches* on the back. *Tumour* near the spinal column of the size of a hazel nut, with burning-throbbing.—Pressure between the scapulæ and on the chest. Tearing between and in the scapulæ. °Painful spot between the scapulæ, *as if something were becoming contracted.* °Stitches during every deep inspiration, in asthmatic complaints. Soreness, proceeding from the chest. Painfulness of the left scapula, as from pressure. Blotches on the shoulders. *Red spot* on the left scapula of the size of a hand, with moisture and small vesicles, which burst and ulcerate.—Sensitiveness of the nape of the neck to pressure. Heat in the nape of the neck. **Stiffness* of the nape of the neck, -with coryza, °or during rheumatism. Tearing in the vertebræ and between the scapulæ.—Continual circular movement of the neck. Bubbling sensation in the neck. **Great painfulness of the neck, and sensitiveness to contact and pressure, even of the linen*, etc. *Is threatened with suffocation when the least thing touches the neck or larynx*, in the evening when lying down. °Sensation, on making the least pressure on the throat, as if the eyes would start from their sockets. Desire to vomit when any thing hard presses on the throat. Pain of the neck and larynx on bending the head backwards (or on turning it). *Pressure about the neck*, or on either side, or as if something were pressing on the *right side* of the neck, *or in the left sterno-cleido-mastoideus muscle*, and proceeding thence around the neck and head. Sensation as if tendons were stretched from the neck to the palate, with pressure in the fauces as from some astringent substance. Burning in the *throat-pit*, or pain as from a blow. Frequent short attacks of swelling of the neck. Swelling of the left cervical muscles, with pain on touching them. °Several *tubercles* in the neck, both the neck and the tubercles being painful to pressure. °Red, suppurating blotches under the jaw.—Sudden motions or pullings in the cervical glands Beating, extending to the malar bones, which feel stiff. °*Swelling of the cervical glands*, particularly on the right side, or during scarlet-fever. *Bursting swellings* on the right side of the neck, ulcerated, as if gnawed hollow, or fistulous, with scrofulous, pale appearance. °*Ulcers on the neck*, in many cases.—*Strong-smelling sweat in the axilla*, or smelling like garlic. Tearing in the axilla. Painful motions along the edges of the muscles, as in erysipelas.

Upper Extremities.—Stitches in the shoulder, proceeding from the abdomen. Tearing in the shoulder. Drawing pains in the shoulder-joint, in the evening. Tension in the shoulder-joint, (also about the head,) with headache. Rheumatic pains in the right shoulder and wrist-joint. *Lameness* in the left shoulder, early in the morning on rising, as if the part had been in a wrong position, every morning on dressing and bending the arm backwards. °Pain in the right shoulder-joint, almost depriving one of the use of the arm, with violent headache.—**Pains, apparently in the bones of the arms*, -also in paroxysms,

pressing pains, or after eating acid things. Creeping and pulling in the muscles. **Tearing*, °also proceeding from the jaw and ear, -or rather in the right arm, or also in the left arm from the shoulder to the tips of the fingers. Sudden tearing through the arms. °Jerking and tearing, with headache. Stinging in the right arm, with sensation as if it had gone to sleep. °Burning beating as if the flesh would be torn off the bones, with eruption on the hand. *Weakness of the arms*, they drop on making the least exertion, or with inability to raise them. Violent *itching* of the left arm. Small pimples on the arms. Scarlet spots on the arms, in a patient who had cancer of the breast.—Tearing in the *humeri* and flesh (after acids). Pain in the right upper arm, apparently in the bone. Creeping in the right upper arm, also in and under the shoulder. Itching and pimples on the arm. °Scrofulous ulcer on the left arm, malignant ulcer after vaccination.—Pain in the elbow, as if the olecranon were pressed upon. Pain on touching the elbow, as if a piece of glass had lodged in it. °Tearing in the elbow with pain on contact. Tension in the whole left arm, as if too short, as far as the middle-finger. Pain as if contused, with pain in the small of the back. °Itch, with swelling.—Rheumatic pain in the left forearm, from the hand to the elbow. Tearing in the forearm. Swelling of the muscles, painful when touched, going off in the night. Pimples on the right forearm, afterwards over the whole body. *Pain of the wrist-joints as if sprained, or as after excessive exertions.* Pain of the carpal bones, the pain extends to the elbow. *Rheumatic pain* particularly in the left hand, or in both joints (in the evening). Drawing pain in the right metacarpus. *Tearing in the right hand*, particularly in the joints and carpal bones, or in the left hand where the pain extends into the upper arm, or through the bones of the lower side into the fingers. *Stinging* in both hands, or particularly in the left hand, or as if in the bones and cartilages of the carpus and metacarpus, (with sensation as if something were creeping about in the parts, and pain on attempting to sew). °The hands go to sleep. Deadness of the hands on rubbing (washing) them after dinner. °Inability to write early in the morning, owing to numbness (in the extremities). °The hands are cold, as if dead, after an apoplectic fit. Tingling and prickling in the left hand. Cramp between the metacarpal bones. °The hand is drawn obliquely to the side of the little finger, in rheumatism. °Trembling of the hands, in drunkards. Jerking or twitching of the hands. Feeling of dryness in the hands. °Burning of the cold hands. Heat in the hands, during a catarrh. °Feeling of determination of blood to the hand, which swells and becomes blue-red, worse during hard work. °*Frequent swelling of the hands*, also rheumatic swelling of the joints. °*Sudden swelling*, with itching and tingling, as if stuffed, on the dorsum of the right hand and across the fingers, which turn violet and black-blue, with intolerance of contact, going off amid stinging and burning, which is particularly felt in the tips of the fingers, with burning sensation in the icy-cold hand, diminution of the pains by warmth, and rapid alteration of the color of the hand by stroking the veins from the fingers upwards. Itching of the hands. *Vesicles* on the outer border of the right hand, with voluptuous itching and burning after scratching. Cluster of deep, hard *itch-vesicles* on the right hand. *Vesicles*, with itching and burning, on the hands and fingers. °Chapped skin of the hands, worse in cold weather, (giving first Hep.). Sudden appearance of a number of *small flat warts* on the hands, without disappearance of the existing large warts.—°Tearing and drawing through the tips of the fingers. Pain in the ball of the right thumb. Gnawing and creeping in the bone and flesh of the third and fourth fingers of the right hand. **Stinging in the tips of the fingers*, °also with burning. White appearance of the fingers. *Numbness of the tips*, particularly early in the morning. °The joints go to

sleep, previous to palpitation of the heart. Tingling in the fingers. Jactitation of the muscles in the ball of the left thumb, afterwards with twitching of the whole thumb. °Rheumatic swelling of the index-finger and wrist-joint. *Itching on or between the fingers*, also with shining, hardish blotches after scratching, with tension, burning, and small vesicles on the part. Small, red, itching dots on the fingers. Clear vesicles on the fingers. Small *itch-vesicles*. Large, hard blisters on the thumb, after previous redness and burning of the part. Small blotches, like bites of insects, on the left thumb and index-finger, preceded by itching as from nettles, and with violent burning after scratching. Cluster of *flat warts* on the left thumb, or wart-shaped elevations on the left middle finger, arising from vesicles. Red, hard *tubercle* on the middle-finger, after violent itching, afterwards suppurating slightly, with stinging in the tubercle on letting the arm hang down, and profuse bleeding of the tubercle after knocking it against any thing. °Gangrenous ulcer on the finger, arising from a small vesicle, with dark-brown swelling of the size of a walnut, stinging burning pains, as if in the bone, worst at night, depriving one of sleep, somewhat relieved in in the day-time during motion. °*Glanders*. °*Malignant carbuncle*. **Panaritia*. °Disappearance of the proud flesh in the panaritia.

Lower Extremities.—**Tearing in the hip*. °Bruised feelings during the catamenia. °Tension as if too short, proceeding from the small of the back. °Numb pain with stitches, proceeding from the knee, where a tension is experienced as if too short. Pain in the hip and thigh, in the evening, with oppressive heaviness in the forehead, which does not allow him to open his eyes. °Rheumatic pain in the right hip, extending to the back, small of the back and knee, only at night, almost driving one mad, waking one from sleep, and driving one out of bed, with darting, griping and clawing as with the hand (after abuse of Merc.).—Prickling in small spots of the lower limbs. Stinging during windy and changeable weather. Pressure in the left lower limb, after headache. **Tearing* -in the lower limbs from below upwards, with uneasiness in the knees, °or also from above down to the foot, in typhus. **Drawing in the lower limbs*, particularly in the left, as if in the bone, °or in the limbs from below upwards (in fever and ague), -towards the feet from the small of the back. *Uneasiness in the lower limbs*, also with drawing or tearing from below upwards, and constant motion of the limbs, *lest they should twitch*. °Heaviness and pressing from above downwards in the limb which had gone to sleep, proceeding from a hard tumour in the abdomen. Sensation in the right limb, as if gone to sleep, proceeding from the calf. *Weakness* or weariness in the lower limbs. Lame feeling in both recti femoris, which look swollen, going off during the night. Twitching of the left lower limb, in the afternoon, when sitting. °*Trembling* of the lower limbs previous to the attack in the head. Itching on the lower limbs.—Sticking with pressure in the left thigh, less in walking, worst during rest and in bed. °Stinging in the right thigh, during a scanty menstrual flow. *Tearing* in the bones, down to the knees. Tension as if too short, from the small of the back. Rheumatic pains in the posterior surface. Pain in the right thigh, *as after a shock or blow*, after every glass of wine he drinks. Twitching in the left thigh, with drawing pain in the leg. *Itching* on the thighs. Pimples on the inner surface (in syphilis). *Pustules* of the size of a pin's head, with red areolæ of the size of the cornea.—**Stinging in the knees*, -also particularly in walking, or stinging in the left knee, accompanied with stitches in the chest. °Rheumatic pains in the knees. Drawing pain in both knees, with stinging and sensation of swelling, or arthritic drawing pain in the left knee, when sitting. **Tearing* in the knees, preventing one from going up stairs. Vibratory sensation, like groaning, in the left knee. *Pain as if sprained*, par-

ticularly in the *left knee.* **Pain and tension, as if too short,* -also proceeding from the heel, previous to a snow-storm, °or particularly in the left knee, as if a thin cord were put upon the stretch, from the knee to the foot, and only at the commencement of a walk in the street. °*Shortening of the hamstrings,* in consequence of convulsions, from infancy. Bruised feeling in the knees, in the evening. **Weakness in the knees, with pressure at the stomach,* -particularly after a meal. °Stiffness and weakness of the knees, particularly on rising from a seat. *Swelling of the knees,* also with pain on rising from a seat, and difficulty in walking, or with insufferable pain in the bend of the knee, (particularly when touching it), with tension, difficulty in stretching the limb and pain of the thigh (posteriorly) as if swollen. Itching of the knees.—Pain below the left knee and in the tarsal joint. *Pains in the calves,* or renewal of the former pains. *Drawing* pains in the legs, from the knees to the tarsal joints. Cramp in the calves, at night and early in the morning, waking him. *Tingling* in the right tibia (from the knee to the dorsum of the foot and into the toes), or in the left calf, with cold feet and icy-cold malleoli. Coldness of the calves and knees, frequently on the left side only. °Sudden sensation of warmth in the cold numb limb, -followed by violent tearing in the leg, with painful tingling in the foot, as if in the blood-vessels, and sensation as if the hamstrings were shortened. **Swelling of the legs* °during the day and evening, -or only of the *left leg and foot.* °Blue-red large swelling of the leg and foot, with short-lasting white spot on pressing with the finger, deep ulcers in the enlarged tibia, prickings around the malleoli and calf, and aggravation of the swelling in the warmth. °*Elephantiasis* in leprous patients? *Itching of the legs,* inducing one to scratch them, followed by red blotches. Itching blotches. Itching places on the tibia, with pain as if burnt, changing to painful spots after rubbing, with blue-red dark border and dry scurfs. °*Old herpes* on the legs improves considerably. °Re-appearance of suppressed herpes. °*Ulcers on the legs, also black, gangrenous,* in many cases. °Re-appearance of suppressed ulcers on the legs, and disappearance of the ulcers consequent on such suppression. °Both legs are covered with impure, ichorous ulcers, and are almost without any skin. °Deep holes in the enlarged tibia, with impure whitish edges. °Lachesis is one of the best remedies for *caries of the tibia.*—Violent pains on the dorsa of the feet, preventing sleep, worst when stepping on the feet, with fever and trembling from pain. Pains in the tarsal bones and joints. The anterior portion of the right foot feels as if pressed in. (Sensitiveness of the balls of the feet on stepping.) **Tearing in the feet,* -also particularly in the evening, with heat in the feet, °or with drawing extending to the toes, °or in the heel, with inability to stand on them. Drawing, extending to the malleoli, or from the toes upwards. Burning and stinging in the sole of the right foot, with heaviness of the foot as if made of lead. Stinging in the right malleolus. Cramp in the anterior portion of the feet, with frequent tearing in the arms and lower limbs. Bubbling sensation in the right foot. **Coldness of the feet, also as from ice,* **particularly when accompanying other complaints,* -or succeeded by heat. *Icy-coldness of the malleoli,* °or of the soles (with constipation). Profuse *sweat of the feet,* particularly of the toes, which are quite wet early in the morning, in bed. °Diminution of the sweat of the feet, after some days, with warmth of the feet. **Swelling of the feet,* -particularly of the right foot, worse after walking, or preceded by redness of the feet, as in elephantiasis. °*Swelling of the feet,* accompanying other complaints, °also in pregnant women, so violent that they were unable to put on boots. *Itching* of small spots on the instep, as from an insect which had penetrated. Itching *itch-vesicles* on the dorsum of either foot. *Small hard white, deep vesicles,* preceded by violent

itching and with burning after scratching, on the feet, toes, heels, (right hand and fingers). Abscess on the heel occasioned by the rubbing of the shoes, with formation of pus accompanied by violent chills (removed by Hep. s.).—Pain on the toes as after too long a walk, with heat in the toes, preceded by coldness of the feet. Digging in the tips of the toes, as if under the nails, and as if the tips were drawn up. Stitches in toes from the tips upwards, or in the left big toe. Spasmodic *drawing up* of the toes. *Tingling in the toes*, also with heat or numbness (in the right toes) or with prickling (in the left toes). Inflamed *spot of the size of a pea* on a pressed (pinched) toe, with stinging and burning. (Bursting of a blister on a toe of the left foot, with moisture.) **Cracked skin between and on the toes*, °also *deep rhagades*, or like cuts across the toes. °*Exfoliation of the hoof* (in horses). Inflammation and suppuration of an old chilblain, after which tertian fever sets in.—Rapid growth of the corns, without being painful. Pain of a corn on the right foot.

Sleep.—*Frequent yawning* towards evening. Yawning with stretching. Yawning with nausea and dryness in the throat, as if thirsty. Spasmodic yawning. Suppressed yawning. *Drowsiness morning and forenoon*, particularly after breakfast, with languor, stretching and spitting, or after a walk in the open air, succeeded by sleep, which lasts sufficiently long, but is disturbed with dreams. **Drowsiness with lassitude in all the limbs*, -particularly morning and forenoon. Drowsiness before dinner, sometimes irresistible, for the first three weeks. Drowsiness after dinner, with languor, or *irresistible drowsiness* with subsequent aggravation of the abdominal pains. Drowsiness in the afternoon. Drowsiness *early in the evening*, also irresistible, or directly after supper, and accompanied with a good deal of weariness. No sleep one evening, and irresistible sleep the next. Could go to sleep standing or walking. *Sleeps longer than usual in the morning.* Constant sopor, after cessation of the pains. —**Difficulty of falling asleep*, -for weeks, *also *with great drowsiness in the evening.* **No sleep before midnight*, -too wakeful. *Long wakefulness and excitement in the evening. Sits up until late at night, performing his mental labour with great ease.* Is unable to sleep on account of internal uneasiness, with sensation as if the chest and abdomen were swollen, and violent pains in the chest, which do not allow the parts to be touched. *No sleep*, in spite of previous lassitude, no position seems to suit, and every thing seems to press on neck and nape of the neck. Constant exhausting sleeplessness.—Light sleep, he hears every noise. °Disturbed by every little noise. *Restless*, with heavy morning-sleep and want of disposition to rise, in children. Sound, refreshing sleep, even when waking with pains. *Symptoms during sleep:* **tossing about* -particularly children, with moaning. Single turns of loud rattling from time to time. °Moaning on account of pains. °Starting when on the point of falling asleep.—*Symptoms at night, in bed:* aggravation of many pains (from the bite) about midnight. Pains in an old cicatrix on the head. °Swelling of the face, -or itching and erysipelas. Pains in the nasal bone. °Constant coryza. Stinging in the throat or sensation as if closed. °Amelioration of the sore throat. °Bitterness of the mouth. Eructations and aggravation of the pains. *Nausea* which *wakes him*, also at two o'clock at night, with oppression of the chest, pressure in the stomach, *violent spasmodic vomiting* (also of bile, and preceded by colic or vertigo with profuse sweat, succeeded by diarrhœa early in the morning). Feeling of emptiness in the stomach or also pressure. °Weakness in the pit of the stomach. Diarrhœa. Urging to urinate. Emissions. Erections. *Cough.* Suppression of the expectoration. Huskiness of the chest. Difficulty of breathing. *Pains in the chest*, particularly also burning. °Aggravation of the rheumatic and mercurial pains in the limbs. Violent

cramp in the calves, so violent towards morning that he wakes. Increased itching of the eruption, with burning. Burning of the ulcers, palms of the hands or soles of the feet. °Heat in the head, arms, etc. Every part of the body feels too hot, with restless sleep.—*A number of dreams* while half awake. **Constant dreams* the whole night, *with frequent waking*. Vivid dreams, with sound sleep. °A number of strange dreams. Lascivious dreams for a number of nights, with lascivious thoughts in the day-time. *Dreams about the business and events of the day.* Imagines in the day-time, that he had been dreaming about every thing which is taking place, besides other things which he had forgotten. Dreams full of reflection and exertion, the first weeks. Dreams about travels through every part of the world. Poetic dreams, full of ingenuity, or cheerful, humorous dreams *during the siesta*. Dreams full of unpleasant little difficulties, with emissions. Dreams about home, with anxiety as if he had done wrong, and restless sleep. He dreams that he has been accused of theft, and determines to avenge himself on his accuser, for which purpose he is preparing knives. He dreams that a person who is dear to him, is dying, with waking as if he had been weeping and as if he perceived the ghost of the defunct on looking round. He intrigues in a dream. *Symptoms on waking in the morning:* dulness of the head. **Headache.* Horrid toothache. °Inclination to vomit, -cramp in the knees, etc. Painful weariness in all the limbs, proceeding from the knees and elbows. General illness, with vertigo, heaviness in the occiput, sensation as if sprained in all the joints, pressure in the small of the back and fulness in the abdomen. Roaring in the ear. Pressure on the eyes. Feeling as if bruised and scarcely able to rise. Languor, particularly in the arms and feet. Sexual excitement, with pain in the loins and bruised feeling. Erections. °Disappearance of the existing catarrh. Feeling of ease (on waking early), less languid after a poor night's rest than after a good one. —*Symptoms after sleeping, generally:* **increase of the number and intensity of the pains. Stiff and as if bruised, both in the day-time and early in the morning*, so much so that he is scarcely able to stir, deriving comfort from the stroking and rubbing of others.—*After the siesta:* feeling of illness during the abdominal pains. Erections and sexual excitement. Roughness of the throat and hawking of mucus. Feeling of tightness of the wind-pipe. Bruised feeling, with pain in the loins and pain between the shoulder and spinal column.

Fever.—Rigor previous to fainting (after the bite). Coldness of the knees and calves, or of the feet and malleoli. °Icy-coldness of the hand, with burning sensation. Feverish coldness the whole day, obliging one to lie down. *General coldness, with desire to be near the warm stove.* Feeling of coldness of the left ear and side of the head, which parts are warm to the hand.—*Single shiverings*, or particularly over the back.—*Chilliness*, with laziness, lowness of spirits, and amelioration when lying near the fire. Chilliness on the back, proceeding from the small of the back. °Chilliness, unless the room is very warm. *Severe chilliness, with chattering of teeth and a kind of lock-jaw*, in the evening. General chilliness, with tearing and puffiness of the abdomen. Severe chilliness in the evening, with thirst and pain in the forehead. °Chilliness every other day.—Fever after eating any article of salt food. *Continual fever, with dry skin and mouth*, dry, coated tongue, *constant thirst*, small, quick pulse and faint eyes. *Fever of an infant at the breast*, commencing with fretfulness, crying, indisposition to lie down, *then* heat with eructations, vomiting of the milk, frequent stools which are likewise attended with fretfulness and screams, with hot-feeling skin. °Fever *of a child*, with heat of the head, cold feet, moaning, throwing off the cover, short breath, and want of disposition to talk or answer. Fever early in the morning, after exerting one's-self in the warm

spring-weather, with great debility, aversion to food, white tongue, disposition to regurgitate, headache, heat and tightness of the throat from the least pressure. Fever every time he swallows vinegar, commencing with drawing in the body here and there, feeling of warmth, moaning, pressure in the chest and about the heart, *afterwards* chilliness with stretching, thirst, shaking in the open air, creeping from the anus to the head, stupid feeling, roaring in the ears, flickering before the eyes, languor, creeping and bounding sensation in the arms and lower limbs, with yellow complexion throughout. Frequent paroxysms every day, particularly morning and evening, *first* a good deal of thirst, *then* shuddering, afterwards slow heat without thirst and dread of being uncovered (relieved by China). °Shuddering at ten o'clock in the evening, on going to bed, *afterwards* alternation of heat and coldness, accompanied with tearing in the temple and burning in the pit of the stomach, some sweat after four o'clock in the morning, with parched feeling of the fauces during the fever, and unquenchable thirst. °At times chilliness, at times icy-coldness, at times heat, (after abuse of mercury in the case of syphilitic patients). °Frequent chills along the back, mingled with heat, blackness before the eyes and failure of thought. **Heat with shiverings*, °also as if arising from a cold, with dread of every little current of air. °Chilliness and heat, afterwards chilliness, with unquenchable thirst, head and toothache.—Severe attack of fever and ague every evening, with loss of appetite and headache, internal chilliness and external heat, and strong febrile heat the whole night. °Chilliness every afternoon, followed by heat and shivering on lifting the cover of the bed ever so little, afterwards sweat. °Attack of inveterate fever and ague, *every evening*, first chills with drawing in the back and lower limbs from below upwards, *afterwards* dry heat at night, with loss of appetite and exhaustion. °Fever every morning on rising, commencing with restlessness, hurriedness and anxious motions as if from fear, afterwards, towards eleven o'clock, the patient (a child) becomes more quiet, with headache, deep breathing, moaning, and hot sweat all over, towards evening vomiting and hiccough. **Tertian fevers*, particularly immediately after dinner, *first* chilliness, with burning face and constant shiverings through the body, *afterwards* a good deal of heat towards evening, with violent headache. °Disappearance of the vomiting in tertian fever. °Inveterate quartan fever which had been mismanaged with quinine, with convulsions during the chilly, and thirst during the hot stage.—°Typhus °on the tenth and eleventh days, with vertigo on sitting up in bed, paralysis of the eye-lids with difficulty of opening them, bitterness of mouth, loss of appetite, subdued pain in the chest and dry cough, tearing in the left thigh and in the back. °Typhus on the seventeenth, nineteenth day, with *sopor* (after a restless night, in which he expresses a desire to be home) lying on the back in a state of stupor from which he can only be roused by shaking him and calling to him loudly, answering with a heavy tongue, sunken countenance, dropping of the lower jaw, pulse 70, soft, of irregular volume, some sweat, with coolness of the legs and feet, red, yellowish, smooth, dry tongue (parched in front only), with difficulty of protruding it, (easier after drinking), copious and brown-red urine.—Sort of *catarrhal fever*, with heat, fulness of the head, drawing in the teeth and facial bones, glistening eyes as when in a state of exhaustion, pain as if sprained in the knee, irritability, restlessness, uncomfortableness and as if sprained in the small of the back, some coryza on the third day.—*Agreeable feeling of warmth*, as after a cold bath. Disagreeable warmth over the whole body, in the evening. *Heat of the hands and feet, particularly in the evening*, accompanied with heat in the abdomen, drowsiness without sleep, fanciful ravings and great sensitiveness of the throat to contact, even to the contact of the bed-cover or shirt, sometimes with tearing in the feet. **Burn-*

ing in the palms of the hands and soles, °particularly at night. Heat of the palms of the hands and nape of the neck every evening, with feeling of pleasantness from the stroking of those parts by others. *Heat as from a rush of blood*, with sensitiveness of the neck. °Intolerable heat at night, with sweat and thirst. Great heat and sweat, with indescribable pains in the abdomen. Burning, dry skin, with dry, coated tongue, constant thirst, small, quick pulse and dull eyes (after the bite).—Small, weak, and irregular pulse. *Small and quick* pulse, with hot skin. °Small, soft pulse, of unequal volume. °Intermittent and small pulse, during an apoplectic fit. *Full and hard pulse.*—**Disposed to sweat.* Re-appearance of excessive sweat. °*Profuse sweat* accompanying other complaints. Profuse sweat, with increased, full, hard pulse, in the evening, after moderate exercise, with bodily languor on the morning previous and following. Night-sweats. *Cold sweats*, accompanying the most violent symptoms occasioned by a bite. Sweat tinging the parts yellow (on the back). *Sweats which afford relief.* °Profuse sweats without relief, in rheumatisms.

Skin.—°The skin becomes fresher than usual. Falling off of the hair (of horses).—Itching of the whole body, as from ants. Itching in different places, in the evening, particularly on the legs, loins and upper arms. °*Violent itching on the back and thighs*, -or on the arms, hips and lower limbs. *Prickling* in different parts, also as from ants, or particularly in the *evening and night.* Biting-itching, particularly on the upper arms, with blotches after scratching. Stitches *in different parts of the skin.* Burning, particularly after taking acids, °or hindering sleep at night, stinging burning proceeding from the small of the back upwards. After scratching a place sore, it becomes ulcerated.—*Pimples*, also red, with itching, particularly at night, in bed, preventing sleep, with pain after scratching. Pustules. Small tubercles spreading from the upper arm over the whole body, (except the face, chest and abdomen,) with violent itching, at night in bed, and subsequent increase of the pimples to blotches, as from nettles and mosquito-bites, or (after scratching) like scarlet fever, rubeolæ or purple-rash. White blotches, turning red on the day following. *Rash over the whole body*, small, smooth spots of the size of the point of a needle, with uneasy night-sleep, coryza, loose cough, some heat in the head and on the hands, dim eyes, violent palpitation of the heart, and some sweat at night. °Rapid disappearance of a kind of dry itch.—Re-appearance, in large quantities, of herpes on the face and lower limbs, which had been suppressed a long time previous, with simultaneous diminution of an existing expectoration. °Small reddish spots on the face, neck and arms, increase in number, become scurfy, and then disappear.—*Warts* (on the hands). °*Warts of horses.*—*Gangrenous blisters. Black-blue blisters, vesicles of the size of a hazel-nut, (with itch-eruptions on the hands and feet,) with violent itching and burning, as if the flesh would be torn off the bones, at times worse, with pains which extend to the teeth, head, chest and back.—Red spots, like the bites of bed-bugs, after itching.—°Disappearance of jaundice within three or four days.—*Erysipelas, particularly in the face. Scarlet-like eruptions. Scarlet-fever, with swelling of the cervical glands, black lips and tongue, and constipation.—*Swelling* and inflammation of the bitten limb, with violent pains, dry mouth, constant fever, dry skin, and constant thirst. °Considerable swelling of the part, (from the bite of a viper,) with nausea, vomiting, great thirst and swelling of the tongue. Swelling over the whole body. Abdomen and chest feel as if swollen and are sensitive, at night.—The base of ulcers becomes clean, with painfulness of the areola to pressure. The lightly brown areola becomes of a bluish black. Tension of the skin around the ulcers (on the legs) as if too short. (Nightly burning of the ulcers, obliging one to

rise and wash them with cold water). The ulcers first bleed, then they become clean. *Small ulcers are scattered about*, (also around issues,) or cartilaginous, soft tubercles in the skin. Sore places on old cicatrices *become spongy, dark-red or brownish, with whitish spots and burning on wiping them*, with easy peeling off of the epidermis. Pain in old cicatrices.—Gangrene of the bitten part, with inflammation and swelling of the bitten part, and gangrenous blisters.—Stream of blood rushing out of the bitten part, the first part being red, then turning black, and of a bad color. Small wounds bleed a good deal. The cicatrices of the bitten part bleed readily. Violent bleeding of the cancers. °*Aneurisms*. (*See clinical observations.*)

General Symptoms.—Stretching of the limbs, particularly after breakfast, or proceeding from the toes and extending into the fingers, also after taking acids, (with constrictive sensation in the region of the heart). Gnawing in all the limbs. Heaviness in the limbs. *Pain in the limbs as if bruised*, particularly during emotion, or in the forenoon, with languor and mental indolence, as after a night's revel. *Painful weariness in the limbs, proceeding from the knees and elbows.* Lameness in almost every bone, with pressure. Pulling sensation in the arms and lower limbs, with creeping from the left shoulder to the head. Aching pains here and there, or sensation in the parts as if pressed from without. *Pains wandering from one part to another, or first felt on the left, then on the right side. Drawing in the limbs*, also with beating in the small of the back, or first on the left lower limb, then in the right arm. **Tearing in the limbs*, also in every limb, or at times in one, at times in another part, °also with contraction and stiffness of the affected joints, with aggravation of the pains early in the morning, difficulty of going upstairs, violent sticking on rising from a seat, renewal of the paroxysm after taking cold, and amelioration of the pains by cold.—**Paralysis.* Is unable to bend the feet, to close the hands, sometimes on the left side only. *Awkward, stumbling gait*, owing to rigidity of the joints, or to sprained pain in the back, which renders motion very difficult. His motions are at times rapid and easy, at times uncertain and tottering. °*Hemiplegia*, particularly of *one* arm, right or left, *or of the whole left side*, (also in alternation with Rhus).—°*Emaciation* during her sickness. °Emaciation and exhaustion after abuse of quinine in intermittent fever.—Great desire to be in the open air.—Great languor of body and mind, particularly early in the morning. Muscular relaxation, with *exhaustion from the least motion and exertion.* —*Weariness, with bodily languor and mental excitement. Weariness, *as is felt in warm spring-weather*, with bruised sensation, coryza, cough, sore throat, morning-sickness, rumbling in the epigastrium, etc. **Great weariness in walking*, °with langour, -or in the evening in walking. Gets easily tired when making an exertion.—Languor *every morning*, with *inclination to sleep*, disposition to lie down, and relief after lying down, *bruised feeling in the limbs*, want of disposition to work, sad mood, laziness. *Languor with feeling of prostration in the body, constant desire for rest, and a suffering, languishing appearance. Languor, with difficulty of walking*, -particularly about dinner-time, while walking in the street.—*Dread of motion, and laziness, °also with languor and stiffness. *Great desire to lie down, particularly after eating*, or morning and forenoon, *or with inability to sit.* °Great weakness, with other complaints, particularly with pains in the stomach. °Weakness before breakfast, while suffering with pains in the abdomen, with drowsiness in the day-time, and particularly after dinner, bruised feeling after the siesta, unpleasant sensation from the pressure of the clothes and fulness in the abdomen, (worse after eating,) sore tongue, bad complexion and dread of labour, (in individuals with phlegmatic lymphatic constitutions). Weakness as if one would sink, in the evening or in

the morning after rising, with palpitation of the heart and dropping of the arm after the least exertion. Sudden falling as if struck by lightning, with involuntary discharge of fæces with vomiting. *Frequent fainting fits*, particularly during breakfast, with nausea, vertigo, failure of sight, and frequent recurrence of the fainting turns in the day-time. Fainting turns towards evening, with dying weakness, unquenchable thirst, dry mouth, pale face, and sensation as if fever would set in. *Fainting feeling*, with cramp-like yawning while waiting for the dinner, or as if arising from a feeling of pain in the stomach. °Frequent attacks of fainting every day, with nausea, difficult breathing, palpitation of the heart, and moist skin with cold sweat.—*Trembling* of the whole body, with feeling of *ennui*. Sensation of internal trembling, as from anguish. Trembling of the limbs in the evening, followed by internal trembling, with fever and sensation of fainting. °*Sudden attacks of vertigo*, as if one would die, every part of the body appearing trembling and palpitating, preceded by palpitation of the heart, with heat, anguish and shuddering, and trembling of the lower limbs.—*Convulsions*, particularly of the hands and lower limbs. Sudden convulsive starting of the whole body, proceeding from the lower extremities, when sitting. °Violent convulsions of the limbs and face, with rigid stretching of the body. °*Convulsions* and other spasms with *violent shriek*, particularly about midnight, waking the patient. Rigid stretching of the limbs, with bending the head backwards and distortion of the eyes. °Threatening lockjaw. (See Clinical Observations.)

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Lachesis appears to act principally on the left side, particularly in °*apoplectic paralysis*, -sore throat, eruptions and pains in the limbs. **Aggravation of the symptoms in damp weather.* °Exhaustion and weariness from excessively cold or warm weather. **Aggravation of the symptoms during rest, amelioration during motion*, -except the intense inflammatory rheumatic pains. Evening-exacerbation. **Exacerbation after every sleep, in the day or night.* °The curative action is disturbed by acids, wine or beer, particularly, however, by emotions, fright, mortification, listening to tales of murder, etc. **Typical recurrence of the aggravations. A number of the pains terminate in catarrh.*

149. LACTUCA VIROSA.

LACT.—Poisonous lettuce.—See JOURNAL FÜR ARZNEIMITTELLEHRE.

ANTIDOTES.—Vegetable acids and coffee.

N. B.—The symptoms marked (s) have been obtained from the *lactucarium* prepared out of the *Lactuca sativa*, (the common garden lettuce).

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, Lactuca virosa has been employed with more or less success in the following affections:—Dropsy.—Œdematous swelling of the whole body, with asthmatic complaints, dulness of the head, difficulty of lying on the back, chills, loss of appetite, small, low pulse, (Jahr).—Somnolence and sleeplessness, sleep disturbed by difficulty of breathing and frightful dreams.—Hysteria, hypochondria and melancholy.—Inability to perform any mental labour.—Dulness and confusion of the head.—Vertigo.—Nervous headache.—Blennorrhœa palpebrarum.—Chronic conjunctivitis, with profuse secretion of

mucus and plethora abdominalis, in persons advanced in age.—Muscæ volitantes.—Amblyopia.—Amaurosis.—Cardialgia with aching and burning pains, feeling of fulness and coldness in the stomach, anguish in the præcordial region.—Induration of the pylorus.?—Acute and chronic affections of the liver and spleen.—Costiveness, constipation.—Gonorrhœa? Violent erections, with too frequent emissions.—Roughness and hoarseness of voice.—Laryngitis and chronic bronchitis.—Constant feeling of fulness in the windpipe, with irritation and hacking cough, difficulty of speech, frequent loose cough, (Jahr).—Dry, barking, spasmodic cough, racking the chest. Dry, suffocating cough, Jahr.—Pulmonary phthisis.—Whooping-cough in the convulsive stage.—Whooping-cough with vomiting of the ingesta.—Asthmatic complaints. Asthma spasticum.—Asthma of old people.—Asthma and suffocative paroxysms from organic defects of the organs of circulation, organic defects of the heart, dilatation or hypertrophy of the heart, defects of the valves of the heart and of the large vessels. Aneurism of the aorta, etc.—Dropsy of the chest with general swelling, anguish of the chest, desire for air and oppression of breath in a recumbent posture, short, dry cough, great weakness, diminished secretion of urine.—Palpitation of the heart? Spasmodic contractions of the heart? Angina pectoris. Spinal irritation with paralytic affection of the upper and lower extremities.?

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Sad mood, and out of humour. Seems to favour sadness with exaggerated fancies, so that the least event will lead to the worst apprehensions. Grief, in the evening, is followed by a stupifying pain in the forehead, and violent contraction of the throat during the disposition to weep, which continues all the time.—Anguish and internal uneasiness.—Excessive ill-humour, after a trivial occurrence. Ill-humoured, indisposed to work, and unable to remain in bed. Vexed, is easily excited by trifles.

Sensorium.—Difficulty of thinking (s). Unable to perform any intellectual labour, because the ideas become confused and he does not succeed in getting a clear conception of the whole subject. Looks for a thing here and there, before he is able to find it.—*Dulness of the head, early in the morning*, with heaviness. Dulness of the head as from fulness. Dulness in the forehead, with a feeling of heat in it. Dulness at times in the right, at times in the left frontal protuberance (externally), with stitches through the left protuberance on stooping. Cloudiness and giddiness of the head. Dizzy on rising early in the morning.—Confused and stupid feelings in the head. Sensation as if one had not slept enough, with disposition to fall. Confusion of the head, early in the morning, as after a night's revel, or with pressing through the forehead and orbits.—Intoxication.—*Vertigo* (s). Vertigo with heaviness of the lower limbs. Giddiness, with heaviness of the head, particularly in the occiput. Giddiness, with blackness before the eyes and confused appearance of the threads in sewing. Giddiness in a warm room, with fulness in the head. Giddiness with sensation as if the body were floating in the bed. Giddiness with sensation as if the head were too large or expanded. Giddiness on moving the trunk quickly.

Headache.—*Pain in the region of the vertex*, also at a small spot like clavus hystericus (in a girl). Pain in the head, at times in one place, at times in another, particularly in the occiput. Headache in the afternoon.—*Dull pain* in the forehead. *Dull pain in the whole head.* Dull pain in the head, with great languor and prostration of the whole body. Dull pain in the left temporal region, while moving the head vigorously from side to side, (while washing the face,) worse whenever he shakes the head.—*Heaviness in the occiput*, with dull pain, or with *pressure*, or in the afternoon. Heaviness in the forehead, with stitches, particu-

larly in the left frontal protuberance.—*Aching pain in the forehead*, also with sensation as if the brain were loose, or with aggravation of the pain in a warm room, or stabbing as with a dull knife, or burning (in the evening) with heat of the forehead externally. Acute aching pain in the glabella. Sharp aching in one side of the head as if down to the bone. Tensive aching in the occiput, with heat in the forehead and cold hands. *Pressing in the forehead*, early in the morning on waking, or after a slight mental effort, affecting the eyes. *Pressing through the temples*, particularly through the left, whence the pain sometimes strikes through the whole head.—Painful *compression* in the occiput.—Drawing pain from the temples to the forehead. Tearing in the right temporal region. Dull jerks in both temporal regions.—Painful *concussion* in the head, on coughing ever so little, with buzzing and pressing in the head a long time after.—Trembling and pulsating in the head, during rest. Buzzing in the head and ears, with a feeling of fulness in the head. Whizzing in the right side of the head, in the morning.

Scalp.—*Painful spot* near the vertex, with increased pain on touching it. Dull seated pain at a small spot of the left parietal bone. Drawing pain at a small spot of the right parietal bone, with pain when touched.

Eyes.—Griping pain above the eyebrows. Pressure in the right eyeball, with distensive sensation. *Biting in the eyes*, particularly in the external canthi, worse after rubbing, or in the inner canthus only. *Burning of the eyes*, particularly of the lids, (also only in the day-time while writing, or particularly of the right eye, with dim-sightedness and dilatation of the pupil). *Redness* of the conjunctiva, with increased secretion of mucus, (in men advanced in years, with plethora abdominalis).—The lids are covered with mucus.—Dilatation of the pupils (s).—*Dim-sightedness*, with burning in the eyes Dim, obscure vision (s). Sight as through mist or gauze, disappearing on looking steadily at a thing. Muscæ volitantes, on stooping after dinner.

Ears.—Drawing in the ears. Stitches succeeded by tension, in the left ear.—Humming in the ears. Buzzing in the ears, in the evening in bed.

Nose.—Distensive pressing in the tip of the nose.—Peculiar smell before the nose, with similar taste in the mouth.—*Frequent sneezing*, with aggravation of the pains in the chest, or with *painfulness of the chest*, (also feeling sore, and afterwards aching). *Coryza*, leaving the nose sore and dry.

Face.—Unhealthy appearance (s). Deranged, pale face. Heat of the face, with trembling of the lips and sensation as if they were swollen (s). Tensive creeping in the face. Prickling drawing extending from the right submaxillary gland to the ear and tongue. Stitches in the chin, where the submaxillary nerve passes through the foramen.—Twitching in the lips. Swelling of the lymphatic glands.

Teeth.—Sudden pain in the left lower molares, as if a decayed tooth would be turned round.—Pain of the gums in an empty socket, when chewing.

Mouth.—Tensive feeling in the back part of the mouth and palate, with constant spitting. *Increased flow of saliva*, sometimes acrid. Dry mouth, without thirst.—*White-coated tongue* (s). The tongue is considerably coated with mucus (s). The tip of the tongue is painful, as if burnt. Astringent sensation under the tongue.

Pharynx, etc.—*Slight burning in the throat*, also in the evening. Sensation in the throat as if the parts were exposed to extreme heat from a stove.—*Difficulty of swallowing*, with sensation of rawness and burning about the uvula, or as if the muscles of deglutition refused to perform their office.—*Accumulation of mucus* in the throat. Tenacious mucus in the throat, early in the morning, (also s).

Appetite and Taste.—Flat taste in the mouth (s). Bitter taste, also after eating bread and butter. °Bitter taste in the throat as of bile.—*Loss of appetite* (also s). *Aversion to dinner.* No desire for bread and meat.—*Increased appetite* (also s), also particularly at dinner.—*Increased thirst.*—°Sensation of descending fulness in the stomach after dinner.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Frequent eructations.* Several eructations, afterwards relieving the oppression of the chest. *Empty eructations. Eructations tasting of the drug. Repulsive eructations, with cold feeling in the œsophagus and long-tasting bitterness in the mouth. *Acrid*, or sour eructations.—Loathing (s). *Nausea* (also s), also with oppression in the pit of the stomach.—Vomiting and nausea (s).

Stomach.—*Pain in the stomach, with retraction of the pit of the stomach, worse on pressing on the part.* Sensation in the pit of the stomach and sternum as from sitting bent continually. *Tightness in the pit of the stomach, with anguish in the præcordial region.* Qualmish feeling in the stomach. *Pressure* in the stomach (also s). Pressure in the stomach with feeling of repletion, as if it would burst, and subsequent creeping under the left mamma, with sensation as if a blister of the size of the palm of the hand were forming in that region, a sort of distention or boiling up, (as when milk is about to boil over in a vessel), succeeded by ineffectual urging to stool. Pressure in the region of the pyloric orifice. Pressure and fulness in the pit of the stomach. Eructations with gurgling in the stomach, borborygmi in the abdomen and emission of flatulence, which affords relief, during which symptoms the pressure in the pit of the stomach changes to anguish, concentrates itself under the sternum, and alternates with burning and feeling of coldness.—*Feeling of coldness in the stomach* (also s). *Creeping feeling of coldness* in the stomach and pit of the stomach, with frequent eructations. *Icy coldness in the œsophagus and stomach*, after previous feeling of warmth in the stomach, with rising of nausea in the œsophagus and flat taste on the root of the tongue.—Stitches in the pylorus.—The pains in the stomach are relieved by sitting bent, or by emission of fetid flatulence.

Hypochondria.—Dull jerks, or stitches, in the hypochondria, particularly the right.—Bruised feeling in the region of the liver, early in the morning. Periodical drawing in the liver. Digging pain in the liver. *Pressure* in the liver, also in the evening. *Stitches* in the liver, also after eating, or towards the back, or with sensation of heaviness. *Swelling of the liver*, also with pressure, or with tightness when pressing upon it.—Stitches darting through the region of the spleen. Crampy pain, particularly during rest.

Abdomen.—Qualmish feeling in the abdomen.—*Pinching in the abdomen* during and after breakfast. Pinching in the abdomen with urging to stool, only flatulence being passed. *Pinching in the umbilical region*, increased by crossing the legs. Pinching in the epigastrium, early in the morning, in bed, or with cutting, and aggravated during and after dinner to such a degree that he is obliged to bend double.—*Cutting in the abdomen* in various places, with pinching. Cutting in the whole abdomen, with painful rumbling and subsequent slimy evacuation from the bowels.—Disagreeable feeling of warmth in the abdomen. Frequent rush of blood from the abdomen into the chest.—Sensation of heaviness in the abdomen, with pressure downwards, after breakfast. Sensation as if a load were lying on the abdomen, particularly on the umbilicus and pit of the stomach, worst when standing.—°*Diseases of the portal system.?*—°*Ascites* (after the removal of fever and ague with constipation) with excessive swelling of the abdomen, feet and face. °Ascites, with induration of the liver and asthma.—Feeling of fulness in the abdomen, also with rumbling and emission of flatulence. Sensation as if too full in the right side, with oppressed breathing

and relief by eructations and emission of flatulence (s). Distention of the abdomen, particularly in the region of the liver, in the evening.—Shifting of flatulence in the abdomen. *Rumbling in the abdomen*, also at dinner, or *after dinner* (with stitches under the præcordial region and pinching in the abdomen), or particularly in the umbilical region. *Emission of a quantity of flatulence*, also of fetid flatulence, (after previous rumbling) or in the evening with previous pinching.

Stool.—*Constipation.* °Diminution of the habitual constipation.—Stool preceded by pressing and pinching. Urging to stool with feeling of excessive languor, and difficult, scanty stool. Stool preceded by urging and pressing hard, with contusive pain in the anus. Insufficient stool.—*Costiveness. Dry, hard, difficult stool*, with pressing. Hard, knotty stool, with burning at the anus, after a constipation of two days.—*Promotes the alvine evacuations?* (s). Soft or papescent stools, the first days. Frequent papescent evacuations (s). *Diarrhœa* (s). At times diarrhœa, at times costiveness (s).—General languor, weariness with drowsiness, yawning and ptyalism during stool. Pressing at the anus after (soft) stool.—Drawing in the anus. Prickling in the anus towards evening. *Hemorrhoidal tumours* around the anus, with tenesmus of the rectum, and discharge of thin stool after every hard evacuation.

Urinary Organs.—Urging to urinate, with frequent drawing in the glans, which strikes through the whole body.—*Increased secretion of urine* (also s). *Frequent micturition and increased secretion of urine. Has to get up at night for the purpose of urinating.*—The *urine is clear as water*, and is more copious and more frequently passed. Urine yellowish and clear, smelling like violets. Brown, hot urine, burning in the urethra.—Sensation in the urethra, while sitting still, as if a drop were flowing through it. Burning at the orifice of the urethra,—Dragging pressing in the region of the bladder.—°Gonorrhœa.?

Male Sexual Organs.—Swelling of a lymphatic vessel in the penis after a morning erection. Drawing in the root of the penis, or in the right spermatic cord and down the inner side of the thighs.—Diminished inclination for an embrace. Quiets sexual excitement and removes lascivious dreams (s). Painful erections during the morning-slumber. Emissions, during lascivious dreams in the morning-sleep, or two emissions in one night, during sound sleep, without his being conscious of them.

Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too early by six days or four (with cramp-pain in the abdomen (s).—Promotes menstruation (s).—Increases the milk in the breasts (s).

Larynx and Trachea.—Increased volume of the voice. *Roughness in the throat* after reading aloud. Roughness in the larynx. Roughness in the trachea, obliging one to take deep breath. Roughness with scraping in the throat (s). Dryness and scraping in the larynx and upper part of the chest. *Hoarseness* in the evening, or also early in the morning, with roughness in the throat. Feeling of fulness in the trachea, less on bending the trunk backwards. Frequent irritation with hacking. °Constant feeling of fulness in the trachea, with irritation with hacking, difficulty of speech, and frequent loose cough.—*Cough from tickling in the throat, also with a feeling of tightness in the chest.* Cough with feeling of burning dryness in the throat. *Dry cough* now and then, or *short turns* of cough, *concussing the chest*, abdomen and back part of the occiput. Dry, *barking*, painful cough arising from a former loose cough. *Spasmodic*, hollow and dry cough, or racking cough, as if the chest would fly to pieces, arising from a titillation in the pharynx, which causes a husky and rough feeling. °Complete disappearance of a former dry cough, which used to set in with changes in the weather. Secretion of mucus from coughing (the cough having

been dry before?), the turns of cough become more powerful and longer. Cough with profuse secretion of mucus.—Increased pain in the chest when coughing or hacking.—°*Whooping-cough.?* °*Dry and suffocative cough*, in a hysteric female, with constant sleeplessness and gnawing feeling of coldness in the stomach and pit of the stomach.

Chest.—Shortness of breath. Short, heavy breathing (s). *Difficult breathing*, with stitches in the left lobe of the lungs, or with pressure in the pit of the stomach. Hurried breathing, arising from a pressing, and a sensation of effervescence in the chest. *Frequent desire to take deep breath*, particularly when sitting bent. Constant desire for air. Insufficient breath, when standing or walking, owing to a spasmodic constriction of the umbilical and præcordial regions, with frequent desire to take deep breath. Sensation, when taking deep breath, as if the air did not fill the chest.—*Asthma, dyspnœa, with oppression of the chest* (s). Oppression of the heart, in the afternoon. *Sensation as if the lower part of the chest were too tight, with dread of taking deep breath, on which occasion he always gives a start. Great oppression of the chest at night, waking him from sleep, and obliging one to sit up with anxious suddenness* (s). Frequent dyspnœa, with heaviness on the chest. *He is obliged to take deep breath*, with short relief by yawning and stretching. Dyspnœa as after inhaling acrid vapours, in the evening in bed, with huskiness and a hollow hacking cough. Dyspnœa with constant necessity to sit bent, *lest the chest should feel too tight, compressed or constricted*, or else these symptoms may be felt when sitting bent, or with frequent contractive crampy sensations in the lower part of the chest. Dyspnœa, as from spasmodic constriction in the hypochondriae region, particularly on the right side.—*Oppression of the chest and breathing* (also s). *Oppression of the chest, obliging one to take deep breath* (also s), also with disposition to yawn and anxiety, or with relief by raising and stretching the trunk. *Oppression of the chest*, with dull pain under the sternum. Great oppression of the chest, with frequent dragging in single parts of the chest. Slight oppression on both sides of the chest and under the sternum, with subsequent feeling of warmth on the opposite wall of the chest.—*Feeling of fulness in the chest*, with anxiety, also increasing towards evening. Feeling of fulness under the sternum and towards the clavicle, with disposition to take deep breath. Feeling of fulness in the whole chest, with slight trembling in the chest and bruised pain. —*Heaviness on the chest, with tightness of breathing. Sensation as if a hundred weight were oppressing the chest, obliging him to unbutton his coat, which feels tight and oppresses the breathing.* Heaviness on the chest, in the evening, with sensation of fulness in the trachea. Heaviness on the chest, during a walk in the open air, as if a load were in the chest. Heaviness on the chest, increasing and decreasing periodically, with a contractive crampy feeling in the chest, oppression and increased warmth of the chest.—The difficulty of breathing is relieved by sitting up. *Cannot bear any thing to press on the chest*, lest the breathing should become oppressed.—°Spasmodic asthma, also with organic defects of the heart. °Suffocative paroxysms in dropsy of the chest. °Hydrothorax, with general swelling, anxiety, deficiency of breath in a recumbent posture, short, dry cough, great debility, irresistible desire to sleep, in the afternoon, and diminished secretion of urine.—Dull pain in the chest, obliging one to take deep breath, *in the left side of the chest*, and soon after in the right, not constant. The dull pain in the chest increased by deep breathing.—*Aching pain* in the middle of the chest. Aching pain under the sternum, on pressing upon the parts with the hand. Aching pain in both sides of the chest, early in the morning, worse during an inspiration. Aching pain under the upper part of the sternum, during motion, with tension. Aching pain in the upper part of the

chest, after a walk in the open air, with weakness so as to sink down. *Crampy pressure* in different parts of the chest, or particularly in the upper part of the chest, with tightness and desire to gape and stretch the upper part of the body. —*Stitches in the right chest*, with subsequent sensation of spasmodic twitching, or in the lower part of the chest towards the back (s), in the region of the cartilages of the upper false ribs. *Lancinations* under the left short ribs. Pleuritic stitches from the middle of the sternum towards the right side. Crampy sticking in the upper part of the left chest, with tightness of the whole chest. Dull sticking, from the left chest to the scapula.—Dull drawing pain in the chest, early in the morning in bed, worse after rising.—*Rush of blood in the chest*, with pressing, and obliging one to breathe hurriedly. Rush of blood in the chest, with tightness, also after only moderate exercise, or with subsequent cramp-pain on the outer chest.—Burning painful throbbing in the right cavity of the chest, at a small spot.—Qualmish feeling in the chest, from afternoon till evening. *Feeling of coldness* in the chest (s).—*Painful weariness*, as after bodily exertion, in the lower part of the chest and on the walls of the thorax, particularly on the left side, early in the morning after waking.—Sudden pain in the pectoral and deltoid muscles, afterwards shifting to the shoulders, during rest.

Back.—Drawing from the small of the back to the groins.—Pain in the spinal marrow, extending to the cauda equina through the os coccygis. Cramp-pain, moving through the back in various directions. Bruised feeling in the lumbar region.—Pain in the *nape of the neck*, when coughing. Drawing and tension (also at the same time in the shoulders and cervical muscles). Prickling under the skin, which becomes gradually seated under the right scapula.—Tension in the cervical muscles, also spasmodic tension on the right side.

Upper Extremities.—Sticking in the right axilla, aggravated by raising the arm and pressing with the finger. Pains in the shoulders (s). Feeling of lameness in the left shoulder-joint.—*Drawing in the arms*, particularly from the elbow-joints. Drawing in the arms with jerking. Erratic tearing in the right shoulder and elbow-joint, as if on the bone, afterwards at times on the wrist-joint, at times in other parts. Fine stitch under the right arm. Great weariness of the right arm.—Drawing and feeling of weakness in the upper arm. Cramp-pain at the lower extremity of the upper arm. Pain as if sprained in the left deltoid muscle, only when the forearm is bent.—Dull drawing in the tip of the elbow.—Tearing in the right forearm, with subsequent lameness of the little finger.—Painful twitching in the hands. Drawing in the left hand, also spasmodic drawing in the knuckle. Trembling of the hands (s).—Feeling of heat in the fingers, with subsequent weakness of the fingers. Tearing in the middle fingers of either hand. Tingling itching on the left fingers.

Lower Extremities.—Great weariness in the lower limbs. Trembling and languor of the limbs. Heaviness, particularly in walking, with tension in the bends of the knees. Frequent going to sleep of the lower limbs, particularly when sitting.—Bruised feeling in the thighs, with tension in the bends of the knees on rising from a seat. Twitching in the left thigh.—*Sensation in the legs as if the circulation had stopped*, particularly when sitting, with heaviness, or only in the right leg during rest and accompanied with drawing. Drawing pain in the right leg, with rigid feeling, even up to the hip. Trembling of the left leg, in the afternoon. Cramp in the left calf, when walking.—Pain of the left sole, as if he had been jumping on a stone, during rest, going off when stepping. Cold feet.—Tingling itching of the left toes. Pain in the left big toe as if it had become contracted, and would be stretched on stepping. Pain under the nail of the fourth toe as from subcutaneous ulceration.

Sleep.—*A good deal of yawning.* Yawning and stretching (s).—*Great drowsiness in the day-time* (also s). Drowsiness with weariness and languor. Feels sleepy early in the evening, and is obliged to go to bed. Irresistible drowsiness (s). Falls asleep while attending to his business. *Sopor*, also with loathing (s). Disposition to sleep, without any sleep taking place. *Deep sleep for several hours*, also with somewhat frequent pulse.—*Calm, refreshing sleep at night. Sound sleep*, full of dreams, also without dreams. Sound sleep, with emissions, of which he is not conscious (s). *Lethargic sleep*, at night, with difficulty of waking early in the morning. *Restless, unrefreshing* night-sleep (also s). Long, restless sleep. Frequent waking, almost every quarter of an hour.—°Is unable to lie on his back owing to difficulty of breathing, with tension in the pit of the stomach. Likes to lie with the head high, and on the right side.—*Symptoms at night in bed : great tightness of the chest*, waking him, and obliging him to sit up in an anxious hurry, with great weariness early in the morning (s). Difficulty of breathing, with griping, oppressive pain in the chest, allowing but little sleep. °Want of breath which does not allow him any sleep, with throbbing in the head and region of the heart, and subsequent tearing in the head, with heaviness and stupid feeling. Headache, spasmodic cough and febrile heat, with dreams which he does not recollect and restless sleep.—Dreams full of fancy, during restless sleep. Vivid, or also *anxious* dreams (about being shot) *during sound sleep. Dreams towards morning*, also strange dreams, such as: turning about on his leg. Dreams the whole night, without waking.—*Symptoms on waking early in the morning :* great confusion of the head. Difficulty of rousing one's-self. Great weariness, after a restless night, with dyspnœa (s).

Fever.—*Frequent coldness over the back* and head (also s), also with heat in the face (s), or with chilliness in a warm room, and coldness of the hands and feet. Slight chilliness during the day, even in a warm room. Shivering, also over the hairy scalp.—*Fever* with violent headache, pain of the scalp when touched, tearing in the joints (also in the nape of the neck and face) great heaviness in the head, in the evening, obliging one to bend it forward, *dry and troublesome heat of the head and upper part of the body*, with icy coldness of the feet, burning and running of the eyes, paroxysms of dry suffocative and spasmodic cough, racking the chest and head, and spasmodic painful contraction of the abdominal muscles and the hypochondriac region.—Intolerable *feeling of dry heat*, particularly on the legs, which feel painful as after excessive weariness from walking, from three to six o'clock in the morning.—*Slow pulse* (also s). Slow and tight pulse. The pulse is less frequent, also, by ten or twelve beats (s).—Copious perspiration (s). *Profuse sweats* (s). Slight night-sweat, all over the body (s).

Skin.—Prickling pinching and biting under the skin, here and there, also simple stinging.—Inflammation and eruption (from applying the drug to delicate parts of the skin).—°*Œdematous swelling of the whole body*, with asthmatic complaints, dulness of the head, difficulty of lying on the back, chills, deficiency of breath, short cough and small slow pulse.

General Symptoms.—*Drawing* in the limbs and back, or periodical drawing in different parts (s). *Erratic tearing*, first in the right shoulder and elbow-joint, then at times in the wrist-joint, at times in the knees, along the thigh, in the tarsal joint, nape of the neck, temples, etc. Painful buzzing sensation in the limbs, in the afternoon, when sitting still. Sharp, cramp-like twitching in the neighbourhood of the joints (in the nape of the neck, hypochondria, elbow, hips), generally in the evening and during rest, sometimes worse in the morning, and principally on the extensor side. Cramp-pains soon

re-appearing in other parts and limiting the use of the affected parts (particularly the elbows, hands, fingers, legs). Bruised feeling in all the limbs, obliging one to lie down the whole day.—*Unsteady gait* (s). Dangerous convulsions in a female (s). General relaxed feeling, also with languor and immobility. *Great weariness. Great languor* (also s), also with drowsiness, or early in the morning after rising, with indisposition to work. Exhausted and tired after a slight exertion as much as after a great one. *Indescribable feeling of lightness in the body* (s). Feeling of invigoration, in a hysteric female (s). Great desire to sit erect.—*Symptoms in the open air:* feels better, particularly the chest feels freer. Uncommon lightness of body (s). Amelioration of the symptoms, particularly when taking exercise.—Desire for the open air.—°Hysteric, nervous, spasmodic affections.?? °Affections with predominance of heat.?

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Lactuca virosa seems to affect principally the respiratory organs.

150. LAMIUM ALBUM.

LAM. ALB.—See Archiv, XII.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks propose this remedy for the following affections: difficulty of falling asleep on account of restlessness and wakefulness.—Sleeplessness.—Sleep disturbed with dreams which return every time he falls asleep again.—Great mental uneasiness, and dread of lunacy owing to certain fixed ideas of which one is unable to free one's-self.—Dropsical symptoms. ?—Anasarca. ?—Hardness of hearing. ?—Quinsy. ?—Flatulent colic. ?—Urging to urinate, the secretion of urine being at first suppressed, and afterwards becoming very abundant.—Congestion of blood to the uterus.—Premature menses.—Metrorrhagia.?—Smarting leucorrhœa, or leucorrhœa without any sensation, as it frequently takes place when the sexual organs are extremely weak.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Sadness, as if he had to endure unmerited troubles. Whining mood, he weeps with sensation as if he were abandoned. *Great restlessness and anguish*, not allowing him to remain at any one place or to continue the same kinds of work, also with trembling of the limbs. One or the other biblical sentence is constantly occurring to her mind, which makes her sad and induces a fear of losing her intellect.

Head.—*Dulness* of the head, with difficulty of collecting her senses, she has to make an effort to talk coherently.—Headache on waking and during a walk in the open air. Headache, worse on rising from a chair, relieved by sitting. Indescribable headache, deep in the brain, as previous to severe illness, worst when rising from a stooping posture, (going off at night during sleep). Headache, early in the morning, in bed, as from revelling during the night, with confused feeling and sensation as if the head were constricted with a band, worst when lying and going off when rising.—*Aching pain* in the right temporal region. Aching pain in the whole region, as if the head were *compressed* on all sides, so that the middle of the brain is most affected with pain.—Tearing in the head, from six o'clock in the evening until midnight. Drawing stitches in the left temple. Stitches in the head, followed by beating, accompanied by violent chills, in the evening, in bed. Sore pain in the head, in the temporal

region.—Pain in that side of the occiput which is in contact with the cushion, as if it were lying too hard. The scalp feels as if put upon the stretch, particularly in the region of the coronal suture.—Great mobility of the head, particularly from before backwards.

Eyes and Ears.—Itching inducing rubbing, of the lower lid, or (particularly in the evening), of the canthi. The pupils are very much contracted or afterwards dilated. Dim-sightedness, particularly in the evening, with pressure in the eyeball. Stitches behind the ears, in the region of the right lower jaw. Hardness of hearing.

Nose.—Bruised pain in the soft parts of the nose. Itching pimple near the right wing, with painful soreness when touched.—Discharge of blood from the nose on blowing it.—Sneezing and discharge of some drops of water from the nose.—Violent coryza.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Scraping sensation in the throat.—Pain as from a *lump* in the throat, during deglutition, (after the chilliness), and, on the following morning, with pain of the tonsils on swallowing, also on moving the neck or on pressing on the part.—*Hawking* of a thick, sour-tasting mucus from the throat.—Burning in the œsophagus, after every swallow of liquid or solid food.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Empty eructations.* Sour eructations.—*Waterbrash,* two evenings in succession. Qualmish nausea, while eating, as if waterbrash would set in, with pressure in the pit of the stomach.—*Vomiting of the ingesta,* with nausea, great heat, languor and prostrated feeling, and blackness before the eyes.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Creeping in the stomach, with desire to vomit. *Stitches in the pit of the stomach,* or perceptible pulsations in that region.—Painful uneasiness in the region of the liver, which can only be relieved by laying the hand on the part.—*Colic as from incarcerated flatulence,* also *pinching, continuing even after an alvine evacuation with emission of a quantity of flatulence.* Rumbling in the hypochondriac region. Distention of the abdomen for several days.—Pressing in the left groin from above downwards, as if inguinal hernia would protrude. Bruised pain in the region of the hip-joint, as after a fatiguing walk.—Bruised pain of the abdominal muscles under the short ribs.

Stool and Urine.—Hard stool, after pressing in the rectum. Scanty hard stool, with discharge of blood. Papescent stool, after sensation in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would set in.—*Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission.* Frequent micturition. Discharge of moisture from the urethra, or sensation as if a drop of urine were flowing along in it from the external orifice. Burning in the urethra. Tickling in the glans.

Female Sexual Organs.—Violent excitement in the uterus, as if the menses would make their appearance, with pinching in the abdomen, or with cutting above the hips.—*Menses too early,* sometimes by eleven days and about new-moon, or too early and too scanty.—*Leucorrhœa,* smarting, or else without sensation.

Larynx, Trachea, Chest, Back.—Feeble and trembling voice as in one who feels anxious.—Want of breath in speaking, from weakness of the chest.—Aching pain above the left nipple, most severely felt when half waking, and disappearing when waking fully (early in the morning?). Bruised pain from the left chest to the shoulder.—*Bruised pain in the small of the back.*

Upper Extremities.—Bruised pain on the inner side of the arms, particularly in the bend of the elbow, and most violent when stretching the arm. Heaviness and languor in the right arm, particularly during rest. Prickling,

gnawing itching of the arms, hands and neck.—The backs of the hands and the balls of the thumbs feel as if they had gone to sleep, with creeping numbness in those parts, stinging smarting of the skin on moving the parts, as if they had been whipped.—*Drawing* tearing in the fingers, also in the joints. Crampy tearing in the right thumb.

Lower Extremities.—Drawing tearing with pressure, in the posterior lower muscles of the right thigh, when sitting.—Tension of the calves when walking, as if stiff or unyielding. Cramp-pain and as if bruised, in the region of the right fibula. Feeling of swelling, gnawing pressure and feeling of heat in the tibia (lower part) and in the tarsal joint.—**Blister on the heel, from slight rubbing, afterwards bursting and changing to a long-lasting ulcer, with smarting and biting.*—Cramp-like pressure on the ball of the left big toe, when sitting.

Sleep.—*Sleeplessness* in the evening in bed, from restlessness and wakefulness, with frequent waking in the night. *Vivid, anxious dreams*, waking him again after having fallen asleep with great difficulty, the same dream troubling him again after falling asleep again. She dreams that the menses, which had just ceased, will re-appear.

Fever.—*Chilliness over the whole body* (at four o'clock in the afternoon) with internal trembling, uneasiness and anguish which drives him to and fro, disposition to sleep without being able to sleep, and goose-flesh over the whole body, the skin feeling sore and excoriated when touched, particularly on the upper arm and thigh. Chilliness with goose-flesh, early in the morning in bed, with sweaty skin, anxiety and heat, on taking the least exercise or on making the least exertion, even when talking. Chilliness with general weakness, mostly of the hands, or anxiety, which does not allow him any rest, either in sitting, walking or standing. Burning heat of the cheeks, also with cold hands.

Skin.—Smarting and stinging in the ulcer (in the evening, worst when lying), also with redness and swelling around, and smarting early in the morning in bed.

General Symptoms.—Drawing tearing in the upper and lower extremities, now here then there. General languor.

151. LAUROCERASUS.

LAUROC.—Prunus laurocerasus, Cherry-laurel. See HARTLAUB and TRINKS, I. ARCHIV, XII.

COMPARE WITH—Amm., Canth., Chin., Cocc., Coff., *Hydr. ac.*, *Ipec.*, *Kali*, *Lach.*, *Merc.*, Nux v., *Op.*, Rhus, Sec. c., Spig., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Of large doses: alkalies, particularly Amm.—Soap water.—*Strong coffee* (Mœnch, Orfila).—Milk.—Mucilaginous substances.—Oil of turpentine.—Solution of tartar emetic (*Bergonzi*, according to whose observations Lauroc. neutralizes the excessive action of tartar emetic).—Chlorine internally and externally.—Cold affusions.—*Antidotes of small doses:* Camph., Coff., Ipec., Op.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and *Trinks* offer the following remarks on the clinical character of Laurocerasus.

This agent seems to act principally upon the brain, spinal marrow, and the

nervous trunks emanating from the spinal marrow, upon the ganglionic system and the nerves of respiration and circulation.—*The action of that agent results in spasms, atony, torpor, lameness, or even entire exhaustion or annihilation of nervous life, occasioning those results particularly in the nerves of sensation and motion, and in the ganglionic system.*—Laurocerasus is proposed for the following affections, and has been employed with success in some of them:—Asphyxia in consequence of fainting fits, cholera and other severe diseases.—Catalepsy.—Clonic and tonic spasms.—Spasms with subsequent lameness.—Tetanus.—Opisthotonos.—Emprosthotonos.—Trismus.—Epilepsy.—Trembling of the limbs.—Nervous apoplexy.—Paralysis of the extremities in consequence of cerebral apoplexy.—Drowsiness.—Irresistible drowsiness.—Somnolence.—Sopor with snoring breathing.—Sleeplessness arising from excitement and heat.—Typhous conditions.—Typhus cerebralis and abdominalis, with threatening paralysis of the brain.—Sopor.—Typhus stupidus, with sopor and rapid prostration of the nervous life, coldness of the skin, cold sweat, sinking pulse, etc.—Melancholy.—Hypochondria.—Hysteria.—Rapid alternation of the most opposite states of the mind.—Delirium tremens potatorum.—Stupor.—Slow train of ideas.—Loss of consciousness, speech and motion.—Intoxication.—Stupor.—Vertigo.—Chronic nervous headache.—Hysteric headache.—Acute and chronic inflammation of the eyes and lids.—Illusions of sight.—Xerophthalmia.—Amblyopia.—Amaurosis.—Otalgia.?—Hardness of hearing, with buzzing and humming.—Tearing, tensive, gnawing, *lancinating* pains in the soft and hard parts of the face.—Convulsions of the facial muscles.—Prosopalgia Fothergilli.—Trismus.—Eruption around the mouth, (*Jahr*).—Lancinating, tearing and boring pains in the teeth.—Spasm of the œsophagus.—Paralytic weakness of the fauces and œsophagus.—Singultus.—Spasmodic vomiting.?—Cholera, with violent congestion of blood to the head and chest, (*Rummel*).—Pains in the stomach.—Aching, contractive pains in the stomach.—Gastrodynia.—Cardialgia.—Morbus niger Hippocratis.?—Inflammation and induration of the liver, (*Jahr.*)—Induration of the liver for years, (*Jahr*).—Acute and chronic inflammatory conditions of the liver.—Hypertrophy and induration of the liver.—Cholera sicca, asphyctica, (*Quin*, treatment of the cholera, see Allg. hom. Zeit. Vol. I., p. 5, etc.—Acute and chronic inflammation of the spleen.?—Hypertrophy and induration of the spleen.?—Morbid conditions of the portal system.—Inflammatory conditions of the intestinal canal.?—Of the peritoneum.?—Flatulent and spasmodic colic.—Tympanitis.?—Inguinal and femoral hernia.?—Costiveness and constipation as from paralysis and great torpor of the intestinal canal, with chronic affection of the portal system, with trouble about the liver and spleen, spasm of the rectum and anus.—Paralysis of the sphincter ani.—Soft stools.—Diarrhœa, consisting of liquid green mucus, preceded by cutting colic, with or without tenesmus.—Suppressed secretion of urine.—Retention of urine.—Paralysis of the bladder.—Spasm of the bladder.?—Has a specific action in the female sexual organs, (Hom. Zeit. Vol. I., p. 162).—Is a valuable palliative in cancer of the uterus, (Rau's Organon).—Catarrhal hoarseness and roughness of speech.—Catarrhal and nervous aphonia.—Laryngitis stridula.—Acute and chronic laryngitis and bronchitis.—Laryngeal and bronchial phthisis.—Typhoid pneumonia.?—Spasmodic constriction of the throat.—Asthma thymicum.—Spasms of the chest, (Hôm. Zeit. Vol. XVIII.)—Cough with copious expectoration of jelly-like appearance and mixed with points of blood.—Dry, spasmodic cough, from titillation in the throat and trachea.—Hæmoptoë.—Acute pulmonary phthisis, with purulent expectoration.—Florid phthisis, (Hom. Zeit Vol. I., p. 162). Incipient tuberculous phthisis.—Ulcerous phthisis.—Asthmatic conditions.—Dyspnœa in walking, (*Jahr*).—Spasmodic asthma.—Inflammation of the lungs in

the last stage, with threatening paralysis of the lungs which is developing itself, extreme dyspnœa, or hurried, râling, rattling, stertorous breathing, hurried, excessively-frequent, wiry, empty, easily-compressible, unequal and intermittent pulse, excessive debility, coldness of the extremities, etc.—Frequent spasms of the heart.—Purely nervous palpitation of the heart.—Asthmatic conditions, from organic diseases of the heart and the larger vessels, from defects of the valves, dilatation and thickening of the auricles and ventricles.—Angina pectoris, (M. Müller, Hom. Zeit).—Cyanosis arising from hereditary or other organic defects of the heart.—Inflammatory affections of the spinal marrow. ?—Spinal irritation. ?—Rheumatic and arthritic complaints.—Ischias. ?

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Lowness of spirits, with want of disposition to work. *Sadness* with *ill-humour*, or with want of cheerfulness and a prostrate feeling. *Whining mood*, also with discouragement and loathing of life. *Excessive discouragement.* Melancholy oppression of spirits, causing anxiety, preventing him from attending to his business, and driving him into the open air.—*Anxiety*, particularly in the evening in bed, and preventing sleep. Uneasiness in the head, with warmth in and on the forehead, and going off in the open air. Apprehension of imaginary sufferings.—*Laziness, and want of disposition to attend to any kind of work, either mental or physical.*—She feels so weary and exhausted that she is unable to utter a loud word.—Nervous irritability, with want of disposition to do any mental work. *Vexed mood. Every little occurrence puts him out of humour. Everything is disagreeable to him,* he does not like to commence his usual work.—Hurriedness, precipitate determinations of the will.—Cheerful, merry exuberance of spirits.† Cheerful and sympathizing.† *Disposed to do mental labour*, it gives him pleasure.† Every part of the body appears to him more animated.† Feeling of internal ease and quiet.† Soft *languishing*, with feeling of pleasant languor and contented smiles.

Sensorium.—*Dulness of the senses. Insensibility and complete loss of sensation.* Disappearance of every kind of pain.—*Inability to collect one's ideas.* Inability to think or work, with laziness. Slow train of ideas.—*Loss of consciousness*, also with weakness, *or with loss of speech and motion*, (in the case of a child). *Dulness of the head* when meditating or writing. Dulness in the left side of the head. Dulness in the right side, from the occiput towards the forepart, with pressure in the forehead. Sensation in the head as if the whole brain were cloudy. Dulness of the head, with dimness and mistiness before the eyes, feeling in the head as if intoxicated, and tension in the frontal region. Dulness rendering the head obscure and affecting the whole body, making a clear conception of one's own condition and of the surrounding things impossible. Dulness of the head changing to pressure, particularly in the forehead and orbits. *Dull and stupid feeling* in the head, also painful or when raising the head from a stooping position, or with feeling of heat in the head. Dizziness. *Intoxication*, also with dulness of the whole head, or intoxication-like vertigo, with sudden death. *Stupefaction*, also with vertigo.—*Vertigo* with disposition to sleep. Vertigo with tension in the head. Vertigo after raising the head. Vertigo at every motion, with loss of thought, in the evening. Vertigo on rising from a seat, with dull feeling in the head. Vertigo which increases in the open air. *Vertigo so violent that he is scarcely able to keep his feet.* Vertigo with cloudiness of the senses. Vertigo with dulness of the head. Vertigo with oppression of breathing, languor and necessity to remain in bed for eight

† Alternate effects. ?

days. *Vertigo as if the head were turning in a circle*, particularly in the evening. Vertigo, as if something were turning around him, *with dilatation of the pupils*, immovable, staring, widely-opened eyes, and pressure in the left side of the head, from the occiput to the forehead. *Vertigo with stupefaction*, also with sensation as if everything around him were in motion and as if a gauze were before the eyes, with difficulty of remaining on one's feet.

Head.—*Violent aching* over the whole head. Headache with vertigo. Aching in the right side of the forehead. Aching in the right temporal bone. *Dull headache*, particularly in the forehead and temples. Headache as after a night's revel. Headache, the head feels dull and heavy, in the evening, going off during sleep.—*Stupifying pain* in the whole head, with sensation on stooping as if the brain were striking against the skull. Aching in the sinciput, particularly on stooping, with heaviness. Aching in the front part of the head.—*Heaviness* of the head, with dulness. Heaviness of the head, with sensation as if the brain were obscured, or as if it were pushing towards every part of the skull. Heaviness in the head, particularly when stooping, and relieved by raising the head. *Heaviness in the sinciput*, particularly when stooping, with stupifying pain, or with pressure in the orbits as if the eyeballs were too large. Heaviness in the forehead, particularly on stepping out of the room.—*Fulness* in the forehead. Sensation as of *pushing forward* in the forehead, and as if the head became *larger*, with warmth and sweat on the forehead and hands. Pressing *pushing* against the frontal bone from within. Sensation as if the frontal bone were *pushed out* and raised.—*Aching in the whole head*, worse in the warm room, with prostrate feeling. Aching in the head, now here, then there, with heaviness of the head, in the evening. Aching pain, extending from the vertex to the forehead and orbits, with pressure from the occiput down the nape of the neck. *Oppressive pain* on the top of the head, as from a weight. Aching of the occiput and sinciput, particularly on the right side, also more especially in the inner canthus, with dulness of the head, (which disappears in the open air). Aching at times in the occiput, at times in the forehead. *Aching pain in the* right side of the head, particularly in the region of the parietal bone, where the pain is increased by contact, or it shifts afterwards and appears at times in one temple, at times in the region of the left mastoid process. Aching in the *left side of the head*, particularly in the forehead and vertex, and sometimes shifting to the right side, Aching in *the left temple*, particularly in the afternoon, or on entering the room. Aching in the sinciput, commencing in the open air and worse in the room, with great heat in the face and amelioration by rest. *Aching in the region of the forehead*, also early in the morning, in bed, or with falling of the pulse from 70 to 64, or with dulness of the head, and more frequent and smaller pulse. Aching *in the left region of the forehead*, extending thence over the whole head and making it difficult to think. Aching pain above the orbits. Frequent periodical paroxysms of aching pain under the frontal bone. *Pressure in the forehead from without inwards*, relieved by pressing upon it. *Pressure from within outwards*, under the right temporal bone, or in the forehead, particularly on stooping, or also in the left half of the occiput, with vanishing of thought. Pressing from within outwards in the forehead and the region of the nasal bones. Violent pressing in the region of the left frontal eminence, from without inwards. *Tension* in the forehead and left side of the face, or in the right occiput, (as if a tuft of hair were being pulled). *Dragging pain* in the sinciput, or also in the occiput, *always accompanied with drowsiness*. Constant contractive and hot feeling on the vertex. The brain feels *contracted* and painful.—*Tearing headache*, in the evening, in bed. Tearing pain from the occiput to the neck. Tearing pain in the left side of the head, in the after-

noon. Tearing pain *in the right temple*, or from the left temple to the vertex, and thence along the outer canthus of the eye to the malar bone and one tooth. Tearing pain from the sinciput to the vertex. Tearing in the forehead, which feels hot to the prover, but not to others. *Drawing* from the middle of the forehead, or deep in the right side of the occiput.—*Stitches in the head*, here and there. Stitches in the vertex, frequently in succession, relieved by stooping and increased by raising the head. Stitches in the sinciput, particularly in the right side. Stitches *in the right side of the head, with beating and throbbing*, sometimes aggravated by stooping. Prickings in the left side of the head, or with boring before the ear. Stitches at times in the sinciput, at times in the occiput. Stitches in the left temple, with dulness of the head, and sensation as if the brain were pressed upwards and forwards. Stitches in the forehead, during a walk in the open air. Stitches in the *right frontal protuberance*, particularly after dinner, or first in the left, then in the right.—*Boring* headache, particularly above the eyelids, or in the left side of the head, with subsequent dull feeling.—*Beating in the head*, in the left side of the head, worse on stooping. Beating in the left occiput. Beating *in the right side of the head, with stitches*, sometimes aggravated by stooping. Beating in the right temple, as with a finger. Single beat at a small spot in the left side of the head, which feels bruised after that.—Sensation as if the blood were rushing to the head. Rush of blood and stupefaction in the head. *Heat in the head*, also with laziness and ill-humour, or with sweat on the forehead, (with cold feet, and less in the open air). Warm feeling in the forehead, alternating with coolness, as if a wind were blowing upon the part.—Violent tingling and stinging in the brain. Tingling pain in the forehead, with dull feeling and heaviness in the head, aggravated by stooping.

Scalp.—Frequent short attacks of pain on the vertex. Tearing in the left region of the vertex, or from the occiput to the neck. Sensation in the occiput, as if the tendons were too short, like a painful weight, which draws the head backwards.—Feeling of icy-coldness on the vertex, then in the forehead, nape of the neck, etc., extending to the small of the back, after which all the pains in the head disappear. *Itching of the hairy scalp*, here and there. Itching of the hairy scalp, with creeping as from vermin. Itching of a small spot on the *right side of the head*. Itching *in the frontal region*, also with burning after scratching. Titillation on the occiput, going off by scratching. *Creeping* on the forehead as from fleas and flies, in the evening, going off after long scratching.

Eyes.—Pain around the eyes, particularly the left. Sensation as if the eyes would be *pressed* out. Sensation as of a band around the eyeballs, mingled with stitches. Pressure in the eyes, in the evening. The lids press upon the eyes as if too dry, or as if he had not slept enough. °Diminution of the pains in cancer of the eyes. Drawing in the upper margins of the eyes, when exerting them. Stitches in the region of the left outer canthus. *Itching in the left eye*, also particularly in the afternoon, and sometimes going of by rubbing. *Itching in the left inner canthus*, particularly in the afternoon, or passing over into a sort of pressure, or with lachrymation, or ease from rubbing. Itching under the right upper lid, or in the left brow, *going off by scratching*. Scraping sensation in the right canthus, constantly. Smarting in the eyes, as from salt.—*Burning of the eyes at candle-light, also with dryness.* Burning of the eyes, with weakness and dim-sightedness. Burning with stinging, particularly in the right eye, and more especially in the inner canthus, for several evenings. Burning *in the lids*. Burning in the left outer canthus. Burning quivering in the right lower lid.—Turgescence of the vessels at a small spot in the left inner canthus.—The congested vessels spread, like the branches of a tree, from the

inner canthus towards the pupils.—*Dryness of the eyes*, also with sensation of warmth in the eyes, or with burning, (particularly at candle-light). Lachrymation, particularly early in the morning. Agglutination of the left eye, relieved only for a short time by washing.—*Staring* eyes, sometimes as if protruded. Distorted eyes. Eyes half open. *Eyes open* and *staring*. Eyes lightly closed, with dilated, immovable pupils.—*Pupils dilated*, the right more than the left. Pupils contracted. Pupils immovable.—*Optical illusion*, every object looks larger until touched, when it assumes its natural appearance. *Darkness before the eyes*, the objects look dim. Amaurosis.

Ears.—*Dragging* in the ears, particularly the left. Distensive sensation in the right ear. *Stitches* in the right ear, or through the left, or also before the ear. Pressure in the right ear. Drawing in the muscles behind the right ear. Tearing in the right ear, from without inwards, or through and behind the left ear. Burning in the left ear. *Boring* in the right outer concha. *Itching in the ears*, or in the left lobule. *Tingling* in the ears, particularly the left, or in the right ear as if it had gone to sleep, (soon after dinner).—*Buzzing* in the left ear, or humming and confused noise before the ear. Hardness of hearing.

Nose.—Distensive pressing in the *nasal bones*. Cramp-pain in the right nasal bone. Alternate sticking and pressure from without inwards, in the root of the nose. Pushing in the upper region of the nose. Drawing through the nose. Feeling of icy-coldness near both wings. Stinging in the right wing in the afternoon.—*Itching* above the root of the nose. Itching on the right side of the nose, so violent that one would like to scratch until the part bleeds. Itching of the tip of the nose. Itching of the left wing. Itching high up in the nose. *Itching in both nostrils*. *Titillation* in the right nostril, or also on the left wing. Crawling and itching on the left wing, which is painful, as if ulcerated, when touched.—Sensation in the upper nasal cavities, as if mephitic air were rushing through, which causes a prickling on the mucous membrane.—Constant smell before the nose, as of bitter almonds, or as of fetid breath.—*Frequent sneezing*, also with yawning, or particularly in the afternoon. Violent sneezing, early in the morning, with subsequent running of the nose. Incomplete sneezing.—*Obstruction of the nose*, also as previous to coryza, (in the afternoon), or with almost complete loss of breath through the nose. *No air passes through the nose*, with sensation as if the nose were stopped up by something in the upper part. Feeling of fulness in the nose.—Dryness (suppressed secretion of mucus) of the nose, without coryza.—Catarrhal sensation in the nose. *Dry coryza*, early in the morning, worse on stooping, with inability to breathe through the nose. The catarrh in the nose becomes loose.

Face.—*Sunken countenance*. *Livid, gray-yellow complexion*. Pale appearance. *Yellow spots on the face*. *Transfigured features*. Bloated face. Swollen face. Spasmodic distortion of the features. °Convulsions of the facial muscles.—*Prosopalgia*. Tension in the region of the left malar bone, with itching. *Darting* in the left lower jaw, (during a walk in the open air), or in the right jaw, striking through the head and ear, or also on the left side of the chin. Bruised pain in the whole lower jaw, in the evening. Tearing in the angle of the left lower jaw and in the molares. Gnawing on the side of the chin, as if in the bone. Sensation as if the jaw would become dislocated. *Titillation* in the face, which obliges one to rub all the time, as if a hair were moving over the parts, or as if flies and spiders were crawling over the skin. Burning in the interior of the right cheek.—*Itching* on the right side between the chin and lips, continuing even after scratching. Itching in the middle of the upper lip, going off after scratching. °Eruption around the mouth. Lock-jaw.

Teeth.—Disposition to clench the teeth, as in lock-jaw. Pain in the left

molares, which is relieved by pressing them against one another.—*Darting toothache*, particularly in the right lower jaw, or at times in the upper, at others in the lower teeth, at times under the vertex, at others under the temporal bone. —Darting pain in the left lower teeth, in the evening. *Tearing* in the left lower teeth and gums, going off by cold water, or also in the left upper cuspidatus, going off by pressing upon it.—*Boring in the right lower teeth*, with gnawing during supper, going off after supper. Boring in the left lower teeth, with digging, during dinner, at times spreading towards the front, at times towards the back part.—Feeling of elongation of one of the left lower molar teeth. Sensation as if the teeth would be raised, with stinging in the teeth and choking sensation in the œsophagus.

Mouth.—*Dry mouth*, particularly early in the morning (with accumulation of mucus), or with scraping in the fauces, and aching in the left side of the head. —*Increased flow of saliva*, with frequent spitting, or dryness of the throat. Thin watery saliva in the mouth, constantly, with taste as in fever. *Accumulation of acidulated saliva.* Foam at the mouth.—*Coated tongue. Tongue covered with white mucus*, particularly early in the morning, with confused and empty feeling in the stomach, and flat taste in the mouth as after a paroxysm of fever and ague. Viscidity of the posterior portion of the mouth, with constant accumulation of watery saliva in the forepart of the mouth. *White and dry tongue. Dry and rough tongue*, particularly after dinner, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth. Astringent sensation at the root of the tongue, extending to the larynx, where a scraping and burning are experienced. Burning in the tip of the tongue. The tongue feels burnt and numb. Cold feeling on the tongue. Soreness of the border of the tongue. Swelling and stiffness of the left side of the tongue, with pain as if the tongue had been pricked.—**Loss of speech* °also after apoplexy.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Dull pain in the pharynx (also in the chest, region of the heart and stomach, and in the region of the right scapula). Frequent paroxysms of painful feeling in the throat as if *drawn downwards*, during and between the acts of deglutition, going off after taking soup. *Sticking* in the throat, as from a peg, extending to the left side of the back. *Burning in the throat*, also with roughness, or with pain, *or at the same time with pain in the palate. Scraping in the fauces*, particularly during deglutition (with roughness).— Spasm, heat and pain in the pharynx, œsophagus and stomach. Choking pain in the upper part of the pharynx, extending into the chest, with oppression of the chest, after which the pain extends over the whole side of the neck and face, with stinging in the teeth to the touch and sensation as if they would be displaced.—Deglutition is impeded. Was unable to swallow until his senses had returned. *The drink he takes rolls audibly through the œsophagus and intestines.*—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat, every morning. A piece of watery *mucus* gets into the throat, which is easily hawked up.

Appetite and Taste.—Taste in the mouth as in fever. Acrid, pungent taste. Slimy, pappy taste. Flat, insipid taste. Sweetish taste on the tongue. —Constant taste as of bitter almonds, with a like smell before the nose. Fetid taste on the tongue, with feeling as if the breath were fetid.—Slight appetite at dinner. Diminished appetite and digestion. Long-continued loss of appetite. Aversion to food.—Increased appetite (afterwards). Great hunger.—Violent thirst with dry mouth.—After dinner: pain in the stomach with nausea. Sensation as if the stomach were deranged, going off by eating bread.

Gastric Symptoms.—Hiccough, also the whole day.—Disposition to eructate. Ineffectual eructations. Frequent, empty, tasteless rising of mere air, particularly after breakfast. *Bitter* eructations, particularly during and after

breakfast. *Eructations tasting as of bitter almonds or prussic acid*, very frequent, or followed by burning in the stomach. Empyreumatic eructations. Eructations *tasting of the ingesta*. *Attacks of nausea*, particularly early in the morning, as if a fainting fit would set in, or with colic. Loathing, particularly in the stomach. *Nausea*, with *accumulation of water in the mouth*.—Disposition to vomit, in the stomach. *Desire to vomit as after an emetic*, particularly early in the morning in bed, or in the afternoon (with anxious warmth, lassitude, and qualmishness about the heart). Desire to vomit with a feeling of hunger in the stomach, with aversion to food, early in the morning. Desire to vomit, with loathing and accumulation of water in the mouth, going off by an eructation.—*Vomiting* and *loathing*. Vomiting of the ingesta, and nausea (in a child).

Stomach.—*Pain in the stomach with nausea*, particularly after dinner. Pain in the stomach like fainting. *Feeling of weakness* in the stomach. Uncomfortable feeling in the stomach as if fasting. Empty feeling of the stomach, even after a good meal. Sensation as if the stomach were full of water, with nausea.—Pain in the stomach with qualmishness. *Violent pain in the stomach* with rapid loss of speech, and death in one hour, without vomiting, convulsions or any other secondary symptoms.—*Pressure* in the stomach, also violent, or with nausea. *Contractive feeling* in the region of the stomach, also particularly in the afternoon. Dartings in the pit of the stomach, also extending to the small of the back, or *cramp-like sticking*. *Spasmodic pulling* in the pit of the stomach, in the evening in bed, when lying on one side, with small, feeble, contracted pulse, going off in a quiet recumbent posture.—Agreeable warmth in the stomach and abdomen. Rising of heat from the stomach. *Burning in the stomach and abdomen*, also cooling burning. Burning in the stomach and warmth in the whole abdomen, after breakfast (composed of beer-soup.) Burning in the pit of the stomach.—Shifting (of flatulence?) in the stomach. *Grumbling in the stomach*, also succeeded by acid eructations.—Oppressive anxiety or anguish in the pit of the stomach, also alternating with beating pains.

Hypochondria.—Pinching, extending from the hypochondria to the umbilicus.—Indescribable pain in the right hypochondrium, going to the small of the back. Simple pain in the right hypochondrium. Dartings in the right hypochondrium, sometimes going to the back or the axilla. *Stinging* and *burning* in the right hypochondrium, with pain when simply touching the part, or shifting to the scapula after rubbing. *Sticking pains in the liver, with pressure*. Beating and throbbing in the liver as from an abscess. Lame, bruised pain from the liver to the shoulder, at every inspiration. *Distention of the region of the liver, with pain as from subcutaneous ulceration*, or as if an abscess would burst. °Inflammation with induration of the liver. °Induration of the liver, having lasted for many years.—Sensation in the spleen as if it would grow and swell. Pinching in the left hypochondrium. Darting in the left hypochondrium, from behind forwards.

Abdomen.—Malaise as if proceeding from the epigastrium. Colicky pains in the abdomen, from either side toward the middle of the bowels, with subsequent diarrhœic stools.—Pinching in the abdomen, most violent in the middle or in the left side (succeeded by soft stool). Pinching with shifting of flatulence in the abdomen. Pinching all around the epigastrium, succeeded by pinching in the middle of the epigastrium, or in the left hypochondrium. Pinching *from both sides of the abdomen*, also with contraction, or with subsequent sticking in the right hypochondrium. Pinching in both sides of the abdomen, and thence shifting to the small of the back. Pinching in the *umbilical region*, also with tearing, or (in the evening), with stinging in the small of the back, or with

two papescent stools.—*Cutting* in the abdomen, in the afternoon when walking. Violent cutting, without alteration of the pulse. Cutting in the whole abdomen, with contractive pain, waking him at two o'clock in the night, with subsequent diarrhœa and cessation of the pains. Cutting in the *epigastrium*, sometimes from either side (in the evening), or succeeded by a stitch in the left hypochondrium. Cutting in either side, going off after emission of flatulence. Cutting below the umbilicus, as if the *bowels would be cut to pieces*, succeeded by shifting of flatulence in the abdomen, and disappearance of the pain after emission of flatulence.—Continual drawing, with pressure, in the right side of the abdomen. Drawing with sticking on the right side above the umbilicus. *Tearing* (one single tearing) from the umbilical region to the right groin, in the evening. Sensation around the umbilicus as if something would be *torn loose*, in the afternoon.—*Contractive pain* from both sides of the lower abdomen, in the evening, continuing even in bed. Contractive pain from both sides of the abdomen, with pinching. Retraction of the abdomen, on pressing it out he experiences a darting up to the right clavicle. *Stitch* in the middle of the epigastrium, and then in the right hypochondrium. Darting in the right side through the groin. Darting in *the left side*, also early in the morning (after taking beer-soup). Pinching stitch in the left side of the abdomen, extending upwards.—Sensation in the abdomen *as if some heavy body had fallen towards the small of the back.*—*Warmth* from the abdomen to the shoulder, with pain in the back and axillæ. Sensation as if *hot steam* were ascending from the abdomen to the shoulder. Rush of blood from the abdomen and back upwards, with anxiety and uneasiness, after breakfast. *Burning in the abdomen*, also with shifting of flatulence.—Distention of the abdomen, particularly around *the umbilical region*. Almost everything he eats, distends the abdomen, which feels stuffed up. Hard tympanitic distention of the abdomen. Fulness in the abdomen, relieved by emission of flatulence.—*Shifting of flatulence in the abdomen*, when eating soup. Shifting of flatulence in the epigastrium, with stinging in the stomach. Flatulence shifts from the right to the left side, where a stinging is experienced, after which the shifting ceases. *Grumbling* in the right side of the abdomen, or in the whole abdomen, with coldness in the abdomen.—Flatulence presses on the bladder or perinæum, from within outwards. *Frequent* and easy emission of (sometimes loud) flatulence. Emission of flatulence after stool, after dinner.—*Stinging in the groin*, particularly on stooping or bending forward. *Contractive pain* in the right groin (after dinner), or in both groins, obliging one to bend double (in the afternoon). *Stitch* above the right pubic bone, along the spermatic cord. Itching in the right groin, going off by scratching. Pressing and stretching under both Poupart's ligaments, *as if hernia would press forward.* °*Inguinal and femoral hernia.* ?

Stool and Anus.—Constipation for eight days. Stool every two or three days, every evacuation being succeeded with fulness of the abdomen and vexed mood. *No stool or urine.* **Hard, firm, delayed stool*, which has to be pressed out, and is sometimes succeeded by burning at the anus.—*Costiveness and constipation appear to be the primary effect of Lauroc.*—Ineffectual urging to stool, with emission of mere wind.—Stool first hard, then soft, with colic as from a cold and ineffectual tenesmus.—*Soft stools* after dinner, with pressing or with pinching around the epigastrium and burning at the anus. Soft stools in the afternoon, also without relief. Soft stools in the morning, sometimes with tenesmus. Two soft stools in one evening. Papescent stool, with colic as from a cold. Liquid stool.—**Diarrhœic stools*, **with tenesmus*, -or without, both in the morning and evening. Diarrhœic stools in the afternoon, preceded by

cutting in the abdomen. Diarrhœic stools succeeded by burning at the anus. *Discharge of green, liquid mucus*, in the afternoon.—*Discharge of fæces without being conscious of it.*—Complete paralysis of the *sphincter ani.*—Burning at the anus, early in the morning, or very violent burning after stool, in the evening.—Stitch in the rectum as with a dull needle from above downwards, succeeded by papescent stool. Stinging in the rectum, preceded by an urging to stool. Tearing in the rectum. Creeping in the rectum, also with itching (in the morning) as from ascarides, (in the evening in bed). Rumbling and grumbling in the rectum. *Spasms* from the anus upwards. Contractive sensation of the rectum. *Constriction of the rectum.*

Urinary Organs.—Retention of urine, also for four days. Passes only a few drops of urine with the stool. No urine or stool for the first days. Inability to emit a single drop of urine, owing to complete paralysis of the bladder, for five days.—Slow flow of urine. The urine does not pass off as soon as the desire to urinate is felt, in the morning, or passes off after painful urging. Pressure on the bladder after dinner, and urging to urinate which takes place very scantily only after painful pressing.—*Diminished secretion of urine.* Passes a small quantity of urine three times in twenty-four hours.—Frequent emission of small quantities of urine, in a few hours.—*Increased secretion of urine*, (subsequently), with increased exhalation from the skin. *Increased secretion of urine in the afternoon* when walking, and in the morning, also in the evening (with burning during micturition). The urine which had been emitted in the afternoon in larger quantity, becomes turbid in the night.—Emission of a quantity of watery urine, with burning during the emission. Urine *yellow, scanty*, also watery. *Pale*, also increased urine. Pale-yellow urine. Acrid urine, corroding the labia. Foaming urine. Urine depositing a small cloud shortly after emission, pale or gold yellow. Urine depositing *a thick, reddish sediment*, when standing, also with large, white and jelly-like flocks on the sediment, and with a thin pellicle on the urine like cobweb, the urine being clear when emitted.—Pain about the region of the stomach when urinating. Burning in the urethra and pressing after urinating. Violent burning in the urethra, immediately, with small red pustules around the hip. Itching in the forepart of the urethra.

Male Sexual Organs.—*Gangrene* of the penis. Voluptuous itching under the prepuce, with desire for an embrace.—Increased sexual desire.—*Erections* evening and night.

Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too early by eight days, also with profuse, painful discharge of liquid blood for eight days, and nightly tearing on the vertex the first four days. *The menses are more profuse than before*, also with toothache (on the second day), and colic in the afternoon (on the third), which is relieved by the application of warm cloths.—*Stinging* and *burning* in and below the mammæ.

Larynx and Trachea.—Darting in the larynx from without inwards, arresting the breathing. Pain in the trachea when coughing. Sensitiveness of the trachea, with sensation as of drawing downwards, worse when swallowing. *Spasmodic constriction* of the larynx, also with hawking.—*Itching* below the larynx inducing a hacking cough. *Crawling* in the superior bronchial tubes, with tickling as from a feather. *Titillation* in the throat, inducing cough, or in the trachea, with roughness. *Scraping in the larynx*, (and in the trachea), *also with increased secretion of mucus, hoarseness*, and desire to cough, or with increase of thirst and diminution of the pulse, or also with sensation as if the larynx were enlarged and swollen. Troublesome scraping in the throat, or in the trachea, with roughness. *Roughness in the throat and trachea, also with*

hoarseness, or with irritation which induces a hacking cough, or with difficulty of speech, or with drawing in the trachea and hacking cough. *Hoarseness*, also with *roughness of the throat*, or with *desire to cough*, or with heat in the throat, or with sensation as if the breath were arrested in the trachea. Deep base voice.—*Frequent hawking* owing to roughness in the throat. Frequent *hawking of mucus*. Hawking up of sweetish mucus. Tenacious mucus in the trachea.—*Hacking cough from roughness in the throat (or trachea)*. *Hacking* induced by titillation in the larynx. Hacking induced by prickling in the larynx and trachea, with subsequent dryness of the mouth and larynx. Hacking, induced by a sensation as if tenacious mucus were hanging down in the throat, which is detached afterwards.—Frequent turns of cough with roughness and hoarse voice.—*Cough* from roughness in the throat. Cough *from titillation in the larynx and trachea*. Frequent single turns of cough. Violent cough (from the vapour). Whizzing cough, *with sensation as if the mucous membranes were too dry*.—°Cough with copious, jelly-like expectoration, mixed with bloody points. °Bloody cough (disappearing immediately after taking large doses). —°Acute suppuration of the lungs. ?—Scraping in the throat before and after coughing.

Chest.—*Panting breathing*. *Slow, feeble*, almost imperceptible breathing. *Slow, moaning and rattling breathing*. *Difficult* breathing, also with rattling. Anxious breathing. Short breathing, owing to stitches in the liver and right shoulder. Frequent deep inspirations. On taking an inspiration the breath is arrested in the region of the stomach.—*Dyspnœa*, tightness of the chest during and after stooping. Dyspnœa with sensation as if the lungs could not expand sufficiently. Dyspnœa with pain in the region of the heart, urging to take deep breath and slow inspirations. Tightness of the chest, with pressure in the region of the heart or in the right half of the chest. Dyspnœa with stitches in the chest on taking a deep inspiration. °Diminution of the asthma in walking.—Sudden paralysis of the lungs and death (in phthisical patients).—*Oppression of the chest, also spasmodic*, or with difficulty of breathing. *Constriction of the chest*, also with difficulty of breathing. Anxiety in the chest. Feeling of tightness in the chest and abdomen.—*Pains in the chest*, also *with feeling of oppression*, or intense pains with feeling of oppressive anxiety.—*Feeling of heaviness on the sternum*, on bending forward, going off on raising the trunk. Sensation as if a heavy body were lying on the chest, with pressure on taking a deep inspiration.—*Pressure on the chest* in a room, or when walking in the open air and then going off in a room. Pressure on the chest during an inspiration. Pressure on the chest, *as from a load on the chest*, particularly when sitting. Pressure on the chest with oppression of breathing and cutting in the chest. Pressure and tightness on the chest, with ill-humour. Pressure in the middle of the chest. Pressure on the upper, lower, or middle part of the sternum. Pressure from without inwards at a small spot of the sternum.—*Stitches in the chest* from the back to the sternum. Stitches through both sides of the chest towards the sternum. Stitches in the right chest (in the evening, when standing) so violent that he came near crying out. Stitches in the sternum, also in the middle or in the *lower part* (also extending to the back, in the evening, during an inspiration).—Burning in the chest on taking an inspiration.—Burning on the sternum, after stinging.—Stitches in *the region of the heart*, during an inspiration. Palpitation of the heart, with soft, full pulse. Irregular beating of the heart, with slow, subdued pulse.—Stinging in the region of the ribs, externally, also stabbings in the muscles and bones of the left side. Pain at a small spot under the left ribs. Bruised pain of the ribs when lying on one side. Cramp-pain in the left intercostal muscles. Burning over the *xiphoid cartilage*,

or also in the region of the right clavicle. Burning and stinging under the left mamma. Pulling pain in the left pectoral muscles. *Pain in every part of the external thorax on moving it.* Stinging tension in the left side when lying on it, extending up to the neck, in the morning. Stitches from the right axilla to the chest.

Back.—Frequent *pain as from weariness in the small of the back*, on raising the trunk. *Painful stiffness* in the small of the back and back, when writing, going off on raising the trunk. Stitches in the right side of the small of the back. Itching or burning of the os coccygis.—*Tension in the back* extending between the shoulders and into the neck. *Sticking in the back.* Sensation of warmth on the back from below upwards. Itching near the right scapula.—Sticking *between the scapulæ*, particularly on taking off the corset. Digging and boring between the scapulæ, worse during rest, very little during motion. Pressure from without inwards between the scapulæ. *Itching* between the scapulæ, as from fleas, with creeping. Pressure under the right scapula.—Sticking *in the scapulæ*, also during an inspiration. Stinging and burning in the right scapula.—Pressure in the *nape of the neck*, particularly in the open air and going off in the room, or in the evening, obliging him to bend the head forward, and with tensive pain on raising it. Tension on the right side on moving the head. Tearing extending to the left shoulder, after dinner. Sticking, particularly on the right side, or towards the left shoulder. *Painful stiffness in the left side of the neck and nape of the neck.* Stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Sensation of spasmodic contraction of the anterior cervical muscles, when drinking. Strong beating, as with a hammer, on the right side, when running.

Superior Extremities.—Tearing in *the shoulders*, particularly the left (also with sticking). Piercing pain in the left shoulder-joint, in the evening, waking him, relieved for only a short time by laying the arm over the head. *Pressure on the right shoulder*, (also as after a blow), *or in the joint*, (worse on bending the arm backwards or waking one at night every half hour, with tossing about in the bed). *Pressure in the right or left acromion process.* Pressure and tension in the ligaments of the left shoulder. The pressure of the suspender on the right shoulder becomes painful. Laming pain in the *right shoulder*, or violent lancinations in that part. Sticking and tension as if too short, in the region of the left shoulder-joint, on stretching the shoulder forward. Pain of the head of the right humerus, as if swollen, and as if it had not sufficient room in the glenoid cavity.—Sensation *in the arms* as if drawn in.—Pressure in the tendon of the deltoid muscle. Tearing in the humerus. Sticking in the right upper arm, followed by a bruised feeling in the shoulder. Gnawing in the right upper arm, which is at first relieved and afterwards increased by pressure. Pinching in the anterior side of the right arm. Tension on the inner side of the upper arm as if the skin were raised with a pin. *Itching*, with burning pimples after scratching, or *itching pimples* on the right upper arm.—Pain in the left *elbow*. Stitch in both elbows. Tearing in the right elbow, through the bend to the tip. *Itching* of the left elbow, also with burning after scratching.—Heaviness of the *lower arms*, with pain of the olecrana on touching them. Tension in the tendons of the right lower arm. Pressure on the middle of the left lower arm. Cramp-pain in the left lower arm, worse when lying on it. *Itching* of the right lower arm, with burning after scratching, and of the left where it is succeeded by pimples.—Tearing in the *wrist-joints*. Pain as *if sprained* in the right wrist-joint, or also stiffness as if the hand were twisted out of joint. Stitch on the right wrist-joint, soon returning after rubbing. Stitch in the left styloid process.—Sudden warmth on the outer border of the left hand, as if brought near a warm stove. *Tear-*

ing in the dorsum of the hand, or in the border of the left hand, *going off after rubbing*. Cramp-pain with stitches in the left metacarpus, during rest. *Burning* of the hands, internally. Twitching burning on the dorsum of the left hand. Feeling in the right hand as if swollen, with tension on stretching or closing it. *Distention of the veins on the hands. Trembling of the hands.*—*Tearing* in the fourth left, right little and left middle fingers (also particularly in the upper joint and worse during contact). *Tearing in the right thumb*, also succeeded by tearing from the wrist-joint to the forearm, followed by a bruised feeling in the upper arms, or with sensation as if the tendons would become contracted. Tearing and sticking in the left thumb, behind the nail. *Stitches* behind the right thumb, (after dinner). Stitches in the left little and index-fingers. Sticking with pressure on the articulation of the right thumb, early in the morning, in bed. Painful dragging in the second joint of the left middle-finger, as if the joint would be *distended*, in the evening, in bed. *Pain, as from lameness*, in the second joint of the left middle-finger or also (with pressure) in the right thumb and metacarpal bones. *Pain as if sprained in the joint of the right thumb.* Tingling between the thumb and index-finger, going off by rubbing. Burning of the ball and nail of the left thumb. Violently itching *redness* between the fingers, with small vesicles which are perceptible only to the touch, and burning after scratching, in the evening, in bed. Rough, *scaly skin* between the fingers, with burning when touched by water.

Inferior Extremities.—*Sticking* in the right hip, only when standing, going off during motion. *Pain as if sprained in the left hip-joint*, during motion. *Stitches in the buttocks*, also at dinner. Itching of the right buttock, after dinner. Pain in the glutei muscles, as from a blow, only when sitting and touching the parts. Painful feeling of weariness in the bend of the right thigh, as after a good deal of walking, also with heaviness.—*Pain as if bruised in the thighs*, as after a good deal of walking, also with heaviness. Aching pain in the posterior side of the left thigh, with pain as if bruised on touching it. Feeling in the middle of the left thigh as if broken in two. *Painful lameness* in the left thigh, extending beyond the knee, or also with pressure and worst during motion. Painful stiffness of the inner muscles of the right thigh. Twitching pain in the left thigh. *Sticking* in the posterior surface of the right thigh, or in the inner side of the left, increased by pressure. *Burning* in the left thigh near the fold between the thigh and pudendum. Itching of the right thigh, externally, with burning after scratching.—Unsteadiness of the *knees*, as if they would *give way*, on going down stairs. Tremor of the knees, during a walk in the open air. Painful weariness around the knees, after rising from a seat. Pinching under the left knee. Twitching in the bend of the right knee. Tension in the bends of the knees after rising from a seat, going off in the open air. *Tearing in the knees*, sometimes succeeded by a twitching tearing in the right shoulder. *Sticking* in the left knee, also in the evening, or on stretching the leg.—Heaviness *in the legs*, particularly the right, when spinning and also when walking, (with increased vertigo). Feeling of heat of the right leg, when spinning. The right leg goes to sleep, during motion. Tickling in the left leg, continuing after scratching. Itching on the right leg, going off by scratching. Tearing in the left calf extending to the inner malleolus, going off by motion. *Tearing in the tibiæ*, also as if in the bones themselves, or with tension and sensation as if the skin were drawn up. Gnawing on the right tibia as far as the inner surface of the knee. Tensive pressure or also painful tightness on the left calf. Visible twitching of the right calf, early in the morning, in bed, going off by stretching the leg. Itching on the left calf, soon returning after scratching. Painful beating of the right tendo Achillis, early in the morning, in

bed.—*Pain as if sprained in the tarsal joints*, during rest and motion. Pain as if sprained in the left calcanean process, when walking. Laming pressure in the region of the left inner malleolus. Darting pain in the region of the right outer malleolus, followed by a bruised sensation of the dorsum of the foot. Tearing and burning at a small spot under the right inner malleolus, relieved by rubbing, going off by exercise.—Stiffness *in the feet*, after rising from one's seat, removed by walking. *Going to sleep* of the foot, *particularly the right* (when sitting or when crossing the legs). Twitching in the border of the right foot, followed by a sensation as if a worm were crawling about the outer malleolus. Ulcerative pain in the lower part of the heels, on rising from bed, removed by walking. Creeping in the sole of the left foot. Tickling under the left heel. Itching of the inner border of the right foot.—Tearing in the right second *toe*, going off by rubbing. Stinging under the left big toe. Burning in the ball of the right big toe, going off by rubbing.

Sleep.—*A good deal of yawning. Frequent yawning without drowsiness*, also particularly after dinner. Yawning with drowsiness, also in the afternoon, or with stretching. Yawning with chilliness. Yawning with constant shuddering and subsequent goose-flesh.—Drowsiness even from the smallest doses. Great drowsiness with languor. *Irresistible drowsiness*, like sopor, with excessive languor, frequent yawning, and with drowsy gloominess of the head on waking from a sleep of one hour. *Drowsiness* after dinner, also irresistible, or with weariness. Sleeps after dinner from twelve till three, contrary to his habit. *Feels sleepy early in the evening*, is unable to keep awake, or with burning of the eyes. Looks sleepy. *Sopor. Deep, snoring sleep. Falls asleep before supper*, eats his supper, after being waked, then sleeps again without saying a word, starts in his sleep, first from head to foot and then upwards, rises from bed, steps to the middle of the room with staring eyes and red face, finally lies down again without saying a word, and then sleeps soundly until morning. Soporous condition between sleeping and waking, without heeding the persons around him, with sensation, on waking, as if he had not slept at all.—Sound night's rest and longer than usual. Sleeps soundly until morning, with some sweat. Difficulty of rousing himself in the morning.—*Sleeplessness*, owing to excitement and attacks of heat. *Difficulty of falling asleep*, lying awake until one o'clock, with constant tossing about the bed. Wakes after midnight, and is not able to fall asleep again, with constant tossing as if he were lying too hard. Restless night-sleep with frequent waking.—Confused dreams. Vivid dreams which he is unable to recollect. Cheerful or sad dreams, with sound sleep. *Frightful dreams about fire*, also waking him. Heavy dreams with anxiety. Frightful dreams about dead men. He dreams that he is standing on a high tottering ladder, but without anxiety.

Fever.—*Cold feeling* in the open air, also particularly in the afternoon. Cold feeling in the warm room, particularly about the nose, which feels like ice. *Coldness* of the extremities. Internal coldness through the whole body. Internal and external coldness, from two to four o'clock in the afternoon, with warm feet. Great coldness from six to eight o'clock in the evening. Coldness with flushes of heat in the face. *Coldness* and *chills*, even near the warm stove, in the evening, after a walk in the open air. The body feels much colder than naturally. °*Deficiency of natural heat. Shuddering with gooseflesh.* Shuddering, particularly on stepping out of the room. Violent shuddering over the face and hands, in the open air. Shuddering in the evening, in the open air, with dim-sightedness as if there were a gauze before the eyes.—*Chilliness and disposition to feel chilly*, constantly, or only on leaving the room. Chilliness with coldness of the skin to the touch. Chilliness with flat taste in the mouth.

Chilliness the whole forenoon, with feverish taste. Chilliness in the afternoon, with shaking through the skin. *Chilliness of the whole body, with pains in the back.* Chilliness in the evening or about midnight, after rising, not yielding to the warmth of the bed. *Chilliness with shaking*, in the room, or at six o'clock in the evening, even near the warm stove and even in bed, somewhat relieved by laying warm clothes on the abdomen.—*Fever*, first a shuddering, afterwards burning heat with stupor, vertigo and subsequent languor of the limbs. *Alternation of violent chilliness and burning heat*, with stupor and vertigo. Fever, lasting twelve hours.—*Warmth in the whole body*, as if proceeding from the shoulders, or with sweat on the nose. Increased warmth of the skin before midnight, without any feeling of heat. Warmth in the upper part of the body, with cold feet. *Frequent attacks of warmth* (or heat) *and sweat on the head and hands.* Warmth about the forehead, and afterwards through the whole body.—*Heat* in the whole body, in the evening until one o'clock at night, with sleeplessness, and inability to keep the hands under the bed-clothes. *Heat in the face*, also with redness, and with warmth in the body, or with burning redness and warm forehead, afterwards descending along the back, accompanied with a sort of stupifying headache. Flushes of heat in the head, in the afternoon. *Heat with thirst*, also flushes of heat, or in the evening, going off in bed or on falling asleep.—*Heat with sweat* on the whole body, in the afternoon. Heat with sweat on the forehead, also with warmth in the hands. Heat with sweat in the face, also at dinner, or in the afternoon or evening.—Violent *thirst*, with dryness of the mouth, evening or afternoon.—*Pulse* less strong, at times strong, at times feeble and quicker (62–68). Pulse scarcely perceptible (as well as the beating of the heart) and very slow (30). *Pulse small* and *slow*, also *contracted*. Pulse of unequal strength. Pulse quick and feeble. Pulse slow, full, hard. Pulse feeble and slow. Pulse less frequent, going down to 64, 60, 55, also with gloominess of the head. Pulse increasing from 58 to 77, 78.—*Sweat* over the whole body, from ten o'clock at night, until morning, with languor.

Skin.—Itching stitches in different parts.—Rough, scaly skin between the fingers, with burning of the part when touched by water.—Dry skin. Increased secretion of the skin, glands, (salivary glands). kidneys, serous membranes.

General Symptoms.—Pinching burning, at times in one, at times in another part, particularly in the upper and lower limbs. Laming pains in the heads of bones, here and there. Sensation as if the joints were put loosely together.—Great depression of sensibility of the irritable organs. Deficient vital energy and re-action against remedial agents.—Painlessness when suffering.—Great languor of the whole body, particularly of the lower extremities. The feet feel faint, as if paralyzed or bruised. He feels easy when sitting, as after fatigue. Languor, as if he could not keep himself on his feet. *Excessive weakness and prostration.* Relaxed feeling, early in the morning. *Great prostration*, also (particularly towards evening) with *irresistible drowsiness*, lassitude, and feeling of weakness, sometimes accompanied with ill-humour and dread of work. Loses his strength more and more every day. *Nervous weakness.* Sudden weakness, with excessive nervous prostration, until death.—*Fainting fit*, falls down suddenly.—Catalepsy. Paroxysm as if dead, paralyzed, with scarcely perceptible pulse (30), with flexibility of the joints, which remain in the position in which they are put.—*Convulsions, with subsequent paralysis of the muscles.* Convulsions, with twitchings about the head, and in the dorsal and cervical muscles, which soon became paralyzed. *Convulsions, with staring eyes, lockjaw, foam at the mouth*, (and death). Slight convulsions. Spasms of the back. *Tetanic spasms*, also general. Sudden falling down, with spasms and foam at the mouth, (and death

shortly after). Shocks through the body, resembling electric shocks, in the evening in bed. °Epileptic spasms, with foam at the mouth.—*Trembling of the limbs*, with inability to use them. *Lameness of the limbs*, with loss of sensation. *Paralysis. Apoplexy. Falls down stupified.—Death soon after taking the poison* (large doses), *also sudden death.* Falls down immediately without uttering a sound, and is lifeless in five minutes, without pulse or breath, with icy-coldness of the extremities, and paralysis of all the muscles, the eyes continuing to shine as if full of life until evening. Death after previous pains in the stomach, without vomiting, diarrhœa, or convulsions. Death by paralysis, without any symptoms of any kind of irritation.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The pains seem to be less in the open air, except the roughness of the throat, which is worse. The pains appear less after dinner. °Evening exacerbation. °Amelioration at night.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In Animals: The vessels on the superior surface of the brain were black and turgid with blood.—The cortical substance of the brain was likewise filled with blood.—The inner vessels of the ventricles of the brain were found injected, the lungs were redder than in their normal condition, rose-coloured, crepitating, and at times either filled with blood to excess or only moderately.—The blood in almost all cavities and vessels was fluid, coagulated in some cases.—No trace of inflammation in the stomach and intestinal canal, which was frequently covered with tenacious mucus. (See Orfila's Toxicology).

In men: Face and abdomen are bloated.—The blood is thick, oily, blue-black.—The contractive power of the muscles is less than after natural death.—Slight traces of inflammation of the stomach. (Fodéré's Medic. Légale, Vol. IV., p. 27).†

AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ.

AMYGD. AMAR.—Bitter almonds. See Noack and Trinks.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

See the clinical observations of Hydrocyanic acid and Laurocerasus. In Kessler's chemistry, chapter on fruits, mention is made of the case of an apoplectic individual whose speech was restored by bitter almonds.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Intense emotion, weeping.—Excessive nervous prostration, which does not allow one to speak a loud word.—*Loss of consciousness*, speech and power of motion.

Head.—Feeling of intoxication in the brain, affecting the whole body. Complete intoxication.—Vertigo as from intoxication, and sudden death.—Loss of consciousness.—Violent pains over the whole head.—Aching pain in the frontal region, above the orbits.—Feeling of heaviness in the frontal region.—Dulness of the left half of the head.—The eyes are open, staring, turned upwards, as if they would protrude from their sockets.—Contracted pupils.—Immovable pupils.—Spasmodic distortion of the features. Foam at the mouth.—Smell and taste as of bitter almonds, constantly.

Digestive Apparatus.—Impeded deglutition.—Inability to swallow.—Eructations tasting of bitter almonds.—Nausea and vomiting of the ingesta.—Unpleasant sensation, proceeding principally from the epigastrium.—Colic, distending the abdomen in less than two

† Noack and Trinks have placed the article on "bitter almonds" after Laurocerasus, on the ground that bitter almonds are very similar to the latter drug. We will observe the same order. Jahr has mixed up the symptoms of these two agents.

hours like a balloon, accompanied by convulsive motion of the jaw, loss of consciousness, foam at the mouth, and, soon after, death.

Genital Organs.—Gangrene of the penis.

Respiratory Organs.—*Scraping* in the *larynx* and hoarseness, *followed* in the evening, or during the whole of the following day, by increased secretion of mucus in the trachea, particularly the larynx.—The breath smells strongly of bitter almonds.—Difficulty of breathing, the chest being raised spasmodically, and the motions of the chest being hurried.—The inspirations are snoring, slow, and becoming more and more rare. Several shootings and occasional paroxysms of seated pains under the left nipple in the thoracic cavity, rendering the expirations and inspirations somewhat difficult.

Sleep.—Deep, snoring sleep.

Fever.—Slow, full and pretty hard pulse. Pulse falling from 70 to 64.—Scarcely perceptible pulse at the wrist-joint, neck, and in the region of the heart.—The beats of the heart take place at intervals of two seconds.

General Symptoms.—Feeling of languor, as if he had no control over his muscles.—Falls down without consciousness.—Violent convulsions for three-quarters of an hour, recurring, but less violently, in fifteen minutes.—General tetanic convulsion.—Falling down with a roaring cry, followed by immediate death, (from taking the oleum æther. amygd. amar. *Heck* in Caspe's Medical Journal, 1844, No. 44).

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In animals: The œsoghagus is somewhat inflamed, very much distended and filled with mucus.—The duodenum contained a viscid chyme.—The blood in the vessels and in the axilla was fluid and bright-red, the cerebellum was filled with blood.—The lungs looked healthy, (in a pigeon, *Wepfer*, Hist. Cicut. Aquat. p. 239).—The heart no longer contracted, and contained a very small quantity of blood; the lungs looked grayish; every piece of the bitter almonds still remained in the stomach, and this organ smelled very strongly of prussic acid; the duodenum was lined with a substance which, in texture and colour, looked very much like a bilious substance, (in a dog, one hour after death; *Orfila's* Toxicology).

In men: Face bloated, bluish; cornea clear and shining, conjunctiva red; the pupils rather contracted than otherwise; teeth and lips are tightly closed, the latter being covered with white foam.—Every time the body was turned, an almost pure blood, which smelled of bitter almonds, flowed out of the nose and mouth, with discharge of a fine, white foam from the nose and mouth, (*Heck*).—*The vapour of the bitter almonds comes abundantly out of every cavity of the body*, (Heck).—The fingers of both hands are spasmodically clenched, and it is difficult to open them, (*Heck*); the fingers are bent inwards, the nails blue, as well as the tips of the fingers and ears.—Every muscle is highly movable.—Stomach and bowels are very red, distended with gas, and start immediately out of their cavities.—The orifices of the stomach were redder than the outer surface of this organ.—In the stomach were found clots of a brownish liquid, which smelled strongly of bitter almonds.—The inner surface of the stomach was very red and lined with blue streaks, that of the intestines likewise.—The smell of bitter almonds diminished as one approached the rectum.—Liver, spleen and kidneys contained a fluid, dark-violet blood.—The liver and spleen were found turgid with blood, (*Heck*).—*The bile was dark-blue*, (*Merzdorf*).—The bladder was found contracted, (*Heck*).—The lungs were flaccid, collapsed, contained but little blood and floated in a bloody liquid, which filled up the pleura, (*Merzdorf*).—The flaccid heart was distended with gas and almost empty; the posterior cavities of the heart contained some violet-coloured fluid blood, (*Merzdorf*).—The ventricles contained a moderate quantity of black, fluid blood, (*Heck*).—The large veins were filled with a dark, fluid blood, (*Heck*).—All the vessels of the skull and cerebrum were filled with a fluid and bluish blood, smelling less of bitter almonds than the blood of the abdomen, (*Heck* and *Merzdorf*).—Effusion of a serous liquid between the pia mater and the arachnoid, (*Orfila*).—Bloody serum in the lateral sinuses, and the choroid plexuses were turgid with blood, (*Merzdorf*).—Softening of the cerebral substance, (*Merzdorf*).

152. LEDUM PALUSTRE.

LED. P.—See HAHNEMANN's Mat. Med., III. *Duration of Action:* several weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Ars., Bell., *Bry.*, Canth., Cham., Chin., Fer., Jod., Kal. hydr., *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, Nux v., Phosph., Phosph. ac., Puls., Rhod., Rhus, Sep., Sulph.,

Thuj.—Led. p. is frequently indicated after Lyc.—After Led. p. are frequently suitable: Chin. and Sep.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks Led. p. has a powerful action upon the brain, the respiratory organs, the lymphatic vessels, the secretion of urine, the skin, the serous and fibrous tissues, muscles and bones, etc., and may be used in the following affections: acute and chronic rheumatic and arthritic affections of the joints and ligaments, when the pains are stinging, aching and tearing, aggravated by motion and warmth, most violent in the night, with hot swelling and numbness of the limbs, these latter going to sleep, and being affected with arthritic nodosities, or stiffness of the tendons and ligaments. Œdema of the feet.—Itching of the whole body.—Stinging and corrosive itching of several parts of the body.—Rash in the face and on the chest.—Red miliaria over the whole body, on the forehead, back and dorsum of the foot.—Pustules on the upper lip, burning and itching. Tubercles on the forehead, in the face, as in drunkards.—Small, round, red, insensible spots on the arms, abdomen and feet; blue spots on the whole body, like petechiæ.—Purpura hæmorrhagica.—Pustules like varicella on the arms and chest.—Dry itching herpes in the face, in the bends of the knees.—Boils on the forehead.—Hot, hard, tensive swelling of the skin and the subjacent cellular tissue.—Intermittent fevers, characterized by violent chilliness and long-lasting coldness.—Great seriousness.—Disposition to vehemence.—Intoxication, vertigo, violent stupifying, tearing, beating headache.—Liability of the scalp to take cold.—Rheumatic and arthritic ophthalmia, with aching and tearing pain.—Chronic inflammation of the lids and profuse secretion of corrosive tears and gum.—Amblyopia.—Hard hearing as if the ear were stopped up, with whizzing and roaring.—Tearing pain in the face. Tic doloreux. Acute and chronic inflammation of the throat and tonsils.—Ascites.? Diarrhœa.?—Flowing hemorrhoids.?—Desire to urinate, first with scanty, afterwards with increased secretion of urine.—Diabetes.—Profuse involuntary emissions of bloody and watery mucus.—Too early and profuse menses.—Metrorrhagia.—Hoarseness with roughness and scratching in the trachea.—Whooping-cough in the second stage.—Hæmoptysis.—Hæmoptysis alternating with arthritic pains in the limbs.—Cough with purulent, greenish and fetid expectoration.—Suppuration of the lungs, with purulent, greenish expectoration after neglected pneumonia.—Phthisis pituitosa.—Purulent cavernous phthisis. Asthma. Hydrothorax.?—Palpitation of the heart.—Smarting itching of the chest, with red spots and eruption of rash.—Pain in the small of the back and back.—Lumbago.?—Painful stiffness of the back.—Rheumatic affections of the hip-joint.—Arthritic inflammation of the knee.—Hot, inflammatory swelling of the thigh and leg, with stinging and tensive pains.—Podagra with intolerable pains.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Very serious, considering every little occurrence an important and grave event.—Anxiety. Tendency to start.—Inclines to be out of humour and angry.—Calm and quiet mood the whole day, with cheerfulness (curative effect). Cheerful and composed mood, with desire to work (curative effect).—*Dissatisfied with his fellow-beings the whole day, he finally hates them.*—Feverish mood with much restlessness and inconstancy, he was unable to think about any thing calmly or perseveringly.—Out of humour, every thing annoys him.—Out of humour, he withdrew to some solitary place and desired to die, almost with tears in his eyes.—Vehemence.

Sensorium and Head.—Vertigo when walking and standing, he was scarcely able to keep himself erect. *Vertigo, the head inclines backward.* Vertigo, the whole day, even when sitting, increasing when stooping, and becoming so violent in walking, that he threatens to fall, as if he were intoxicated, with a feeling of heat in the whole body, especially in the face, without thirst, with pale cheeks and forehead. Stupefaction of the whole head as in vertigo.—When walking in the open air, he feels as if intoxicated. Excessive feeling of intoxication.—Loss of sense.—Violent headache. Dull headache in the morning during sleep. Headache, as if produced by a blow or shock.—Raging headache.—*Stupifying headache.—Pressure in the left vertex. Pressure in the forehead. Aching pain in the upper part of the forehead, with dulness of the head, especially when covered. Painful pressure over the whole brain as from a flat, pressing weight, changing on the second day to a dull pressure at a small spot in the right temple. —*Tearing pain* in the head and eye; the sclerotica and conjunctiva are swollen and inflamed; the tearing pain in the eye becomes worse when lying down, and is relieved by sitting; the eyelids are not affected, but they are agglutinated in the morning, and a fetid fluid flows from between the lids; accompanied with evening shuddering followed by heat, nightly thirst, rumbling in the abdomen (with good appetite), more internal than external heat of the head, sweat on the back and hairy scalp.—Sticking pain under the left frontal eminence, in the brain. Sensitiveness of the head, with painful shaking of the brain on making a wrong step.—°Violent beating pain in the head.

Scalp.—Aching pain in the temple when *feeling it.* Stunning aching pain on the forehead, as if he had been revelling over night, in any position of the body. Creeping itching on the forehead and hairy scalp. Dry pimples on the forehead, especially in the middle, resembling millet-seed, insensible for six days. **Tubercles on the forehead, as in drunkards.* *Pimples and boils on the forehead.—°*The least covering is intolerable to the head.* °Liability of the integuments of the head to take cold.

Eyes.—Pressure in the external margin of the right orbit, more violent during motion.—Pain in the eyes, without inflammation, a pressure behind the eyeball, as if it would be pressed out of the head. Burning pressure in the eyes, especially in the evening, the eyes are agglutinated in the morning, in the day-time they run, even in the room. *Lachrymation* (without the sclerotica being inflamed); *the tears are acrid* and make the lower eyelid and the cheeks sore. Violent itching of the inner canthi.—*Ophthalmia* with tensive pain. The *eyelids become agglutinated*, but without pain. The eyelids are full of gum, but neither swollen nor inflamed. Contracted pupils. ? *Considerable dilatation of the pupils* (shortly after taking the medicine).—He had luminous vibrations before the eyes, he saw nothing in a steady position. When looking at anything steadily, there was a shine or a vibrating of the light before the eyes, as when one has been running fast, and, (as in vertigo,) he is unable to look at an object steadily. Weakness of sight.

Ears.—Short hardness of hearing °from taking cold in the head -or as if something had lodged in front of both tympana. *Hardness of hearing of the right ear*, sensation as if it were obstructed with cotton and as if he heard distant sounds.—Violent, but interrupted whizzing in the ears, the whole day. *Roaring in the ears as of the wind.* Ringing or whizzing in the ears.

Nose.—Slight bleeding at the nose, bloody mucus from the nose. Burning pain as of hot coals, in the interior of the nose, the nose feeling sore when pressing on it or blowing the nose.

Face.—Paleness of the face, but without chilliness. °Bloated face, at times red, at others pale.—Intolerable *tearing* in the face, extending to the head and neck, the whole night, alternating with stitches in the tooth, and terminating

with shuddering and deep sleep. Hard pressure on the left lower jaw. **Eruption in the face.* **Red tubercles*, also on the forehead (as in drunkards), with stinging when touched. °Scaly dry herpes in the face, burning in the open air. *Pimples and boils on the forehead.—Pustules on the upper lip, with burning itching inducing scratching.—Swelling of a submaxillary gland, with aching pain when touched.—(Toothache, aching in a left upper and lower incisor.) *Hard pressure in the lower jaw from without inwards.*

Mouth, Pharynx, etc.—Stinging on the forepart of the tongue. Feeling of dryness in the palate, with desire for water.—°Hemorrhage from the mouth.?—*Sore throat with fine stinging pain.* Stinging in the throat between the acts of deglutition, only in the forenoon; when sneezing the stinging was changed to a pressure in the back part of the throat. Sensation as of a lump being in the throat, when swallowing she feels a stinging.

Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Want of appetite.—A sort of sick and qualmish feeling in the stomach, accompanied with a bad and musty taste in the mouth. She does not feel hungry, and when eating anything she feels as if she had eaten too much, she feels a pressure and nausea.—Aversion to the usual tobacco, with proper appetite for food.—Great desire for cold drink, especially water. Constant absence of thirst.—When eating fast he feels a contractive pain in the sternum. Drawing and pressure in the pit of the stomach during a meal. (Bitter eructations after a meal.) Frequent attacks of hiccough.—*Sudden flow of water from the mouth resembling saliva, with colic, waterbrash.*—Colic: digging-up sensation under the umbilicus, with discharge of water from the mouth, like waterbrash. Nausea when walking in the open air, with sweat over the whole body, especially on the forehead. When spitting, he is attacked with nausea.—In the morning after rising he is attacked with retching, eructations and a pressure (choking) upwards in the pit of the stomach.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Drawing pain in the abdomen. Colic, as in dysentery. Colic, as if the bowels were contused and weakened, resembling the sensation which is felt after having been purged by drastics. Colic as if diarrhœa would set in, from the umbilicus to the anus, accompanied with loss of appetite and cold feet, the taste being otherwise natural. Colic, every evening. (Sensation in the left side of the abdomen, as if overloading the stomach with food had produced a pressing tumour in this region.) Slow stitch in the side, above the hip, resembling a sharp pressure.—Emission of flatulence the first day. Frequent emission of flatulence.—Colic (cutting?) with hemorrhage from the anus.—Dull sticking in the abdominal muscles, and a pressure between the pelvis and the lowermost left rib.—Pressure in the region of the upper brim of the left side of the pelvis, and in the muscles, extending as far as the last false rib, more violent when walking. °Ascites.?

Stool.—Constipation for several days. The stool is mixed with blood.—Diarrhœa, fæces with mucus. Papescent stool, resembling diarrhœa, without any pain.—Red, humid spot above the anus, in the region of the os coccygis, affected with a smarting and sore itching, when sitting or walking.

Urinary Organs.—Enuresis. He is obliged to urinate frequently and to emit a large quantity each time.—Diminished secretion and emission of urine. Rare and scanty emission of urine, the first 12 hours. Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission. Reddish urine. (Yellow urine, with a white, lime-like sediment.) Burning in the urethra after urinating. Griping, deep in the abdomen, as if the bladder were seized, (immediately). The stream of urine frequently stops during its flow; after she has emitted it, she feels a stinging in the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Swelling of the penis, the urethra seems closed up with

swelling, he has to press very hard to emit his urine, the stream being very small, but painless. (Itching of the glans.) Violent and continual erections. Nightly emissions. Nightly emissions of sanguinolent or watery semen. (After a nightly emission he felt so faint that he was scarcely able to drag his limbs along.) The menses appeared a few days too soon. Increased menstruation. °Metrorrhagia.?

Larynx.—Tingling in the trachea, followed by hurried, oppressed breathing. Laryngeal asthma. Hoarseness with scraping in the chest. Cough without expectoration. Suffocative arrest of breath previous to coughing. °Whooping-cough? (for which it is used by the people in some parts of Germany). *Cough with purulent expectoration*, night or morning. °Greenish, fetid expectoration. *Bloody cough, -with profuse expectoration. *Violent* cough, with expectoration of bright-red blood. °Pulmonary hemorrhage.?

Chest.—Fetid breath. Spasmodic, double inspirations and sobbing, (as in children who have cried much, and have become very angry). Violent tension in the hypochondriac region during an inspiration and retention of breath. *Oppressed painful breathing.* She was unable to take a full breath the whole day. **Asthmatic constriction of the chest, -aggravated by motion and walking.* Asthma when going up stairs. Asthma with difficult quick breathing, as if the chest were constricted, accompanied with constant soreness of the sternum.—Pain in the chest, during an inspiration, as if something alive in the chest caused an uneasiness in the same.—*Pressure* in the chest when walking. Pressure in the region of the sternum when in bed, more violent during motion. Hard pressure from within outward, one handbreadth below the right nipple, more violent during an expiration, in the morning when in bed.—*Lancination* in the side of the chest over the pit of the stomach, at every movement of the arm and when sitting.—Pain in the outer part of the right chest, as if there were a sore, especially when feeling the part, but also without feeling. Drawing in the outer parts of the chest, especially during an inspiration, accompanied with single stitches. Pain of the sternum, as if the pain were in the cartilage, in occasional attacks, a sort of digging-up, rubbing and scraping in the part, without cough. °Soreness under the sternum.—Palpitation of the heart.—Dull sticking in the region of the last true rib of the right side. Stitches in the chest, early in the morning. A sort of varicella on the chest and upper arms, peeling off in five days. *Small, red, constantly-itching pimples on the chest, with biting itching.

Back.—Pain in the small of the back, on rising from a seat. Drawing in the small of the back and stiffness in the back, or particularly when standing, and going off when pressing on the part. Painful stiffness of the back and loins after sitting. Spasmodic, cramp-like pain under the short ribs and directly above the hips, towards evening, so violent that his breathing was arrested and he was not able to rise from the chair without assistance. *Pain in the loins after sitting.* Tearing from the small of the back to the occiput, the left hemisphere of the brain and the left jaw, especially in the evening, the cheeks being hot and bloated, and the eyes red and inflamed. Pressure and sticking near the vertebræ of the back, worse during an inspiration. *Painful stiffness* in the scapulæ during motion. Bruised pain below the scapula. Boil on the scapula. Small, red pimples on the back with constant itching. *Painful sticking in the shoulder when lifting the arm.*

Upper Extremities.—Pressure in the left axilla from within outward. Tearing in the right shoulder-joint. *Painful sticking in the shoulder-joint, on lifting the arm. Pressure in the left shoulder-joint, more violent during motion. Tearing, with pressure, in the left shoulder-joint, more violent during motion. Pressure in both shoulder-joints, more violent during motion.* Languor of the upper limbs and pressure in several parts of the same, a sort of paralysis. Tear-

ing in the arms. Pressure, and tearing with pressure, with sensation of weight in various parts of the right arm, especially in the joints of the arm, the pain being aggravated by motion.—Pain in the middle of the left upper arm during motion. Fine, stinging-itching gnawing of both *upper arms*, relieved by scratching, but returning soon with greater violence. Pressure on the right upper arm from without inward. Pressure and feeling of heaviness in the outer part of the left upper arm. Intermittent tearing, with pressure, in the outer parts of the left upper arm, posteriorly, more violent during motion.—Pressure in the right *elbow-joint*, more violent during motion.—Feeling of tension and pressure in the muscles of the right forearm, as if sprained, in any position. Painful jerking in the upper part of the forearm.—Pressure between the metacarpal bone of the right thumb and the carpal bones, more violent during motion. *Tremor of the hands when seizing anything, and when moving the hands.* Violent trembling of the hands, as if from old age, especially when moving them. Severe or fine stinging in the hand. Itching rash on the wrist-joint. Tearing pain in the hands. Sweaty palms of the hands in day-time.—The periosteum of the finger-joints is painful when pressing upon it. Tearing pain in the posterior joint of the thumb, going off when moving the thumb. Fine tearing in the fingers of the left hand, especially in the joints, more violent during motion. Drawing pain in the extensor tendons of three fingers of the left hand. A hard tumour on the tendon of the extensor pollicis near the wrist-joint, becoming painful when bending the thumb. Painless tubercle on the middle-joint of the index-finger.

Lower Extremities.—Pain in either hip-joint and in the small of the back when rising from the seat. °Laming rheumatic pain in the hip-joints. *Pressure in the region of the right hip-joint, more violent during motion.* Tearing, with pressure, from the hip-joint to the ankles, more violent during motion. Pinching-drawing pain in either hip-joint, in the acetabulum, descending along the posterior surface of the thigh. Fine itching stinging, and itching gnawing in the region of the hip-joints, somewhat relieved by scratching, but returning the more violently.—Sensation as if the posterior muscles of the thighs were paralyzed. Pain of the *periosteum* as if bruised or sore, or as if the flesh were detached, when walking, sitting, or touching the parts. Burning itching of the *thighs* in the night, being changed to a mere burning when scratching the parts, and disappearing afterwards. Fine, stinging-itching gnawing of the thighs, somewhat relieved by scratching, but afterwards re-appearing so much more violently. *Pressure in the posterior region of the left thigh; sensation as if the muscles had not their proper length, with pain as if sprained in every position, but especially violent when touching the parts and when walking.—Tremor of the knees (and hands) when sitting or walking.* Great weakness in the knee-joints, obliging him to sit down. *Weakness in the knee-joints, and tearing, with pressure, in these joints when walking.* Dull pricking and pressure in the right knee-joint, more violent during motion. Pressure on the right side and near the left patella, more violent during motion. Pain in the knees, as if bruised or sore. Cracking in the knees. Stiffness in the knees, only when walking. Stiffness of the knee. Tensive pain of the knee and heel, after sitting, when walking. Pain in the front part of either patella, as if bruised, when walking. Sweat of the knees, in the morning. **Swelling and tensive and pricking pain in the knee, -when walking,* °or also with *tension, stinging hardness* even of the whole leg, and nightly tearing and pressure. Itching eruption in the bend of the knee.—°Hot swelling of the legs, with stinging-drawing pain. Feeling of coldness of the legs, when sitting, without any coldness to the touch. Weakness and pressure in the left lower limb, from the sole to the thigh, a kind

of paralysis or paralytic pain. Weakness and heaviness in the legs. Stretching of the lower limbs. Griping pain in the calf, along the tibia. Swelling of the leg extending to beyond the calves, with tensive pain, especially in the evening. Tensive pain in the calves, when walking, after sitting. Cramp-pain in the calves. Cramp in the calves at night, when lying down, going off by rising, but returning immediately after lying down.—Pain as if sprained in the tarsal joint, or as if the foot had become twisted. Fine pimples on the dorsum of the foot, itching in the evening. Swelling around the ankles, and intolerable pain in the tarsal joint when stepping. In the morning his feet feel rigid. Stiff feet, with chilliness and confused feeling in the head. When sitting or lying down, she feels a great weariness in the feet as if she had walked many miles, she does not feel this weariness when walking. Heaviness in the feet, frequent drawing in the feet, sometimes extending beyond the knees. Jerking and weary sensation in the feet, when bending them. Pricking in the ankle. **Obstinate swelling of the foot.* Swelling of the foot for eight days. °Inflammatory or œdematous swelling of the feet and legs. *Pain of the soles of the feet when walking, as if ecchymozed.*—Pressure in the sole of either foot, more violent during a walk. Burning pressure in the anterior part of the sole of the right foot. Bruised pain in the heel when walking. *Pressure above the internal left malleolus, more violent during motion.* Pressure, as with the finger, below the left ankle, in any position of the limb. Pressure in various parts of the feet. Pressure here and there in the left tarsal joint, more violent during motion.—Pressure on the dorsum of the left foot, in bed. Pressure above the right heel. *Pressure in the region of the internal border* and the dorsum of the left foot.—*Excessive gnawing-itching of the dorsum of either foot, increasing after scratching, and not abating till the feet had been scratched sore, much more violent in bed.*—Pressure in the anterior joints of the toes of the left foot. *Fine tearing* in the toes of the left foot, especially on the lower surface of the toes. Pressure in the region where the last three toes join the metatarsal bones, more violent during motion. Sensation as if the blood were rushing to the big toe. Slow and continuous stitch in the big toe. Cutting in the toes of the left foot, in the night when sleeping.—*The ball of the big toe feels soft, thick and painful when stepping.* °Podagra. ?

Sleep.—Sleepiness in the day-time like sopor. In the morning he has a great desire to lie down, he feels drowsy, nauseated and anxious.—Deep, but restless sleep; at night he lays himself on the side on which he does not usually rest, in the morning he is unable to get warm.—She is unable to sleep and starts constantly; when closing her eyes, she raves, almost in a waking state. Restless sleep, and extremely-confused dreams. Starting from a dream. He frequently wakes, and only falls asleep again after a while.—*Sleeplessness, with restlessness and tossing about.* Restless sleep at night, tossing to and fro in the bed; early in the morning when in bed, he feels great chilliness and is unable to get warm; afterwards he sleeps late in the morning. Morning sleep full of dreams about murder and violence.—Shameful dream, and sweat the whole night. Dream full of anxiety of conscience, with profuse sweat. *Restless dreams; he dreams that at times he is in one, at times in another place, at times he is busy with this, at times with that object.* Vivid dream about great misfortunes.—Vivid, voluptuous dreams, with erection without emission. Lascivious dreams.

Fever.—**General coldness and chilliness.* In the morning his body feels cold, though not to him.—Shaking chills with trembling, towards evening, without thirst and without any subsequent heat. Chilliness and feverish drawing in the limbs, without any subsequent heat. Chilliness as if cold water were being

poured over this or that part of his body. Shuddering and chilliness, for twenty-four hours, with goose-flesh, without any external coldness. He is very chilly in the forenoon. Violent chilliness in the morning, when in bed, he is unable to get warm. Feverish coldness, increasing and decreasing at intervals, with shuddering all over, for three days, without heat, but with desire for cold water, and heat in the palate. *Chilliness, without any subsequent heat*, the rest of the body was warm, only the extremities were cold. *Chill over the whole back, with somewhat hot cheeks and hot forehead, without redness of face and thirst, with cold hands.* °Evening fever, with pain in the head and eyes. °Feeling of heat alternating with sweat. Heat all over, without thirst. (Much thirst, he is obliged to drink even at night.) Much thirst in the day-time and feverish chilliness in the evening, shortly before going to sleep. When sweating while walking, the sweat on the forehead has a fetid, sourish smell.—When walking, he becomes immediately warm and hot, and sweats on the forehead. Sudden sweat when walking in the open air, mixed with chilliness. Fetid sweat over the whole body, even the hair of the head was wet. He sweats, and cannot bear being covered. Sweat during the whole night, from evening till morning. *Slight sweat all over on waking, with itching of the whole body, obliging one to scratch.*

Skin.—Dry, extremely-itching herpes, with anxiety Itching of the skin.—Itching and gnawing of the side of the abdomen, and the arms, with burning after scratching. Itching of the whole body as if an eruption would break out. Superficial, fine-stinging itching of the skin over the whole body. Slight, itching prickings in several parts of the body, especially in the region of the hip-joints, thighs and upper arms, inducing one to scratch; after the scratching the itching is a little less, but returns with the more violence afterwards. Itching of the joints in the region of the calcanean process, the tarsal joint and the loins.—Bluish spots on the body like petechiæ. Small, round, red, insensible spots on the inner side of the arms, on the abdomen and feet. Eruption: small blotches, resembling red millet-seed, over the whole body, (except the face, neck and hands,) with itching in the day-time, and sometimes in the night, not much relieved by scratching. **Dry, itching herpes,* -with anxiety.—°Boils.—°Hot, tensive, hard swellings, with tearing pains. °Painful arthritic nodosities. ?—°Œdematous swelling, also of the skin of the whole body.

General Symptoms.—*Heat of the hands and feet in the evening.—Long-continuing warm sweat on the hands and feet.* Drawing along the long bones during motion. (Tearing pain in the back and knees.) The gout re-appears. Lancinating pain in the joints. (Tearing-darting pain in the joints.) Beating pain in the affected joints, hindering motion.—Painful, *hard tubercles and tophi* in the region of the joints. Paralytic pain of all the joints at night when in bed, when moving the body. Shooting, tearing, rheumatic pains, especially during motion. *The limbs and the whole body are painful, as if bruised and contused.* °Aching or *aching-tearing pains in the joints*, worst in the evening, *in bed. He cannot bear the warmth of the bed, on account of heat and burning in the limbs.*—Feeling of numbness and heaviness in the limbs, with bone-pains. The limbs are numb *and go to sleep.* Troublesome languor and weariness when sitting, standing or walking; after having been seated for some time, he feels pains in the os coccygis. Inclination to stretch the upper limbs.—Fainting.—Nervous attack: after a walk in the open air a sensation of pressure and tension is felt moving from the side to the shoulder, thence across the chest, accompanied with a grasping sensation in the sternum; he loses hearing and sight; has to lie down, and remains pale for a quarter of an hour; is anxious, and has cold hands and diarrhœa.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Only the pains in the joints become more violent during motion, not the pains in other parts of the body.

153. LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

LOB. CAR.—The scarlet lobelia, or cardinal flower. See TRANSACT. OF AMER. INST. OF HOMŒOP., Vol. I.

Dr. Samuel R. Dubs, the prover of this agent, took ten drops of the concentrated tincture, in about the third of a tumbler of water, at ten minutes past ten o'clock, a. m. After the lapse of several minutes, it produced a burning sensation, with stinging in the tongue and fauces, which lasted till 12 o'clock at night. In twenty minutes after taking, felt a sticking, like the pricking of needles in the sole of the left foot, shooting inwards. Passed away in a few minutes. Same sensation, thirty minutes after taking, in the inner part of the right thigh, just above the knee. 11½ o'clock, a. m. Dryness of the nose with fulness, followed by sneezing. 12 o'clock, m. Severe stitch in the left side of the chest, which compelled me to press with the hand to moderate it, as it nearly took my breath; it continued about ten minutes. 12¼ o'clock, p. m. Same sticking pain in the left hypochondrium, which came on suddenly and so violently as to induce me to cry out. I placed the ends of my fingers over the spot, and the pain was at once moderated. Lasted about five minutes. Bowels were opened about this time; stools at first thin, and then more consistent. 3 o'clock, p. m. Tongue raw, and sore, very red, especially at its tip, and a painful blister on that part. Throat sore and dry, with disposition to swallow, as also to hawk up phlegm. Headache dull and distressing, with fulness in the forehead and base of the occiput; the latter part was peculiarly painful. The pain increased by motion, or shaking the head. 5 o'clock, p. m. Severe pricking pain with itching in the heel of the left foot, so great as scarcely to be borne. Headache increased, throbbing and weakness in the lower extremities, so much so, as to cause me to lie down. Hot sweat on the forehead, with throbbing in that part, and at the base of the occiput. Stiffness of the nape of the neck. Dull pains in the upper maxillary bone of each side, with aching in the molar teeth. Whilst lying down, great sleepiness, with difficulty of falling asleep. Constant dreaming with extreme lightness of the head. Starting in sleep, with jerkings of the hands. 7 o'clock, p. m. The soreness of the fauces is diminished, but the burning and pricking sensation remains the same. The soreness has extended lower down to the pharynx, and upper part of the œsophagus. 7½ o'clock, p. m. Unpleasant sticking pain in the epigastrium, which lasted five minutes. 9 o'clock. Very little pain in the forehead, but the pain is still throbbing, and almost insupportable in the occiput and nape of the neck. Soreness in the eyes, with smarting and slight watering. Great repugnance to the light of a lamp. 10 o'clock, p. m. Oppression of the breathing, with dull and distressing pain in the lower part of the sternum, with the same feeling on each side forming a kind of circle. Relieved by beating lightly upon the part with the hand. Dull heavy pain in the epigastrium, with sensation of a weight or load. Dull distressing pain about three inches below, and a little to the left of the epigastrium. Debility, and languor of the whole system, with weakness as from a strain across the kidneys. 11½ o'clock, p. m. Slight shooting pain in the forehead, with an eruption of small vesicular pimples in the centre and upper part of this locality. They feel sore on passing the hand over them. The pain in the occiput is now very slight.

Disposition to sing, which I was continually doing whilst walking up and down the parlour. 12 o'clock at night. Thirst for cold water, of which I drank half a pint. This very much relieved the pain and burning in the tongue and fauces. The pain and oppression at the breast were also alleviated. Next day at 6 o'clock, a. m. Head feels light with dull pain in the forehead and occiput. 8 o'clock, a. m. Eyes burning and watery, with dread of light, and feel sore on closing them. Mouth and fauces dry, with a raw and distressed feeling extending down to the epigastrium. Some nausea, and still much distress at the epigastrium. No appetite for breakfast. Throughout the day great debility of the whole frame, but more especially of the lower extremities. They are so much fatigued by any exertion, that it is with difficulty that I can drag them along. My knees bend under me in walking.

August 13th. Sticking pains with sensation of a load at the epigastrium. Dryness and rawness, from the mouth to the epigastrium. Appetite still very indifferent. Oppression of the breathing through the day, with sticking pains on taking a long breath. Pricking pain in the left lung, coming on several times during the day, and lasting for several minutes each time. Great weakness of the lower extremities. Unpleasant taste in the mouth in the morning, and through the day. Prickings like from needles in the calf of the left leg and the heel, worse in the latter part. Most of the above symptoms continued, though with less intensity for two weeks, and it was at least three weeks before my stomach recovered its usual tone, and my usual good appetite returned.

154. LOBELIA INFLATA.

LOB. INF.—Emetic herb, Indian tobacco.—See TRANSACTIONS OF AMER. INST. OF HOM., Vol. I.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS, BY DR. JEANES, OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Lobelia inflata has been found both in large and in small doses a very valuable remedy in certain forms of asthmatic disease. Of its curative powers in these disorders, we have the testimony of Barton, Stewart, Randall, Bradstreet, Reece, Andrew, John Forbes, Elliotston, Cutler, Bidault de Villiers, Behrend, Neumann, Sigmond, and others. That the relief afforded in some of the cases has been permanent, amounting to what may be properly termed cures, we also have satisfactory evidence.

That it has relieved, in doses of a few drops of the tincture, we have the testimony of Noack; but whether this mode of application has much to recommend it, time, observation and experience must determine.

That it has effected cures in the infinitesimal, minute doses of the homœopathist, I have the evidence of numerous cases in my own practice; that these cures would not have taken place had the remedy been administered in emetic doses, or in Noack's drop doses, I cannot assert. I can only be certain that they did take place after the administration of the minute doses, and according to my judgment in consequence of such administration. But it must be allowed, that if the minute dose answers only as well as the larger, it is much to be preferred, on the grounds of pleasantness and convenience.

Noack has arrived at the conclusion that its operation is peculiarly directed on the pneumo-gastric nerve, an opinion which is strongly supported both by its pathogenesis, and its curative effects.

There are other operations of Lobelia inflata than those on the lungs and sto-

mach which are worthy of attention. Eberle succeeded readily in the reduction of an incarcerated hernia, after an enema of the infusion of this plant. This might depend upon mere relaxation, as from blood-letting, the tobacco enema, etc., etc. But an experience of my own has made me suspect that it possesses some properties which render it peculiarly suitable as a remedy in hernia. A patient labouring under all the symptoms of incarcerated hernia which remained in all their violence, after the apparent reduction of the hernia, (most probably from a constriction of the sac,) received, when in an almost hopeless condition, a minute dose of Lobelia inflata. In the course of two hours the bowels, which had not been moved for several days, became open, and the symptoms of incarceration speedily disappeared. This may have been a spontaneous change, such as has occurred in other cases of hernia, but it is certainly calculated to call attention to the investigation of the Lobelia inflata as a remedy for incarcerated hernia.

Doctor Gosewisch, of Wilmington, Delaware, remarks, in a letter to me: "Among the symptoms of lobelia which I have seen until now, I do not find any thing said about hemorrhages. At first Dr. Edward Caspari told me he gave lobelia to an elderly lady, (who had not menstruated for four years,) for a pain in the right shoulder; it relieved the pain and brought on menstruation. I gave the same medicine to a lady in the last stage of consumption, who had not menstruated for six months; it palliated the cough and brought the menses, which continued for some days, though of course in small quantity; she died about three weeks afterwards. A lady over fifty years of age, who had long ceased to menstruate, had, after taking lobelia for a cough, bleeding at the nose. I have now under my care a boy who, after taking a Thomsonian emetic, had every evening, after an hour's sleep, a violent raving, with flushing of the face and palpitation of the heart. This has yielded rapidly to homœopathic treatment."

In some forms of gastric disorder the Lobelia inflata has been found a valuable remedy. Noack gives the two following cases of cardialgia.

Cardialgia simplex.—A young man had suffered for many years from attacks of pressing in the stomach, which extended itself upwards into the breast, causing a feeling of oppression and accompanied by nausea, flowing of water into the mouth and disposition to vomit, but no vomiting. The attacks occurred at no certain intervals, and sometimes continued for a long time. He had already tried a variety of remedies, among others the Carlsbad waters, which at first afforded a little relief, but after a time ceased to do so. At a time when there was considerable fever, he took two drops of the saturated tincture of Lobelia inflata, once a day for five days in succession; many green diarrhœal stools occurred, but the pressing in the stomach gradually diminished, and by the sixth day was entirely removed. Nineteen months afterwards the patient still remained free from the disease.

Cardialgia biliosa.—A servant maid, aged twenty-six years, of bilious habit, had suffered for a long time from cramp of the stomach, which showed itself by a severe pressing feeling in the epigastrium, and which was excited by certain kinds of food, or mental emotion, especially in the evening, and continued into the night. In October, 1839, after fright and vexation during the menstrual period, which caused a suppression, she complained of alternating heat and cold, nausea, bitter taste, thirst, vomiting of bile, severe pressing in the epigastrium after eating, and also whilst fasting, exacerbating in the evening; oppression and a feeling of anxiety in the breast, and pain in the sacral region; her tongue had a yellow coating, and her pulse was small, weak and slow. A drop of the tincture of lobelia was given morning and evening, and by the second day pro-

duced marked effects. Severe pain in the forehead and frequent diarrhœal stools (seven in the day) took place, the vomiting ceased, the nausea diminished, and the breast was no longer oppressed. A drop of the tincture on the third and fourth days removed the remaining bitter taste and the sacral pain. The patient was perfectly well by the fifth day.

To the above I add the following cases from my work on homœopathic practice, remarking that they have since been confirmed by many similar cures.

Case in a married lady, æt. 38 ann. Accompanying chronic dyspnœa. Sensation of weakness and oppression at the epigastrium, and extending from thence into the chest. Burning in the stomach, and a sensation as if there was a burning lump in the pit of the throat, which appeared to impede swallowing and respiration. In swallowing, it seemed as if at this point something rose up to meet the food and obstruct its descent into the stomach. Frequent eructation of acid fluid with sensation of burning. Frequent vomiting of the food after meals, especially after eating warm food. She "had not known what it was to be without heartburn for one hour for the last year." Her urine was high-coloured, and deposited a copious red sediment. She had for a long time been subject to pain in the left lumbar region of the abdomen. Lobelia 4|6 effected a gradual but perfect removal of the whole train of her dyspeptic symptoms.

In numerous cases besides the above, I have succeeded in removing the dyspeptic symptoms by the employment of the same remedy. The chief indications for its use are—the sense of weakness and oppression at the epigastrium, and at the same time some oppression at the breast. But the nearer the approach of the symptoms has been to those of the above case, the less have I been disappointed in my expectations of a strikingly-beneficial operation of the lobelia. There are, however, some cases where, although the symptoms of pectoral oppression are very trifling, yet this remedy operates satisfactorily. In a case of this kind, which I have but recently treated, and which occurred in a fat and robust man about 45 years of age, who complained chiefly of a copious hemorrhoidal discharge and consequent debility, and a sensation of tightness in the epigastrium and some acidity of stomach. I at first gave him Nux v. without any apparent abatement of his disease, and subsequently some other remedies, with the same want of success. At length he complained of some oppression at the breast, for which I administered lobelia 5|6. The following day he informed me that he felt new life and vigour, and that the pectoral, gastric and hæmorrhoidal disorders had all disappeared. Since that time, now about two weeks, he has remained free from them, and also from a feeling of want of power in the anus and rectum which was exceedingly uncomfortable to him while at stool, and to which he had been subject for many years.

In bleeding from the hæmorrhoidal vessels the Lobelia inflata has proved useful in the case just mentioned, and also in my own person.

The following cases show that, as a remedy for some forms of intermittent fever, it is deserving of attention.

Febris intermittens quotidiana.—Attack at 10½ o'clock, a. m. In a man æt. 48 ann. Severe coldness, alternating with flashes of heat till 12 m., when the heat, which was moderate, became more constant, but alternating with slight chilliness, continuing till evening. Profuse sweat at night, slept during the sweat as usual. Thirst great from the first chill and during the whole of the hot stage, but worse in the chill. Respiration short, anxious, laborious and wheezing, with sensation of tightness of the chest. Sensation of oppression and weakness, principally at the epigastrium, but extending thence through the whole breast. Tickling in the pit of the throat, with frequent hacking cough. Severe headache, extending round the forehead from one temple to the other.

Loss of appetite, both in the paroxysm and apyrexia. Tongue white, scaly, coated on the right side, but clean on the left. Great debility. Lobelia inflata 15|15, given at 3½ o'clock, p. m., during the paroxysm, produced considerable relief of the oppression of the respiratory organs, and the next day there was a very slight paroxysm, of short duration; the third day and afterwards, no more.

Febris intermittens.—Chill (shaking chill) with thirst, then heat with thirst and sweat. The thirst is sometimes observed before the chill and through the whole fever; often only before the chill, and not in it, and then again in the heat. The coldness is increased after drinking. The sweat begins with the heat, or after the heat has continued for some time.

The Lobelia inflata has by some been considered a valuable remedy in whooping cough. Noack remarks, that in some cases of whooping cough the lobelia appears to him to be even in the third stage (stadium adynamicum) of essential service.

It will be proper to add, to what has already been said, some cases of cures effected by the use of the Lobelia inflata.

Asthma.—Dr. M. Cutler narrates his own case as follows: "It has been my misfortune to be an asthmatic for about ten years. I have made trial of a great variety of the usual remedies with very little benefit. In several paroxysms I had found immediate relief, more frequently than from anything else, from the skunk-cabbage, (*Dracontium fœtidum*, Lin., *Arum Americanum*, Catesby). The last summer I had the severest attack I ever experienced. It commenced early in August, and continued about eight weeks. Dr. Drury, of Marblehead, also an asthmatic, had made use of the Indian tobacco, by the advice of a friend, in a severe paroxysm early in the spring. It gave him immediate relief, and he has been entirely free from the complaint from that time. I had a tincture made of the fresh plant, and took care to have the spirit fully saturated, which I think is important. In a paroxysm, which perhaps was as severe as I ever experienced, the difficulty of breathing extreme, and after it had continued for a considerable time, I took a table-spoonful. In three or four minutes my breathing was as free as it ever was, but I felt no nausea at the stomach. In ten minutes I took another spoonful, which occasioned sickness. After ten minutes I took the third, which produced sensible effects upon the coats of the stomach, and a very little moderate puking, and a kind of prickly sensation through the whole system, even to the extremities of the fingers and toes. The urinary passage was perceptibly affected by producing a smarting sensation on passing urine, which was probably provoked by stimulus upon the bladder. But all these sensations very soon subsided, and vigour seemed to be restored to the constitution which I had not experienced for years. I have not since had a paroxysm, and only a few times some small symptoms of asthma. Besides the violent attacks, I had scarcely passed a night without more or less of it, and often so as not to be able to lie in bed. Since that time I have enjoyed as good health as, perhaps, before the first attack." He afterwards further remarks that "in all instances of which I have had information, it has produced immediate relief, but the effects have been different in different kinds of asthma, some patients have been severely puked with only a tea-spoonful, but in all cases some nausea seems to be necessary. The asthma with which I have been afflicted, I conceive to be of that kind which Dr. Bree, in his practical inquiries on disordered respiration, etc., calls the first species, 'a convulsive asthma from pulmonic irritation of effused serum.' My constitution has been free, I believe, from any other disorder, than what has been occasioned by an affection of the lungs, anxiety of the præcordia, and straitness of the breast, and other symptoms produced by that affection."

Dr. William P. C. Barton states, that he administered it to a domestic in his family, "who was distressingly affected with spasmodic asthma. She is a female of narrow and depressed thorax, and for years past has been subject to this complaint. During one of the paroxysms I directed her to take a tea-spoonful of the brandy tincture every two hours. After taking the second spoonful, she was immediately relieved. In a subsequent attack, the experiment was repeated, increasing the dose to a tea-spoonful every hour, with the same effect; the patient declaring that she never found such immediate, and entire relief, from any of the numerous medicines she had previously taken for this complaint. She complained of dizziness, nausea, and some debility after taking the second spoonful."

Dr. Alphons Noack, of Leipzig, narrates the following case.

"*Asthma.* A lady in climacteric years, of bilious constitution, choleric temperament and great excitability, in a high degree hysterical, who had been married young, and since then been attacked from time to time by severe constrictive pains of the chest, uninterrupted hiccough, a jerking out of sounds which resembled a disagreeable laughter, and distortion of the muscles of the face. The paroxysms, when less severe, consisted only of loud sighing, moaning, with hurried expiration; the abdominal muscles worked strongly, the hands were firmly pressed upon the breast, the countenance presented the expression of a painful smile, and the pulse, with the skin at the ordinary temperature, was small, oppressed and slow. After some five minutes, longer and less noisy expiration, and long drawn sighs occurred, the patient became able to speak, opened her eyes, complained of great thirst, severe pain in the breast, epigastrium, hypochondria and loins, and of great debility. After short pauses, new attacks supervened on each other for many hours. The paroxysms were awaited in a lying posture, with the head drawn back. Strong mental emotion and frequent social dissipation, especially through the whole night, brought on these paroxysms, which mostly appeared in the early morning hours, and then were not repeated for twenty-four hours. The habitual disorders of the patient consisted, moreover, in day-sleepiness, nightly sleeplessness, twitching during sleep, before going to sleep restlessness, heat in the hands and feet, which were at other times cold; shortness of breath from somewhat severe exertion of the body, pressing pain in the forehead, and frequent vomiting of water, with otherwise good digestion. In the earlier periods of her disease numerous medicines, from the so-called class of the volatile remedies, as musk, etc., also many mineral waters, were prescribed, but without success. I also had no cause to congratulate myself on my success with the many remedies I had employed, until I resolved to administer the lobelia. For a length of time I allowed her to take, evening and morning, a drop of the tincture on sugar, and during the attacks the same dose every quarter of an hour. The result was tolerably satisfactory, inasmuch as at times, the disease only gave intimations of approach, without coming to an outbreak, and also, when this happened they were both far less severe and of shorter duration, instead of the moaning, presenting only sighing. But this modification was all that the lobelia could effect, the disorder not yet being removed.'

I proceed now to mention one of the many cases of asthmatic disease in which lobelia has proved useful in my hands.

Case of a married lady, æt. 38 ann., the mother of several children. She had suffered since her childhood from dyspnœa, increased by any active exertion, by going up or down stairs, by exposure to cold, and eating very warm food. Pain in the left lumbar region of the abdomen (also from childhood). Within the last year, constant burning in the stomach and throat, with a sensation of dry-

ness in the latter, as also of a lump in the pit of the throat which impeded respiration and deglutition. Weakness and oppression in the epigastrium with other symptoms of gastric derangement. Urine of a deep red, depositing a copious red sediment. Lobelia inflata, 4|6 was given in the evening, and by next morning the sensation of a lump and burning in the throat, together with the dyspnœa, had greatly diminished, and in a few days entirely disappeared. The urine also became perfectly normal in appearance. She has continued well, without perceiving a trace of the asthmatic symptoms and pain in her left side, which she had experienced from childhood.

The symptoms which I have found most strongly to indicate the lobelia, are constant dyspnœa, which is increased by slight exertion, and aggravated so much by slight exposures to cold, as to form a kind of asthmatic paroxysm. A sensation of oppression and weakness at the epigastrium, extending upwards from thence into the breast, with or without pyrosis and cardialgia. A sensation of a lump or quantity of mucus, or of pressure, in the pit of the throat. A pain extending around the forehead from one temple to the other. Pain in the back about the lowest dorsal vertebra. Pain in the left side of the abdomen, immediately below the short ribs. High-coloured urine depositing a copious red sediment.

Since the preceding remarks were written, I have been induced, by the pathogenesis of the Lobelia inflata, to employ it in the following severe case of a disease, which, though generally termed bilious colic, might much more properly be called

Gastralgia biliosa. A robust man of 35 years of age, who had an intermittent fever suppressed about a week before by the employment of the sulphate of quinine, in grain doses frequently repeated, was attacked during the night with uneasiness of the stomach, which continuing to increase, he took, about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a large dose of anti-bilious pills. In the evening the pain became excessively violent. It occurred in frequent paroxysms of most excruciating pain, chiefly in the region of the stomach, accompanied with the feeling of a heavy load, great nausea and a disposition to vomit. By pushing his finger down his throat, he was enabled to produce vomiting, and succeeded in bringing up some thick yellow bile. About 10 o'clock, I was called to see him; I found him bathed in a cold sweat, with great prostration of strength and very feeble pulse, I gave him a drop of the first centesimal dilution of the tincture of the Lobelia inflata in a little sugar. It was succeeded by a paroxysm even more violent then any of the preceding. In his agony he made the same efforts to accomplish vomiting as before, but succeeded in bringing up but little. As the pain in the stomach began to abate, he complained of violent pain in the top of the right shoulder, and shortly afterwards of pain in the back, from about the first to the fourth dorsal vertebra. This pain lasted for some minutes. He then lay down and appeared to fall into a light sleep, during which the hands became warmer, the skin dryer, and the pulse stronger. In about half an hour he had another paroxysm; the pain which was not half so severe as it had been before, was felt lower in the abdomen, and was accompanied by rumbling of flatus. Soon after this I left him, feeling very confident that the disease was subdued. As he was very anxious about the pills not having operated, I allowed him, after he had rested a short time, an enema of molasses and water, which was followed by a couple of stools in the course of the night. The next day I found him sitting up, but quite weak, though entirely free from pain, of which he had but little after the second paroxysm, which followed the administration of the lobelia. In this case, the pathogenetic operation of the lobelia in the production of the pain in the shoulder and back, (which he had not felt previously

to its employment,) led me to anticipate the result of its action, and all happened afterwards as I expected. The power of this remedy to produce those identical symptoms I knew, and when the patient complained of them, it was plain to me that the remedy was strongly operating upon the system, and that on this ground I must view the increased violence of the paroxysm as a homœopathic aggravation, which must be followed by cure. The improvement of the condition after this paroxysm, so different from that in which I found him, confirmed these views, which were still further corroborated by the mildness of the next paroxysm which also proved to be the last. Some persons will no doubt attribute the cure to the enema, which would aid in the operation of the purgative pills taken in the morning. But I object to this view of the case, that the cure was almost complete before the bowels were open; in fact, that the bowels were opened in consequence of the cure, instead of the cure being a consequence of such opening.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Sobbing like a child.—Mind uneasy. Despondding and exhausting.—Apprehension of death and difficulty of breathing.

Head.—*Vertigo*, with nausea. Vertigo, with pain in the head, and trembling agitation of the whole body. Dull feeling in the head after dinner, increased in the evening to violent pressive pain, with considerable heat of the face.—Pain in the head. Headache, with slight giddiness, occasionally transient shooting in the temples. *Dull feeling in the occiput* and forehead. Pressive pain in the occiput, one while accompanied by heat, at another relieved by removing the covering from the head. Pain in the occiput. Dull heavy pain, passing round the forehead from one temple to the other, on a line immediately above the eye-brows. (In numerous cases, both of pathogenesis and cure; the latter often preceded by homœopathic aggravation, of several days' continuance.) Pains through the head in sudden shocks.—*Outward pressing* in both temples, at the same time a dull pressing in the flesh just above the left elbow, and the hand feels as if paralyzed.—Pain in the parietal protuberance on the left side of the head.—Heaviness in the head, and uneasiness in the back.—*Chilliness* of the left side of the head, with a feeling as if the hair would rise on end.

Eyes.—Pain and soreness in the right eye.—Pressing pain in the eyeballs, most in the upper parts.—Severe and frequent *itching* in the angles of the eyelids. Itching in the angles of the lids of the left eye. Smarting of the inside of the eyelids.

Ear.—Aching in the left ear.—*Shooting pain*, extending into the left ear from a painful spot in the throat, situated about an inch to the left of the larynx, and on a line with its lowest cartilage.

Face.—Heat of the face.—*Perspiration* of the face, accompanying the nausea.—A peculiar *drawing feeling* extending from the right side of the mouth to the right eye.—A *chilly feeling* in the left cheek, extending to the ear. Slight drawing feelings, at one time in the left, at another in the right side of the lower jaw.

Teeth.—Dull *pressing pain* in the left molar teeth and temple.

Mouth.—Disagreeable taste in the mouth, somewhat similar to that of a solution of corrosive sublimate. *Pungent taste* in the mouth.—*Flow* of clammy *saliva*. Flow of saliva in the mouth.—Soreness of the throat. Dryness of the mouth.

Throat.—*Burning in the throat.—Dryness of the fauces*, frequent spitting. Dryness of the throat.—Tough mucus in the fauces, causing frequent hawking.

Prickling in the throat. Burning prickling in the throat, increased secretion of viscid saliva, nausea and eructations. *Prickling in the throat*, eructation and burning sensation rising from the stomach. Dryness and prickling in the throat, not diminished by drinking, after dinner. Unpleasant sensation in the upper and back part of the pharynx, as from swallowing saliva during smoking. —Sensation as if the œsophagus contracted itself from below upwards.—Feeling of pressure, as from a foreign body in the whole course of the œsophagus, down which it proceeds with a vermicular motion, but most strongly felt in a spot just below the larynx and in the epigastrium.—Drawing pain in the right side of the throat, which extends upwards to the ear. **Sensation of a lump in the pit of the throat* impeding deglutition. °Sensation in the œsophagus as if something were rising in it which prevents the descent of the food.

Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—**Loss of appetite.*—Acrid, burning taste in the mouth. °Bitter taste, with coated tongue and thirst.—Hiccough. Slight, *frequent flatulent eructation, with flow of water in the mouth.* °Frequent gulping up of a burning, sour fluid. °Acidity in the stomach, with contractive feeling in the pit of the stomach. Flatulent eructation, with sensation of acidity and heat of stomach. Frequent violent hiccoughs, following each other quickly from twenty-four to thirty times, with abundant flow of saliva in the mouth. Eructation of an acid fluid with burning sensation. **Incessant violent nausea*, with shivering and shaking of the upper part of the body. An indescribable feeling about the stomach, compounded of nausea, pain, heat, oppression and excessive uneasiness, accompanying the affection of the respiratory organs. Nausea, great uneasiness and vomiting. Nausea with great inclination to vomit. Extreme nausea, with profuse perspiration, copious vomiting, great prostration of strength, but good appetite shortly afterwards. Vomiting with cold perspiration of the face. °Vomiting of food, particularly after eating warm.—°*Dyspepsia.*—Heartburn and running of water from the mouth. *Heartburn of long duration.

Stomach.—**Feeling of weakness of the stomach* °or in the pit of the stomach, extending through the whole chest. *Sensation of excessive weakness at the præcordium extending upwards into the chest, and downwards as far as the umbilicus. Feeling of pressure in the stomach, and extending to the back, as from a plug, in frequent paroxysms. Feeling of weight in the stomach. Sensation of oppression at the epigastrium, as if the stomach were too full, worse on pressure. Burning pain in the stomach towards the back, as if the part of the stomach nearest the spine were inflamed.—°Pressure in the pit of the stomach, before breakfast and after eating, worse in the evening, with bilious vomiting, oppression and anguish of the chest, and pain in the small of the back. Violent painful constriction in the region of the cardia.—°Spasm of the stomach, during the catamenia,? in arthritic patients,? in drunkards,? or with bilious complaints. Warmth in the stomach. Burning in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Pain in the right hypochondrium. Distention of the abdomen, with shortness of breath. Flatulent rumbling in the abdomen, with pain. Slight pain, sensation of motion in the abdomen, and escape of offensive flatus. Pain in the abdomen, always worse after eating. Dull pain in the abdomen. Some pain in the lower part of the abdomen. Sensation in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa were about to occur.

Stool.—Pappy stools. Whitish, soft stools. Scraping sensation as from the passage of a rough, hard body, during stool. Discharge of black blood, after stool. *Copious hemorrhage from the hemorrhoidal vessels.

Urine.—Desire to urinate and increased secretion of urine. Increased secretion of urine. Diminished secretion of urine. Urine with a loose cloudy sedi-

ment. Urine easily decomposed, and depositing a pink sediment, with a small brown crystal. *Urine of a deep red colour, depositing a copious red sediment. Sticking pain in the region of the right kidney. Pain in the loins.

Sexual Organs.—Uterine hemorrhage.? Pains in the sacrum. *Violent pain in the sacrum, with fever, etc., supervening suppression of the menses during their flow. Aching pain in the urethra. Smarting of the prepuce. Troublesome feeling of weight in the genitals.

Larynx and Cough.—Sneezing, accompanying gaping and flatulent eructation.—Titillation in the larynx, with frequent, short, dry cough.—°*Sensation of a foreign body in the throat, impeding the breathing and swallowing.*

Chest.—A general tightness of the chest, with short and somewhat laborious breathing; discovered that he had a disposition involuntarily to keep his mouth open to breathe. Oppression of the chest. A tightness of the breast, with heat in the forehead. Sensation of fulness in the chest, breathing somewhat short and superficial, twenty-four respirations in a minute. Oppression causing a deep breath to be taken. Deep inspiration causes a feeling of comfort, from relieving the pressive pain in the epigastrium. Oppression of breathing, acceleration of breathing, with the feeling as if it were insufficient, and therefore required from time to time a deeper inspiration. Abdominal respiration less than usual. Inclination to sigh, deep inspiration. Short inspiration, slow expiration. Great difficulty of holding the breath. A peculiar feeling, between tickling and smarting in the larynx, like irritation to cough, which, however, occurred but seldom, and then was accompanied by a feeling of oppression. Slight tickling, on taking a deep breath, under the lower part of the sternum. *Chronic dyspnœa, with the sensation of a lump in the pit of the throat, immediately above the sternum, impeding respiration and deglutition. **Paroxysmal asthma.*—Pains in the chest, increased by deep inspiration. Pain in the breast. Pains in the chest after walking after dinner.—Burning feeling in the breast, passing upwards.—Slight deep-seated pain in the region of the heart.—Pain under the middle of the sternum.—Burning pain in a small spot under the right breast, near the epigastrium; on a quick movement of the body, deep breathing, sneezing, *and feeling as if something had fallen out of its place, which went back again with great pain;* the same pain in the epigastrium and left side.—*Violent boring pain* through the back, under the right shoulder, extending from the painful place through the body, becoming more violent by motion; the painful place as if palsied. Pressing pain at the left side of the lower part of the sternum. Feeling of drawing in the left breast, from the nipple to the axilla.

Back.—°Burning and cutting in the lower part of the spine.—Pain about the third, fourth, and fifth dorsal vertebræ. Rheumatic pains between the scapulæ. Slight drawing pain between the scapulæ; previously slight muscular twitches over the ribs of the left side near the spine.

Upper Extremities.—Slight *rheumatic feeling* in the right shoulder-joint.—Pain, only when touched, in the muscles of the right arm, in a space of the width of the hand, the pain in the shoulder gone.—*Fine crawling stitches* on the inside of the right deltoid muscle.—Paralytic feeling in the left arm. Pain in the right *elbow-joint.* Severe rheumatic pain in the right elbow-joint.

Lower Extremities.—Pressing pain on the exterior, middle part of the thigh, and at the same time constrictive feeling in the head. *Inflammatory rheumatism of the right knee, with swelling and extreme pain.—Violent spasmodic pain in the left posterior iliac region, scarcely allowing touch or motion.—Violent tearing pain in the fibula, from below up to the knee-joint. Pain in the left leg, whilst sitting. A feeling about the knees of pain and stiffness, as from fatigue.—Weariness in the limbs.—*Cramp-like feelings* in the left gas-

trocnemius. Cramp in the calf of the leg, on awaking from a restless sleep. Cramp-like feeling in the hollow of the left foot.—*Prickling sensation* through the whole body, extending even to the fingers and toes. The action of Lobelia is felt in the fingers and toes. Frequent yawning and stretching.

General Symptoms.—*Shivering* through the whole body.—Feeling of *weariness*. Unusual weariness.

Fever.—Heat, and *inclination to perspiration*, particularly in the face.—*Chills* down the back, with heat in the stomach.—*Intermittent fever. (See Clinical Observations.)—*Pulse* more frequent, and weaker than usual, in the evening. Pulse slower than usual. Pulse of the usual frequency, but smaller and weaker.—Prostration of strength.

Sleep.—Restless sleep, with many dreams, also anxious dreams.—Sad *dreams*. Sleep disturbed at night by numerous dreams and frequent wakings.

155. LUPULUS.

LUP.—Common hop.—See All. Hom. Zeit., X.

Antidote.—Coffee.?

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and *Trinks* propose hop in the following diseases, which are apt to be induced by the excessive use of beer containing a large quantity of hop. Imbecility, delirium tremens, paralysis of the brain, nervous apoplexy, vertigo, intoxication followed by violent headache, as if the brain would be torn and dashed to pieces, chronic headache, organic diseases of the liver, obesity, etc.—Ascites and hydrothorax. Chronic and organic affections of the heart, emaciation of the extremities.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Vertigo.—Stupefaction.—Heat in the head and face, with stupid and confused feeling in the head, and soon after pinching in the abdomen.—Dizzy dull headache.—Increased determination of blood to the head and eyes. Dull pressure in the forehead, as after intoxication.—Drawing pain in the head.

Eyes.—Illusion of sight (a dish of fish is mistaken for a plateful of mushrooms).

Digestive Apparatus.—Eructations tasting of hop. Eructations increasing to nausea, accompanied with a dizzy and confused feeling in the head, after which a colic is experienced, with turning in the stomach, and sensation as of strong hunger without appetite.—Eructations tasting of hop, and increased sensation of warmth in the stomach, for one hour.—Eructations with nausea and slight colic for one hour, which is shortly after succeeded by turning in the stomach, heat in the head, *dizziness* and dull headache, without diminution of appetite.—Weakness of digestion.—Turning in the stomach, in paroxysms of one minute, and at intervals of a quarter of an hour, with sensation of *great hunger*, but without appetite, and with greater sensation of warmth in the stomach than usual.—Dull pinching in the abdomen, with nausea after the turning in the stomach had diminished. Fermentation and dull sensation in the abdomen for some time.—Violent urging to stool, with softer stools than usual.

Urine.—Increased secretion of urine (from eating the sprouts).—Determination of blood to the uterus.—Burning in the urethra on urinating.

Sleep.—Great *drowsiness*.—Falls asleep in the evening and continues to sleep next day, with occasional interruptions, during which he complains of

pains in the forehead.—*Sopor.*—The pulse becomes slower (falls from 96 to 60 in twenty-four hours).

Skin.—Itching painful sensation as from nettles, in the chapped hands, and also in the face when rubbed with the hands frequently.†—Swollen face which is covered with an eruption, and swelling of the eyes.—Vesicles on the face and hands, increasing in size, and bursting, first on the hands, then in the face, after which all the symptoms (see "*Sleep* and *Eyes*,") particularly the swelling of the face, abate, and desquamation takes place.

General Symptoms.—*Drawing and twitching in almost every muscle, now here, then there*, mostly between the shoulders and in the muscles of the arms and hands, in short paroxysms, as in rheumatism.—After taking coffee all the symptoms disappear, except an unusual burning in the urethra on urinating.

156. LYCOPODII POLLEN.

LYC.—Lycopodium clavatum.—See HAHNEMANN's Chronic Diseases, IV.—*Duration of Action:* from 40 to 50 days.

COMPARE WITH—Ambr., Am., Am. mur., *Ars.*, Bar., *Bry.*, *Calc.*, Canth., Caps., Carb. v., Caust., Cham., *Chin.*, Cic., Con. m., *Graph.*, Ipec., *Led. p.*, Mag., Magnet. p. arct., *Mag. mur.*, Mang., Merc., Mur. ac., Natr., Natr. mur., *Nitr. ac.*, Nux v., *Petrol.*, Plat., *Phosph.*, Phosph. ac., *Puls.*, Rhod., *Rhus*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, Spig., Staph., *Sulph.*, Thuj., Verat.—Lyc. is frequently suitable after Calc., Sil.; after Lyc. are frequently suitable: Graph., Led. p., Phosph., Puls., Sil.

ANTIDOTES.—*Camph.* generally moderates the violent effects of Lyc.; *Puls.* subdues the violent feverish feelings from Lyc.; the ill-humour, readiness to find fault, diffidence, tendency to reproach, etc., are subdued by *Caust.* *A cup of coffee* prevents and completely neutralizes the action of Lyc.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This drug has an especial action upon the sensorium, the splanchnic nerves and the organs over which they are distributed, the intestinal canal, the liver, the uropoëtic and sexual organs of both sexes, the lungs, nervous and fibrous tissues, the skin, and perhaps also the periosteum and the bones.

Lycopodium is especially adapted to individuals of a soft, mild, melancholy disposition, to lymphatic and leuco-phlegmatic constitutions, and when they are moreover subject to mucous discharges, coryza, catarrh, etc.—Diseases with aggravation of the symptoms in the afternoon and in a room, amelioration and mitigation of the same in the open air.—Great sensitiveness to open and cold air.—Typical, periodical diseases.—Diseases with paroxysms of pain, causing great uneasiness, walking about and weeping.—Diseases with deficiency of animal heat as a prevailing symptom.—Diseases based upon obstructions, stases, and plethora of the portal system.—Diseases with inclination to dropsy and affections of the urinary organs.—Bad consequences from vexation: great weakness unto falling, palpitation of the heart, trembling, heaviness in the limbs, as if they were made of lead.—Diseases from dyscrasia.—Scrophulosis. Scrofula of the bones.—Rickets.—Secondary syphilis.—Condylomata.—Liability to infection after being cured of syphilis.—Periostitis and ostitis with nightly pains,

† From applying the hop externally, in the case of a girl of 14 years, who plunged her chapped hands into the hop-box for the purpose of warming them. See Lond. Med. Gaz., Vol. XV.

even when brought on by mercury. Spina ventosa. Scrofulous caries. Mercurial caries.—Fistulous ulcers in the bones.—Gout.—Arthritic affections, even nodosities.—Rheumatic fevers.—Drawing and tearing in the limbs, in periodical attacks, when the weather is rainy and stormy.—*Great liability to cold.*—Parts are easily strained.—Stiffness in the joints and limbs, with numbness and insensibility.—Paralysis.—Uneasiness in the body. — Orgasm of the blood.—Spasmodic conditions: convulsions in alternate parts; involuntary turning and twisting of the whole body.—*Spasms of the muscles.*—Attacks of spasmodic extension and contraction of the limbs and of single muscles, without pain and with entire consciousness.—Contraction of the fingers and toes.—Cramp in the fingers and calves.—Epilepsy—Rhagades.—Itching and painful little nodosities on the occiput, os sacrum, and nates.—Scabies vesicularis humida.—Large, red spots on the epigastrium, pit of the stomach and joint of the thumb, itching and burning. Hepatic spots.—Impetigo figurata.—Lichen agrius.—Freckles.—Urticaria febrilis chronica.—Psoriasis.—Psoriasis simplex.—Psoriasis palmaris.—Lupus vorax.—Herpes; small, herpetic, itching spots, itching spots on both sides of the neck and on the back.—Violently itching herpes. Insensible, yellow-brown, shrivelled herpes.—*Humid suppurating herpes, full* of rhagades and covered with thick crusts.—Herpes squamosus.—Herpes ecthyma.—The herpes becomes worse when Lycop. has been given improperly; it becomes ichorous and spreading; in this case Sepia affords relief.—Periodically-recurring boils on the nates, scapulæ, arms, etc. Boils in and around the axilla.—Furuncles after typhus.—Intertrigo of infants and full-grown persons. Warts.—Chilblains.—Old, malignant ulcers on the feet, with hard, shining, elevated edges, copious, watery, ichorous, extremely fetid pus, blue-red, hard, hot, painful areola, big-swollen, shining, red leg and foot, and tearing, lancinating pains, increased at night and by bad weather.—Phagedenic ulcers.—Salt rheum.—Dropsical conditions.—Dropsical conditions with œdema of the feet and diminished secretion of urine.—Chlorosis.—Chlorotic colour of the skin.—Intermittent fevers.—Intermittent fevers with constipation.—Quotidian and tertian fevers.—Consumptive fever with viscid night-sweats. — *Nervous fevers*, characterized by ill-humour, when waking, by coryza, screaming, improper manners and constipation.—*Exhausting night-sweats.*—Hysteria and hypochondria.—Melancholy. *Absence of mind.*—Vertigo, with the loss of thoughts, confused talking, rheumatic pains in the face, teeth, back, small of the back, and limbs. Headache from vexation, with great uneasiness and faintishness.—*Nervous, chronic headache.*—Megrim. Hemicrania neuralgica.—Rheumatic headache. The hair turns white.—Falling off of the hair, after a heavy illness during confinement.—Pityriasis; scald-head.—Tinea capitis favosa.—Eruptions on the head, with violent suppuration, covered with coherent, thick crusts, forming one mass with the hair, violently itching, with swelling of the glands in the neck and nape of the neck, humid tinea behind the ears and pustules in the nape of the neck. Plica polonica.—Spasmodic twitchings and jerkings of the eyelids.—Hordeoli.—Inflammation of the eyelids, with swelling and redness of the same; profuse secretion of acrid tears and mucus; nightly agglutination of the eyelids and canthi.—Inflammations of the eyelids. Ophthalmia neonatorum.—Catarrhal rheumatic, and scrofulous ophthalmia.—Arthritic ophthalmia, with formation of pannus. Fungus medullaris cornea.—Synechia anterior. Weakness of sight. Obscuration of the crystalline lens with amenorrhœa. Cataract.?—Muscæ volitantes. Amaurosis.—Purulent otorrhœa, with hardness of hearing and humid eruption on the head.—Caries of the ossicula aurium, and of the internal ear, after scarlatina.—*Chronic* wheezing in both ears, with diminution of hearing, in the case of a woman, who had suffered with it for 5 years past. Scrofulous, mercurial ozæna. Inflammation and suppuration of the frontal cavities and the antrum

Highmori.—Catarrhal inflammations of the Schneiderian membrane, of the mucous membrane of the frontal cavities, with tearing pains in the head and secretion of lemon-yellow mucus.—Chronic blennorrhœa of the Schneiderian membrane. Polypi in the nose.—Wretched, sunken, small, pale countenance.—Blue margins around the eyes, with clay-coloured countenance, deep wrinkles, and blue lips. Circumscribed redness of the cheeks. Contractive and tearing pains in the face, cheek and bones of the face.—Spasmodic distortion of the muscles of the face. Corrosive, biting, and stinging pains in the right half of the face. Nervous prosopalgia.—Rheumatic swelling of the cheek and face.—Itching of the face.—*Itching, suppurating eruptions in the face, covered with elevated crusts.* Pimples in the face.—Unclean skin of the face. Itching herpes near the nose. —Scaly herpes in the face and corners of the mouth.—Herpes farinosus in the face.—Herpes furfuraceus, with a yellow base.—Crusta lactea.—Crusta serpiginosa.—Pale, bluish lips.—Spasmodic movements of the lips and corners of the mouth, first distensive, then contractive. — Swelling of the lips.—Sore and ulcerative pain of the corners of the mouth.—Eruption around the mouth.—Ulcers in the vermilion border of the lower lip. Cancer of the lips.—Itching pimples on the chin. Sycosis menti.—Lockjaw.—Spasmodic movement of the lower jaw.—Swelling of the submaxillary glands, with a boring pain.—Toothache, with swelling of the cheeks.—Drawing, stinging, *grumbling*, boring, *burrowing*, beating, throbbing pains in sound and hollow teeth.—Pains in the teeth, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration, or as if they were dashed to pieces, with or without swelling of the cheek and gums —Looseness and elongation of the teeth.—The teeth become yellow.—Swelling of the gums. —Fistula dentalis.—Bleeding of the gums. — Fetid odour from the mouth.—Ptyalism.—Spasmodic movements of the tongue.—Heaviness of the tongue.—Soreness and rawness of the tongue. Vesicles on the tongue.—Aphthæ.—Coated tongue.—Exudations of the mouth and fauces.—Chronic inflammation, and induration of the amygdalæ.—Ulceration of the tonsils.—Angina gangrenosa with stupor, in scarlatina.—Chancre-like ulcers on the tonsils and in the pharynx, also from abuse of mercury.—Syphilitic and non-syphilitic ulcers of the palate and the tonsils.—Troublesome feeling of dryness, and actual dryness of the throat.—Syphilitic herpes in mouth and fauces.—Syphilitic affections of the throat—Bitter, sour, slimy taste.—Loss of taste.—Want of appetite.—Desire to eat.—Canine hunger.—Gastric affections.—Difficult, slow digestion.—Violent, empty, and sour eructations.—Heartburn.—Waterbrash.—Vomiting of food and bile.—Chronic vomiting.—Chronic gastritis.—Gastrodynia; enterodynia.—Chronic affections of the stomach and abdomen.—Pressure of the stomach. Contractive spasm of the stomach. Spasm of the stomach and abdomen.—Cancer of the stomach.—Chronic inflammation of the liver and spleen.—Chronic irritation of the mucous membrane of the intestines.—Peritonitis.—Cutting, pinching, drawing, constrictive pains in the abdomen; also after a cold.—Atrophia meseraica infantum.—Spasms in the abdomen.—Flatulence.—Flatulent colic, with cold feet.—Ascites.—Inguinal hernia.—Incarcerated hernia.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.—Constipation.—Dysentery.—Prolapsus recti.—Hemorrhage from the rectum. Protrusion of the varices of the rectum, with itching, aching and burning pains in the rectum and anus.—Hemorrhoidal affections.—Herpes at the anus.—Hemorrhage from the kidneys.—*Diseases of the urinary organs.*—It effects the discharge of gravel and stone, and appears to remove the disposition to their formation.—Colica renalis from gravel. —Ischury, dysury, and strangury.—Retention of urine in children.—Polypus of the bladder.—White fig-warts, fissured at the top and on stems.—Suppuration of the kidneys.—Gravel.—Hematuria, with obstinate constipation.—Itching, cutting, and burning in the urethra.—Blennorrhœa from the urethra.—Second-

ary gonorrhœa.—Suppurating ulcers on the glans and prepuce, not syphilitic, in conjunction with hemorrhoidal herpes.—Soreness between the scrotum and thigh.—Impotence, with pollutions brought on by onanism.—Impotence caused by the vapour of chlorine.—*Exhausting and excessive pollutions.*—Chronic dryness of the vagina.—Suppressed pollutions.—Promotes fecundity. Prolapsus uteri.—Inclination to miscarriage, with varices of the pudendum.—Nodosities and indurations in the mammæ.—*Soreness of the nipples*, or corrosive scurf on the nipples.—*Intertrigo neonatorum.*—Constipation of new-born children.—Weak, hollow voice.—Hoarseness in croup.—Rattling and râling in the chest. Pneumonia.—Neglected pneumonia, threatening to become fatal. Chronic catarrh.—Influenza.—Chronic, dry cough.—Cough, with bloody expectoration.—Cough, with discharge of salt mucus, or green purulent substances.—Incipient phthisis tuberculosa.—Hæmoptysis.—Cough, with yellow purulent discharge.—Cough, with expectoration of mucus. Pituitous phthisis.—Phthisis purulenta, cavernosa.—Spasm of the chest. Ashmatic affections. Palpitation of the heart.—Aneurism.—Aneurism of the external iliac artery.—Painful eruption on the chest.—Hepatic spots on the chest. Spasmodic movements of the head: involuntary nodding and shaking, stretching it forwards and backwards; extension and contraction of the muscles of the neck.—Painful eruption on the neck.—Large nodosities, formed of red pimples, around the neck, itching violently.—Swelling of the cervical glands.—*Struma.*—Caput obstipum.—Neck spasmodically drawn to one side, with spasmodic distortion of the facial muscles.—Drawing and stiffness of the neck.—Rheumatic, *tearing* pains in the upper limbs.—Spasmodic jerking upwards, at times of one, at times of the other shoulder, and of the arms, during the siesta.—Spasmodic shaking of the hands.—Cramp of the fingers.—The arms go to sleep and feel paralytic.—Chiragra.—Dryness of the skin of the hands.—Sweaty palms of the hands.—Rheumatic, *tearing*, drawing, and darting pains in the lower limbs.—Ischias.?—Phlegmasia alba dolens.?—Gonagra.?—Stiffness of the knee.—White swelling of the knee.—The lower limbs are involuntarily spread asunder, and then pressed against one another.—Cramp of the calves and toes.—Spasmodic contraction of the fingers and toes.—Podagra.—Varices.—Œdema of the feet.—*Icy coldness of the feet.*—Sweaty feet until they become sore.—Restores a suppressed sweat of the feet.—Corns.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Hypochondriac, tormenting mood; he feels unhappy. Desponding, grieving mood. The child loses its cheerfulness, becomes silent and discouraged. Desires to be alone. *Dread of men.* When men approach her, she feels a sort of anguish in the pit of the stomach. She avoids the society of her own children. *Melancholy, in the evening. Want of cheerfulness, sad thoughts. Sad mood: she had to weep the whole day, and found it impossible to calm herself, without any particular cause. Sad, desponding, finally weeping mood. Extremely sad and low-spirited. *Weeping mood*, with chilliness. He weeps first on account of the past, and then on account of future evils. *Great oppressive anxiety in the pit of the stomach, from vexation. Great anxiousness, apparently in the pit of the stomach*, without any particular thoughts. Internal anguish, in the forenoon, and internal chilliness, resembling an internal trembling. *Anxiousness, in the evening*, her sight is half confused. Anxious, *fearful*, timid. She is very much afraid of phantoms, crowding upon her fancy in the evening, with weeping mood during the day. In the evening, when attempting to open a door which is rather tight, in the dark, he is seized by fear. In the evening, when entering the room, he imagines he sees somebody, which alarms him; also in the day-time, he sometimes imagines he hears

somebody in the room. **She is afraid of being alone.* Internal uneasiness. Impatience. Discouraged and faint. Want of confidence in his strength. *Pusillanimous, sad,* fanciful. *Distrustful, suspicious,* inclining to find fault. Despairing and disconsolate. °Internal uneasiness. °Nervousness.—**Extremely sensitive,* -she weeps when people thank her for a kindness. Extremely irritable, inclining to start, and out of humour. *Great tendency to start.* Every noise hurts her. *Dissatisfied.* Very irritable, and inclining to be melancholy. *Ill humour.* Out of humour and desponding. A number of past disagreeable occurrences crowd upon the mind, even at night, when waking, they put her out of humour. He finds it difficult to conceal his internal obstinacy and vexed mood. Excessive irritability, with apprehensiveness. He smiles without being cheerful, it is mere caprice. The child becomes less docile, although not ill-humoured. Insolent, self-willed, **headstrong,* vehement, angry.—*Vehement mood,* without ill-humour, (in a few hours). She cannot bear the slightest contradiction, and is immediately beside herself with ill-humour. *Vehement rage,* partly against herself, partly against others. He disputes with absent persons. *Frenzy and madness,* breaking forth in envy, reproaches, pretensions, and commanding spirit. She seeks disputes as if she were mad, scolds one in the most vehement manner, and strikes the person whom she scolds.—*Ennui.*—The mind is insensible to external impressions. Irritated mood, but indifferent to external impressions. *Extremely indifferent.*—Want of desire to talk.—Inclines at the same time to weep and laugh. Anxiousness, followed by great desire to laugh at trifles, for some hours, after which she weeps for half an hour without knowing why.—*Excessively merry,* with vertigo. Wantonly merry. She laughs when one looks at her, while telling anything serious.—Involuntary whistling and humming with the lips.—Excessive mirth, as if he were obliged to distort the muscles of the face, succeeded by want of cheerfulness and by impatience.

Sensorium.—Weakness of memory. Acting as if he were absent. Living as if beside one's-self, as at the commencement of a fever. When thinking, his head feels empty, he is unable to fix one idea. He is unable to do anything, or to think, he spends his time in doing insignificant things, without being able to do that which he has to do. **He is unable to retain his ideas,* it is difficult for him to express himself and to find suitable words, especially in the evening. She is unable to conceive an idea, owing to dulness of the head with internal tension. His thoughts feel as if they were arrested, the mind feels clumsy and rigid, there is dulness without gloominess. He is capable of talking logically about higher, abstract things, but he becomes confused when talking about common-place things: for instance, he says plums instead of pears. *Using wrong words and syllables.* He is unable to read, because he mistakes and confounds the letters; when seeing them, he is able to copy them, but he does not recollect their meaning; he knows, for instance, that Z is the last letter in the alphabet, but he has forgotten its name; he is able to write anything he chooses; he writes the proper letters, but he is unable to read that which he has written.—°Complaints arising from mental labour. Dulness of the head, as if he could not collect his senses. Dulness of the head, as if from deranged stomach. Dulness of the head, with pressure over and in the eyes, in the evening. Gloominess of the head, with dull pressure in the fore part of the head, as if a cold had been repelled, with dryness of the lips and mouth, and with thirst. —*Dizzy,* early in the morning, as if one were intoxicated. Dizziness, she could not tell where she was. Dizziness, indolence and relaxation of her limbs, the whole of the second day. Stupefaction towards evening, with heat of the temples and ears. She felt as if everything before her would pass away. Reeling sensation, early in the morning, and sensation of heaviness in the eyes. As

soon as she sees anything turn about, she feels as if the contents of her body were likewise turning, for one hour. Vertigo like dulness of the head, in the forenoon, with sensation as if her eyes were deep in the orbits; thinking and comprehending are likewise very difficult. Vertigo, in the forenoon, everything turned with her, accompanied by violent nausea. Vertigo when rising from a seat. Vertigo when drinking. Vertigo when stooping. Vertigo in a hot room. Vertigo, early in the morning, while getting out of bed and afterwards, so that he staggered to and fro. °Incipient paralysis of the brain.

Head.—Simple headache, for several days, more violent when at rest, less when walking in the open air. Headache, especially when shaking and turning the head. Violent headache, at night, as if caused by a wrong position. Headache on the left side, apparently on the outside, reaching also to the ear and teeth, especially violent in the evening, and becoming insupportable from writing and reading, or by the least pressure on the temples. *Headache from chagrin. °Headache with faintishness and great uneasiness. *Headache over the eyes, immediately after breakfast*, (the first two days). Headache between both eyes. Pain in both temples, at every step, not when at rest. She feels every step which she makes, in her head, at every motion she feels a sort of concussion in her brain. Dull pain in the forehead, as if the head were being compressed from both sides. °*Rheumatic headache*. *Pressure as from a nail*, in the middle over the hairy part of the forehead. Pressure in the forehead and down the nose, early in the morning. Pressure, at times in the right, at times in the left temple. Pressure in the right half of the occiput, towards the ear. *Pressure in the nape of the neck, at a small spot*, also for many days. Paralytic aching in the temple. Aching in the top of the head, as if a cold would come on. Aching in the whole head, in the afternoon, especially when stooping. Aching, with contractive sensation in the head, the former prevailing early in the morning, when rising. °Tensive-aching pain in the head. The headache increases when lying down.—Headache, as if the bones of the skull were being driven asunder, and as if the brain were vacillating to and fro, especially when walking, going up stairs, and raising one's-self after stooping. Sense as of being pressed asunder, in the top of the head, with nausea, as if she would throw up everything, with trembling of the limbs. *Heaviness* in the head. Heaviness of the occiput. Dull feeling of heaviness in the occiput, with confused pain in the forehead, increased by motion. Pain in the head, at night, shifting about and making the head feel heavy; it felt so painful that she did not know where to place it, in order to obtain some rest, the whole night. Pinching pain about the head, behind the ear.—**Tearing* in the occiput. Tearing in (about) the head, for 48 hours, ceasing after the appearance of a painless swelling of the cheeks. Tearing headache, in the evening, on the top and on both sides of the head. Tearing, in various places, in (about) the head, afterwards in other parts of the body. Tearing in the head. Tearings through the left side of the head as far as the ear. °*Tearing in the forehead to and fro, every afternoon.* Sharp radiating tearing in and above the left frontal eminence, towards the left side. Radiating tearing in the right half of the head, commencing at the temple. Tearing with pressure in the right half of the forehead, extending to the root of the nose, and the right eyebrow, apparently in the bone. Tearing with pressure in (about) the left side of the occiput, at a small place near the nape of the neck. Aching, with tearing close over the eyes and into them, early in the morning. *Tearing* and lancinating headache, *at night*, over the right eye, in the temple, and about the occiput. °Tearing on the top of the head, in the forehead, temples, eyes and nose, down to a tooth, obliging him to lie down. Sticking headache in the region of the eye. Sticking pain in the occiput.

Stitches in the forehead, from within outwards, coming with a jerk, frequently during the day. Violent sticking pain in the left side of the forehead. Tearing headache from afternoon till evening, toothache in the subsequent night. Single stitches in the head, worst at night, causing one to start. Stitches and pressure in the head (in a few hours). Stitches and pressure in the top of the head, at night. Sticking headache with pressing and pushing in the eyes, with violent fluent coryza.—*Sore pain* in the forehead, almost every day, aggravated by stooping.—*Violent shock* from the back to the top of the head, which obliged him to hold his head, when sitting, (after a copious meal). Jerking sensation in the head, with sensation as if something were balancing to and fro in the head Darting headache, apparently in the bones of the skull.—*Throbbing pain* near the orbits, from within outwards. *Throbbing in the head*, in the evening, after lying down. Throbbing headache, after every attack of cough. Throbbing in the brain, when leaning the head backwards, in the day. Violent beating in the head, resembling a hacking (with sour eructations). Violent throbbing in the forepart of the head, in the evening, afterwards extending over the occiput, down to the nape of the neck, with a feeling of tension. Throbbing in the top of the head. Continual, throbbing headache, in the centre of the forehead, in the morning until evening. Beating and pressure in the occiput. Pulsations and pressure in the head, when reading, while sitting. Beating in the brain, with heat about the head.—**Rush of blood to the head, early in the morning, on waking*, °also particularly on raising the head in bed, with subsequent headache. *Fulness of blood in the* occiput, after stooping.—Headache, like a sound through the head, as from the breaking of a musical string.—*Groaning sensation in the head, when setting the foot down with force.* Whizzing in the head, with a feeling of heat.

Scalp.—Excessive sensitiveness of the head externally. Painfulness of the forepart of the head, on the outside, when touching it. Superficial pain above the forehead, on the top of the head, in the region of the malar bones, the ear, the jaw-bones; intermitting in the afternoon, returning in the evening.—Quickly-passing *tearing* in the integuments of the head, when walking in the open air. —Tearing in the hairy scalp, above the right half of the forehead. Fine, burning, stinging tearing in the skin of the right temple, after itching and rubbing, afterwards crampy headache. °Nightly tearing, boring and scraping about the head.—*Drawing pain* in the right side of the head, down the nape of the neck. Sensation on the left side of the hairy scalp, as if a single hair were being pulled. —*Contractive sensation* in the hairy scalp, with sensation as if the hair were being pulled. Spasmodic contraction of the scalp. Drawing up of the skin of the forehead, with consequent receding of the eyelids one from the other, and subsequent drawing downwards of the same skin, with closing of the eyes. Involuntary turning of the head to the left side.—Cutting pain across the hairy scalp, between forehead and vertex.—The bones of the head are painful. Burning pain in both occipital protuberances.—**Excessive falling off of the hair.* Falling off of the hair, whereas the hair on other parts of the body grows more abundantly. °Baldness.—*She has a number of gray hairs.*—Great liability of the head to take cold; a cold little breeze causes a cutting sensation in the hairy scalp.—*Itching of the hairy scalp.* Corroding sensation of the hairy scalp, he is obliged to scratch himself. **Eruption on the head*, with swelling of the cervical glands; large pustule on the occiput, and a scurf over the hairy scalp, which is scratched open by the child, and then bleeds. Broad tubercle under the skin of the forehead, without the colour of the skin being changed at that place. Tumour on the occiput, of the size of a walnut. *Eruptions on the head, suppurating profusely, °also fetid.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, in the evening, she finds it difficult to open them. The eyelids are painful when touched.—*Pressure* in the internal canthi.—*Painful pressure *in the eyes*, as if dust had got in. Pressure in the eyes, with drowsiness, in the forenoon. Pressure on the right upper eyelid. Pressure in the right eye, as if something had got into it.—Pain in the eyes *as if they had been bruised*, and as if they would fall out; the pain was so violent that he was unable to look at anything fixedly, in the afternoon, but mostly in the evening. *Heaviness of the eyelids*, also in day-time, especially when the light is very dazzling. The eyes feel tired and heavy, they look sleepy.—*Tensive pain* in the left eye.—*Pressing together* of the eyes, the skin over the malar bones feeling tense.—*Tearing* around the eyes, extending into the forehead and the cheeks. Tearing in the right eyeball.—*Stitches* in the left eye. **Stitches in the eyes -without any redness*, the whole day, but especially early in the morning, °or especially at candle-light. Prickling, at times in one, at times in another eyeball.—*Itching* in the eyes. *Itching in the canthi.* *Biting* in the right eye, as if caused by smoke, with closing of the eyelids. Biting sensation in the external canthi, with lachrymation, as if caused by smoke, in the evening at twilight. Itching around the eye.—°Smarting of the eyes.—*Cold feeling* in the eyes, in the evening.—**Burning in the eyes*, °also smarting. Burning in the eyes, when he was about to close them. Violent burning and itching in the eye, °also of the upper lid.—*Redness of the eyes*, with pressure in the same. Redness of the white of the eye, with pain. Red, inflamed eyes, with sticking pain, in the evening. Inflammation of the white of the eye. *Inflammation of the eyelids, with aching, and nightly agglutination in the outer canthi. **Inflammation of the eyes*, -with redness and dimness of the white, redness and swelling of the lids, burning, pressure, and secretion of mucus in the eye. Inflammation of the eyes, with redness of the white and swelling of the lids, stitches, photophobia, **profuse lachrymation and nightly agglutination*. Inflammation of the eyes, with itching in both canthi, redness and swelling of the lids of the right eye, tensive pain when they had become dry, and nightly agglutination. Swelling and painfulness of the eyelids, with nightly agglutination in the canthi. —A number of pustules on the eyelids. *Styes on the eyelids*, near the internal canthus. Ulceration and redness of the eyelids, the water which oozes out causes a corroding and smarting sensation on the cheeks. Suppurating stye on the eyelid. *Red pimples* on the upper lid of the right eye, combining into a sort of scurf. **Agglutination of the eyes* especially at night, and more particularly in the outer canthi. *A quantity of purulent gum in the eyes*, with smarting pain. A corrosive humour flows out of the eye, the white being very red. *Mucus in the eyes, he has to wipe them, in order to see more brightly.* Lachrymation and a quantity of gum in the eyes, with pressure and pale face. Profuse lachrymation of the right eye, when exposed to a rough wind. **Dryness of the eyes*, in the evening. Dryness of the eyes, he has to close the lids. Dryness under the eyelids, as if from dust there, early in the morning, on waking. **Dim, hot eyes.* Faint eyes, in the evening, by candle-light, painful when turning them.—*Spasmodic twitching of the lower eyelid*, also towards the inner canthus. Slight twitching of the left eyelids.—*Weakness of sight*, she is unable to see or to sew long, she is obliged to close her eyes from pain, in the morning they become somewhat agglutinated. The letters become blurred when writing or reading. Uncertain sight and frequent twinkling before the eyes.—*His eyes become dim*, even at a very short distance, sensation as if he looked through a fine wire-gauze. Dim-sightedness, as if there were a viscid humour in the eye, which cannot be wiped away, and which increases and decreases in paroxysms. -Short-sightedness. Far-sightedness, when reading or writing, every thing seems indistinct to

her, as if it were covered with a gauze, things at a distance appear bright and distinct. He only sees the left half of the objects, the right is either wanting, or else obscured, more so when using the right eye alone. Dimness of sight, he is obliged to hold the writing at times near to, at times far from, his eye, in order to be able to read.—*Black spots hover before his eyes at a short distance.* Gauze and twinkling before the eyes, after the siesta. **Twinkling before the eyes*, when going to bed. Sensation of vibrations before the eyes, resembling those of the hot air of summer. Tremor of the objects at which she looks attentively, in the evening, by candle-light, the light trembling most when looking at it. *Sparks before the eyes*, in the dark. His eyes are very much dazzled by the candle-light, he is then unable to see anything on the table.—°Blackness before the eyes.

Ears.—*Otalgia* in the open air. Sensation as of pressing towards the ears. Sensation as if something had been forced into the internal ear. Pressure on the posterior surface of the right concha. *Tearing in both the right and left meatus auditorius.* Tearing behind the left ear. Tearing in the left concha. Tearing about the right ear.—*Darting* in the internal ear. Stitches in the ear, when blowing the nose, the speech being more difficult. Continuous, tearing, pinching stitches in the ear, which feels as if too narrow and as if it would burst. Throbbing and tension in the ears, with spasmodic tension of the skin behind the ears, in an oblique direction towards the muscles of the nape of the neck.—*Rush of blood to the ears.* Sensation as if hot blood rushed into the ears.—*Itching* in the ear. Biting sensation and sore feeling behind the right ear and by the side of it. °Humid scurf on and behind the ears. Ulceration and running of the ears. Pain behind both ears, which obliged him to walk bent. **Sensitiveness to noise* in walking. °Music and sounds affect the hearing painfully. —*Diminution of hearing. The sound of speech seems hollow, although as strong as usual. His ears become closed, with whizzing and hardness of hearing. Her ears become closed, with a fluttering sensation. In the evening she hears the music in her ears, which had been played to her during the day. Sounds in the ears. **Roaring, humming, and whizzing in the ears.* **Violent whizzing in the ears.* Singing in the ears, as of boiling water. Whistling in the ear, when blowing the nose. Chirping in the ears for several evenings. Beating in the ears, morning and evening. Gurgling as of bubbles of air in the ears.

Nose.—Spasm of the muscles of the nose, which feels distended, then again contracted and shortened, forming a thick bundle. Corrosive pain in the right nostril. Corrosive pain in the left nostril, when moving the nose or inserting the finger into it. Itching of the nostrils. Itching of the nose. Pressure on the nasal bone, near the right eye. Drawing, with pressure, on the right side of the nose. Tearing from the right side of the nose through the corner of the eye. Cutting, sore feeling of the upper part of the septum, in the right nasal fossa; in the evening, in bed.—Swelling of the tip of the nose, with pain to the touch.—Heat in the nose, and burning of the eyes.—°Scurf in the nose. °Nightly closing of the nostril by pus. °Ulcerated nostrils.—*The smell is excessively sensitive*, even the smell of hyacinths makes him feel nauseated. Increased sense of smell. Total absence of smell.—Smell of lobster when spitting.—Discharge of a bloody mucus or of coagulated blood from the nose. Considerable bleeding from a little wound in the nose, in the evening, when walking. Bleeding at the nose, three days in succession, in the afternoon. Bleeding from the nose, twice in one day. Considerable bleeding from the nose, frequently followed by discharge of blood from the nose, when blowing it.—Sneezing without coryza. Sneezing, every morning, for half an hour. Sneezing, fifteen times a day, without coryza. She is

unable to sneeze on account of a prickling pain in the throat. Violent tickling in the nose, without being able to sneeze.—*Obstruction of the nose*, high up. Obstruction of the nose, towards morning. Obstruction of the nose, he can only breathe with his mouth open. Entire obstruction of the nose, the child's breath was frequently arrested for fifteen seconds during sleep, even when the mouth was open.—*Dry coryza*, he cannot breathe at night. Dry coryza, with burning in the forehead and dulness of the head, her eyes becoming entirely closed, with much thirst and nightly heat, which hindered sleeping.—*Dryness of the nose*, and obstruction about the root of the nose. Dry feeling in the region of the posterior nares.—Coryza, in a person who never suffered with it. *Violent coryza*, with swelling of the nose. Violent coryza, with catarrhal headache. Coryza, with acrid discharge, making the upper lip sore. Frequent coryza, with fetid discharge from the left nostril, which is ulcerated within. **Fluent coryza* in a few hours. Profuse fluent coryza. Profuse fluent coryza, with pressure on the chest. Indurated mucus in the nose.

Face.—*Paleness of face*, with drowsiness in day-time, and ill-humour, the paleness increasing towards evening. Very pale, sunken face, early in the morning. **Pale, wretched complexion.* The face is paler and narrower. The countenance is changed, with sunken eyes. **Blue margins around the eyes,* °*with livid face, deep wrinkles and blue lips.* **Yellow* face. *Yellow-gray complexion.* The whole face first extended in length, afterwards in breadth.—Heat in the face, eyes, and palms of the hands. Heat in the face, with hypochondriac mood. Flushes of heat in the face, early in the morning, shortly after rising. **Frequent flushes of heat*, (the first days). Violent heat in the face, without redness. Striking redness in the face, early in the morning. °Circumscribed redness of the face. Burning in the face. Red, bloated face, full of dark-red spots covered with pustules. *Swelling of the cheeks. Sensation as if the forehead were swollen. *Eruption on the face. Single pimples on the face. Itching of the face, head, and nose. Itching all over the face, and pimples with pus in the tips, on the cheeks, forehead, and especially on the temples. A number of pimples and freckles over the whole face, more on the left side and on the nose. The face looks as if covered with a fine eruption. Itching herpes on the side of the nose, near the eye. **Itching, scaly herpes* in the face and the corners of the mouth, with bleeding. Simple pain in the left side of the face, when touching it. Contractive pain in the muscles of the face and the occipito-frontalis muscle. Tearing in the cheek. *Tearing in the malar bone*, below the left eye.—°Painful feeling of coldness in the face, with stinging. *Spasmodic twitchings in the muscles of the cheeks.* The muscles of the lips and cheeks contracted, and made the mouth look pointed, this was followed by extension of the mouth. The left corner of the mouth was drawn up, afterwards the right corner became distorted.—*Paleness of the lips.* *Swelling* of the right half of the lower lip. Swelling of the lips, early in the morning. Swelling of the upper lip, increasing for several days, lastly accompanied with evening-fever—first, chilliness, afterwards heat in the face, in the hands and feet, restless sleep and night-sweat. A *sore place* on the lower lip. Soreness of the corners of the mouth. *Ulcerative pain* of the corners of the mouth. *Eruption around the mouth.* Fine eruption around the mouth. Itching pimple on the upper lip. Eruption on the margin of the vermilion border of the lip, with cutting pain when moving the lips, or when touching them. A white blister on the inner side of the upper lip, with burning pain when at rest, not when eating. A large ulcer *on the vermilion border of the lower lip.* *Itching pimples around the chin.*

Jaws and Teeth.—*Tearing in the upper jaw.* Pressure on the right lower

jaw, towards the back part. Drawing pain in the right lower jaw, the submaxillary glands feel heavy, as if swollen, with throbbing in the glands, increasing after walking or eating. Swelling of the submaxillary glands. **Drawing* in the jaws. *Darting pain* in the lower jaw, in the evening. *Jerking tearing*, at times in the right, at times in the left lower jaw. The lower jaw is involuntarily pushed backwards and forwards. Hard swelling in the corner of the lower jaw, with a feeling of heat in the head. *Boring pain* in the swollen submaxillary glands. Disagreeable toothache, she would like to press her teeth together continually. Involuntary *clashing* and *grinding* of the teeth. *Dull ache* of the upper and lower teeth, with swelling of the gums, (neither throbbing, nor stinging, nor drawing). Toothache, with swelling of the cheeks. The teeth only ache when chewing. *The teeth are excessively painful when touching them, or when chewing, as if from sub-cutaneous ulceration. Toothache only at night; when it ceased early in the morning, she felt nervous and agitated, and was not able to fall asleep again.* Toothache when touching the tooth ever so little, or when coughing. *Spasmodic pain* in the teeth. Drawing, cramp-pain in the teeth, relieved by warm drinks. **Drawing pain* in the right lower molares. Tearing-drawing pain in the left lower molares. Tearing in a hollow tooth.—*Stinging and drawing* in teeth which cannot be distinctly indicated, alternately in the upper and lower row, preventing sleep in the evening. Single, violent stitches *in a hollow tooth*, slowly succeeding one another, and ceasing after she got warm in bed. Frequent stitches in an upper molar tooth of the right side. Stitches, gurgling and boring in a hollow tooth. *Boring pain* in the crown of a tooth. Single jerks in the right upper molares. Digging pain, with stitches, in an upper molar tooth, after a meal.—Throbbing and squeezing toothache. Throbbing toothache (after a meal). Beating in a tooth, with *swelling of the gums*.—Pain in a hollow tooth, as if crushed, extending as far as the temples. Pain in a lower molar tooth, as if crushed, very painful when eating. A sound tooth is painful when eating, as if too long. All the teeth ache, as if they were too dull.—*Looseness* of some of the incisores. Great looseness of the teeth.—The teeth *become yellow*.—*Heat* and pain *in the gums*. *Tearing* in the gums, and in the region of the roots of the left lower incisores. *Darting pain* in the lower gums, in the afternoon. Prickling and stinging pains in the left side of the gums and cheek. *Swelling* of the gums over the front teeth, with swelling of the upper lip. Swelling of the gums hinders the opening of the mouth. Swelling between the upper gums and the malar bone, with some swelling of the cheeks and prickling pains.—*Fistula dentalis* in an old socket, in which one of the roots yet remains, with swelling of the gums. *Gum-boil*.—The gums *bleed* violently when touched.

Mouth.—Small tumours in the mouth, in various places. Coated tongue. Scraping sensation in the mouth. Fetid smell from the mouth, early in the morning, he perceives it himself. Numbness of the inner mouth and tongue. Involuntary movement of the tongue, causing the sound A to be changed to O. The tongue feels swollen. The tongue is painful and swollen in different places, hindering talking. The tongue, at times, gets involuntarily between the upper lip and upper teeth, at times between the lower lip and lower teeth. The tongue darts involuntarily out of the mouth, and moves between the lips to and fro. Nasal twang Relaxed condition of the mouth, and heaviness of the tongue. Soreness of the tongue. *A number of vesicles on the tip of the tongue, which feels painful, as if raw and burnt.* Tubercles on the tongue. Ulcer under the tongue, being very troublesome when talking or eating. *Dryness in the mouth and throat*, early in the morning, °with tension, difficulty of moving the tongue, and -indistinct speech. Feeling of dryness in the mouth, with much saliva.

The saliva becomes dry on the palate and lips, and is converted into tough mucus. Feeling of dryness in the throat and mouth, without thirst, only in the evening, immediately after lying down, and during the night. *Dry* and bitter mouth. Mouth dry and sourish. Desire to throw up a sourish, watery, sometimes bloody fluid. Continual accumulation of water in the mouth, and spitting. Flow of saliva, tasting salt. The posterior part of the mouth is covered with tough mucus.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Swelling and elongation of the uvula. Pain in the throat during deglutition, frequently, she feels as if she swallowed too much at once. *Sore throat*, when swallowing or coughing. Sore throat, as if the throat were swollen, only during empty deglutition. Want of action of the pharynx when swallowing, the food does not go down. **The pharynx feels contracted*, nothing will go down. The throat feels too narrow, during deglutition, the food and drink come out again at the nose. When taking the soup very warm, he is unable to swallow it. The throat feels sore and swollen, not when talking or swallowing. Glandular swellings inside and outside of the throat, with stinging pain in the glands when swallowing, and in the ear. Sensation as if a ball *were rising into the pharynx* from below. Sensation in the throat, as if a stone were pressing into it from without, closing the throat, rather painful during deglutition, without hindering breathing.—°*Chronic sore throat.*—*Tearing pains* in the pharynx *from below upwards. Tearing in the left side* of the pharynx and in the throat. Tingling tearing, with pressure, in the posterior and upper part of the palate. Stinging and dryness in the throat. *Continual stinging or prickling in the throat. Inflammation of the throat*, with hoarseness and stitches, which make it difficult to swallow either solids or liquids, for nine days. Inflammation of the whole fauces, with aching and stinging pain. Suppuration of the tonsils, with stinging pain when swallowing. **Ulcers of the tonsils*, resembling chancre, also after abuse of Merc.—Ulceration of the tonsils. Roughness of the pharynx, with sensation of swelling when swallowing. °Burning in the fauces, with thirst at night.—Continual and troublesome dryness in the throat, she would like to drink, but is unable to swallow anything on account of the pain. In the morning the throat always feels very dry. Dryness of the throat, with much thirst. Hawking up of bloody mucus, when taking his usual ride.

Taste and Appetite.—*Bitter taste* in the mouth, particularly *early in the morning*, °also with nausea. A bitter substance rises into her mouth, early in the morning, as if from acidity in the stomach. *Very bitter taste in the mouth*, at night; she is obliged to rise and rinse her mouth. Continual bitter taste in the mouth, but not of the nourishment she takes. Bitter taste of food. Bitter sour taste in the mouth, before and after breakfast. *Sour taste* in the mouth, especially on waking. Sour taste of everything she eats, even sweet things. Sour taste in the mouth while drinking cocoa. °Slimy taste in the morning. *Mouldy taste*, from morning till noon. Cheesy taste. Very sweetish taste. Water tastes sweet as sugar, early in the morning. Loss of taste.—*Absence of thirst.* Continual thirst, with dry lips and dry mouth; but, when trying to swallow some liquid, it became repulsive to her, and she was unable to get it down; at the same time she felt sick, faint and tired. Violent thirst, with saliva in the mouth, resembling a fine foam. A good deal of thirst, she would like to drink all the time.—Great desire to eat and eating in a hurry. Hunger, immediately after a meal, although the stomach and abdomen feel replete and distended. **Excessive hunger*, the more he eats, the more the stomach craves, and as long as he eats, he is well; but after eating he constantly has a sourish taste on the tongue, and even the saliva appears sour; he does not perceive this, however, when eating. **Canine hunger*, at noon, when eating.

with sensation as if she could not satiate herself. **Constant canine hunger*, in the afternoon, with sensation as if heavy substances were lying in the stomach. If she does not eat while she is attacked with the canine hunger, she has headache, which goes off after a meal. *Extreme desire for sweet things.—Desire to eat, without any real hunger. **Want of appetite.* He does not relish what he eats, he has no appetite. Want of appetite, but much thirst. **Aversion to solid food*, especially meat, with thirst. She is unable to eat, is continually replete, has no appetite, and what she eats is repulsive to her, even to nausea. Cannot eat anything. Sometimes he loathes the best nourishment for moments, before having tasted it, but afterwards he cannot eat enough of it. °Loses her appetite after swallowing a single mouthful. Aversion to coffee and smoking, °and to boiled warm food **Bread is repulsive to him*, he is so much more fond of warm food. Sour taste, after taking milk. Bad taste in the mouth, shortly after dinner. After supper the forepart of the mouth feels watery, the backpart dry. Sour taste in the mouth after eating or drinking, with inclination to sour eructations. Acidity in the mouth after a meal. Oppressive bitter taste in the mouth after a meal.

Gastric Symptoms.—At dinner, excessive nausea unto fainting, sweat on the forehead and complete loss of appetite. *Nausea in the pharynx* and stomach after a meal, unto vomiting, with accumulation of water in the mouth. A good deal of *thirst*, after a meal. *Hiccough* after supper, for half an hour. Frequent eructations after a meal. *Retching* after a meal, rising of water, and discharge of water from the mouth (waterbrash). Sensation as if the stomach had been *deranged*. Digestion appears to be very slow. She dares not eat to satiety, because this makes her feel uneasy and bloated in the region of the liver. When eating to satiety, one feels uncomfortable and distended. *Immediately after a meal*, the abdomen *is full, bloated, distended*, until evening, when sitting, walking or lying down, with aversion to walking. *Distention* of the abdomen, and tension of the head after dinner. *Fulness and heaviness* after a meal. After a meal, *sensation in the stomach as of fasting*, but without any hunger. *Colic*, after a meal. *Pressure in the stomach*, after every meal. *Pinching in the abdomen* after a meal. Pinching in the abdomen after breakfast, as if one had taken a cathartic. *Pressure in the forehead*, when eating. *Continued pricking* in the forehead, when eating, followed by violent single stitches during motion. *Heat in the head after a meal, and a red spot on the left cheek. Black spots* before the eyes after a meal, with pain, especially of the left eye, increased by shaking the head. *Distortion of the features*, especially after supper. *High, burning redness* over the whole face after dinner. Redness of the cheeks, followed by frightful pallor, after a meal. Urgent but almost unsuccessful *desire to urinate* after dinner. *Tremor* through the whole body, after a meal. *Throbbing* through the whole body, after a meal. After a meal, she feels more *nervous and weary*, her pulse beating faster. Unconquerable sleep after a meal. Unconquerable sleep after dinner, followed by exhaustion. *Shuddering* during a meal, shaking the whole body, but without chilliness. *Hot hands* after a meal. After a meal, she feels as if the food *touched a sore place*, this sensation is followed by pressure in that part. °Palpitation of the heart during digestion.—°Diarrhœa from milk. °Heavy food is not digested. *A number of eructations, alternating with yawning. Frequent empty eructations* (the first days). °Violent eructations in the afternoon. Eructations tasting of the ingesta. Continual bilious eructations, in the afternoon. **Sour* eructations immediately, with colic. Sour eructations not leaving any taste in the mouth, but the acidity corroding the stomach. Rising of a sour fluid, with sour taste in the mouth. Sour eructations after every meal, with regurgitation of digested

food, leaving a sort of fetid taste in the mouth for one hour, with dulness of the head. *Gulping up* of the milk which had been taken early in the morning, with scraping, raw taste in the throat. Imperfect, burning eructations, reaching only to the pharynx, where they cause a burning sensation for several hours. Burning eructations, like a sort of heartburn.—**Heartburn* from the stomach, acidity rising into the mouth. *Heartburn, half an hour after every meal, with sour eructations and burning in the pit of the stomach for many hours; it almost takes away his breath, and makes him feel very weak. *Heartburn after eating cold mutton, with pressure on the chest as if a stone were lying on it. *Heartburn three hours after a meal, increased by smoking.—*Hiccough.* Frequent hiccough, three days in succession. Hiccough after every meal. *Nausea, every morning, before breakfast.* °Constant nausea. °Nausea when riding in a carriage. *Nausea in the afternoon, with sour eructations. Nausea, with oppression of the chest and pit of the stomach, with nausea in the afternoon, and some risings. Nausea, with oppression of the chest and pit of the stomach, and weakness in the lower limbs, relieved for a short while by eructations, returning afterwards, with tingling in the pharynx, and pit of the stomach. Nausea rises into his head, it feels oppressed and dull, the pain extending to the nape of the neck, accompanied by trembling of the hands, better in the open air. *Nausea in a room*, going off in the open air; and then again nausea in the open air going off in a room. Nausea, with heat in the abdomen, and icy coldness in the face.—Loathing at the sight of food, with conflux of saliva, and flat, insipid taste in the mouth.—**Waterbrash* every other day, griping in the pit of the stomach, nausea, she is obliged to keep her mouth open, and to discharge a quantity of salt water which seems to come out of the stomach. Accumulation of water in the mouth, as takes place in canine hunger, in the forenoon, when writing. Accumulation of water in the mouth with nausea, she had to spit a good deal (the first two mornings). A sort of bitter water rises every morning into her mouth from the stomach. Qualms of sickness in the region of the stomach, early in the morning after rising, and especially when walking out of the room, as if sweat would break out. °Qualmishness in the stomach, early in the morning. Inclination to vomit, with hawking up of phlegm —*Nightly vomiting of food and bile*, preceded by nausea and anguish about the heart. The child vomited mucus, after the siesta. Vomiting of coagulated blood, and acrid acidity.

Stomach.—Pain in the stomach, increased by stooping. **Intense pain* of the pit of the stomach, when pressing on it, °also with swelling. Emptiness of the stomach previous to dinner, obliging him to gape all the time.—Violent pain in the stomach after a meal, and after taking a slight cold, with chilliness so that she cannot get warm, and deadness of the hands. Violent pain across the stomach; she cannot bear lacing, nor tying anything firmly over the part. Cramp in the pit of the stomach, early in the morning on waking, for three-quarters of an hour.—Weight in the stomach, two hours after breakfast.—°Fulness in the stomach and abdomen. **Pressure over the stomach*, in the region of the cardiac orifice, in the evening. *Violent pressure in the stomach and abdomen, the whole forenoon, with pain to the touch and when breathing. Continued pressure in the stomach with tension in the abdomen. *Pressure in the pit of the stomach* and the lower part of the chest, especially in the afternoon, and *after lifting too heavy a weight*, with pain to the touch. Aching from the pit of the stomach to the umbilicus, with gurgling in the epigastrium. *Contusive pain* in the stomach, going off by eructations; the stomach is also very painful to the touch.—*Spasm of the stomach* previous to a meal, with unsuccessful eructations. *Contraction and spasm of the stomach, as far as the chest,*

from morning till evening. The spasm in the stomach is brought on again by wine. Whirling sensation in the pit of the stomach, with flushes of dry heat in the face.—*Tearing and drawing pain* in the stomach, with nausea and colic, resembling the prick of a pin in the intestines. *Gnawing and griping sensation* in the region of the stomach, it feels replete. Sticking tension around the pit of the stomach, when breathing. Throbbing in the pit of the stomach, when raising the upper part of the body.—Anxious feeling about the pit of the stomach, as one feels when swinging.—°Cancer of the stomach.?

Hypochondria.—°Tension around the hypochondria as from a hoop. Pain of the liver to the touch. Violent pain in the liver, with regular stools. °Pain in the liver after eating a good meal.—Pressure in the region of the liver. Aching in that region when taking an inspiration. Pressure in the right side of the abdomen. Pressure in the region of the liver, from within outwards. Dull pressure in the region of the liver. Sharp pressure below the last right rib, during a deep inspiration and when bending to one side, also when pressing on the right iliac region. *Sore aching* in the right hypochondrium, as if caused by a shock, increased by contact. *Tension in the lower part of the region of the liver*, with pressure. *Grasping, as if with the hand*, in the region of the liver. Violent cramp-pain in the region of the liver, when stooping, and brought on by other slight causes, as if the liver were sprained. *Pinching* in the region of the liver. *Stitches* in that region. Pinching stitch in that region. Stitches in the liver, in the evening, for an hour. Painless twitchings in the surface of the liver, when coughing. Pain as from rawness in the liver. Itching in the interior of the liver. °*Chronic hepatitis.*—Painful tension *in the left hypochondrium.*

Abdomen.—Colic, early in the morning, after rising. °Pain above the umbilicus when touching the part. Pressure in the middle of the left side of the abdomen. Pressure in the abdomen, near the hips, at times on the right, at times on the left side. Oppressive colic early in the morning. Pressure in the right iliac region, the whole day; he was obliged to walk bent from pain, and had short breath. *Aching in the epigastrium, as if caused by flatulence, increased when drawing the abdomen in, relieved by eructations. Pressure in the abdomen, with drawing pain. *Pressure and cutting in the abdomen, before dinner. Sharp pressure at a small spot in the middle of the epigastrium *Frequent pinching pressing, from within outwards, on the right side of the umbilicus, towards the hip, and somewhat below it.—*Weight* in the abdomen, as from a load, also in the left side of the abdomen, when walking, sitting, or lying. Fulness in the abdomen, with pressing towards the rectum. **Full, distended abdomen*, and cold feet. Distention of the abdomen, and colic every day. Distention of the abdomen, especially immediately before the menses. Distention of the abdomen from flatulence. Distention of the abdomen towards evening, with incarceration of flatulence. Distention of the abdomen for several afternoons, beginning at four o'clock.—*Tension in the hypogastrium.* Tension in the abdomen, with accumulation or incarceration of flatulence. Tension and grumbling in the abdomen. Distended abdomen, with desire for stool, mostly in the evening.—*Spasms in the abdomen*, which is very much distended. *Spasmodic contraction* in the abdomen. Intermittent oppressive crampy squeezing in the left iliac region. *Griping and pinching* around the umbilicus, beginning early in the morning, in bed. Pinching in the abdomen, relieved by emission of flatulence. °Griping tearing in the hypogastrium, with arrest of breath. Pinching in the abdomen in the afternoon (after a natural stool), with inclination to vomit. °Pinching in the right side of the abdomen. °Sticking pinching from the bladder to the urethra, in the evening, in bed. *Cutting colic, previous

to stool. Cutting in the abdomen, about midnight, with vomiting and diarrhœa. Cutting in the hypogastrium, after dinner, followed by a stitch extending to the tip of the glans, twice in succession. *Cutting in the epigastrium, every forenoon, and even early in the morning when in bed, without diarrhœa, until afternoon, going off by walking. Quickly-passing cutting in the intestines into the sides and hips, towards evening.—Intermittent *tearing*, with sensation as of gurgling, at a small spot in the middle of the epigastrium, towards the left side. °Tearing in both sides of the abdomen and in the groins, extending into the thighs.—**Drawing pain in the abdomen*, also with pressure, and down into the calves. Drawing colic. Crampy drawing, deep in the hypogastrium.—*Stitches*, in the right iliac region, extending into the pelvis, at every breath and every turning of the body; worse in the evening and at night. Burning stitches, on the right side, near the umbilicus.—Jerks in the abdomen. Pulsations in the abdomen, with anxious feeling, as of cramp. °Indurations in the abdomen. Burning in the abdomen.—*Intense sensitiveness to pain of the skin of the abdomen.* Stinging sore pain of the skin of the abdomen, even when merely touched by the clothes.—Pain in the groins when walking, and pain in the back. Pains in the region of the hernial sac. Pressure and frequent dull stitches in the right inguinal region. *Pressing from within outwards, in the right inguinal region.* Pressing from within outwards, in the left inguinal region, followed by a gurgling sensation in the abdominal ring. *Pulsative tearing pressing* from within outwards in the right groin, near the thigh. Pulsations, deep in the right abdominal ring. *Stitches* in both groins, late in the evening. Painful, boring stitches on the left side, above the groin, when walking or when at rest. **Tearing stitches in the hernial region.* Red swelling in the right groin, painful during motion, and when touching it, as from subcutaneous ulceration. °Inguinal hernia. Small glandular swellings in the groins. The hernial sac, in the groin, protrudes immediately after the menses, and is affected with a tearing pain. Accumulation of flatulence, in the evening, going off only in part, with pressure in the region of the umbilicus. He is tormented by flatulence, even early in the morning before breakfast. Incarceration of flatulence, after having been seated for two hours. *Incarceration of flatulence*, causing a decline of health. A quantity of flatulence in the abdomen, the hypochondria, back, region of the ribs and chest, causing tension and gurgling, relieved by empty eructations. *A chief symptom of Lyc. is to bring on flatulence, which seems to be the cause of a large portion of the pains with which the patient is affected.* Violent colic, in the evening, as if from incarceration of flatulence, followed by rumbling in the abdomen, and discharge of flatus. A quantity of flatulence moving about towards evening, causing some colic, with noiseless emission of inodorous flatulence, and distended abdomen. Grumbling and tension of the abdomen. *Grumbling and gurgling in the abdomen.* **Audible and tangible gurgling in the left hypochondrium.* Violent rumbling in the abdomen. Emission of flatulence, preceded by colic.

Stool.—**Stool, not daily*, sluggish, and no desire. Stool every other day. No stool for the first two or three days; at the end of this period he has a copious, natural evacuation of the bowels. **Ineffectual urging*, °with hard stool. Desire for stool, followed by cramp-pain in the rectum, which prevents the expulsion of fæces. Desire for stool, extending only as far as the rectum, (in a few hours). Troublesome stool, owing to contraction of the rectum. Little stool with great exertions, although the desire is very strong. *Desire for stool only in the evening, with distended abdomen. *Little stool, with sensation as if much remained behind, followed by excessive and painful accumulation of flatulence. Urgent desire during stool, as if he would have a copious

evacuation, but it amounts to very. little. Inaction of the rectum at stool. **He had to make great efforts in passing stool;* he had, however, a daily evacuation, although slight, and with burning at the rectum.—For many days in succession the *first part of the stools is knotty, the second soft.* Stool comes *in small pieces.* Thin stool mixed with hard pieces. *Papescent* stool, once or twice a day, from the fifth day, for several weeks. Soft stool, several times a day, he has to press it out with much force. Tenesmus in the morning; diarrhœa in the afternoon. Diarrhœa, with colic, generally early in the morning. Pale stool. Fetid stool. Copious expulsion of thin mucus, but little stool, at noon. —Blood with stool. *Hemorrhage from the rectum*, even with soft stool. Biting in the anus, with thin stool. Stinging in the rectum, with good stool. Fine stinging in the rectum, with knotty stool. Burning at the rectum during stool. *Burning at the anus during the frequent stools.* Hard stool, with pain in the small of the back as if it would break, with colic as if the intestines would burst. Pain in the upper part of the head and buzzing in the ears, during stool. Shock in the temples, during hard stool. Desire continues after a good operation, but it is unsuccessful. *Burning itching* of the rectum after soft stool. *Burning* at the rectum during stool which is not hard.—*Feeling of fulness* in the rectum continues *after* a copious *stool.* Violent *contractive pain in the perinæum* for many hours, after scanty, hard stool. Stool is followed by abdominal and uterine spasms across the abdomen, mostly after soft stool. *Distention of the whole abdomen from flatulence*, after stool. A good deal of rumbling in the abdomen, after stool. After stool, heat and pressing sensation in the head, and lassitude of the thighs. Great fatigue after stool.—*Distention of the varices* of the rectum. *Protrusion* of the varices. When sitting, the varices of the rectum are painful. The rectum is frequently so narrow, that it protrudes during hard stool. Pressure in the rectum, at night. Aching, with pressure on the rectum, with cramp-pain in the abdomen, which induced her to believe that her confinement would take place immediately, (was to take place in 16 days). Spasms, bearing down upon the rectum and the small of the back, like labour-pains. °Cutting in the rectum and bladder. *Crampy cutting* in the anus and perinæum, early in the morning. *Pinching and stinging* in the margin of the anus. *Stitches in the rectum.* Stitch in the rectum, from the small of the back. Stitches and sore pain in the rectum. Tearing in the rectum, arresting breath. Itching of the rectum and anus. °Pain in the anus after eating and stool. °Tension in the anus.—Itching of the anus and mons veneris. **Itching eruption* of the anus, painful to the touch. Painful closing of the anus.—°Ascarides.

Urinary Organs.—*Diminution of urine* the first 8 days, so much more abundant in 14. During emission, the flow of urine is suddenly interrupted; only a few drops of turbid and slimy urine come out, with pains in the urethra, followed by aching in the groins.—*Frequent, copious micturition.* Frequent micturition, at night. °Urging to urinate.—Frequent, foamy urine. Urine white-turbid, immediately after emission. Urine with yellow sediment. Dark urine, with burning. Urine red-brown. Dark urine, with sediment. Dark urine, with red sediment. *Red sand in the urine*, which remains pretty clear. Red-yellow sand in the urine. Red or bright-red sediment in the urine.— Strong smell of the urine, (the first days).—Hemorrhage from the urethra, without pain, also with lameness of the lower limbs and constipation. *Burning* in the female urethra during micturition. *Smarting sensation* in the female *urethra*, in the evening, *during micturition.* Crampy sensation in the perinæum, close to the anus, during micturition, continuing and sometimes recurring between the acts of micturition. Tingling burning in the urethra, in the evening

when going to bed, after micturition. °Itching in the urethra during and after micturition.—*Violent, but short drawing pain* in the forepart of the urethra. *Jerking drawing* in the posterior part of the urethra. *Tearing* in the orifice of the urethra, some time after urinating. *Quickly-passing cutting* in the forepart of the urethra. *Sharp cutting* from the posterior termination of the urethra obliquely into the abdomen. *Violent cutting stitch* obliquely through the penis close to the abdomen, at night, after emission of a quantity of flatulence. *Stitches in the bladder.* Stitches in the neck of the bladder and in the anus at the same time. °Cutting in the bladder and rectum.

Male Genital Organs.—Quickly-passing cutting in the genital organs, from the abdomen. Violent darting pain in the penis. Titillation through the genital organs. Dropsical swelling of the genital organs.—Titillating drawing in the tip of the *glans.* Stitches in the tip of the glans. Drawing and cutting in the glans. Tearing, with pressure, in the region of the corona glandis. A quantity of yellowish humour behind the corona glandis, with dark-red, soft elevations, smarting and itching for several days.—Itching of the internal surface of the *prepuce.* Itching of the frænulum, under the prepuce.—Itching of the *scrotum.* Prickling itching, especially of the scrotum. Stitches in the scrotum. Lancinating tearing in the side of the scrotum, in the evening when in bed. Darting sensation in the left testicle. °Chronic orchitis. Soreness between the scrotum and thigh.—Great weakness in the genital organs and the neighbouring parts, with pain in the perinæum when sitting. **Diminution of the sexual instinct* for 10 days. Extinction of the sexual desire, (secondary effect?). Diminished sexual instinct, even voluptuous fancies do not bring on an erection, although the desire for an embrace is not wanting. Scanty erections (the first days). *Aversion to an embrace.* °Male impotence for several years. **The penis is small, cold, and remains relaxed.* °Feeble erections, or *entire absence of erections.—*Excessive sexual desire. °The sexual desire is too easily excited, irresistible, every night. Erections with relaxed scrotum. Several erections during the day. Pollution (the first night). Exhausting pollution. Excessive or deficient pollution. Discharge of prostatic juice, without any cause. Discharge of prostatic juice, without erection, with great lewdness.—Even during an embrace the scrotum is relaxed, and the emission of semen is very slow. He falls asleep during an embrace, without emission of semen. An embrace is succeeded by weakness the whole next day. °Too rapid discharge of semen during an embrace. Weakness with trembling, early in the morning, after a pollution.

Female Sexual Organs.—*Tearing stitches* in the organs of generation. Violent burning in the vagina, during and after an embrace. Drawing in the groin, as if the menses would come on, in an aged female. °Chronic dryness of the vagina. °Itching, burning and gnawing of the vagina. °Pressing through the vagina on stooping. °Darting pain in the labia on lying down. °Discharge of wind from the vagina. Re-appearance of the menses, which had ceased two days previous or in a fortnight. Menses too early, and too scanty. *Menses too early,* four or seven days. Brought back the menses, at the period of new moon, in a girl of 17 years, which she had lost for five months past, without the usual pain. Delays the appearance of the menses by four days (secondary effect?); by three days; by five days. The menses continue until the sixth day; they generally lasted four days. °*Menses too long and too profuse.* °*Chronic suppression of the menses, also by fright.*—Previous to the menses: bloatedness of the abdomen; great heaviness of the lower limbs; cold feet; violent chilliness; *unconfortableness and chilliness.* Chilliness, about midnight, afterwards heat, especially in the face, with restlessness; low-spirited,

desponding and melancholy; delirium, with weeping, as if she would become crazy, also on the first day of the menses. Dilatation of the pupils, some days previous and during the menses.—During the menses, violent itching in the pudendum, which appeared to be swollen; pain in the temples, as if they were being screwed towards one another, as if the forehead would burst; dull headache, almost like tearing; acidity in the mouth, with coated tongue; nausea; violent pain in the back early in the morning, when rising, she was unable to move; swelling of the feet; sort of swoon, during which, while standing in the church, she heard and saw nothing, with feeling of great heat in the interior, especially in the head, and great paleness of face, she had to sit down immediately, remained the whole evening in a sort of stupor, and complained of dulness of the head the next day.—Stitches in the head, after the menses, recurring at short intervals. *Profuse leucorrhœa, at intervals. Milky leucorrhœa. Discharge of blood-red leucorrhœa, several times, before full moon. °Cutting in the hypogastrium, previous to the leucorrhœa.—°Disposition to miscarriage, with varices on the pudendum.??—°Varices, diarrhœa or constipation of pregnant females.??—Hard, burning nodosity in the mamma. °*Soreness* of the nipples, or spreading scurf on them.—°Stinging in the nipples. Discharge of blood and glutinous water from one nipple, particularly when touching it.—°Chafing or constipation of new-born infants.

Larynx.—Frequent aching in the larynx, when swallowing. A violent, titillating scraping in the trachea, below the larynx, rouses him from a deep sleep, at two o'clock at night. Dry feeling in the larynx. Sensation as if a quantity of air were ascending in the trachea with a water-like motion, and were rushing out of the mouth. *Hoarseness*, the chest becomes rough and sore from talking, especially in the afternoon. °The voice is feeble and husky. The chest feels oppressed. *Sensation as if there were too much mucus* in the chest, with whizzing breathing, in the day-time. **Rattling in the chest.* Desire to clear the throat, with rough feeling in the throat, as if mucus were adhering to it, with titillation in the throat inducing cough.—°Chronic catarrh. °Grippe.?—Irritation in the throat, inducing dry cough. Short and hacking cough, from titillation in the throat. Titillation in the larynx, followed by a few turns of cough terminating in sneezing. Intolerably-itching titillation in the larynx, obliging one to cough violently. Exhausting cough, in the evening before going to bed, as if the larynx were tickled with a feather, with little discharge. Titillation with cough, unto retching. *Titillation with cough*, as if caused by the fumes of sulphur in the throat, *with gray, salt expectoration.* **Irritation with cough, caused by deep breathing*, extending the neck, and sometimes by empty deglutition. Short and hacking cough, with sore pain along the larynx.—In the evening, from four to eight, she has to cough, and to drink a good deal. In the evening, when in bed, he has to clear his throat, and suffers with a short and hacking cough.—Night-cough and hoarseness, with sore pain in the chest in those places where the expectoration is detached. Nightly cough, affecting the stomach and the diaphragm, mostly previous to the rising of the sun. Nightly cough, almost without any intermission, bringing on a pain in the head, and in both sides of the abdomen. Nightly cough, with some expectoration.—*Dry cough, with wheezing, and sense as of snapping in the throat as of an electric spark. Dry, short cough, every morning, with sensation as if the throat were hoarse, although there is no hoarseness. Dry, wheezing cough, as in drunkards. Dry, rough cough, incommoding one especially at night. °Dry cough, day and night. Dry cough for years. *Expectoration of salt mucus, early in the morning, evening and night. *Cough, *with gray, salt expectoration.* °Cough with expectoration and great weakness of the

stomach. Cough, with expectoration of blackish mucus, day and night. *Morning-cough, *with green expectoration*, -after violent pain in the chest. Expectoration of white mucus. Expectoration of pus, first thin, then thick, with troublesome cough and titillation. *Thick, white, yellowish expectoration, with violent cough.—*Expectoration of *yellowish pus*, with raw and sore feeling in the chest, after long dry cough. Cough, with discharge of pus, for eight days, almost uninterrupted, with fever and violent night-sweats, as if in the last stage of tubercular phthisis. °Ulcerous phthisis.—*Cough, with bloody expectoration. Hemorrhage, in a female affected with pulmonary phthisis.—The breathing becomes too short previous to the cough.—Smarting, as from excoriation, in the chest, with yellow-gray expectoration. °Difficulty of coughing from the inmost parts of the chest. *The breath* is very short when coughing, not otherwise. **Concussion, as from a shock*, in the temples, and at the same time *in the chest*. When coughing, she feels a violent beating in her head. Pain in the head, and in both sides of the abdomen, when coughing. A stitch-like jerk in the head, with a feeling of pressure, when coughing. Stitches in the throat, when coughing, not otherwise, nor during deglutition. Oppression of the chest, and stitches in the throat, occasioning a cough with sensation as of scraping. *The region of the stomach has become painful from the coughing.*

Chest.—Shortness of breath in children. Arrest of breathing when going up stairs. The chest feels oppressed and full, when staying in the open air. Tightness of the chest, especially during motion, for several days, with aching in the pit of the stomach. *Oppression of the chest °with shortness of breath when doing any thing. Asthma, as if the chest had been spasmodically constricted. Asthma and shortness of breath, with congestion of blood to the chest.—*Pain in the chest*, with cough, during a deep inspiration. Pain in the chest, the first 6 days, so violent, that it was impossible for him to lie on the left side; afterwards morning-cough with green expectoration. From time to time he experiences paroxysms of pain in the chest.—Tension of the chest. Sensation of tension on the left side of the chest. Tension in the chest, especially the right side, when taking an inspiration. Violent tension and pressure in the right half of the chest. Tension and pressure on the chest, oppressing the breathing, alternating with distention of the abdomen, in the evening.—*Pressure in the chest.* Pressure in the left side of the chest. Pressure at a small spot of the true ribs, below the left axilla. Pressure as *from a button*, on the right true ribs. Feeling of pressure and sore pain in the chest. Dull pressure in the left side of the chest. Oppressive, rheumatic feeling in the chest, relieved by empty eructations. Pressure and anguish in the sub-præcordial region, passing over into a tendency to be sad, when extending the trunk after violent exercise. Pressure in the chest; it feels full and oppressed.—*Fulness* in the chest (and stomach,) after a meal. Fulness in the chest, at noon, as if it were oppressed. Oppression of the chest, as if it were too full. *The chest feels oppressed and raw internally.* Weight on the chest.—*Slight anguish* in the chest.—Cutting pain in the right side of the chest. A stitch in the chest, here and there, when breathing. *Stitches* in and below the chest, when breathing, for two hours, (after supper). Stitches in the sternum, when taking a deep inspiration. When breathing, dartings and stitches in the left side. **Stitches in the left side of the chest, also during an inspiration*, and extending to the back, they almost hinder breathing. A number of stitches in the left side of the chest, from time to time. *Tearing stitch* in the lower part of the sternum, when at rest. *Pulsative stitches* in the left side of the chest.—*Pulsative tearing* below the right axilla. Pulsative tearing in the præcordial region. Tearing in the

region of the left clavicle. Pain, as from a sprain, in the left side, in paroxysms. Pain of the chest as if bruised.—Burning rising in the chest, like heartburn.—Pulsative or gurgling sensation in the præcordial region, beside the beats of the heart. Violent *palpitation of the heart*, early in the morning, from 4 to 5 o'clock. *Sudden, violent palpitation of the heart, after having become wearied, with yawning. Tremulous palpitation of the heart. Anxious palpitation of the heart.—*Itching on the chest.* °Constant pressure on the left lower rib. Painful eruption on the chest. Hepatic spots.

Back.—*Pain in the small of the back*, so violent that it contracted his chest, with pressure of the stomach and constriction of the abdomen. Pain in the small of the back, when lying on the back, with great weakness. Pain in the small of the back, extending down to the feet. Violent pain in the small of the back, he dares not sit erect. **Stiffness* in the small of the back. *Aching* in the small of the back. **Drawing pain* in the small of the back, for 17 days. *Tearing* across the small of the back, when sitting erect.—*Stitches* in the small of the back, particularly when rising from a stooping posture.—*Gurgling sensation*, a little on the left side of the small of the back. Pain in the small of the back, *as if the flesh were loose.* *Chilliness* in the small of the back. *Large swelling* in the psoas-muscle, very painful when moving the body (*Sil.* cured it). Back and small of the back become *stiff and inflexible* from riding on horseback, walking and stooping. Stiffness, from the scapulæ towards the back. The spinal column became curved in a child of two years, for several weeks. At times the scapulæ, at times the pectoral muscles are violently and involuntarily drawn to one another. *Pain in the back*, extending to the shoulders and the small of the back. *Pressure* in the back, below the scapulæ. *Pressure in the region of the kidneys.* Pressure in the back, above both hips.—*Tension*, with pressure, in the left scapula, as if caused by a vesicatory. *Rheumatic tension* in the back, and the right side of the chest, more violent during an inspiration. *Pinching* in the back. Pinching and aching pains in the right side of the back.—**Drawing pain in the back*, for several hours. Drawing pain in the back, when sitting. Drawing in the back, between the scapulæ. Drawing in and near the right scapula, in the evening. Rheumatic pain in the left scapula, which made him unable to raise his arm to his head. Tearing near the dorsal spine, below the scapulæ. *Tearing on the right side of the dorsal spine. Tearing in the region of the right kidney.—*Stitches in the back*, towards the small of the back, when sitting. Stitches in the region of the left kidney. Sticking pain in the back, extending to the right scapula. Stitches between the scapulæ. Fine stitches in the middle of the back. Repeated stitches in the back, over the region of the right kidney. Stitches in the left side of the back, when taking an inspiration. Spasmodic stitches, in paroxysms, in the middle of the back, making motion impossible for a few minutes.—*Pain, as from a sprain*, in the left side of the back, extending to the left hypochondrium.—*Gurgling* below the left scapula.—*Continual beating* in the back.—*Chilliness* in the back, for several days.—*Burning* as of red-hot coal between the scapulæ. Burning in the skin, below the left shoulder. Pressure, afterwards burning in the upper region of the right scapula. Burning in the back.—*Itching* of the back. Violent itching of the back, towards the neck. Violent itching of the back in the evening. Itching in the upper part of the back, with eruption.—*Large pimples between the scapulæ and on the nape of the neck, with a burning sensation. Pain in the nape of the neck, when bending the head backwards. When stooping, the nape of the neck feels too short. The posterior cervical muscles feel stretched. Stiffness of the neck, with gloominess of the head. Stiffness of the nape of the neck. Drawing and sense as of grasping from the nape of the neck to the occiput, day and night. *Painful*

stiffness of the left side of the neck. Pressure with tension, posteriorly and on both sides of the neck. *Drawing pain* in the left cervical muscles. Drawing pain in the external cervical muscles, extending to the shoulder and the elbow. *Drawing-crampy pinching* along both sides of the neck from below upwards. *Darting pain* in the right cervical muscles from below upwards. *Tearing* through the right side of the neck, from the face, down the arm, as far as the fingers.—*A sort of paralysis* of the cervical muscles, the head fell forwards as if it would fall off, with sensation of vertigo for six hours, but without any disposition to lie down.—*Involuntary nodding* of the head, alternately to the right and left side, or first slow, then quicker. *Involuntary stretching* of the head, now forwards, then backwards. Involuntary and alternate stretching and contraction of the cervical muscles. Swelling of the external and internal cervical muscles. Hard swelling on one side of the neck.—Hard *swelling of the glands* on both sides of the neck. *Stitches* in the cervical glands, during deglutition, extending to the ears. The glands increase in size and hardness, from the cold feet. **Swelling of the cervical glands.*—Goitre.—Throbbing and darting in the goitre, (in a few hours).—Large clusters of red pimples round the neck, with violent itching. Painful eruption on the neck.

Superior Extremities.—*Swelling of the axillary glands.* Large boil in the left axilla. Herpes in the axilla and on the nape of the neck.—*Sharp pressure* at a small spot of the left shoulder, posteriorly, close to the neck. *Rheumatic tension* in the right shoulder-joint. **Tearing in the shoulder and elbow-joints*, when at rest, not during motion. *Violent tearing in the shoulder-joint, beginning at the neck, when in perfect rest day or night*, relieved by lying on the affected side, worse in day-time when that part of her becomes cold, and going off by motion, even when merely knitting or sewing. *Stitches* in the shoulder and tearing in the arm. Stitches in the shoulders and the left lower arm. *Paralytic pain* in the shoulder-joint, which prevented him from lifting the arm. *Pain, as from bruises*, of the right shoulder-joint, scapula, and upper arm. *Involuntary starting upwards* alternately of one or the other shoulder. Nightly bone-pain in the arm. Painless jerks in the weak arm, at night. **Spasmodic starting* of the arms, particularly during the siesta. Drawing in the left arm, apparently in the nerve. Drawing pain in the bones of the arm, as far as the fingers. The elbows of the child become bent, they can neither be stretched nor touched, on account of the pain. The arm, where the axillary glands are swollen, goes to sleep. The arms go to sleep on lifting them, or in the night, or with crampy sensation. *Weakness* of the arms when at work. The arms feel paralyzed, he has to let them hang down, they feel strong when at work or during motion. *Sudden paralysis* of the right arm, in the evening, as if caused by apoplexy.—Twitchings in the left *upper arm*. Twitchings of the muscles of the upper arms. Drawing in the left upper arm. *Tearing* in the right upper arm. *Itching* of the upper arms.—Tearing in the *elbow-joint*, only during motion. Tearing in the region of the right olecranon process. Tearing in the left elbow, down to the wrist-joint. Tearing with pressure, in and about the right elbow. Nightly bone-pain in the elbow. Arthritic stiffness.—Rheumatic drawing in the right *lower arm*, early in the morning. Tearing in the forearms, down to the hands, from washing. Tearing in the left lower arm near the bend of the elbow. Tearing in the ulnar nerve, down to the hand. Hot feeling in the lower part of the forearm. *Large, inflamed swelling, like erysipelas*, on the forearm below the elbow, passing into suppuration like a boil. *Biting-itching pimples* on the lower arms, filled with pus.—Cramp in the hand, the whole day. *Tearing* in the right hand and the two middle fingers, only at night, when holding them under the feather-bed cover; the pain ceases when laying those parts upon the cover. Tearing between the right wrist and

the knuckle of the thumb. Tearing in the right hand, between thumb and index. Tearing in the hands, towards the fingers. Tearing in the outer side of the left hand and in the knuckle of the little finger, towards the wrist. Tearing in the right palm, below the middle finger. Tearing in the palm of the right hand, with burning and itching in the skin, close below the fingers. Dull tearing in the wrist-joints. *Stitches* in the dorsum of the hand. Violent dartings in the right hand. *Involuntary shaking* of the hands. *Pain, as from a sprain*, in the right wrist-joint. Arthritic stiffness of the wrist-joint. Continually cold hands. *The hands go to sleep*, early in the morning, when in bed. *The hands go to sleep after long talking. °Numbness of the hands. Her hands are disagreeably hot all the time. *Swelling* and heat of the right hand, in the evening. Feeling of heat in the left hand with anxiousness. Red swelling of the right hand, extending to the finger-joints, without pain, for several days. Sweaty palms of the hands. **Great dryness* of the skin of the hands. *Itching pimples on the hands. Small boils* on the hands, with stinging pains when touching them. *Warts* are forming on the hands.—At times the fingers set themselves apart one from the other involuntarily, at times they become involuntarily clenched. The middle finger becomes contracted and is drawn to one side, without pain. *Involuntary twitching* of the fingers, while asleep. Involuntary twitching of the left index-finger. The knuckles are painful when pressed upon, without either redness or swelling. *Tearing* in the joint of the *thumb*, he cannot bend it. Tearing in the left thumb. Tearing in the tip of the right thumb. Tearing in the ball of the left thumb. Tearing in the middle fingers of the right hand. Tearing in the joint of the right middle finger towards the tip. Tearing in the tip of the right middle finger. Violent lancinating tearing in the tip and under the nail of the left middle finger. Arthritic tearing in the joints with redness and swelling. Pain as from a sprain in the posterior joint of the fourth finger, when clenching the hand. The last two fingers °or the little finger, go to sleep early in the morning on waking. *Deadness*, coldness, and numbness of the last two fingers, early in the morning on waking, also with blue nails. °The fingers become rigid during work. Stiffness of the fingers, from arthritic nodosities. Hot feeling in the fingers which appear cold, externally. **Redness, inflammation and swelling of all the joints of the fingers.* Redness, inflammation and swelling of the middle joints of the fingers, with some swelling of the hands. *Inflammation* of a scratched spot on the finger. Inflammation and pain of the right middle finger, owing to a small hangnail. *Itching* of the fingers. Violent, almost painful itching of both the anterior joints of the right index-finger, as is felt in an ulcerated wound, with some redness, and not going off by friction. *Itching and stinging* in some frozen fingers. *Burning* in hands and fingers, with redness of the fingers, as if they were frozen. *Chilblain* on the little finger, with redness and violent itching. *An ulcer* on the left index-finger, becoming larger, with violent pains which prevent him from sleeping in the evening. *Pimple* on the right thumb. Itching pimples between the fingers. *Wart-shaped tubercles* on the index-finger.

Inferior Extremities.—*Boil* on the *nates*. Itching, with violent stitches in the right buttock. In the left buttock, burning as in a wound. Tearing in the left buttock, with slight pressure Tearing in the upper part of the right buttock, under the hip.—Pressure on the *hips*, proceeding from the small of the back. *Pain* in the muscles round the hip-joint, when pressing on them, when sitting or lying, not hindering walking. *Pressing* in the region of the left hip. *Tearing* in the left hip-joint. Rheumatic *tension* in the left hip. *Tension and tearing* in the left hip. *Paralytic pain* in the hip-joint, posteriorly, when stooping and when rising from a chair after having been seated for a time. *Pain, as*

from a sprain, in the hip, towards the small of the back, when rising, so that he had to limp, for two days.—In the right limb he felt a pain every four days, from the hip-joint down to the foot, which obliged him to limp. *Drawing* in the limbs from top to bottom, when at rest, less when taking exercise. The limbs *go to sleep* in the day-time, when sitting. *Uneasiness* in the thighs and legs, when lying, or in the evening, he had to move them frequently. °Nightly tearing in the lower limbs. Jerking, and jerking sort of trembling in the lower limbs. *Involuntary, violent shaking*, first of the right, afterwards of the left limb. *Cold and heavy* limbs. While walking, the lower limbs appeared to become insensible, (although they were warm,) with sensation as if the upper part of the body would fall. The lower limbs felt *tired and powerless*, as if they had been bruised. *Soreness* between the limbs, high up, she is scarcely able to walk. The inner side of the left thigh feels *sore, with biting itching*, extending as far as the genital organs. °Phlegmasia alba dolens.?—Pain of the left side of the *thigh*, as if it had been wounded, burning afterwards. Continual *jactitation of the muscles* on the posterior surface of the right thigh. *Cramp* in the right thigh, extending to the knee, he is scarcely able to go up stairs. *Involuntary spreading* of the thighs, followed by pressing them together, with an erection afterwards. *Tension* in the femora and calves, mostly when sitting. *Drawing pain* in the posterior surface of the thigh. *Drawing and burning* in the thigh. *Drawing and aching pain* in the fore part of the left thigh. *Tearing* in the upper part of the left thigh. Tearing, downwards, in the left thigh, mostly when sitting, especially when bending the knee. *Tearing in the middle of the right thigh.* Tearing in the thigh, in the evening, accompanied with a sensation as if the parts were excoriated. *Pulsative tearing*, with a paralytic feeling, in the outer muscles of the left thigh, when walking. *Stitches* in the left thigh, when setting the foot down. *Pain, as from a bruise*, in the right thigh, just above the knee-joint, increased by contact and motion. Pain in the left hip-joint, during motion, as if he had made a false step. *Cold thrills* along the left thigh, in the day-time.—After walking, the skin of the thighs is painful, as if excoriated, causing the limb to twitch for one hour. A large *boil* on the thigh, above the knee.—Early in the morning, when rising from the bed, the *knees* feel painful, as if they would break; also during motion. **Stiffness of the knee-joint*, -early in the morning when rising, -as after a long journey on foot. The left knee is *curved*, the child is unable to stretch it, from pain. *Tension* around the knees, as if the parts around were too short, she was unable to set her foot down. *Fine dartings* in the knee, several evenings. *Drawing* in the bend of the left knee. *Great uneasiness* in both knees, at night, when lying in bed. °Tearing in the bend of the knee, particularly in the the evening, or down the tibia, beyond the dorsum of the foot. **Tearing* in the knees and ankles, with pain, even when touching them. Unusual *lassitude* in the knees. *Sore pain* in the knees and other parts of the limbs. *Pain, as from a sprain*, in the knee-joint. *Swelling* of the knees, also with sweat. **Itching* in the bend of the right knee, °also burning and biting. Bone-pain in the side of the tibia, when touching the part. Sensation in the leg, as if something were firmly tied around it. °Cramp in the calf, when walking. **Cramp in the calf*, at night, also in day-time, extorting cries, when sitting with his knees bent. °Contractive pain in the calves when walking. Frequent attacks of a *darting pain* in the leg, below the knee. *Drawing* in the legs, at night. Drawing in the leg from the ankle to the knee, in the afternoon, for two hours. Drawing in the right leg, in the evening, and occasional starting. Drawing and tearing in the left leg. Violent tearing, before midnight, extending from the knee, through the calf down to the feet; she had to sit up, and was unable to go to sleep.

Tearing in the legs and toes. *Rheumatic drawing* in the left leg, at night, when waking up. *Sharp, darting tearing*, in lower part of the left tibia, in the evening when in bed. *Lancinating tearing* in the leg below the knee, at the same time felt in the thigh. Sensation as if the legs were *swollen and heavy*. Great heaviness of the legs, with uneasiness in the same. °Burning on the legs. *Swelling* of the legs extending beyond the knees, with large red, hot patches, painful and burning, especially on the knee and ankle; she is unable to set her foot down, from pain and stitches; in the afternoon these symptoms are accompanied by shuddering and constipation. *Red spots* on the legs, resembling mosquito-bites, going and coming. *Violent itching* of the calves, down to the ankles. °Old ulcers on the legs, with nightly tearing itching and burning.—The *ankles* are painful at night.—Pain the *ball of the right foot*, when beginning to walk. Pain in the *heel*, when setting the foot down, as if a little stone were underneath it. Tight sensation around the ankles. °Cramp in the feet. *Burning tension* in the dorsum of the *foot*, near the big toe. *Drawing* in the foot, below the ankle, with heat in the parts. *Pressing* in the foot, which had been affected formerly, as if it would break out again. *Tearing* in the heels and the ball. *Pricking* in the ball of the foot, when stepping or pressing on it. *Stitches* in the dorsum of the foot. *Prickings* in both heels. Prickings in the feet, when walking in the open air. *Violent cutting stitches* in the left side of the heel. *Pain, as from a sprain* in the right tarsal joint, also in the outer malleolus, during rest. Sensation of *stiffness* in the left tarsal joint. Pain as from *subcutaneous ulceration*, in the ball of the right foot. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration, in the soles of the feet, when setting the foot down or when sitting, with a burning sensation. *Burning* in the feet. Nightly burning in the soles of the feet. °Pain of the soles when walking. Great weight of the feet. *Swelling* around the ankles, °and of the ankles. *Swelling of the feet*, also during the menses. *Considerable swelling of the right foot*, (the first days). Swelling of the left foot, with stitches in the toes, when stepping on it. Swelling of the feet, with stitches in the ankles, mostly when walking. Swelling of the dorsa of the feet. °Swelling of the soles. *The swelling of the feet increases to ascites*, with swelling of the genital organs, oppressed breathing, and scanty micturition with pressing. Both feet are numb and go to sleep, as far as the calves, at night. The left heel feels as if gone to sleep. His feet feel cold easily. **Cold feet constantly*. Coldness, first of the right, afterwards of the left foot, in the evening, when in bed, for one hour. Coldness of the right foot, and heat of the left. **Cold, sweaty feet*. **Profuse sweat on the feet*, until they become sore. Itching around the tarsal joint. Tumours on the borders of the foot, painful when walking. Callosities in the heel, with soreness. Rhagades in the heel.—The toes are involuntarily extended and contracted again. °Cramp in the toes. °The toes bend involuntarily in walking. Pressure on the ball of the big toe. *Tearing* in the first three toes of the right foot. Tearing and drawing in a corn on the little toe, painful when touched. *Stitches in the big toe* of the right foot, in the evening. Stitches in the big toe, and afterwards in the sole. Stitches, mostly early in the morning in the little toe of the right foot, looking red and frozen. Sore pain in the ball of the big toe when walking, it feels excoriated. Sore pain between the toes, as from excoriation. Burning sore feeling of the toes, as if sand were on them. Burning-stinging sore feeling of the toes. Inflammatory pain around the nail of the big toe. **Corns* come on in a fortnight. °Pain in the corns. Stitches in the corns, with sore feeling.

Sleep.—*A good deal of yawning*. The child wants to yawn, but cannot; the yawning is broken; this causes the child to weep. Unsuccessful yawning;

she has to open her mouth widely, and nevertheless is not able to complete the yawning. **Drowsiness in day-time;* he falls asleep when sitting. Even while walking, she is unable to resist sleep. Sleepiness, in the forenoon, with pressure on the eyes, frequent yawning, and internal chilliness. Irresistible drowsiness, at noon; after the siesta, laziness and dulness of the head. *Drowsiness, in the afternoon. *Early drowsiness, in the evening. Irresistible drowsiness in the evening; nevertheless, he falls asleep late. °Is unable to sleep, owing to thoughts crowding upon him. He is a little tired in the evening, when in bed, he wakes early in the morning. He wakes every morning, at day-break, and afterwards falls asleep again. *He lies a long time in bed, in the evening, *without being able to fall asleep.* **Bad sleep, for several nights, on account of being too much irritated,* °or on account of dreams. She was unable to fall asleep at night, and her sleep was very restless. Restless sleep, waking several times, and being wide awake at four o'clock. Restless sleep, when lying on the left side. At night, when asleep, he always finds himself on his back. *Nightly sleep, full of dreams. **Sleep full of confused dreams.* Restless sleep, with confused dreams; he imagines he is at times in one, at times in another place; he wakes very often, and feels more tired in the morning than he had been in the evening. *Restless sleep, full of dreams,* but he does not wake. *Light sleep,* at night; he tosses from side to side, wakes, *and imagines he is now in one, then in another place.* **Sleep full of fancies. Ugly fancies,* during the siesta. She was unable to sleep in the night, because, when closing her eyes, she saw vividly everything which had taken place the day before, she had to rise. °Was unable to lie on the left side, owing to palpitation of the heart and stitches.—Heavy dreams, at night.—*Vivid dreams,* at night, and talking while asleep. Loud talking while asleep, without any anxious dreams. *She frequently laughs aloud when asleep.* At night and towards morning she had such agreeable dreams, that she was sorry to wake. *Lewd* dreams, at night. *Voluptuous* dreams, at night. She dreams, at night, that she feels a titillation in her genital organs as during an embrace. He dreams he has an embrace, but there is no emission of semen. He wakes after midnight, with sensation as if he had enjoyed an embrace, but without any emission of semen. She is roused from a vivid dream about her daily business; she thinks she ought to perform that business, even after having become awake. *He frequently wakes at night from frightful or anxious dreams.* **Anxious dreams,* at night. *Frightful, confused dreams, and restless sleep. Frightful dreams; the fright continues even after having become awake. Fearful dreams, -sad dreams. He dreams he is to be murdered. He dreams he is present at a row, and hides himself to escape the danger. Vivid, agreeable dreams; he finds it difficult to arouse himself early in the morning; he continues dreaming, as soon as he closes his eyes. —He frequently wakes at night, tosses about from side to side, and only sleeps soundly early in the morning. She frequently wakes at night, remains awake for hours, and looks in the morning as if she had not slept enough. After many vivid dreams, she has a very anxious dream, early in the morning, as if a number of curs were clinging to several parts of her body, and as if the number were constantly increasing. *Starting, when falling asleep.* Starting, when falling asleep, apparently beginning at the feet. *Startings and jerkings of the limbs, with restless sleep. Anxious waking, at night. *Screaming,* while asleep, delirium. Several anxious screams, when asleep. Restless nights, with moaning while asleep. Weeping at night, while asleep. The child sleeps very restlessly, and moans while asleep. Anxiety, when falling asleep. She frequently wakes at night, as if roused by anxiety. In the evening, she is afraid of going to bed. She wakes for several mornings in succession, with anxiety and rest-

lessness. She starts up from her sleep, wants to scream, but cannot, as in night-mare. Night-mare. After midnight, she wakes, and is attacked with anguish, so that she is unable to take breath, for two hours, two nights in succession. She wakes early in the morning, after a deep sleep, with anxious thoughts, as if she would die; she even prepared herself for death, by thinking of farewell letters to her friends. Anxious palpitation of the heart, at night, when turning to the other side. *Palpitation of the heart almost every evening, when in bed.* Orgasm of the blood, early in the morning when waking. At night, he finds a recumbent position intolerable, he is obliged to sit up. *At night, he was unable to find ease in any position*, this vexed him so that he cried. At night he feels his pain while asleep, he dreams of it. Stitches and throbbing in the occiput, at night. Waking with a gloomy mind, at night. Dry eyes at night. Saliva flows out of his mouth, at night, while asleep. Sour eructations at night. She wakes at night with vertigo and nausea. Hunger at night, when waking. Thirst at night, she is frequently obliged to drink, and can only drink little at a time. *Troublesome pressure in the stomach*, in the evening when in bed, relieved by friction. Cutting in the region of the stomach, at night, she had to sit up. Cutting pain in the hypogastrium at night. Pinching below the umbilicus, after midnight, she had to bend herself. Drawing pain in the left side of the abdomen, at night. At night, continual, almost unsuccessful desire for stool. Nightly cramp of the abdominal muscles, they are quite hard, and are so painful that one would like to scream. Cough and pain in the chest, at night; he does not fall asleep till late after midnight. A sort of spasm of the chest, at night, during confinement, extending from the small of the back, along the back, into the region of the stomach, then into the chest, aggravating the breathing, and giving her a good deal of anxiety. At night, pain in the small of the back, and stitches in both hips and the left side of the chest. At night, the hands go to sleep. Tearing in the left lower limb, at night. Violent drawing pain in the heel, in the evening when in bed. Cramp in the feet, for several nights. At night the limbs feel as if they had gone to sleep. °Uneasiness and twitching of the feet during sleep. Early in the morning she wakes from a heavy sleep, disturbed by a number of fancies; the whole right side of the body feels as if it had gone to sleep, for half an hour. At night, drawing in the gums and in the whole left side of the body, the pain rouses her from sleep. Sleepless night, owing to trembling and a sensation as if all the inward parts of the body were balancing to and fro. Single twitchings, while asleep, the lower limbs are pushed forwards. Orgasm of the blood, early in the morning, when waking. Early in the morning, when waking, relaxation and weakness of the limbs, disappearing after rising. *Unrefreshing sleep.* Unrefreshing and gloomy sleep. Early in the morning, when rising, he feels weary, heavy, and tired of life.

Fever.—Chilliness, in the evening, when falling asleep. Shuddering after drinking. *Spasmodic shaking from chilliness*, as if caused by a mental commotion, with throbbing in the forepart of the head, in the evening. *Internal chilliness*, early in the morning. Early in the morning, continual concealed chilliness. Continual chilliness, with coldness all over, more violent towards evening. For many days, *chilliness on the left side of the body.* Hands and feet are so cold that they feel dead. During the chilliness, she feels as if the movement in the internal parts would be arrested. Violent chilliness in the evening, hindering sleep, with nausea.—Fever, every other evening, the chills commencing at seven oclock; they caused him to start high up in his bed, without any consecutive heat or sweat. Chilliness in the back, at three o'clock in the afternoon, worse towards evening, after lying down, lasting a quarter of an hour, with cold feet, without being followed by heat or sweat.—*Fever every af-*

ternoon, from three o'clock until evening, the chilliness increasing progressively, without any subsequent heat or sweat.—*Fever at seven o'clock in the evening*, chills and great coldness, even when in bed, as if she were lying in ice, for two hours, with drawing in all her limbs, in the back and the whole body; on waking from her sleep, which was full of dreams, she is covered all over with sweat, two evenings in succession, with violent thirst after the sweat.—*Coldness of the body*, in the evening, with heat in the forehead. At eight o'clock in the morning, violent chilliness of half an hour, followed by but little heat. Early in the morning she wakes with chilliness, soon afterwards she has much heat and pain in the occiput, she feels quite sick. *Chilliness every day.—Evening-fever*, every day, chilliness followed by heat. Evening-fever, a little chilliness, followed shortly by violent, continued heat, weariness and pain in the limbs. *Chilliness, every evening*, when in bed, until midnight; after midnight he feels warm and hot; early in the morning, sour-smelling sweat. In the evening, *alternate chilliness and heat*, with aching of the whole head, and coryza. *Alternate chilliness and heat, and great redness and heat of the cheeks.* Fright causes alternate attacks of chilliness and heat and sweat, for twenty-four hours.—*Fever;* she goes to bed, feels nauseated, vomits four times; chilliness, followed by sweat, without any previous heat; all her limbs were affected, she had stitches in the head, chilliness in the day following, preceded by redness of the face. Fever, with great weakness, heat predominant, afterwards chilliness.—Fever, every evening, burning heat; she drinks very often, but little, has frequent desire for stool, without any evacuation; at night she frequently emits a small quantity of very brown urine. °*Tertian fever*, with sour vomiting after the chilliness, and bloated face and hands.—°Hectic fever, with clammy night-sweats. Typhoid fever, with constipation, waking with a peevish mood, scolding, screaming, ugly demeanour, nervous irritation, without heat of the head or red face, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, great weakness, sweat without relief, red, dry tongue.—Sweat in the day-time, after little exercise. °Feverish day-sweats. A good deal of *heat over the whole body*, with violent burning and stitches in the eyes. *Flushes of heat. *Burning heat*, with short breath, slight thirst, pale face, and starting while asleep. He constantly perceives a *smell as of strong sweat* around him. The exhalations of the body *smell like onions. Sourish, acrid sweat* of the whole body, except the legs. *Night sweat*, only on the trunk, not the lower limbs. Sweat, every night, after midnight, especially on the chest. Profuse sweat at night, with coldness of the forehead and neck. Morning-sweats, only in the joints. Morning-sweat, in bed, for seven mornings in succession. Morning-sweat over the whole body, *smelling of blood*. Morning-sweat, after a restless night.

Skin.—*The skin of the whole body is hot and dry, hot hands. °Tendency of the skin to crack. Early in the morning, itching of the head and back. *Itching, as if caused by fleas, in different parts of the skin and of the herpetic eruptions. Prickling itching of different parts of the skin. °Itching of the skin, when heated, and before going to bed. Stitches in different parts of the body. Insufferable tingling stitches in the small of the back, and in other places. Darting stitches from the neck to the right foot. Smarting and burning itching over the whole body. Burning sensation in different parts of the skin, on the back, arms, etc. Violent itching of the lower limbs, the back, the nates, in the evening, when in bed, with blotches after scratching, going off again very speedily. °Corrosive itching of the arms and lower limbs.—*Pimples*, partly itching, partly painful, on the occiput, small of the back and nates. °Painful eruption on the neck and chest. Large, red spots on the legs, neither painful nor itching. Large, bright-red spots on the epigastrium, around the pit of the

stomach, and on the joint of the thumb, with itching and burning. *Itching hepatic spots.* Small, herpetic, itching spots on both sides of the neck, and on the back. *Violent itching of a herpetic eruption on the tibia. *Freckles. °Insensible, yellow-brown, shrivelled herpes. °Humid, suppurating herpes, full of deep rhagades, and covered with thick crusts. °If not suited to the symptoms, it causes the tetters to become ichorous and to spread, (cured by Sep.). Large boil on the left lower arm, making the whole arm stiff, and another boil on the left buttock, (in a few days). °Boils, returning periodically. The painless ulcers bleed °or burn when bandaging them, and are then affected with painful stitches, or with nightly tearing and itching. °Fistulous ulcers, with hard, red-shining, everted edges, and inflammatory swelling of the affected part. °Mercurial ulcers. °Carious ulcers, (caries of bones). Large boil appears on the left scapula, with inflammation all around, and burning stitches, with alternate chilliness and heat of the body. °Chafing of children. Warts.—°Chilblains. °Varices of pregnant females.—*Glandular swellings. °Arthritic nodes. *Dropsical swellings. Chlorosis. Aneurisms.?

General Symptoms.—*All the limbs* and all the soft parts of the body are painful, when touched or pressed. Everything on which she is sitting or lying, feels too hard for her. Pain, in various parts of the trunk, as if some muscles were spasmodically contracted, and then extended again. *Intermitting, cramp-like drawing* in the knees, forearms, hands and fingers. °Tearing in the arms and lower limbs, or in the feet and fingers. *Drawing, with pressure,* in all the joints, especially the knees. Drawing in the left hand and tarsus, early in the morning. Drawing and tension in the carpal and tarsal joints, early in the morning, when in bed. Drawing in the limbs, every other afternoon, and also across the face. °Drawing and tearing in the limbs in windy, rainy weather, relieved by external warmth. Drawing at times between the scapulæ, at times in the chest. Quickly-passing tearing in various parts of the body. *Pinching pains* in different parts of the body. *Violent stitches* in the thoracic cavity and the umbilical region, arresting the breath.—*Stiffness of all the joints.* Stiffness of the limbs and the small of the back, with audible cracking in the joints when bending them. Stiffness of the arms and lower limbs with insensibility and numbness, he is unable to walk without falling, or to eat alone, since he is no longer able to use his hands. Stiffness of all the muscles of the upper part of the body and the whole trunk, so great that he is unable to stir.—°Paralysis.—*Desire to go into the open air.* Aversion to stay in the room.—She is extremely *sensitive to the cold, open air.* Feverish sensitiveness to cold air, especially after a meal.—°Deficiency of animal heat. Sort of anguish and attack of giddiness, when walking in the open air. Severe dulness of the head, after having been long in the open air. Heaviness of the lower limbs when walking in the open air. Constrictive pressure in the middle of the chest, from walking in the open air.—The oppression of the chest is very much increased by walking in the open air, and accompanied by loud palpitation of the heart. Heat in the eyes and palms of the hands after walking in the open air. When walking in the open air but a little, he perspires excessively and becomes quite weak. °Weariness of the feet and burning of the soles after walking in the open air. *Disposed to take cold. Appears to favour the ramollissement and curvature of the bones. Sensation in the bones, as if they contained no marrow. She feels a heaviness in all her limbs. *The whole body feels bruised, especially in the evening. He feels a heaviness in all his limbs, is not disposed to work, is out of humour, a good deal of heat rises to his face from time to time. **Drawing and stretching* in all his limbs. Uncomfortableness in the whole body. He feels, early in the morning, as if he had spent a sleepless night. Desire to move about.

Disagreeable sensation of uneasiness in the body, when sitting, which does not permit him to continue writing; he has to jump up and to breathe deeply; his chest feels oppressed.—*Great agitation of the blood*, in the evening, increasing until it becomes a sensation of trembling. *Considerable orgasm of the blood*, towards evening. Orgasm of the blood, agitation in the whole circulatory apparatus.—Disagreeable *feeling of heat* over the whole body, everything he wears is too heavy and hot; he has frequently to breathe deeply, he feels oppressed; his hair stands on end, and feels as if drawn together into one cluster. Internal restlessness, she feels as if she must throw her hands and feet about, accompanied by a feeling of faintish weakness, (during her headache).—*Sensation as if the circulation of the blood were arrested.* Frequent attacks of a very painful sensation, as if he became quite cold internally, as if the blood gradually ceased to be warm.—Paroxysms: pain in the chest, with nausea, as if she would vomit, she then lost her voice, was only able to speak in a low tone; all this disappeared again after an eructation.—Several daily attacks of half an hour each, first, of griping and grasping in the back, after which the side becomes affected with a sort of stitches; this is accompanied with obscuration of sight, and she has to lie down wherever she may be.—After a vexation he becomes quite weak, as if he would fall, with palpitation of the heart and trembling, the whole forenoon. He has a vexation, after which the pit of the stomach becomes suddenly affected, and his limbs feel heavy as if they were made of lead.—Involuntary twitchings in various places, which affected her a good deal. Involuntary turning and twisting of the whole body, this makes him pant, and makes his face hot and red. *Involuntary alternate extension and contraction of the muscles in different parts of the body*, without pain, and with full consciousness, in paroxysms, one every seven days, for the period of eight weeks. Spasmodic contraction and extension of the limbs, almost without any pain. °Contraction of the fingers and toes. °Cramp in the fingers and calves. °Jerking and twitching of single limbs, or of the whole body, sleeping or waking. *Epileptic fit, screaming, foam at the mouth, loss of consciousness, he throws his arms and limbs about*, he then imagined he would have to die, and complained of great anguish about the heart. *Epileptic fit*, his left arm was bent upwards, his fingers clenched for a couple of minutes, he then was without his senses, tore things, threw his arms and legs about, screamed, had foam at the mouth for a quarter of an hour; he then lay like a dead being, motionless; then he began to mutter. *Epileptic fit*, visible twitching of the muscles of the whole of the right lower limb; the pit of the stomach became affected, he began to scream, without consciousness, threw his arms and legs about, had foam at the mouth; then he was motionless for half an hour; on cold water being introduced into his mouth, he blew it out again, and his senses returned. °The limbs (arms, hands, lower limbs,) go to sleep, day and night. °Insensibility of the arm and foot. Fainting fits when lying down, with vanishing of the senses and obscuration of sight, without any desire to move. Total relaxation of the nervous system; dropping of the lower jaw, slow breathing through the mouth, the eyes are half open, as if covered with a gauze. *Faintishness at certain hours*, every day, mostly in the evening. She fell down suddenly, without vertigo. *Sudden failing of strength*, like a swoon; she had to hold on to something; accompanied by dimness of sight, for half an hour.—*Tremor of the limbs.* Attacks of trembling, in the evening, when in bed. Drawing trembling in all the limbs. Trembling, without sensation of cold, in the afternoon. He becomes thin and pale. **Great thinness*, (this is relieved by Graph.). *Great emaciation, °also of children. She feels quite wretched (with a sore throat) and has a yellow-gray complexion.—Walking, and continual sitting while writing, are very trouble-

some to her, and bring on profuse sweat.—*Sudden weakness* when sitting. Feels very tired from a little exertion, and cannot recruit his strength in any position. Desire for rest, without feeling tired. *He would like to lie down all the time*, and when he lies down, he falls asleep immediately. **Weariness*, especially early in the morning. Relaxation of the body, with nervous irritation. Weakness, in the afternoon, with tremor of the hands. Sudden lassitude in all the limbs, occasionally, with ill-humour. Frequent attacks of weakness, she is obliged to let her hands hang down. Weakness of the body, he would like to rest himself all the time, his spirits being bright. Although accustomed to work, she is now obliged to lie down several times during the day. Exhaustion, after a long walk. Great weakness, especially of the limbs. Weariness of the limbs, with dryness of the throat. Weariness of the limbs, especially when ascending an elevation. *Extreme weakness* when going up stairs, the bones of the lower limbs being painful. The weakness increases during rest. In the evening, when in bed, he feels as if he would die from weakness. °Internal weakness.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—During the paroxysm of the pains she is obliged to walk about and to weep; she is unable to remain quiet. Her ailments increase in the afternoon at four o'clock; but at eight o'clock in the evening she feels better, with the exception of her weakness. He feels better in the open air than in a room, which he is frequently unable to endure from heat and uneasiness.

157. MAGNESIA CARBONICA.

MAG. CAR.—Carbonate of Magnesia.—See HAHNEMANN's Chronic Diseases, Vol. IV.—*Duration of Action:* 40 to 50 days.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., *Ars.*, Bar., Bell., Bry., *Calc.*, Carb. a., Carb. v., Caust., *Cham.*, Con., Croc., Cycl., Fer., *Graph.*, Hyos., Jod., *Kali*, *Lyc.*, *Mag. mur.*, Nitr. ac., Nux v., Nux mos., Petrol., Phosph., Plat., Plumb., Rhus, Sil., Spig., Spong., Squil., Staph., Sulph., Sulph. ac., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Cham.,? Puls.,? Merc. sol., Nux v.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Magn. is suitable to morbid conditions of the female organism, especially to menstrual irregularities and hysteria. Morbid conditions of children.—Scrophulosis.—Atrophia infantum.—Epilepsy. Scrofulous ophthalmia, with obscuration of the cornea.—Cataract. Drawing, tearing and boring in decayed teeth and in the whole side of the face, with swelling of the cheek, stiffness of the nape of the neck and neck.—Throbbing pain with single stitches in the teeth. Pyrosis.—Gastrodynia, aching pain in the stomach.—Cardialgia, contractive and aching pain in the stomach with sour eructations.—Hernia scrotalis.—Costiveness.—Cholera sporadica infantum.—Green, and sour-smelling diarrhœa of children.—Chronic looseness of the bowels.—Chronic diarrhœa.—Incontinentia urinæ.—Copious pollutions.—Profuse menses.—Metrorrhagia.—Menses delayed, scanty and too short.—Leucorrhœa.—Old, malignant ulcers on the feet.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Trembling anguish and fear, as if some accident would happen, going off in the evening, when in bed.—Anxious and *warm through the whole body*, especially in the head, while eating warm food. Anxious, with

sweat, the whole day, especially during motion. Anxious and worn out, with stitches through the whole body, after rising from bed. Sort of fear, fulness, with indisposition to attend to anything, in the afternoon, with headache, as if the head were screwed in; cheerful in the evening.—Internal *uneasiness*, with trembling of the hands, and so much absence of mind, that he has to begin a letter three times on account of having omitted something.—Peevish, she knows not what she wants, with sweat. Vexed. Indisposed to attend to anything, more so after some time. Ill-humour; every thing she looks at, is disagreeable to her, less in the evening. Ill-humour; nevertheless she hums a song (going off shortly).—*Sad mood*, with indisposition to talk, and a sort of fearfulness.—Physical, mental and moral *depression*.—Forgetful and ill-humoured. Very talkative, she does everything very handily. In better spirits in the afternoon than forenoon.

Sensorium.—Dulness of the head from mental exertions.—*Reeling* sensation in the head, frequent sensation as of loss of consciousness. *Vertigo* when kneeling, as if she would fall to pieces. Vertigo when standing, as if objects were moving around her, with intoxication and heaviness of the head. Vertigo, early in the morning, after rising, as if everything were turning with her, with inclination to vomit and accumulation of water in the mouth. Vertigo *as if everything were turning with her*, and as if she would fall. Fainting vertigo, in the evening, after lying down, with coldness followed by inclination to vomit, for half an hour; afterwards sleep, interrupted by frequent waking and violent nausea on moving ever so little; this was worst in the morning after rising, accompanied by eructations, which tasted of rotten eggs, with pale face and coldness. Vertigo unto falling, in the evening when sitting, (and sewing,) with nausea; afterwards lying down without being conscious of it.

Head.—*Headache*, as if brought on by stiffness of the neck. *Violent* headache, early in the morning, when in bed, lasting until noon. Violent nightly headache, while asleep, but more violent after waking, going off when raising the head. Headache in the afternoon, becoming worse towards evening, with ulcerative pain of the head, when pressed upon from without. Heaviness of the head, while lying, after waking from the siesta, the saliva being tinged with blood. Weight in the forehead when standing. Heaviness and dizziness of the head, early in the morning, when rising, going off after having been walking about for an hour. Heaviness and gloominess of the head, early in the morning when rising, as if he had not slept enough, going off after washing himself and moving about. Heaviness of the head with yawning and nausea. Great heaviness and painfulness of the head. Heaviness in the forehead and ulcerative pain on the left side of the occiput.—*Pressure* over the head, during mental exertions. Pressure over the whole head, in a room, among a number of men. Pressure *in the forehead*, every day. Great pressure in the forepart of the head, with pain in the eyes. Aching about the forehead, early in the morning on waking, until afternoon. Pressure in the forehead from morning till noon. Stupifying ache in the left side of the forehead, and sometimes in the eyes. Sticking with pressure in the forehead, intermitting. Sensation in the head as if both sides of it *were being screwed towards one another*, afterwards this sensation is also felt in the occiput.—*Tension and drawing* in the occiput during and after the act of swallowing, as if the head were drawn backwards, worse when standing, going off when sitting. *Drawing pain* in the head. Drawing pain in the forehead, with nausea.—*Violent darting headache*, with a sensation of heaviness, brought on by vexation, increasing from one o'clock in the afternoon, and going off in the evening when in bed. *Tearing and heaviness* in the forehead and top of the head, after dinner. Tearing and throbbing, deep

in the forehead. Tearing in the nape of the neck, and as if it were drawn backwards, from afternoon till evening, when it passes off in bed. Tearing in the forehead, with stupefaction and heaviness in the brain. Painful tearing in the forehead, deep in the brain, and in front of the left ear. Tearing in the left temple, going off by pressing on it, felt also in the evening when lying in bed. Violent tearing in the left temporal region from below upwards, with toothache in a posterior molar tooth. Painful tearing in the right temple, which closed her eyes. Violent, darting tearings, alternately in the vertex, the occiput, upper arms and thighs. Violent tearing and cuttings in the whole head, in the evening, before going to bed. Tearings and dartings in the right side of the head, from without inwards, after dinner, when sitting.—*Stitches* in the right side of the head; afterwards, when moving the head towards the left side, a tearing sensation in the right side of the occiput. *Lancinating headache,* early in the morning after rising, with pressure over the eye. Stitches in the right side of the forehead, from within outwards, rather externally with previous itching. Frequent stitches about the *forehead*, in the evening. Stitches in the *vertex*. Painful stitches in the *right temple*, after dinner. Stitches in the *left temple*. Dull stitch in the left temple, and afterwards above the right ear. Violent stitches in the *right side of the head*, from within outwards, passing off when turning to the other side at night in bed. Dull, painful stitches in the anterior corner of the *right parietal bone*, in the evening. Stitches and throbbing in the right side of the head, after dinner. Dull stitches in the right side of the head from without inwards, when standing. Deep, dull stitch *through the brain*, from the vertex to the right side of the occiput. Stitches in the *left side of the head*, when standing, also in the evening. Stitches, darting *from both parietal bones* towards one another. Violent stitches in the occiput, in the evening. Stitching pain in the *whole head*, making her ill-humoured, from 8 o'clock in the evening until she goes to sleep. Stitches in *different parts* of the head. Stitches in the head, followed by contusive pain in the sides of the head, when standing; the pain is not aggravated by motion. Boring stitches, extending from the upper part of the right side of the head through the occiput, early in the morning.—*Painful boring* in the left side of the head.—Groaning vibratory sensation in the whole head, during slight motion. A sort of groaning jerk over the left eye, through the head, during motion and walking.—*Pulsative sensation* in the region of the forehead. *Congestion of blood to the head*, especially when smoking (which was his habit), or in the forenoon. —*Warmth* in the head and sweat in the face. Frequent flushes of heat, without any subsequent sweat. Frequent feeling of heat in the head, also in the evening. Feeling of heat in the head, alternating with paleness of the face and external heat and redness of the same. Heat in the head and hands, with redness of the face and increase of external warmth.

Scalp.—Fine *incisive pain* in the hairy scalp, from the middle of the forehead towards the left eye, as if the skin would be cut. Intensely-painful *prickings* about the head, after dinner.—When pressing on the vertex, it feels bruised, this sensation had been preceded by a darting tearing.—Headache on the top of the head, as if the hair were pulled from afternoon till evening.—*Itching* of the hairy scalp, in different places. Violent itching of the scales of the hairy scalp, especially during rainy weather.—*Scurfy formation* on the left side of the forehead. *Increased falling off of the hair.*

Eyes.—Pain in the left eye, as if it would fly to pieces, or as if it pressed from within outwards, with profuse lachrymation, flow of tears from the left nostril, with increase of the drawing-sticking headache over the left eye when blowing the nose.—*Pressure* around the eyes, towards evening.—*Tearing* in the

upper border of the orbit. *Tearing* in the eyes, followed by lachrymation, going off after washing, early in the morning, when in bed. Darting tearing in both the lower eyelids. Darting in the lids of the left eye, with lachrymation, for three days.—Itching of the whole of the right eye, going off by rubbing. Itching and smarting in the left eye, going off by rubbing. *Smarting itching* in the internal canthus of the right eye, removed by rubbing. Itching and burning of the eyes, especially the canthi, in the evening.—*Burning and stinging* in the eyes, which look injected. Continual *burning and dryness* of the eyes. *Burning and inflammation* of the internal canthus of the right eye. Inflammation and swelling of the lower eyelid, with redness of one of the canthi.—Swelling of the eyeball, as if dropsy of the eye would set in.—Dryness of the eyes, early in the morning. Dryness and burning of the eyes. *Lachrymation* and burning of the right eye, with congestion of the internal canthus. Watery eyes, every morning, as after long crying. *Lachrymation, the whole day.* Lachrymation and smarting of the left eye. **Agglutination of the eyelids, early in the morning*, going off after washing. Gum in the eyes, early in the morning on waking, with burning and dim-sightedness of the eyes. Agglutination of the lids, early in the morning, with burning of the eyes when looking at the light of day, for many days. Early in the morning, on waking, her eyes looked swelled, with dizziness of the head; she was for a long time unable to open them. °Obscuration of the cornea. °Obscuration of the crystalline lens. —Failure of sight in the right eye, when looking at the letters attentively, while reading.—Dim-sightedness particularly of the inflamed eye, as if feathers were before it. *Mist before the eyes*, especially the right.—Photophobia, with burning in the eyes. °Black motes before the eyes.

Ears.—*Tearing in the ears*, with tearing in the left molar teeth, and in other places, changing every moment. Painful tearing in the whole of the left concha, in the evening; in the forenoon the tearing is felt in the right.—*Dull boring* in the right ear. Painful boring and stitches in the left ear from without inwards. Continued tickling in the right ear, in the evening. Burning in the right ear, for a short while only.—Violent stitches in front of the left ear. Painful, dull stitch behind the right ear, terminating in tension, going off for a short while by pressing on the part. *Sore pain* behind the right lobule, when pressing on the part.—*Redness and inflammation* of the right meatus auditorius externus, for three days, with ulcerative pain and sensitiveness to pressure, which remained a long time after.—Great *sensitiveness to noise*, causing one to start.—*Tingling* of the ears. Tingling in the right ear, after dinner. Tingling and ringing in the left ear. Ringing in the left ear, early in the morning, when in bed, followed by painfulness of the whole ear to the touch. Violent ringing in the right ear, after dinner. *Whizzing* before the ear, with alternate whistling. Whizzing in the right ear. Whizzing and ringing in the left ear, **with diminution of hearing*. *Roaring* in the ears, so violent, that she was unable to remain in bed, she had to sit up and rise. Whizzing, *fluttering and buzzing* in the right ear, with hardness of hearing. Fluttering, as of a bird, in the right ear. Rushing, as of water, in the right ear, in the evening. Whizzing in the right ear, with diminution of hearing, and a sort of intoxication in the open air, so that she did not understand what she was asked, worse in the room.

Nose.—Redness of the nose, and swelling, for several evenings. Scurfy formation in the nose, (a. 3 d.). *Bleeding of the nose*, early in the morning. Bleeding from nose and mouth. Violent bleeding from the nose, early in the morning, on waking, with violent sneezing and tickling in the right nasal fossa. Discharge of blood from the nose, when blowing it. *Painful itching* of the upper part of the left side of the nose, near the eye. *Violent tearing* from

the left side of the nose, over the margin of the orbit, as far as the temple. —Violent *tickling in the nose*, followed by sneezing, in the evening or morning. Frequent *itching* in the left nasal cavity. Violent itching in the nostrils, going off after stratching. *Prickling, sore feeling* in the right nasal fossa, as in a cold, during and between the acts of micturition. Frequent sneezing, early in the morning, with obstruction of the nose. Feeling of coryza, early in the morning, with obstruction of the nose, interrupted by the sudden secretion of a few drops. Desire to blow the nose, with sensation, as if the nose were full of mucus; but nothing is expelled, and the nose remains obstructed.—*Dryness* of the nose, early in the morning, and obstruction of the left nostril. Dryness of the nose, every morning on waking. **Dry coryza*, -and obstruction of the nose, waking her at night. **Obstruction of the nose*, -frequently alternating with fluent coryza. Obstruction of the nose, in the afternoon. Coryza, fluent early in the morning, dry in the afternoon. Violent coryza, with obstruction of the right nostril. Coryza, for several days, especially morning and evening. Dry coryza, the whole day; she has to open the mouth in order to get breath; nevertheless, there is mucus in the nose. Water drops out of her nose unawares, without any coryza being present. Fluent coryza, early in the morning, when rising, followed by obstruction of the nose, the whole day. Fluent coryza, until next morning. Coryza, with discharge of thick mucus, and sensation as if the nose were swollen from the frequent blowing, for three days.

Face.—Pale face with sickly complexion, accompanied with general uncomfortableness. Wretched, pale, earthy complexion, for a long time. Appearance of ill-humour, in the forenoon.—*Tension* in the whole face, as if albumen were drying upon it.—*Tearing* in the left side of the face. Nightly tearing, *digging* and *boring* in the malar bone, as if with a red-hot iron, somewhat alleviated by sitting up in bed, or else, driving one out of bed with a horrid anguish. She has to run from one room into another *the whole night* on account of the pain in the face, she has to hold the painful side and shake her head constantly, as soon as she is quiet, the pains return. *Throbbing pain* in the antrum Highmori, and swelling of the right malar bone. Redness and burning of the face, with external heat, in the evening. Great redness of the face, with general heat. Continual burning and tension between the lips and chin, in the evening. Heat in the face and hands, with redness, burning and thirst, at noon. Redness and swelling of the right cheek and lower jaw, with violent ulcerative pain, especially painful when pressing on the parts, and accompanied with darting while talking, sneezing or yawning, for 6 days. *A number of vesicles* on the sides of the forehead, and in the right corner of the mouth. Vesicles on the nose, some of them filled with pus. A number of vesicles around the chin. Pustule under the right nostril, which becomes finally covered with scurf. Pustule in front of the right ear, without sensation.—*Hard nodosity* on the right temple, painful when touched.—°Diminution of the nodous tumours in leprous patients.—The right submaxillary gland is painful when pressing on it, or when moving the lower jaw. Dryness of *the lips*, early in the morning, without thirst, until noon. *Burning and tension* of the upper lip. *Fine, painful tearings* in the lower lip. Itching burning above the upper lip, towards the left corner of the mouth. Itching of the upper lip, as if an eruption would come out. *Soreness* of the upper lip. *Fine eruption* about the mouth. Herpetic eruption around the lower part of the mouth. *Pustule* on the upper lip. Pustules on the lower lip. *Vesicle* on the lower lip, near the right corner of the mouth, for three days. Clear vesicles near the left corner of the upper lip, with tensive pain. *Hard, little nodosities* in both corners of the mouth. Pain

on the inner part of the upper lip, and in the gums, as if cut; contact with the tongue causes a burning sensation.

Jaws and Teeth.—Toothache, with swelling of the cheeks. Toothache, when riding in a carriage, aggravated by cold. Toothache every morning after waking or rising, on the right side, going off by walking about for some time. Pain of the posterior and inferior molares of both sides, evening and morning. Great pain in one of the right hollow molares, which it is impossible to relieve. Toothache every day, especially at night. As soon as he gets into bed, the toothache increases, and there is a good deal of water accumulating in the mouth.—°Nightly toothache with ulcerative pain in the teeth when touched. *Toothache, with drawing (tearing) in the direction of the temples, °and in the whole side of the face which is swollen, with stiffness of the nape of the neck and neck, and boring in the teeth, commencing in the evening, when going to bed, and driving him out of bed at night, several nights in succession.—*Drawing* in all the teeth, with swelling and redness of the gums.—*Darting* toothache, almost every day, early in the morning after rising, and at night, with dartings in the fingers and feet, waking or sleeping.—Tearing and drawing in the posterior and inferior molares, also in the evening, sometimes relieved by salt. Violent tearing, drawing and gnawing in a hollow tooth, relieved for a short time by cold, and by turning to the affected side, continuing until 4 o'clock in the morning, worse in the warm room, with restlessness, discontent, and tensive pain over the whole of the right cheek, (after the menses). Tearing in the inferior molares of the right side, with sensation in a posterior superior molar tooth, as if screwed out of its socket. Violent tearing in the lower teeth of the right side, extending as far as the temple, after dinner. Tearing in the roots of both rows of teeth. Tearing in the last left upper or lower molar tooth, in the evening when in bed, until he falls asleep, and in the morning when waking, going off after rising. *Sticking* toothache after a meal. Stitches and tearing in the roots of the left upper teeth, with sensation as if the teeth were elongated, and a tickling in the teeth in the open air. °Throbbing toothache with single stitches.—Burning, slight jerking, and tearing, with sensation as if this or that tooth were elongated, in the upper or lower row, relieved by motion, and worst at night when in bed, also brought on in the day-time, by eating and masticating. Burning toothache, in the evening when in bed, with pain as if the teeth were loose.—The teeth feel *elongated* and very sensitive. One of the molares feels elongated; early in the morning, when applying cold water to the tooth, it feels as if it would be pulled out, also when chewing.—Two wisdom-teeth made their appearance.—*Looseness* of the teeth, with swelling of the gums. Looseness of the teeth; they feel elongated; the gums feel sensitive and burning, at dinner, passing off in the evening, but renewed by eating. Continual and almost painless swelling of the gums, even in the empty sockets. *Burning vesicles* frequently make their appearance on the gums, on the inside of the cheeks, lips, and palate.

Mouth.—*Violent itching* of the inner side of the right cheek. A small, red-blue place on the inner side of the right cheek, without any sensation, and bleeding when rubbed. A number of miliary eruptions in the mouth, on the tongue and cheeks, bleeding when touched ever so little, and burning when eating anything sour. *Numbness* of the whole inner mouth, the palate, and the anterior half of the tongue, early in the morning, when waking, until noon. *Burning, painful vesicles* on the left border of the tongue and on the lower lip, suppurating after the lapse of three days. Vesicles, with tensive pain, on the anterior border of the tongue and in the right corner of the mouth. Vesicles on the palate, early in the morning, with sensation as if the parts were sore, and as if

the skin were off; going off at the appearance of the menses.—Burning sensation of the palate, as if the skin were off. *Roughness* of the palate, early in the morning, as if the skin were coming off. Heat in the mouth the whole day. *Dryness of mouth*, without thirst, at night. The mouth is slimy, and as if one had eaten flour, in the forenoon.—She spits up mucus and little clots of blood, with sweetish taste. *Bloody saliva.* Continual spitting, early in the morning, with nausea. Accumulation of water in the mouth, with frequent gulping up, vertigo, and desire to vomit, after eating plums.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—*Sore throat*, as if caused by a hard body, with burning and retching, and a rough feeling, accompanied by a desire, between the acts of deglutition, to hawk up mucus. Pain in the throat, when swallowing, as if she would swallow a large foreign body. Sensation as if the throat were stopped up and did not admit of the passage of air, early in the morning after rising.—*Spasmodic strangling* in the throat, at 8 o'clock in the evening, as if it would be distended, she had to open her mouth, but without being relieved by it.—*Stinging pain* in the right side of the throat, during deglutition in the evening. Stitches deep down in the throat, when talking.—*Sore pain* on the right side of the throat, with stinging and burning on the left side, when talking, sneezing, or yawning; the pain is greater during than between the acts of deglutition.—*Burning and roughness* in the throat. Roughness and burning acidity in the throat, shortly. Roughness in the throat, with desire to vomit. *Stinging roughness* in the throat, and sense as of scraping from the beard of a corn-ear. Frequently-recurring roughness of the throat. Roughness and scraping of the throat, as if caused by old smoked meat. Roughness and scraping sensation of the throat, with tasteless eructations after every new dose of medicine.—*Dry throat*, with sensation, when swallowing, as if the throat would be pulled to pieces. Dry throat, early in the morning, with stinging in the left side, during and between the acts of deglutition.—Frequent *rising of mucus* in the throat, with roughness and dryness of the fauces. Frequent, unsuccessful desire to hawk.—*Soft, fetid tubercles* of the colour of peas, which he has to hawk up, frequently get into the larynx from the fauces, and produce a momentary suffocative irritation.—Discharge of tenacious mucus, streaked with blood; it had caused a pressure in the throat for a long time past, and he had not been able to hawk it up. Rising of water in the mouth.

Taste and Appetite.—*No taste* for several days; the nourishment she takes tastes like straw, although her appetite is good. The nourishment she takes is tasteless, her tongue is coated white, and the mouth is slimy. *Bitter-sweet* taste in the mouth, the mouth being full of mucus, going off after eating bread. *Bitter taste in the mouth*, the tongue being coated white and the mouth full of white mucus, going off after rinsing the mouth. Bitter taste in the mouth, early in the morning, pappy condition of the mouth, the teeth and tongue being covered with mucus.—*Sour taste* in the throat, suddenly followed by roughness. *Sour taste in the mouth.*—*The appetite disappears*, ever since then the stomach feels full. *Little or no appetite or hunger.* No appetite for dinner, the appetite comes while eating. After having eaten one mouthful, he feels satiated. Sometimes little appetite and immediate repletion, sometimes the appetite is good.—Hunger, *but no appetite for bread.* She does not relish warm food, she desires nothing but bread and butter.—Aversion to vegetables, she prefers meat. Great appetite for vegetables; aversion to meat. Eating meat causes dryness of the skin and heat. Desire for fruit and acid things.—*Thirst*, with appetite for acid things, at noon. A good deal of thirst, with little appetite. Violent thirst, afternoon or evening. *Thirst for water*, she drinks a good deal in the afternoon. Thirst for water in the forenoon, in the afternoon the

mouth feels dry, without thirst. Thirst, towards evening, he drinks a good deal, with emission of urine during the night. Violent thirst, waking her in the night, (previous to the appearance of the menses). Thirst for cold drinks, (succeeding a looseness of the bowels,) causing her to *drink a good deal.*

Gastric Symptoms.—She feels weak while eating. After a meal, weakness, pale face, nausea and dark-coloured vomiting of the ingesta. Colic and distention of the abdomen, after a meal.—Unsuccessful *eructations.* *Empty* eructations, even after breakfast. Frequent eructations, without taste or smell. Belching, in the afternoon. Eructations, tasting of the ingesta, early in the morning. Empty eructations, accompanied by a cutting-tearing above the umbilicus, from the left to the right side. Eructations, with sneezing, towards evening. Frequent eructations, with pain in the stomach. Rising of cold air. Sour eructations.—Frequent *hiccough*, followed by eructations, early in the morning, after rising. Continual hiccough, in the evening. Suppressed hiccough, causing a spasmodic pain in the stomach.—*Loathing*, without any desire to vomit, (shortly). Loathing and inclination to vomit, in the evening. Loathing, with pain and coldness of the stomach, (shortly). Loathing and nausea, (as if from a deranged stomach). Loathing, with shuddering, followed by eructations, (shortly).—*Nausea* and desire to vomit, with constipation, for three days. Nausea and general sick feeling in the forenoon, going off after dinner. Nausea, with eructations tasting of rotten eggs, the whole night until early in the morning.—*Inclination to vomit*, and accumulation of water in the mouth. *Vomiting* of bitter water, but no food, at dinner, after which the bitter taste in the mouth continued for a long time. Vomiting at dinner, after nausea; violent vertigo and retching; first, he vomited a saltish water, afterwards soup, then again water, for a quarter of an hour, accompanied by anguish as if he must die, sweat on the forehead for one hour, followed by discharge of white liquid stools, which were succeeded by cutting in the abdomen and distention of the same.

Stomach.—*Sickness* at the stomach, as if he would vomit, with empty eructations.—*Pain* in the stomach with nausea, heaviness of the head and ill-humour, without aversion to food. Pain in the stomach, with nausea, early in the morning, relieved by eating. The stomach feels sick and as if full of water, with a desire for eructations. Pain in the stomach, like qualms of sickness, (shortly). Sensation as if the stomach had been deranged, after dinner.—Pain in the stomach, in the forenoon, resembling a *feeling of emptiness* and qualmishness, better after dinner. *Empty* feeling in the stomach, early in the morning, with empty eructations.—*Pressure* in the stomach. Pressure in the stomach, extending into the chest, going off by empty eructations. Distention and fulness of the stomach, going off only by frequent eructations. **Contractive pain in the stomach*, also after dinner, or hindering sleep at night. °Contractive-oppressive pain in the stomach, also with sour eructations. *Sore pain* in the stomach and in both hypochondriac regions, when touching the parts, even at night, when in bed. *Ulcerative pain* in the stomach, with great sensitiveness to pressure, and feeling as if the stomach would fall out of the body, accompanied by coldness and inclination to fall; she was so weak that she was unable to walk across her room; relieved by drinking some coffee. Audible grumbling in the stomach, towards noon. Audible grumbling in the stomach and afterwards in the abdomen, with yawning, in the evening.—*Sudden stitches*, as with a knife, on the right side of the pit of the stomach, they can scarcely be endured. Violent stitch in the pit of the stomach, causing one to start.—Dull stitch from the right side of the pit of the stomach to the right chest.—*Burning sensation* on the inner side of the left half of the chest, with sweet taste in the throat;

afterwards cough with discharge of a piece of tenacious, brown mucus; when sitting.

Hypochondria.—Pinching and contractive sensation extending from both hypochondria towards the umbilicus, frequently going and coming.—*Stitch* in the right hypochondrium. Dull stitches in the right hypochondrium, after dinner. Violent stitch as with a knife, in the right lower rib, from without inwards in the evening, when stooping, going off when raising the head. Sensation as of something hard in the *region of the liver*, with frequent pinching in the abdomen. Fine pinching, externally, under the last right rib, extending a little higher up, followed by a burning sensation in that same place. Fine stinging in the left hypochondrium.—Stitches in the region of *the left ribs*, resembling splenetic stitches, when standing. Paralytic pain in the left hypochondrium, which prevented her resting on this side, in the evening.

Abdomen.—*Colic*, followed by watery leucorrhœa, occasionally. Violent colic, early in the morning, especially around the umbilicus, in and out of bed, relieved after eating some warm soup.—*Great heaviness* in the abdomen.—Feeling of *repletion* in the abdomen, relieved by walking, in the afternoon.—*Distention* of the abdomen, after a meal, and immediate feeling of repletion, at noon. Great bloatedness of the abdomen, from afternoon till evening. Excessive distention of the abdomen, followed by excessive emission of flatulence affording relief. Great distention of the abdomen, in spite of three diarrhœic stools.—*Pressure* in the hypogastrium, every morning, when in bed, ceasing after a meal.—*Spasmodic contractive pain* in the abdomen, afterwards diarrhœa, affording relief, in the evening.—*Constriction and pinching* in the right iliac region, very painful. Griping, and digging in the abdomen, as if the menses would set in, with emission of a quantity of fetid flatulence, at noon; in the evening, the colicky pains increase, preceded by grumbling in the abdomen. Painful griping in the abdomen, below the umbilicus, frequently intermitting, and afterwards reaching to the stomach.—*Colicky pains* in the whole abdomen, with pressing towards the genital organs, accompanied by discharge of blood from the vagina. Colicky pains and movement of flatulence in the abdomen, with regular stool, frequently intermitting, and occurring likewise early in the morning, when in bed; after turning from side to side, she finally discovers a position which makes her feel more easy. Colicky pains in the abdomen, more violent in the evening, with distention of the abdomen relieved by emission of flatulence.—*Frequent pinching*, in the right hypochondriac region. Violent pinching around the umbilicus, with distention of the abdomen; afterwards stool, which was at first hard, then soft. Violent pinching around the umbilicus, followed by liquid stool causing a burning sensation in the anus. Pinching and digging around the umbilicus, early in the morning. Pinching in front of the abdomen, early in the morning, without stool. Violent painful pinching in the side of the abdomen. Pinching and rumbling in the whole abdomen, followed by green diarrhœa; three times. Violent pinching in the middle of the abdomen, relieved by emission of flatulence; afterwards stool, first hard, scanty, and coming out with bearing down; then soft and easy, with burning at the anus. *Pinching in the abdomen*, three days in succession.—*Cutting* in the left side of the abdomen. Painful cutting and pressing in the abdomen and both groins, rousing him from sleep at night. Cutting in the hypogastrium, below the umbilicus, with bearing-down, as if the menses would set in. Cutting in the bowels, in the evening, until he falls asleep. Violent colic, extending from the small of the back towards the pubic bones.—*Tearing* in the left side of the abdomen, especially when walking. Violent colic, as if her bowels would be *torn out*, for three days (removed by smelling of Hepar

sulph.).—Sensation as if everything in the abdomen were *turning about*, with stitches below the umbilicus.—Pain in the abdomen, early in the morning after rising, as if the intestines were *empty, contracted*, and would be *torn out*.—A small spot on the left side of the umbilicus is painful when pressing on it, *as if ulcerated*.—Cramp-pain in the right *groin*, going off by friction, when walking.—Violent *itching* in the right groin, with internal burning, both symptoms going off after scratching, accompanied by chilliness.—*Rumbling* and moving of flatulence in the abdomen. Flatulence in the epigastrium, with pinching. Flatulence and pinching in the abdomen, followed by emission of flatulence and soft stool, affording relief. *Audible rumbling*, grumbling and moving of flatulence in the abdomen, with fine cutting, the whole day. Rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen, when taking an inspiration, as in spasms, evening and morning; going off by eating. Frequent emission of loud flatus, afternoon and night, also having a strong smell, or when walking, with stool soon after. Pressing as if diarrhœa would set in, but nothing but flatulence is emitted. Desire for stool and emission of flatulence, with cutting and pinching in the anus, afterwards hard stool with pressing as if diarrhœa would set in.—Inguinal hernia.

Stool.—Frequent, unsuccessful desire for stool, also after breakfast. Continual desire for stool, only little stool being passed; it is more like a sort of fermenting. *Stool every two days.* Desire for stool, with scanty stool, followed by unsuccessful desire for stool, with emission of flatulence and burning at the anus. Hard stool only in the evening, with pain and pressing.—**Inclines to be constipated.* **Retention of stool* appears to be the primary effect of Magnesia.—Stool *hard as stone*, with pain in the anus. Very hard stool, early in the morning, also *with pressing*. Hard stool in the afternoon, followed by burning at the anus. Even when the stool is not hard, she has to employ force to expel it, for several days. Soft stool in sufficient quantity, the latter part being expelled with pressing, twice a day. Stool, the first part of which is hard, the second liquid with burning at the rectum after stool. Stool only in 4 days, little of it, but soft and without any pain.—*Soft stool*, preceded by pinching in the abdomen, with emission of loud flatulence, which affords relief, afternoon and evening.—*Yellow stool*, in the forenoon, with bearing-down, more frequently in the afternoon. Natural stool, morning and afternoon.—*Diarrhœa* for several days. *Diarrhœa* with violent cutting in the abdomen and pressing, from seven to eight times a day, for eight days. Soft diarrhœic stools, three a day. Liquid diarrhœic stools, three a day, without trouble. Half-liquid stool without pain, early in the morning. Liquid stool, followed by burning at the anus. Discharge of a liver-coloured fluid, followed by tenesmus and burning. Diarrhœa with great weakness. Discharge of a green, foamy substance. Diarrhœa of green mucus, early in the morning. *Green diarrhœic* stools, three times a day. Urging to diarrhœa, night and morning, rousing one from sleep; next afternoon, discharge of green mucus. Discharge of a green liquid, preceded by pinching, especially in the right side of the abdomen. Discharge of green water, with great distention of the abdomen, eight times in one forenoon. Discharge of green mucus, forenoon and afternoon, with a number of ascarides, and followed by burning at the anus.—*A quantity of ascarides* with stool. *Discharge of ascarides* between the stools.—A good deal of motion in the abdomen previous to stool; he feels hot previous to the expulsion of stool.—*Cutting and pinching in the abdomen previous to stool.*—Tearing in the rectum, *during stool*, extending into the abdomen.—Faintness *after stool*.—Desire for stool with violent prickings *in the rectum;* he only passes some flatus, which affords relief. Pressure in the rectum, *between the*

stools. Prickings in the rectum after walking, relieved by emission of flatulence. Violent pain in the rectum, as if pins were stuck into it, rousing her from sleep at 4 o'clock in the morning, somewhat relieved by emission of flatulence, which is likewise very painful. *Sore pain* in the anus, or as if ulcerated, when sitting or walking.—*Painful varices* of the rectum.

Urinary Organs.—Desire to urinate, rousing her from sleep at 9 in the evening. Increased secretion of urine, at night. Nightly micturition contrary to habit. *Frequent micturition*, emitting a good deal of urine first, afterwards less. In the evening, and also at night, he emits more urine than usual, the urine being pale.—Apparent *diminution of urine*, an emission of urine being followed by burning, in the evening.—*Inability to retain the urine*, when rising from the seat, or when walking. Involuntary emission of urine when walking (in a female).—*Pale* urine. *Green* urine, in the afternoon. *White sediment* in the urine.—The urine burns while emitted, like salt water, sometimes stinging. Pain as from excoriation in the urethra, when urinating. Pinching below the umbilicus after micturition, extending into the small of the back, with sensation as if flatulence would be emitted, in the open air.

Male Genital Organs.—**Diminution of the sexual instinct* (immediately). Stitch in the urethra, in the region of the glans. Pollution (the first night). Frequent pollutions, almost every night. Slow erection, the embrace being nevertheless satisfactory. Emission of flatulence with discharge of prostatic juice.

Female Sexual Organs.—Frequent itching of the pudendum.—Menses delaying seven days, preceded by sore throat. Menses three days too late, scanty and short. Menses delaying three days, first only a little flow in the evening, increasing in the night, and still more next day, with discharge of whole lumps of coagulated blood, for 3 days. Menses delaying 4 days, and more profuse than usual. Return of the menses in the case of an old lady, that had stopped for years, they flow profusely for 4 days. The menses which are habitually scanty, appear immediately a few days previous to their regular period, with tearing toothache and a distention of the abdomen lasting 4 weeks. The menses appear at night, first a little, more profusely in the forenoon; sudden cessation in the afternoon. The menses appear at the proper period, and are painless; this was not the case usually; they are accompanied in the forenoon by ill-humour, improving in the afternoon. Re-appearance of the menses on the third day, with colic, they continue for several days. The menses are more profuse than usual and last one day too long. The menses flow profusely on the 4th and 5th days, with headache, which is worst in the evening. The menses appear six days too soon, in the afternoon when walking; on the third day the flow is very profuse, they last 6 days. At night, the menstrual flow is stronger than in day-time; the bearing-down pains which accompany it, are relieved by compressing the abdomen or by stooping. No discharge of blood during the pain; the blood only flows after the pain, also at night when asleep.—The flow is most profuse when walking or standing.—The menstrual blood is *dark and acrid*. The menstrual blood is dark, viscid, almost like pitch and can only be washed out with difficulty. The menstrual blood is *thick and black*, and appears 6 days before the time. The menses appear 3 days too soon, are more scanty than usual, and last three days longer than usual. The menses appear 7 days too soon. The menses re-appear after 20 days. Discharge of blood 7 days before the time of the menses, they then appear regularly on the 28th day. The menses appear 14 days too soon, first scanty, then more profuse, dark and flowing 3 days. The menses appear a fortnight too soon, with pain which is especially violent in the small of the

back, worst when sitting and easier when walking. The menses appear 9 days too soon, are very scanty and only flow 2 days. The menses appear 8 days too soon, at night, after bathing the feet, first scanty, then more profuse and dark, with bearing-down in the groins, during which no blood is discharged; blood is discharged with every emission of flatulence, especially at noon and in the afternoon.—Canine hunger in the evening *previous to the menses*, followed by pain in the stomach. Previous to the menses, bearing-down, cutting and pain in the small of the back, as if it were contracted and bruised, especially when sitting, less so when walking; on the second day of the menses a profuse flow of brown blood with diminution of the pain; at night, the blood flows more profusely. Menses appear 6 days too soon, preceded by colic and pressing towards the genital organs.—Coryza, with obstruction of the nose, for 4 days. *During the menses:* a quantity of liquid stool, followed by tremor of the limbs. Out of humour, but not on the first day. Headache, with feeling of heaviness and heat. Continued tearing, now in the sides of the head, now in the vertex, now in nape of the neck, relieved only at night. Drawing pain from the forehead to the occiput, with heaviness in the brain, the whole day. The top of the head feels bruised in the evening; it is painful to the touch. Morning-agglutination of the inner canthi of both eyes, with heaviness of the head. Dim, dry, burning eyes. Burning rhagades in the lobule of the ear. Pale complexion. Flat taste and little appetite. A quantity of water accumulates in the mouth, which she is continually obliged to spit up; nausea from morning till noon; violent colic; cutting around the umbilicus, relieved by emission of flatulence; violent bearing-down in the abdomen, at night, and early in the morning, frequently rousing her from sleep; frequent sneezing, early in the morning; frequent, but intermitting headache; drawing pain in the small of the back, relieved by stooping, increased by extending the limbs; pain in the right shoulder, as if it were dislocated, she finds it difficult to raise her arm; the knees are painful when walking as if they were bruised; pain in the feet, also, when in bed; itching around the neck and shoulders; faintness, exhaustion, with sweat without any thirst; so faint that she was scarcely able to walk; sleepy and weary on the second day of the menses; frequent waking at night; chilliness; chilliness when she woke or uncovered herself; violent pain in the small of the back, as if it were bruised, whether stooping or not, afternoon and evening.—*Leucorrhœa* after the menses. Thin, scanty leucorrhœa, with pinching around the navel. Leucorrhœa, several times in the afternoon, when walking or sitting. Leucorrhœa, like water. Smarting leucorrhœa. Discharge of white mucus, preceded by adominal spasms.—°Toothache of pregnant females.

Larynx and Trachea.—*Contractive sensation* in the trachea, with aching in the pit of the throat.—*Hoarseness* for two days. Hoarseness and roughness in the throat, in the forenoon, going off after dinner. Complete hoarseness, towards evening.—*Irritation* in the region of the thyroid gland, with a good deal of coughing, in the forenoon. *Tickling* in the throat, followed by a short cough. *Frequent cough*, in the afternoon, from tickling in the throat. Cough, with scraping in the throat, also at night. Morning-cough, towards three o'clock, in two turns, with expectoration of mucus. *Hollow*, dull cough. *Fits of spasmodic cough*, the whole night. Cough after the slightest échauffement. Violent cough, with difficult, *thin, salt expectoration.—During the cough*, pain in the chest as if it would be cut to pieces; early in the morning, yellowish, purulent discharge, for some days.

Chest.—Short breathing when walking. *Tightness* of the chest, in the afternoon, as if it were between screws, with short breathing. Tightness of the chest,

with weary and painful feet when ascending an elevation.—*Contractive sensation* around the chest, the shoulder feeling bruised, with pain in the right middle finger as if sprained; all this passes off by eructation, in the evening.—*Constrictive sensation* around the middle of the chest, with short breath, in the evening. Contractive and crampy sensation in the chest, with heavy, short breathing, when sitting or walking.—*Great oppression of the chest*, with occasional deep breathing. *Pressure* on the chest, with heaviness and a feeling of oppression, in the evening. Sudden aching in the chest, arresting the breathing. —Intensely-painful *cutting and stitches* in the chest, in the evening. Painful cutting and pricking deep in the middle of the chest, until evening. Stitch in the ribs below the right axilla. Stitches below the right side of the chest, towards the umbilicus, or darting through the shoulder, also during an inspiration. Dull stitches in the left half of the chest, during an inspiration, extending into the shoulder. A stitch from the left region of the ribs to the left scapula, when standing. Single, violent stitches in the region of the last left rib, which almost make her scream, mostly when sitting. Stitches below the left half of the chest, when yawning, also after dinner, or in the evening when they are felt in a sitting posture, and sometimes extend into the sternum. Stitches in the left side of the chest, under the shoulder. Stitch from without inwards in the præcordial region. Stitches in the sternum, sometimes in the evening, when walking, with short breathing.—*Palpitation* of the heart.—*Sudden, violent sore pain* in the heart, with distinctly-audible cracking, (after a meal,) accompanied by a tormenting nausea.—A number of small, red, not elevated *spots* on the chest, without itching.—*Pain as from bruises* in the muscles of the chest, during motion, aud when touching them.

Back.—Sudden, piercing pain in the *os coccygis*. Pain in the *small of the back* and back, at night, so violent that she was unable to sit still.—Violent *pain, as from bruises*, in the small of the back, from afternoon till evening, also from morning till afternoon.—Two *violent, concussive tearings* in the lower part of the vertebral column, which produced a sensation as if the column were being drawn backwards, followed by stitches in the same region, in the evening.—Stitch in the small of the back, on the right side, from without inwards, followed by jerking stitches in the small of the back.—*Burning itching* in the small of the back, above the nates.—Feeling of *tightness* in the small of the back above the hips.— Violent pain in the back, at night, in bed, as if the parts had been crushed, worst during motion, but also when at rest.—Dull stitches in the *back*, from without inwards.—Violent *itching*, especially above the hips. Violent tearing and darting in the *nape of the neck*, gradually descending along the back, and then passing off.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck. Violent *stitch* in the nape of the neck, when sneezing.—*Itching biting* in the nape of the neck and neck, with burning after the scratching.—*Tearing and drawing* in the muscles of the right side of the neck, in the evening. Pressure on the neck, as if the cravat were tied too tight.—The thyroid gland appears to her enlarged.

Superior Extremities.—Fine stitches towards the axilla, when raising the arm, not otherwise.—In the right shoulder she feels a *pain as from a sprain*, when raising the arm without thinking of it; she does not feel the pain when raising the arm on purpose. *Pain, as from a sprain, in the right shoulder, when moving the arm, also when in bed. Pain, as from a sprain, in the right shoulder-blade, with a sensation as if he would let his arm hang down, in the evening. Pain in the right shoulder. *Pressure on the shoulder.* Rigid sensation from the shoulder to the angle of the lower jaw, painful and preventing him from stooping, with inability to close the jaws. Paralytic pain, as from bruises, in the left shoulder, only felt when moving the arm and trunk, and when gaping.

Violent *contractive pain* in both shoulders, and tearing down the back, early in the morning. *Tearing in the right shoulder*, extending to the scapula, early in the morning, also to the clavicle and chest. Tearing in the left shoulder, extending to the middle of the upper arm and elbow. °*Nightly attacks of tearing*, with tingling down to the fingers, and inability to move the arm from pain.—Violent tearing in the arm, from the left shoulder to the wrist-joint, when raising the arm and during rest. Painful tearing from the right shoulder to the wrist-joint, on turning the hand, the tearing would extend to the joints of the fingers.—*Drawing* in the arm, from below upwards.—*Darting* in the arms.—*Weariness* of the arms.—*Pimples* on the left arm, disappearing after scratching, and not itching the last two days.—Single, painful, cramp-like gripings in the upper arms, immediately above the elbows, at intervals, the muscles being hard as stone, day and night; when pressing on the parts with the other hand, the pain is relieved for some time. Tearing in the upper arm, above the right elbow, extending as far as the middle.—The *elbow-joint* is painful when bending the arm. *Sharp drawing* around the right elbow, apparently in the bone, in the evening when in bed. Violent tearing in the elbow-joint, as if it would be pulled out, when knitting. *Stitches* in the right elbow, when moving the arm, early in the morning. *Gnawing* in the left elbow in the evening.—*Drawing* as far as the hand, in the right *lower arm*, also when at rest; the arm feels heavy when raising it. Tearing, from the elbow to the middle of the forearm, apparently in the periosteum. Violent stitches in the anterior muscles of the right lower arm, near the wrist-joint. Itching on the forearm, below the bend of the elbow, scratching leaves a red spot. Itching of the forearm when washing it with cold water and soap, scratching brings on a number of itching pimples, going off again on wiping the arm.—Drawing pain in the *hands*. Stitch in the palm of the left hand, followed by violent itching, going off by scratching. Burning in the palms of the hands. The left hand goes to sleep, early in the morning, she had been lying on it during the night. Redness and swelling of the left wrist-joint, with pain of the bones when pressing on them. Itching of the palm of the hands; scratching brings out clear vesicles. Spreading vesicles on the hands, with stinging pain. °The skin of the hands becomes chapped.—Cramp-feeling in the *finger-joints*. Tension in the metacarpal joint of the left middle finger, two mornings in succession, going off in a few hours. Tearing in the dorsum of the posterior joint of the little finger. Tearing from the posterior joint of the right thumb to the nail. Tearing in the posterior joints of the right fingers. Tearing in the tips of all the fingers, towards the back of the hands, early in the morning after rising. Violent boring and gnawing in the posterior joint of the left thumb, apparently in the marrow. Throbbing, as if from an ulcer, in the tip of the left thumb, after dinner, going off by pressing on the part. Pain of the posterior joint of the middle-finger, as if it had been sprained. Ripping-up pain around the left thumb and index, followed by a short-lasting paralysis of both fingers, for two evenings. *Swelling, redness, and heat* of the right middle *finger, covered with itching blotches*, on those days when he has no stool. Inflammatory swelling, with stinging pain, of the posterior joint of the index-finger. Itching between the fourth and fifth fingers of the right hand, scratching brings out clear vesicles which do not itch, and two long, white streaks on the fingers. *Spreading blisters* on the fingers.

Inferior Extremities.—Pain in both *hips*, generally when moving the limbs. Violent *pinching* in the left hip and small of the back, after dinner, when walking; soon after desire for stool, accompanied and preceded by violent cutting in the rectum. Painless *dartings* in the posterior part of the hip, afterwards in the right hypochondrium. Painful *tearing* in the left hip-joint, from

afternoon till next morning. *Stitches* in the left hip, in the joint, and in the surface of the bone. Dull stitches above the right hip. Fine, burning-itching *stingings*, resembling flea-bites, at times in one, at times in the other hip, the left side of the small of the back, and the left hypochondrium. Stitches, burning, and pain as from bruises above the left hip, extending up to the shoulder, increasing for three days, and worse when stooping towards the painful side, accompanied by dry cough and violent stitches in the side, somewhat relieved by bending double and pressing on the parts with the hand. Itching stitch above the right hip, going off after scratching.—The *lower limbs*, especially the knees, are very painful. Sudden *jerk* in the left lower limb, in the evening, after falling asleep, which caused her to start and kept her awake for a long time. Tingling uneasiness in the lower limbs, in the evening, she had to move them constantly.—Pain in the thighs, until evening. Pain *as from bruises*, in the femur, from above the left knee to the middle of the thigh, when walking. Tearing in the left thigh, in front, from the middle to the knee. Continual, lancinating tearing from the middle of the thigh to the middle of the leg, going off after rising from a seat. Painful drawing darting from the right knee to the middle of the thigh, when standing or bending the limb. Tearing from the left knee to the middle of the thigh, after dinner.—Pain in the *knees*, as after a fatiguing journey on foot, he was scarcely able to walk without a cane. *Heaviness and pain* in the knees when walking, from afternoon till evening. *Weary pain* in the knees when walking, from afternoon till evening. Rigid sensation in the bend of the left knee, as if too short, when setting the foot down, on coming from the open air and entering the room. Tension in the bend of the knee. Tension and drawing in the bend of the left knee, when walking. Drawing pain in the knees, to the soles of the feet, resembling a digging in the marrow. *Tearing* in the right knee, when standing, or towards the surface. Violent *boring and tearing* in the left knee, as if it would be torn out, in the evening. Fine boring in the right knee, frequently intermitting. Painful tearing, from the bend of the left knee to the leg, apparently in the bone, with tension when walking, as if the tendons were too short. *Hard swelling* in the bend of the knee, so painful that he is unable to extend the limb. *Stitches* in the knee-joint.—Painful drawing in the *legs*, from above downwards. Painful tension in the tendo Achillis, extending up to the calf, when walking fast. *Cramp in the left calf*, at night, in bed, when raising himself or turning to the other side. *Cramp in both calves*, in the evening when in bed, painful, nothing can alleviate it. *Violent tearings* in the right calf, in the afternoon. *Cutting pain* in the tibia. *Pain as from bruises*, in both tibiæ. *Spots* on the tibia, with burning pain.—°Boils on the legs.—Violent pain of the *feet*, as if they were too heavy and weary, especially when going up stairs, in the evening.—Pain as from bruises of the left *tarsal joint*, early in the morning, extending to the middle of the tibia, when walking and setting the foot down, going off by continued walking.—Cramp in the *heel*, early in the morning, when in bed. Piercing stitches in the right heel, in the evening when in bed. Painfully-darting tearing in the left heel, in the evening when in bed. Drawing pain in the soles of the feet. Cold feet, as if she were wading through cold water. Formication in the dorsum of the right foot and the lower surface of the toes. Violent tearing in the fourth and fifth toes of the left foot, when walking. *Tearing in the big toe of the right foot*, when walking, extending to the tip. Piercing stitch in the bend of the big toe of the right foot, through to the dorsum, causing her to start and to draw up the foot, in the evening. Burning stitches in the big toe.

Sleep.—Constant, troublesome *gaping*, early in the morning, after rising Frequent yawning, every day. Yawning, accompanied and followed by hiccough.

Frequent yawning, with sneezing.—*Drowsy and indolent*, in the forenoon, *with frequent yawning and stretching*. Drowsy, early in the morning, after a sound sleep. Inclines to sleep, starting frequently. She does not wake in the night, which is contrary to her custom. *Sound sleep the first nights, and better than usual*. Falls asleep easily and soon, sleeps well.—**Sleeplessness* the whole night. No sleep for several nights, and constant tossing about, when in bed. °Sleeplessness from oppression of the abdomen. Little sleep, and a number of dreams. She does not fall asleep till late in the night. Restless sleep, *with frequent waking*. A number of restless nights, with unrefreshing sleep. Wakes at midnight without any particular cause, she was unable to fall asleep again before two o'clock in the morning, and then slept imperfectly until five o'clock. She wakes after one o'clock, and is unable to fall asleep again before five; all her limbs feel sore, and she tosses from side to side. *She wakes at two o'clock in the morning, and is then unable to fall asleep again.*—Agitation of the blood, in the evening, which prevents her from falling asleep; she has a restless sleep, and has to toss about constantly. Anxiety at night, with sleeplessness, and heaviness in the whole body. *She feels anxious for many nights*, with sensation as if she were lying on stones, and has to turn about frequently. For many nights she is unable to fall asleep, owing to anxiety, she has to uncover herself frequently, but she cannot remain uncovered long, on account of feeling too cold. She feels *anxious and too warm* for many nights in succession, she remains awake for a long time. *Restless sleep* from one to four o'clock at night, with heat and sweat, so that she cannot bear being covered, after four o'clock she sleeps without sweating.—*Great internal heat at night, he was scarcely able to endure the covering of the bed, and, nevertheless, dreaded the slightest exposure.*—Toothache, at night, the tooth feels elongated, the pain being more tearing than throbbing. Throbbing and drawing toothache, the whole night. After midnight she is roused from sleep by a violent pain in the stomach, which feels empty. At four o'clock in the morning she has to urinate, followed by pinching in the abdomen, and early in the morning she feels a pain in the stomach and inclination to vomit. Wetting the bed at night. At night she wakes with thirst, which she had felt before in her dream. Great uneasiness in the left lower limb, at night, he has to lay it on some cool place outside the bed clothes. Throbbing in the left side of the chest, in the evening when falling asleep. Horrid itching at night, like biting, over the whole body, causing her to start frequently. For two nights in succession he started high up in his bed, from side to side; when the body lay still again, the upper and lower limbs quivered the whole night, even while awake, but without pain; on waking in the morning, he knew nothing of what had happened in the night. Talking while asleep, after midnight. Loud talking, early in the morning, while asleep, knocking her head against the wall; she knows nothing of it on waking. She attempted to talk in a dream, without being able to do so, this tormented her. Loud shrieks when asleep, waking from a vivid dream, which she was not able to recollect. Starting from her sleep at midnight. He starts when on the point of falling asleep, and then feels uneasy in his limbs. Starting during the siesta, for several days. At night, when lying on his back or on the right side, he starts and utters shrieks, owing to some horrid dream. Nightly starting and shrieking in a dream, he quarrels with a beggar. **Anxious dreams at night.* Anxious dreams, as if he could not find his way in his own house. Anxious dream about a fight with robbers. He dreams he had an epileptic fit. Dreams of quarrels and vexation. Dreams of money, pleasure, jokes, and historical events. Anxious, sad dreams of dead relatives, misfortunes, etc. Anxious dream with shrieks, weeping and sobbing. Anxious dreams about fire and burning. Dreams about danger of an inundation.

Fever.—*Coldness* in the evening, and chills with shaking, continuing for a time even in bed. *Cold feeling*, in the evening, when undressing, passing off when in bed. Cold feeling, in the evening before lying down, going off in bed. Coldness in the evening when in bed, for a quarter of an hour, as if icy-cold water were poured over one. *Chilliness* from morning till evening, four days. *Chills*, with shaking, in the evening; also when in bed, she was a whole hour without getting warm. Chilliness, when in bed, in the evening, for two hours. Chills, with shaking, in the evening, without feeling cold to the touch; the chills begin at the feet; they go off in bed; next morning, sweat. Chilliness, after a long journey on foot, the whole night, and also early in the morning when near the warm stove. Chilliness along the back, every afternoon from four o'clock till night.—*Feverish shuddering* down the back, every forenoon at nine o'clock, with some nausea, without any subsequent heat. Shuddering, in the evening when in bed, for a quarter of an hour, without any subsequent heat, sweat or thirst. *Thirst* after dinner, afterwards chilliness, in the evening burning heat in the face, with cold feet and violent mental excitation.—*Warm feeling*, with sweat about the head. A warm feeling flows through her whole body. *Hot feeling* in the body, in the forenoon, frequently going and coming, without either sweat or thirst. Increased feeling of warmth, early in the morning, after rising, lasting until noon. Increased warmth in the body, at night, without sweat. Profuse *night-sweat*. *Morning-sweat*, for five days. The child sweats in the evening, when falling asleep. Fetid *night-sweat*. Sour-smelling, greasy sweat, which it is difficult to wash out, the whole night.

Skin.—*Great sensitiveness* of the scalp and skin of the body, especially to cold; every little breeze gives her a cold thrill, and she shivers through and through.—*Dryness* of the skin, towards morning, when in bed.—Profuse *sweat* by day, even when taking but little exercise.—*Formication* in different parts of the body, especially in the shoulders; scratching brings out small, clear vesicles, drying up in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, in the afternoon, evening, and morning. *Itching* of different parts, forehead, face, head, and almost all over, going off by scratching, sometimes with burning after scratching. *Violent itching* of the whole body, also of single parts; after scratching the parts, the itching appears in some other part. Itching in different parts, recurring after scratching the parts. *Violent itching of the whole body. Burning prickings* in different parts of the body. Violent itching of the nates and forearms, in the evening, when undressing; scratching brings on violently-itching pimples, which itch more the more they are scratched. Itching of the shoulders, thighs and neck, in the evening before going to sleep, and early in the morning when dressing, with itching pimples after scratching, lasting twenty-four hours.—*Large pimples* in different parts of the body. *Vesicles and pimples*, sometimes itching violently, on the neck, nape of the neck, below and in front of the ears, on the arms, and between the fingers.—*Large nodosities*, with stinging pain, under the skin, in the axilla, and above the elbow-joint. Hard nodosities in front of the left shoulder, deep in the skin, with stinging pain when pressing upon them, as is felt in a boil, with redness. *Itching tubercle* on the wrist-joint, pouring out clear water when pressing upon it. *Small, red, little elevated, smooth herpes*, scaling off afterwards, without sensation, on the chest and calves.—*Small boils* on the forehead, neck, chest, and especially the thighs.—An old cicatrix remaining from a burn, changed to a spreading blister, with which he suffered for six weeks.

General Symptoms.—Pains in every part of the body, at times in one, at times in another place. Pains over the whole body. Stiffness of the whole body, early in the morning, when rising. Dartings in the nates, the thighs, the

shoulders, and frequently the face. Parts become easily *strained and sprained;* when bending the arm backwards, the shoulder was painful, as from a sprain, and felt bruised when touching it; she was unable to turn her head to the left without suffering great pain.—*Uneasiness* in the limbs, in the evening, after long sitting.—*Relaxed condition* of the body. Sudden *depression of strength*, when walking in the open air. *Weak feeling*, early in the morning, when in bed.—Great weakness of the lower limbs. Heaviness and great weariness of the limbs, the whole day. Weariness and languor of the thighs, when sitting, worse when walking. Great weakness of the legs, when sitting and when rising from a seat, going off during motion.—*Weary and drowsy*, at noon, after eating (anything hard to digest); he suddenly drops to sleep while standing or talking, with dulness of the head, completely unfitting him for thinking. Languid and drowsy after supper, with a sort of qualmish feeling in the abdomen. Languid and weary in the whole body, especially the feet.—Hands and feet feel as if they had been broken and crushed, early in the morning, on waking, with tremor and weakness; she has to lie down, then she feels better; when getting out of bed she feels cold immediately.—*Weak*, as if one would fall, after vomiting. Great weakness in the whole body, with wretched appearance, and inclination to vomit. Very languid in the afternoon, when sitting or walking, less when standing. Weakness, in the evening, she had to lie down. Languid, indisposed to business or conversation, uncomfortable, early in the morning. Languid, weary, uncomfortable, with anxious warmth and sweat. Languid and tremulous, early in the morning when in bed, going off after rising. *When waking from a sound sleep, early in the morning, he is nevertheless more fatigued than he was before going to bed.*—A kind of *paralysis* of the left lower limb, with pain in the hip and knee-joint; next day, the right lower and upper limbs became affected; when walking, he suffered with pain constantly, and was obliged to turn his foot entirely outwards.—°*Frequent sudden falling, with consciousness*, when standing or walking. °Epileptic attacks.—°Emaciation of children.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—She feels comfortable when in bed; when rising, the darting pains re-commence in different places. After the lapse of three weeks, the symptoms recur with a certain regularity. The symptoms which made their appearance while sitting, diminish while walking. In the open air the symptoms appear to be milder than in the room.

158. MAGNESIA MURIATICA.

MAG. MUR.—Muriate of magnesia.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, Vol. IV.—*Duration of Action:* Seven weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., *Ars.*, Bar., Bell., *Bry.*, *Calc.*, Carb. a., Carb. v., Caust., *Cham.*, Con. m., Cycl., Fer., *Graph.*, Hyos., *Kali*, *Lyc.*, Magn., *Magn. sulph.*, Nitr. ac., Nux v, Nux mos., Petrol., Plat., Plumb., Puls., Rhus, Sil., Spig., Staph., Squill., Sulph., Sulph. ac., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Ars.? Cham.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Magnesia mur. is especially suitable for diseases of the female sex, especially for hysteric and spasmodic conditions.—Scrophulosis.?—Diseases of the bones.?—Contractive, boring, spasmodic neuralgia, here and there.—Nervous headache.?—Diminution of hearing.—Deafness.?—Soreness and sore pain of the

nostrils.—Scurf in the nose, which is painful to the touch.—Ulcerated nostrils.—Discharge of an acrid, corrosive fluid from the nose.—Blennorrhœa of the Schneiderian membrane.—Ozæna scrophulosa.—Ozæna benigna; soreness of the inside of the nose, especially of the internal surface of the wings of the nose and the septum, yellow scurf in the nose, discharge of a slimy, acrid fluid from the nose, causing redness and soreness of the upper lip, obstruction of the nose, and inability to breathe through the nose, sore pain and burning, increased by blowing the nose, sneezing, or by touching it, swelling, hardness, redness, heat, especially of the lower part of the nose, worse in the morning, with pale, yellowish face.—Crampy, *tearing* and tensive pains in both the hard and soft parts of the face.—Slow dentition of small children, with bloatedness of the abdomen, and constipation.—Frequent, and even continual nausea, with livid complexion, great nervous irritation, and great disposition to weep.—Want of appetite, with clean tongue, in whooping-cough.—Chronic affections of the stomach and abdomen.—Chronic inflammations of the liver and spleen.?—Nausea of pregnant females, the whole day, without resulting in vomiting; in spite of this nausea they eat certain aliments with appetite, their complexion being livid, with weeping mood.—*Induration* of the liver, especially of the left lobe, with constant feeling of heaviness and pressure in the abdomen, bad digestion and hypochondriac mood, from badly-managed hepatitis.—*Painful distention and large size of the liver, especially of the left lobe*, of the præcordial region and the abdomen, with diminution of appetite, bitter taste and eructation, flatulence and jaundiced complexion.—Spasm in the abdomen, with violent bearing-down upon the rectum and the genital organs.—Delaying menses.—Too scanty menses.—Profuse discharge of a watery, thick mucus from the vagina.—Scirrhous induration of the uterus.—Nightly spasmodic cough from tickling in the throat.—Sweaty feet.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Anxious and fearful*, with ennui, in the evening. Fearful and inclining to weep, after dinner. Fearful and grieving, lonesome; she is home-sick and weeps. *Anxiousness*, in the room, relieved in the open air; early in the morning.—*Want of cheerfulness.*—*Discouragement* with internal uneasiness. Out of humour, early in the morning, after rising, also immediately. Vexed, out of humour. *Peevish and out of humour*, in the evening, cheerful during the day. Out of humour, peevish, *not disposed to work* or to mental labour.—Joyless and like one suffering; whatever she looks at is offensive to her; she is very unwilling to answer, early in the morning.—Feeling as if one had not slept enough. He was loath to talk; he was desirous of indulging his thoughts in solitude.—Irresoluteness.

Sensorium.—*Illusions of the fancy;* she imagined while reading in a book, that some one was reading after her and obliged her to read faster, with buzzing and humming around her; when raising her head she imagined she saw large clouds and rocks, disappearing gradually; followed by anguish, fearfulness, restlessness, so that she knew not what to do with herself; all these symptoms disappeared by looking around for a while, but returned again twice by continuing to read.—Dulness of the head, as if the head were too full, early in the morning.—*Reeling* sensation in the head. Stupefaction and dulness of the head, with painful sensitiveness of the left lower limb. Feeling of dulness and intoxication in the head. Dulness and heaviness of the head, the whole forenoon. Dulness of the head, early in the morning, after rising.—*Giddy* and dull head, at dinner; she has to go into the open air, where the symptom passes off; heat in the head, after returning to the room. *Vertigo*, early in the morning, when rising; he inclines to fall. Giddy and reeling sensation, going off after motion,

early in the morning. Vertigo, even when walking in the room, and when lowering the head ever so little.

Head.—°Headache every day.—Headache early in the morning, as if she had not slept enough, with languor and weariness of the feet. Dull pain in the head, with sensitiveness of the scalp when touching it, and sore burning pain in the eyes, after dinner. Pain in the forehead, as if too heavy, in the afternoon. Heaviness in the occiput. Heaviness and reeling sensation in the head, he is in danger of falling. Heaviness and dulness of the head.—Pain, as if the brain were *pressing* against the forehead. *Pressure* in the forehead, when stooping, as if the brain would fall out, in the evening. Pressure in the forehead and the forepart of the head, with confused and cloudy state of the head, the whole forenoon, worst on waking. Pressure in the frontal cavities, extending to the forepart of the head, where he feels a burrowing sensation; he got into a perspiration by strong exercise, after which the pain went off. Pressure in the occiput. A good deal of pressure, sharp and crampy, especially on the top of the head and in the occiput, (the whole time of proving).—*Compressive sensation* in the head, from both sides, with a hot feeling, and with beating in the forehead when pressing upon it.—Violent, *tearing pain* in the left temple. Tearing pain in the left side of the head. Tearing from the occiput to the vertex. Painful tearing in the right side of the head, from without inwards, extending to the eye; afterwards the place continued painful for a long time. Tearing and feeling of heaviness in the forehead, in the evening. Tearing in the left side of the forehead, and farther back, stitches. Tearing and stitches in the forehead, during motion, in the evening. *Violent tearing and stitches in the forehead and temples, obliging him to lie down, with great sensitiveness of the vertex, as if the hair were raised by pulling them; accompanied by a feeling of heat in the forehead which feels rather cold than hot.* Tearing, or stitch and tearing in the forehead, when stooping while sitting, frequently accompanied by stitches in the head. Tearing and stitches in both sides of the head, the whole day. Painful darting tearing in the right side of the occiput. *Throbbing* tearing, first in the occiput, then in the whole head, after entering the room; going off when sitting. Throbbing tearing from the occiput towards the vertex.—Frequent *stitches* in the middle of the forehead, in the evening. Stitches from behind the right frontal eminence to near the ear, from within outwards. Stitches in the left side of the head and the occiput. Stitches in the right occipital protuberance. A stitch in the right side of the occiput, followed by burning in that part. Violent stitches in the right side of the vertex. A violent stitch in the upper part of the right side of the head, frequently recurring (during the menses). Violent stitch in the upper part of the left side of the head, causing her to start. Stitches and tearing in the right side of the head, extending as far as the eye, which she is obliged to close. *Dull stitches in the right side of the head*, with ill-humour. Dull stitches in the *left side of the head*, from within outwards. A few dull stitches in the region of the left parietal bone, when bending the trunk to the right side, with boring near the left ear. Darting stitches in the right side of the occiput and deep in the forehead.—*Boring* in the left side of the head, in the evening.—*Throbbing and beating* in the left side of the head, with hot feeling and heaviness in the forehead. Throbbing and heaviness in the occiput, early in the morning, after rising, (during the menses). Throbbing in the occiput and afterwards in the whole head, when raising the head after stooping, and afterwards.—Painful undulating sensation in the head, with pressure in the occiput, going off in the open air and returning in the room. *Whizzing* as of boiling water, in that side of the head on which he was resting, early in the morning, when in bed, not painful. Griping and

tumult (roaring) in the temples, in the evening after lying down, as if vertigo and loss of consciousness would come on; relieved by pressing the head together.—*Hot feeling* and burning at a small spot behind the right frontal eminence. Increase of warmth in the whole head. Hot feeling in the forehead, over the left eye, with throbbing in the whole head, and dimness of sight. Frequent flushes of heat in the head. Heat and undulating sensation in the head, with heat and sweat of the whole body, afternoon and evening, (during the menses). Heat in the head after dinner, apparently proceeding from the stomach, better in the open air. Heat in the head, with redness of face, without any external warmth, but with internal shuddering and desire for stool. Continual feeling of heat in the head, mouth and throat, with hot breath, during a cold, for 8 days.—The headache is alleviated by wrapping up the head.

Scalp.—Numbness of the forehead. Sore pain of the vertex, when touched or not. Great painfulness of the outer parts of the head, when touching them, or when stooping. Drawing in different parts of the outer head, also extending into the ears, teeth and half the face, which makes the head feel confused; the pains diminish after sneezing. Large *nodosity* on the occiput, with tearing all around, especially painful to the touch.

Eyes.—*Aching in the eyes* and the canthi. Pressure in the eyes, as if from dust, with dimness of sight. Pressure in the eyes, especially the left, as if from a grain of sand, going off for a short while by friction. Pain *as from bruises* in the lower border of the orbit. *Stitches* in the right internal canthus, pressing out tears. Continual stitches and burning in the eyes. *Itching* of the left upper eyelid. Itching of the eyes. Itching of the internal canthus of the right eye, going off by friction, soon afterwards affecting the left eye.—*Burning in the eyes, and great sensitiveness of the same*, so that she is unable to open them, and has to close them again immediately, cannot bear the light of the sun. Violent burning in the eyes, *especially when looking at the light.* Burning and dryness in the eyes, in the evening, when looking in the fire.—The capillaries of the eyes appear injected.—*Inflammation* of the eyes, with pressure, biting, burning, especially when looking at the light; in the evening there was lachrymation, in the day-time they filled with gum; the lids were swollen and red, with nightly agglutination.—*Agglutination* of the eyes early in the morning, with burning when opening them.—Great *dryness* of the eyelids, especially early in the morning, and after the siesta.—Twitching in the upper eyelids, which were swollen, heavy, and half closed.—*Dim-sightedness*, with burning of the eyes. Dim-sightedness, with vanishing of sight, when looking at anything near; she sees better when looking at things at a distance.—In the evening, the light is surrounded with a green halo (while the eyes were inflamed).

Ear.—Painless darting in the ear. *Darting tearing* in the left ear. Tearing in and near the left ear. *Stitches* in the ears. Painful stitches at times in one, at times in the other ear. Frequent stitches and tearing in the left ear, when inclining the body to the right side; they cause one to start. *Sticking boring* in the ears. Boring and **pulsative throbbing* in the right ear. *Tickling in the ears*, going off by boring into them with the finger. Agreeable warmth and tickling in the right ear.—Violent *roaring* in the ears.—*Fluttering* in the right ear. Sensation as if her ear had become closed, without producing any hard hearing, going off by boring into the ear with the finger, (during the menses). Sensation in the ears *as if something were stretched across, with diminution of hearing*, and burning and humming in the head. Almost complete deafness of both ears, particularly of the left, frequently decreasing and increasing.—*Itching of the old herpes* behind the ears, with burning after scratching.

Nose.—Violent tearing in the upper part of the nasal cavities, causing lachry-

mation. **Burning of both nasal cavities as if sore.* °Redness and swelling of the lower portion of the nose, (with hardness, heat and morning aggravation,) redness and swelling of the right wing, painful when touched. **Sore pain of the inner nose.* **Scurf in both nostrils,* intensely painful when touched, with loss of smell. **Ulcerated nostrils.* Soreness of the nostrils. Small vesicles on the nose, feeling tight when touching them.—Bleeding from the nose, when blowing it.—Dull smell. °Troublesome dryness of the nose.—*Tickling* in the nose, with lachrymation. Tickling in the nose, with sneezing and sensation of coryza. *Frequent sneezing* with discharge of water from the nose.—Oppressive *sensation of obstruction* in the nose. Obstruction of the nose, early in the morning and evening. Obstruction of the left nostril. Coryza, with obstruction of the nose, and catarrhal sound of voice. The nose is so obstructed that the air passes through the nose with a wheezing sound. A quantity of mucus is discharged from the nose. Violent coryza, with hoarseness and feeling of obstruction in the nose, which discharges a quantity of water, for several days. *Severe coryza, at times dry, at times fluent, with dulness of the head,* and complete *loss of smell and taste,* for two days. Discharge of fetid, purulent, yellow nasal mucus. Catarrhal mucus, mixed with little particles of blood. °Discharge of acrid, corrosive water from the nose. In the evening, when in bed, she has to sit up a long time, owing to the coryza; she cannot lie down, nor fall asleep, and has to open her mouth widely, in order to get air.

Face.—Pale complexion, especially during the menses, with sadness and irritability. Miserable sickly appearance. Pale face. Pale, bilious complexion. Considerable *yellowness* of the face, especially of the white of the eye, and around the eye. Red face, with increased warmth of the forehead, and palms of the hands, in the evening.—Hot feeling in the face, without any warmth being perceptible to the touch, in the afternoon. Severe cramp-pain in the bones of the face. Tensive feeling in the face. Tensive pain in the region of the right malar bone.—*Tearing,* extending from the right malar bone to the side of the head.—Tearings in both sides of the lower jaw and the roots of the teeth, across the face, as far as in front of the ear, where the pain became darting.—*Stitch* in the right cheek. *Pimples* on the forehead, with itching in the evening, becoming worse by friction.—A spot in the region of the malar bone, full of yellowish pimples, with drawing, tingling, throbbing pains, and becoming covered with scurf.—Feeling of *pressure* under the left lower jaw, as if the glands were swollen. Inflammatory *swelling* of the left submaxillary gland.—Chapped lips, especially the upper lip. When touching the inner side of the upper lip with the tongue, it feels rough, during a cold. *Blister* on the margin of the vermilion border of the lower lip, first itching, afterwards burning. Large, clear vesicles on the vermilion border of the upper lip, tensive and burning. White pimples on the inner side of the upper lip. Pimple near the corner of the mouth. *Large blotch* in the skin, between the upper lip and nose, painless.

Teeth.—Drawing toothache. Darting in the teeth of the right side, in the evening, with sensation as if the cheek would swell.—Frequent *tearings* in the upper front teeth. Tearing in the right cuspidatus, extending into the malar bone, going off by pressing upon it. Tearing in a sound molar tooth, at dinner. Tearing in a lower molar tooth, going off by pressing on the tooth.—Tearing and boring in a hollow molar tooth, with stitching pain when touching the cheek, relieved in the open air and by cold, aggravated by warm substances.—*Boring* in several molar teeth, relieved only for a short time by pressing upon them. Digging, in the molar tooth, as of a worm, going off by pressing upon it; afterwards tearing in a hollow molar tooth. Digging, frequently intermitting, and sometimes a tearing in the last but one molar tooth, relieved by warmth; ag-

gravated by cold, or when biting upon it and when touched by food, early in the morning and after dinner.—Throbbing in the root of a tooth.—*The upper cuspidati* feel elongated, and are very sensitive to pain.—The upper gums are swollen and painful, especially when eating, with throbbing in the gums. Painful swelling of the lower gums and cheek.—*Bleeding of the gums.*

Mouth.—The inner mouth feels burnt and numb, early in the morning, (during the menses).—*Violent pricking* in the tongue, frequently, followed by burning, during a cold. Burning sensation on the tongue, early in the morning and afternoon. Sensation as if the surface of the tongue were burnt, during a cold. —*Rhagades* in the tongue, with violent burning pain.—Tongue coated white, early in the morning.—*Dryness* in the mouth and throat, early in the evening, without thirst. *Great dryness of the mouth*, with sensation as if mouth and tongue were covered with mucus. A quantity of mucus in the mouth and teeth with slimy taste. Mucus in the mouth and on the tongue, almost every morning.—*Accumulation of water in the mouth*, before and during the dryness, or with frequent spitting. Hot air from the mouth.

Pharynx.—Sore throat, feeling raw at the entrance of the pharynx, with stitches when coughing and swallowing saliva, which go into the ears; worse in the evening. *Stinging sore throat*, in the upper part of the fauces, when breathing and talking, in the evening and at night.—Prickings in the palate. Stinging in the left side of the throat, worse when swallowing. Sore throat, *worse when swallowing*, (during a cold). Her throat feels so dry, that she is not able to eat any bread. *Dryness and roughness* of the throat, with hoarse voice, so that she was scarcely able to talk, (shortly). *Hawking of tough mucus*, early in the morning, some mornings in succession. Frequent hawking of sour mucus accumulating in the throat. Hawking up of thick, tough mucus, in threads, early in the morning, after rising. Quantity of tough mucus gets into her throat, with difficulty of hawking it up, early in the morning. Mucus in the throat, which appeared bloody when hawking it up.

Appetite and Taste.—Watery taste in the mouth, with much spitting of water. Pappy taste early in the morning. Saltish taste, and accumulation of salt saliva. *Bitter taste* in the back-part of the mouth, also early in the morning, when beginning to eat, disappearing by continuing to eat. *Sour taste* in the throat, in the afternoon. Sour or slimy taste, with coated tongue, early in the morning.—*No hunger*, in the evening. No appetite, the whole day, she did not eat with appetite till night.—*Increased appetite.* Canine hunger and violent feeling of hunger in the stomach, followed by great nausea. Appetite, without knowing for what, not for her usual nourishment. Appetite for dinner, but she is satisfied immediately. Disposition to *nibble*; seeing a piece of cake, he breaks something off stealthily, in order to eat it.—*Thirst* at three o'clock in the morning, with dryness in the mouth and throat. Thirst, in the forenoon. Thirst, after dinner. Thirst, in the evening. Thirst, before and after midnight. Violent thirst, day and night, during a cold.

Gastric Symptoms.—A good deal of acidity in the stomach, after dinner. Distention of the abdomen, after dinner. Desire to sleep after dinner, the whole body starts on going to sleep.—*Rising of air* after dinner. Frequent, empty risings in the afternoon. Empty risings, followed by a stitch above the xiphoid cartilage. Rising of white foam. Eructation, tasting of onion (after a spasm). Frequent eructations tasting of the ingesta.—Eructations with regurgitation of the ingesta, after a meal, when walking. Sour regurgitation of the ingesta, especially milk, after dinner, mostly when walking. Bitter-sour eructations. Violent *hiccough*, during dinner, causing a pain in the stomach. Violent hiccough, after dinner. Frequent nausea.—**Nausea, early in the*

morning, after rising. Frequent or constant nausea, with livid complexion, violent nervousness and great inclination to weep. *Fainting nausea*, short but frequent when sitting, lying, standing, or walking, three days and nights. *Fainting nausea*, followed by coldness and weakness of the stomach, with gulping up of water, early in the morning. *Frequent nausea, with accumulation of water in the mouth.*—Loathing in the stomach the whole forenoon. Inclination to vomit, with rising of sour water, early in the morning after rising.

Stomach.—Painful *sensation as of fasting*, early in the morning. Great qualmishness in the stomach, with rumbling in the abdomen, going off after breakfast. Pain and tremor in the region of the stomach, when walking and setting down the foot, even when talking, which she had to discontinue.—Frequent *pressure* in the stomach, extending to the throat and back. Pressure in the stomach, extending to the chest and throat as if caused by flatulence, relieved only for a short while by eructations. Violent pressure in the stomach, with nausea. Pressure in the stomach, going off by eructation.—*Tension* in the region of the stomach, *with ulcerative pain*, especially when touching the parts and in the evening, after lying down. Ulcerative pain in the stomach, which cannot be alleviated in whatever position of the body it be, in the afternoon. At one o'clock in the night, she is roused from sleep by a pain in the stomach as if it were *cut to pieces;* when extending the body this pain extends over the whole abdomen and hypogastrium, with heat in the head, *rising into the throat of a ball*, with suffocative arrest of breath, and *tossing about in the bed and on the floor*, for two hours; the pain is at last relieved by eructation; during the pain she has to lie crooked and could not endure any covering. *Pain, as from bruises*, in the stomach, with painful sensitiveness of the region of the stomach when touching it. Pain, as from bruises, in the stomach, when bending the body over, with tension when raising it.—Frequent and painful *stitches* in the left side of the stomach. Stitches across the region of the stomach.—*Cutting pain* in the right side of the stomach, which feels sore when touched. *Heat* in the stomach, shortly.—*Movement of flatulence* in the region of the stomach, afterwards in the hypogastrium, relieved by emission of flatulence.—*Gurgling* in the pit of the stomach, going off by friction and pressure.—*Throbbing* in the pit of the stomach, with dulness in the head.

Hypochondria.—*Sharp drawing* in the region of the liver. °Aching of the liver; even when walking or touching the part, worst when lying on that side.—Burning and tensive stitches in the right hypochondrium, relieved by pressing on the part. Dull stitch in the region of the lower right rib, close to the back. Prickings, between the right ribs. °Chronic hepatitis.—Stitches in the left hypochondrium. Violent, painful stitches in the left hypochondrium, resembling splenetic stitches, in the afternoon, when walking, worse during an inspiration and going off when sitting (during the menses).

Abdomen.—*Colic* at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; two days in succession. Violent colic, early in the morning, with desire for stool, which was hard and came out in pieces, with burning at the anus. Pain in the abdomen, in the afternoon, with bearing down upon the rectum; soon afterwards soft stool surrounded with white mucus.—Feeling of *pressure* in the abdomen, (during the menses). Pressure in the left side of the abdomen.—*Drawing pain in the abdomen, at night* and in day-time, during every motion, even slight, as if something became detached. Drawing and tearing in the abdomen, at night, on waking. Tearing in the abdomen, in the evening, until one falls asleep. Tearing in the abdomen, the whole forenoon. — Contractive pain in the umbilical region. **Spasms in the abdomen*, -with violent pressing upon the rectum and the geni-

tal organs, accompanied by lowness of spirits and ill-humour. *Spasms* and tearing *in the abdomen, several evenings in succession*, until one falls asleep. Spasmodic drawing and tearing in the abdomen from below upwards as far as the right side of the chest, where one experiences a spasmodic, constrictive griping, with oppressed breathing, for 5 hours; made worse by eating cherries, alleviated by pressing on the parts with the hand, in the evening.—Fulness of the abdomen, after a meal. **Distended abdomen*, -relieved by emission of flatulence. °Constant distention of the abdomen, extending high up. Considerable distention of the abdomen, extending even into the throat, with arrest of breath and anguish, from afternoon till night.—**Hard abdomen* particularly in the right side, -or painful when touched, with disagreeable pressure on the rectum.—*Pinching* in the epigastrium, relieved by the emission of flatulence; afterwards sudden desire for stool, resulting merely in an emission of flatulence. Pinching in the abdomen, as if the menses would come on. Violent pinching around the navel, extending towards the stomach, after a meal; relieved by emission of flatulence. Pinching and cutting below the umbilicus, with shuddering over the back, afterwards heat in the head and desire for stool, at noon. Pinching and tearing in the abdomen, also after stool. Pinching around the umbilicus and bearing down towards the small of the back, afterwards sudden desire for stool, and soft, yellow stool, mingled with a piece of tænia. Pinching in the abdomen, early in the morning, after rising; afterwards diarrhœa accompanied and succeeded by burning at the rectum; afterwards again diarrhœa mixed with blood.—*Cutting* in the epigastrium as after a cathartic, extending into the small of the back, early in the morning. Cutting sensation in a small place of the left hypochondriac region, early in the morning. Cutting and pinching in the epigastrium, with sensation as if something hard were lying over the stomach. Cutting in the abdomen, below the umbilicus, in frequent paroxyms. Frightful cutting in the abdomen, suddenly, she had to sit stooping. Cutting in the abdomen, early in the morning, when in bed, with desire for stool, relieved by emission of flatulence. Cutting in the abdomen, after breakfast, with frequent emission of flatulence, followed by unsuccessful tenesmus, afterwards soft stool, with cessation of the pain. Cutting in the whole abdomen, almost the whole day.—*Digging sensation* in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on. *Weak feeling* in the abdomen. *Feeling of looseness* and digging about in the abdomen, as if the intestines had no support. Accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen, distending it in different places. Continual shifting of flatulence, in the epigastrium and hypogastrium. *Rumbling in the abdomen*, with bearing down towards the small of the back. *Fermentation* in the abdomen. Rumbling and pinching in the whole abdomen, followed by soft stool. *Grumbling* in the abdomen, before a meal. Constant formation of flatulence. Frequent emission of flatulence. Hot feeling in the *abdominal integuments*, with burning at the anus, and sensitiveness of the rectum after stool. Frequent stitches in the left lumbar region. Stitch in the right iliac region, followed by pain as if from bruises, increased by pressing on the part. Sticking pain in the left iliac region, with hardness and distention of the abdomen.

Stool.—*Constipation.* No stool for sixty-four hours, after this lapse of time the stool is easily expelled, with prickings in the rectum. Urgent desire for stool; nevertheless she has to press hard, before she succeeds in expelling a small quantity of soft fæces; after this she experienced a shuddering for a short time. Constant pressure on the rectum, without anything being passed, as if the fæces were receding into the rectum; this is followed by a short shuddering. Pressure on the rectum, the whole day, only flatulence, or burning flatulence being passed. Frequent desire for stool; nothing, however, is passed except a

small quantity of thin and slippery fæces. Frequent and severe pressure on the rectum, with colic, almost the whole day. Frequent desire for stool, but little being passed. **Hard, difficult stool.* Hard stool, with pain as from excoriation in the anus. **Hard, knotty stool*, with pain in the rectum when passing it. Very hard, knotty stool, followed by softer stool, encircled by yellow mucus. *A small quantity of hard, knotty stool, like sheep's dung.* She went to stool in great haste, it came out in small pieces, and seemed as if burnt, with sticking pain in the rectum, and afterwards burning at the anus. Hard, knotty stool, encircled with thick mucus. Hard stool, surrounded with streaks of blood. Stool is for many days composed of hard pieces, then soft or liquid. Stool first scanty and of a large size, followed by desire for stool which is soft; afterwards she feels unwell, with relaxation of the abdomen, and thence extending over the whole body; she has frequently to lie down. Two stools, harder than usual, the first time he had to strain more. Four stools within an hour, the first being hard, the succeeding ones diarrhœic, with soreness of the rectum, and cutting pain in the abdomen, which sometimes continues between the stools. Stool, the first part of which is hard, then soft, with burning at the anus and violent stitches, externally, in both hypochondriac regions, with contractive pain in the stomach, extending into the back. Pain, as from excoriation, in the rectum, after a soft stool.—*Soft stool*, followed by burning at the anus and tenesmus. Another soft stool, with shuddering over the whole body, followed by burning at the anus and sensitiveness of the rectum. Soft stool, with colic, early in the morning, after great anxiousness and vertigo. Violent desire for stool, which was liquid, at noon. Diarrhœic stool, three times in succession, with cutting in the whole abdomen. Violent, irresistible desire for stool; tenesmus, with small pieces of soft, then thin stool, accompanied by shuddering and colic. Liquid stool, jerking out with force, followed by tenesmus and burning at the rectum, and constant desire for stool, resulting in the discharge of a small additional quantity of thin stool. Frequent diarrhœic stools, every day, with expulsion of a small quantity of liquid, brown stool. *Several greenish, papescent stools.* Several attacks of diarrhœa, with discharge of mucus and blood, and tenesmus of the rectum. Sensation as if flatulence would pass off; in the place of which soft stool is emitted. °Chronic disposition to diarrhœa. °Discharge of tænia. Pinching in the abdomen, *previous* to stool.—*Burning at the anus, and pain, as from excoriation, during and after stool.* Pain of the varices during good, not too hard stool.—Nausea and accumulation of water in the mouth, *after stool.* *Drawing pain* in the loins after stool. *Colic and itching* of the anus, after a good stool. Violent pain in the abdomen, at every motion, after stool. Renewed desire for stool, after an evacuation. Renewed pressure on the rectum, after diarrhœa, as if more would come; only mucus, however, is passed. Burning at the anus, after a natural stool. Stinging in the rectum, (in a few hours). Piercing stitch in the rectum, extending into the abdomen. Burning at the rectum, high up. Prolapsus recti, during stool. Stitches in the perinæum.

Urinary Organs.—*The urine can only be emitted by bearing down with the abdominal muscles.* Pressure on the bladder, *with scanty emission* and burning in the urethra. Frequent micturition, *in day-time*, always scanty. She had to rise five times in the night for the purpose of urinating, and emitted but a small quantity each time.—When urinating, he does not feel that there is any urine passing through the urethra.—Sensation as if he were not able to retain the urine. Unexpected desire to urinate when walking; when stopping for the purpose of urinating, no urine was passed. Rare and scanty emission of urine. The urine is emitted drop by drop, and some remains behind all the time. Frequent micturition, with burning in the urethra, and frequent erection.—

Urine pale-yellow, followed by burning in the urethra. The urine looks as if it had been mixed with yeast, and deposits a cloudy sediment.

Male Genital Organs.—Excessive *itching* around the genital organs, and on the scrotum, extending as far as the anus; profuse sweat of the scrotum in the evening and night, and an emission of semen. Itching of the glands, in the evening, when going to sleep. Itching of the scrotum and the lower portion of the penis; he had to rub a good deal, after which the itching subsided. *Erection, early in the morning*, in bed, with burning in the penis. Stitches in the mons veneris, towards evening, or with inclination for an embrace, or also without. After an embrace in the evening, he feels a burning pain in the back early in the morning, which rouses him from sleep, becomes more and more violent when at rest, decreases during motion, and passes off entirely after rising.—Dull, distressing pain, the whole day, in the spermatic cord, the small of the back, and the testicles, when touching them while moving about, after a violent erection which was not relieved by an embrace. Relaxed scrotum. Frequent pollutions, even two days in succession.

Female Genital Organs.—*Uterine spasms, °also extending to the thighs and occasioning leucorrhœa. °Scirrhous indurations of the uterus.—Some discharge of blood, five days previous to the menses. Menses two days too soon, two days longer and more profuse than usual. Re-appearance of the menses in a woman of fifty years, who had not had her menses for seven months past, with some pain in the small of the back. Discharge of black clots of menstrual blood, more when sitting than when walking. The menses are more profuse than usual, but painless, and five days before the time. The menses are scanty the first days, but more profuse and constant the fourth and fifth. The menses delay four days, with violent pain in the small of the back, and somewhat shorter than usual. Menses delay eleven days, first watery, then coloured, with pressing downwards in the iliac regions, and frequent yawning.—She is very much excited the day *preceding the appearance of the menses.—During the* first two days of the *menses*, she feels faint even unto swooning, her lower limbs feel weary and she is unable to fall asleep until late. The menses become more and more profuse, with pain in the small of the back and thighs, the pain in the small of the back being more violent when walking, the pain in the thighs when sitting. Constant yawning during the menses.—**Leucorrhœa*, early in the morning, after urinating. Profuse leucorrhœa, continuing for eight days, almost without intermission. Leucorrhœa, immediately after stool. *Abdominal spasms, followed by leucorrhœa. Watery leucorrhœa. Thick leucorrhœa, followed immediately after by discharge of blood, fourteen days previous to the regular period of the menses, and three days previous to full moon.

Larynx.—*Hoarseness*, every day in the morning, after rising. Hoarseness, with a sore feeling in the throat and chest. Sudden, violent hoarseness, with dry cough and pressure on the chest, during rough weather. Roughness and dryness of the larynx. Heat and dryness of the larynx.—*Cough, with some expectoration.* Cough, *with tingling in the larynx*, with discharge of mucus.—*Dry cough*, mostly only evening and night. Frequent attacks of dry cough at night, she has to raise herself when coughing. Short fits of cough, followed by dull, aching pain in the chest. Dry cough, with pains in the region of the pharynx. °Nightly spasmodic cough, from titillation in the throat.—Cough, from tingling in the pit of the throat, with discharge of tough mucus, tasting like grease. Deep, rough, fatiguing cough, with rough voice, wheezing in the throat, and slight expectoration of a salt-sweetish mucus; also at night, even unto retching. Cough, with discharge of gray, salt mucus, from scraping in the throat, or itching in the chest. Bloody expectoration, brought on by sea-bath-

ing.—Ulcerative pain in the chest, when coughing, evening and night. Sore pain in the chest, when coughing; she dreads coughing, although coughing relieves her. Violent burning in the chest, when coughing.

Chest.—Her chest feels worse in the open air; every inspiration brings on a fit of cough. Want of breath, when going up hill. *Oppressed breathing*, greater after a meal than in the forenoon. Contraction of the chest, with oppressed breathing and dull stitches, from without inwards, in the right side of the chest near the nipple, after supper. Tensive pain in the chest, most acute during a deep inspiration.—*Congestion of blood* to the chest, from bathing in the sea, or when walking in the open air. Sudden *heaviness* on the chest, during dinner, with arrest of breathing, nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, heat in the face, spasmodic pressure under the tongue, as if it would be pressed upwards, with inclination to eructations; she had to open her dress and walk into the open air; the attack lasted a quarter of an hour, and ended in a chill.—Violent *aching pain* in the chest.—*Constrictive pain* in the chest and scapulæ.—Dull *stitches* under the right chest. Stitches deep in the right chest, as from a pointed body. Stitches, deep in the left side of the chest. Stitches in the left side of the chest, from without inwards, with soreness when touching the parts.—Considerable *burning and throbbing* in the chest, at times in one, at times in another place.—*Stitches in the heart, arresting her breath. Palpitation of the heart*, when sitting, for three days, or when rising from a seat, going off during motion. Violent palpitation of the heart, with pulsation in all the arteries. Oppression of the heart, (immediately). Dull, aching pain, externally, in the xiphoid cartilage. Fine stitches, externally, in the upper part of the left side of the chest. Pressure from the left clavicle into one of the lower molares, in the crown of which a tingling sensation was experienced. Tension across the chest proceeding from the pit of the right axilla.

Back.—Pain in the *small of the back*. When turning the body rapidly, he suddenly feels a dull pain in the small of the back; during the day this same pain is more felt when sitting or lying. *Pain, as from bruises, above and in the small of the back* and both hips, with sensitiveness of the parts, when touching them, for several days. Pain in the small of the back, as if the parts were broken, when stooping, or stretching the limbs. *Contractive cramp-pain* in the small of the back. *Incisive pressure* in the region of the small of the back. *Tearing and burning* in the small of the back and hips, afternoon and night. Dull *stitches, with tearing*, in the small of the back, going off by pressing on the parts. *Gnawing pain* in the small of the back and the whole back, in the evening, after lying down; the pain appears to be in the marrow and extends to the throat, so that she is unable to sleep from pain, and has to toss from side to side constantly. *Paralytic sensation* in the small of the back, in the evening.—Severe *pain as from bruises, in the back*, (during the menses,) or in the whole vertebral column, at night. Pain as from bruises, and burning, between the shoulders. *Burning, and still more stinging*, in the whole back, apparently in the marrow; afterwards boring stitches between the shoulders, alleviated by motion. Severe *burning pain and constant itching* of the back.—Tension *between the shoulders* and down the back. Tearing between the shoulders. Violent tearing in both scapulæ. Tearing first in the right scapula, afterwards in the hip. Aching pain in the region of the right scapula, across the shoulder, extending to the clavicle; worse when moving the arm or head, relieved by pressing on the parts.—Tearing in *the nape of the neck*, and in the right shoulder along the external surface of the arm. *Tensive, drawing pain*, in the tendons (muscles) of the right side of the neck. Small glandular swellings on the left side of the neck, tensive during motion, and painful when pressing on the part.

Superior Extremities.—The *shoulder-joint* is so painful, that she is not able to raise her arm close to the face. Pain in the left shoulder-joint, *as if broken*. Violent pain in the left shoulder-joint, it felt heavy; she dared not move her arm, although this made the pain go off; afterwards the place continued to be sensitive to pain, even when not touched.—Pressure on the left *shoulder*. Feeling as if a wedge had penetrated her left shoulder, she imagined she was not able to move the arm; nevertheless she felt nothing when moving it. Dull *drawing pain* in the left shoulder. Drawing and tearing in the left shoulder-joint, most painful during motion. *Drawing, sticking pains* in the left shoulder-joint, and alternately in the right, most painful when raising the arm. *Tearing* in the shoulder. Tearing in the right shoulder-joint, extending as far as the scapula, when pressing the arm downwards. Tearing, extending from the right shoulder down to the tips of the fingers, so violent that she cannot raise her arm. *Stitches and burning* in the region of the left shoulder, down to the hip. *Throbbing pain* in the right shoulder.—Jactitation of the biceps muscle of both *arms*, as if something alive were jumping about in them. Tearing in the surface of the right arm, with sensation as if gone to sleep, down to the fingers, early in the morning, when lying on the left side, going off by friction. *Tearing*, from the right shoulder to the palm of the hand. *Burning*, from the shoulders to the fingers and scapulæ. *The arms, particularly the right arm and fingers, *go to sleep*, early in the morning, when in bed, when lying on the left side.—Pain, as from bruises, in the *left upper arm*, and a stitch in the elbow-joint, with sensation as if the arm were dislocated, in the evening, after lying down. *Tearing* in the upper arms, apparently in the marrow. Tearing in the muscles of the right upper arm.—Violent tearing in the right *elbow-joint*.—Painful transitory tearings in the *left lower arm*, meandering between the skin and flesh. Tearing around the right lower arm, in a small circular band near the wrist-joint, going off only for a short while by pressing on the part. Tearing in the inner surface of the right lower arm, extending as far as the thumb. Violent tearing behind the left wrist-joint, and in the direction of the index-finger. Both lower arms *go to sleep*, early in the morning, after rising. Burning pain and continual itching of the lower arms. Burning, painful red spot behind the styloid process of the ulna.—Excrescence on the right *wrist-joint*.—Drawing pain in the right *hand*. Violent tearing in the metacarpal bone of the right ring-finger. Tearing in the right hand. Tearing and sticking pain in the ball of the right thumb, in the evening, when in bed. Tearing in the right thumb. Tearing in the right middle and ring-finger. Tearing in the distal extremity of the first phalangeal bone of the left index-finger, going off by pressing on the part. Darting tearing on the left index and middle finger, extending from the middle joint to the tip and nail. *Prickings in the tips of the fingers*, going off by friction. Burning prickling in the tips of the fingers. *Numbness and insensibility* of the tips of the fingers, going off by friction.

Inferior Extremities.—Sensitiveness of the *hips* to contact, for some time. *Tearing pain* in the right hip, extending to the knee. Tearing in the right hip, in the evening, after lying down; the parts are so painful that she cannot lie still; she feels most comfortable by lying on the sound side. Tearing in the right hip-joint; when pressing and rubbing the parts, the pain is felt lower down, in the evening, when in bed. Tearing in the right hip, apparently in the marrow, in the evening, when in bed. Violent, darting tearing, obliging one to scream, in the posterior parts of the hip-joints, frequently intermitting, in the evening, when in bed. Tearing and pain, as from bruises, in the right hip, aggravated by walking, early in the morning. Throbbing in the left hip. Burning on the posterior parts of the right hip. Pain, as from bruises, in the *nates*,

whether touching them or not, day and night. Tearing in the nates, when walking, less when sitting. Violent twitching in the right buttock. Itching or itching burning on the bend of the thigh.—The bones of the *lower limbs* are very painful when walking. Pain, as from bruises, in the left thigh, as if it would break, in the evening. Tension in the lower limbs, as if the muscles were too short, going off by continued walking.—Pain, as after riding on horseback, in the muscles of the *thighs*. Violent pain in the middle of the thighs, early in the morning, when in bed, (immediately before the menses). *Spasmodic cramp-pain* of the inner side of the right thigh, early in the morning. *Tensive tearings* above the bend of the left knee. Sudden and painful stitches in the thigh, from time to time, which oblige him to draw up his leg. Uneasiness and rigid sensation in the thighs, frequently obliging him to move his legs, in order to find relief. Violent pain, as from bruises, in the middle of both thighs, in the evening, after lying down, hindering sleep for a long while. Weakness in the thighs, when standing, going off when walking. Itching of the thighs, scratching brings on small pimples.—Tearing in the *knees*. Itching in the knees, at times in the right, at times in the left knee. Violent tearing, deep in the right knee. *Stitches* under the left knee. *Weakness* of the right knee, with sensation as if something were tied around it.—Drawing along the tibia down to the foot. Tearing in the left *leg* (during the menses). Transitory, very keen pain in the region of a fracture of the tibia, which happened 12 years ago, as if it would break again. Tension and tearing in the right *calf*. Cramp of the calf when walking. *Cramp in the calves*, the whole night, which leaves a pain in the parts that prevents him from walking the next day. Twitchings in both calves, without pain. *Tearing in the calves* from below upwards, when standing. Tearing in the right calf, from above downwards, down to the heel, in the evening. Paralytic pain, as from bruises, in both calves and in the dorsum of the foot, in the evening when in bed, (during the menses).—Heaviness of the legs and *feet*, early in the morning, when in bed. The right leg and foot go to sleep, going off by motion. Uneasiness in the feet, early in the evening, he has to move them constantly. Trembling of the feet, going off by motion. Tension in the dorsum of the foot, when sitting, going off by motion. Tearing across the dorsum of the left foot, and behind the toes, when walking. *Burning*, in the dorsum of the right foot, as if a drop of hot water had fallen upon it. Tearing on the inner side of the dorsum of the right foot, down to the big toe. Dull stitch in the outer border of the right foot. Tearing in the external malleolus of the left foot. Sweaty feet. Cutting in the *heels*. Twitchings and jerkings in the right heel. Pain in the left heel, as if bruised.—Burning of the *soles of the feet*, in the evening. *Violent tearing in the sole of the right foot*, in the evening, after lying down, followed by tearing above the knee, and then in the right hip, almost the whole night. *Tingling* in the soles of the feet, when sitting. Tingling stinging in the soles of the feet.—*Tearing in the big toe*, when walking and afterwards also when sitting, also in the evening, when in bed. Tearing in the small toe of the right foot. Stitch in the ball of the big toe of the left foot. Sensation as if the middle toe of the right foot and the thumb were drawn inwards, with pain in those parts, early in the morning, when rising or walking. Drawing, formication and hot feeling of the toes of the right foot.—Tearing stitches *in the corns*.

Sleep.—Frequent *yawning*, with a feeling of exhaustion in the body, and a want of disposition to intellectual labour. Frequent yawning the whole day, most violent after dinner. Yawning, with eructations and water in the mouth. Frequent yawning, with chilliness and goose-flesh, continual desire for stool and cutting in the abdomen, an hour after dinner. *Drowsiness in day-time*.

Drowsy, indolent, and averse to labour.—She feels sleepy early in the evening, and she sleeps well before midnight; after midnight, she is attacked with sweat and thirst. *Sleep does not refresh him, he feels weary early in the morning.* —*She falls asleep late in the evening.*—She was not able to fall asleep till eleven o'clock in the evening, on account of great heat and thirst, she sweats after midnight. *In the evening he falls asleep with great difficulty; he tosses in his bed from side to side; he wakes late in the morning and can scarcely open his eyes,* (the first days). She wakes at 3 o'clock in the morning, and is unable to fall asleep again. He woke at 2 o'clock at night, and remained awake for an hour; he felt restless, and had to get up and walk about his room; he had a sourish taste in his mouth. Anxiousness and heat, before midnight, sweat and thirst after midnight. *Uneasiness in the whole body, as soon as she closes her eyes in the evening, when in bed.* Shaking in the upper part of the body, in the evening, when in bed, almost without chilliness or heat. Restless sleep, interrupted by frequent waking. *Great restlessness at night,* she tosses from side to side, and feels so hot that she is unable to fall asleep. Sleepless night, owing to violent toothache. Restless sleep, owing to a feeling of heaviness in the abdomen. At 2 o'clock in the night, he wakes from a cutting sensation in the lower part of the abdomen, followed by stitches, first in the pit of the stomach, afterwards in the præcordial region, worse when taking an inspiration. Restless, sleepless nights, owing to violent pains in the small of the back, obliging him to move continually from side to side. At night, the hands and feet go to sleep, which is painful. The morning-sleep was disturbed by a pain in the back and small of the back, which returned when he fell asleep again. Frequent waking on account of great heat. Talking while asleep. Snoring when asleep. Starting when asleep, before midnight.—Anxious *dream* with heaviness on the chest, like night-mare; she attempted to scream, but she was not able. A number of *vivid dreams,* which she was not able to recollect. When falling asleep, she fancies a great many things, frightful dreams of falls, etc. Pleasant dreams, of weddings, dances, etc. Dreams about travels. Shameful dreams. Dreams causing a good deal of anguish. Dreams about dead persons. Frightful dreams about danger of death, misfortunes, mutilations, robbers, etc. Dreams about having gone astray in a forest. Dreams about danger of inundation. Dreams of fire. Early in the morning, when wide awake, he experiences a jerk, from the heel through the whole body, as if caused by an electric shock or by fright. In the morning she feels so sleepy that she *is scarcely able to open her eyes.*

Fever.—*Chilliness,* with shaking, even when near the stove, in the evening. Chilliness with yawning, in the evening. Chilliness, in the afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock, two days in succession. Chilliness in the evening, going off after going to bed; heat before midnight; after midnight, sweat with thirst, continuing until morning. *Shaking chills,* in the evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock, going off when in bed. Chilliness at 9 o'clock in the evening, after going to bed, afterwards sleeplessness. Chilliness at 8 o'clock in the evening, with thirst and great dryness of mouth, for half an hour.—*Frequent chills, alternating with heat.*—Frequent chills in the forenoon. Shudderings, through the whole body, early in the morning, with icy-cold feet. *Shuddering,* early in the morning, when rising, which obliged her to get into bed again several times. Shuddering and shaking, at 7 o'clock in the evening, on walking into the open air; one feels hot on entering the room. Shuddering in a warm room and constant desire for stool, shortly after dinner. Shuddering over the whole body, the hair standing on end, several times, in the forenoon. Feeling of shuddering, in the evening, previous to going to bed; after midnight, profuse sweat over the whole body, without

thirst, until early in the morning.—Internal *warmth*, after breakfast, without warmth to the touch. Thrills of *heat*, with vertigo. Heat in the feet, before midnight, relieved by putting them out of the bed; after midnight, sweat and thirst, until early in the morning. General increase of warmth, with thirst, in the afternoon. Internal heat, with thirst, at night.—Heat in the evening, and restlessness in the whole body, even some time after lying down. Heat over the whole body, in the evening, shortly after lying down, increased whenever he wakes. Warm and anxious, when in bed. *Heat before midnight; after midnight, sweat with thirst*, recurring after six days. Heat, after midnight. Great heat, with sweat, at dinner, several days in succession.—*Sweat* about the head, in the evening, with increased warmth of the body. Sweat, after midnight, also with frequent thirst, which is yet felt early in the morning, and is accompanied with dryness of mouth. Sweat with thirst, almost every morning.

Skin.—Violent itching of the whole body, shifting from place to place, in the evening before lying down and early in the morning after rising. Itching of various parts of the body, going off by scratching, also in the evening, previous to going to bed. Itching of the chest, back, dorsum of the left foot and small of the back, not going off by scratching. Itching of the right iliac region, the left tibia and the posterior surface of the thighs, here the itching is followed by burning, and returns after scratching. Itching of the whole body, as if from vermin, also in the evening after lying down; after scratching it re-appears in other places. Itching of the external surface of the thigh, aggravated by scratching; likewise of the small of the back and the hips, which parts, when scratched, experience a burning sensation.—*Formication* of the face, the soles of the feet and chest; in the chest the formication is followed by a severe stitch. Formication of the whole body, at night, when in bed, with shuddering over the face, arms and shoulders, down to the ends of the feet.—*Itching pimples*, sometimes burning after scratching, between the shoulders, on the chest and in the back.—*Pustules* on the temple and in the region of the right clavicle.—Small, *itching or red pimples* on the chin, between the shoulders, on the thigh and nates, these latter parts experiencing a burning sensation after being scratched.—*Boils* on the forearm, on the upper part of the head, on the false ribs, and on the nose; the boil on the nose suppurates in 24 hours.—Glandular swellings.

General Symptoms.—Burning tension in different parts of the body, for instance, in the region of the right ribs, of the left shoulder, etc. Transitory tearings in different parts of the body, at night. °Laming drawing and tearing in the limbs. *Spasmodic nervous pain* here and there, at times boring, at times contractive, especially in the scapulæ and the chest; accompanied by violent nervous headache, commencing in the fore part of the head, with drawing in the ears; sometimes lancinating tearings in the head. °Liability to take cold.—Great *weariness* in the limbs, when walking in the open air, she has to sit down frequently. *Great weakness in the lower limbs*, even when sitting, (during the menses). Great weariness of the lower limbs, almost during the whole time of proving. Sudden weakness of the lower limbs, from afternoon till evening. Weary as soon as he begins to walk; when at rest, the hip-joints feel a pain as from dislocation.—Great weakness °as if proceeding from the stomach. Early in the morning he feels weary, bruised, and as if he had not slept enough. Weak feeling, with vertigo, early in the morning. Weakness and tremor of the hands and feet, after dinner. Weak, weary and out of humour, in the forenoon. *The whole body feels painful, as if it were bruised.* Heaviness of single parts, thighs, knees, calves, hips, etc. Heaviness and weariness of the lower limbs, as after a long journey on foot. Sensation in the whole body, as if every part of it

were too heavy. She feels weak and broken down, in the forenoon. Tremor of the hands and feet. Early in the morning, and in the evening, the feet feel unsteady, when beginning to walk. Staggering gait.—*He feels quite sick.*—After bathing for five minutes in the North-sea, she became so weak that she felt as if all her strength would leave her, she was scarcely able to speak.—*Great sensitiveness*, her head aches even from hearing persons talk, or from her own talking, from every step she takes; accompanied by a decrease of appetite, taste, and smell, early in the morning.—*Fainting fit*, at dinner, with anxiousness, nausea and paleness of the face; her eyes see green and red, and she trembles all over the body; afterwards eructations which gave her relief.—°*Hysteric complaints and spasmodic turns.*

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The generality of the symptoms occur when sitting, and are generally relieved by motion. She thinks she feels better in the open air, except the symptoms of the chest. Three days and three nights she was unable to bear the open air.

159. MAGNESIA SULPHURICA.

MAG. SULPH.—Sulphate of magnesia.—See HARTLAUB AND TRINKS' Annals, IV.—*Duration of Action:* Days, and even weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Calc. carb., Chin., Mag. mur., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATION.

This drug has been very little used by homœopathic physicians.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Sad and weeping mood*, with foreboding anxiety, *as if some accident would happen*, particularly early in the morning.—*Anguish*, early in the morning, on waking, as if caused by a bad conscience. Deadly anguish, so that she is almost beside herself, with livid face, languor of the lower extremities, sick feeling in the body, and prostration.—Ill-humour, does not want to speak. Lazy, languid, drowsy, unable to attend to any serious business.—*Very much irritated.* Sensitive, nothing will satisfy him. Is easily offended, vehement.—Cheerful mood, sometimes as if slightly intoxicated.

Sensorium.—Stupid feeling in the head, as if he would lose his intellect. Sensation as if she were somewhat out of her senses. While spinning she sees strange people around her, although she knows that there are not any.—*Dull* or stupid feeling of the head, as if *bandaged* or screwed in, even early in the morning. Gloominess of the head, with heaviness, early in the morning on waking, going off after rising.—*Vertigo* as if one would fall forwards, at and after dinner, not allowing one to walk unsupported. Vertigo with dulness of the head, and less in the open air. Vertigo with *heaviness of the head*, immediately after dinner. Vertigo with spontaneous closing of the eyes (without drowsiness), early in the morning.

Head.—Bruised pain in the forehead, in the forenoon.—*Feeling of heaviness in the head*, with gloominess, in the morning on waking, going off after rising. Feeling of heaviness *with vertigo*, immediately after dinner. Feeling of heaviness in the forehead, with heat in the head, and sensation, on raising the head after stooping, as if the contents would press through the forehead.—*Pushing in the forehead from behind forward*, with feeling of heaviness, early

in the morning, on raising the head after stooping, *like a violent rush of blood.* Pain in the forehead, as if *full*, big, and dull.—*Pressure in the head*, in the afternoon, until evening. Pressure as from a hard ball above the margin of the orbit. Pressure from *before backwards, on both sides of the head.* Pressure in the occiput, also early in the morning and going off in the open air, or from both sides, and obliging one to lie down, or renewed by carrying a heavy load on the shoulder.—*Pressing together* from both sides of the head, with heat in the head and redness of the face. Sensation as if the head were *screwed in*, when moving it, early in the morning, in bed —*Tearing, particularly in the forehead*, also in the evening, with pressure, relieved in the open air, or particularly in the right frontal bone, with pain to the touch (in the afternoon). Frequent *tearing* in the left temple, or particularly in the afternoon when spinning. Frequent painful tearing in the vertex. Painful tearing from the left lower jaw to the head.—*Stitches in the head*, here and there. *Stitches in the right side of the head*, particularly when turning the head to the right side (early in the morning after rising). Stitches in the temples, or alternately in one and the other. Stitches as with a shoemaker's awl, above the margin of the left orbit. *Stabbings in the whole head*, even at one o'clock at night, worse in the afternoon, *obliging one to lie down*, with pain in the *temples, forehead and nape of the neck*, which continues until midnight with great violence, and diminishes in the morning.—*Boring* in the vertex (forenoon) *succeeded by a stupid feeling*, or above the left eye from without inwards, in the evening, in bed. Boring in the left side of the head, with internal heat, in the afternoon.—Hammering *beating*, first in the forehead, then in the whole head, afternoon and evening. Pecking beating in the right side of the head, when walking in the open air, going off in the room.—*Violent rush of blood to the forehead*, with sensation as if something heavy were pushing forward, early in the morning, on raising the head after stooping.—*Heat in the head*, with boring in the left side of the head, in the afternoon. *Heat in the forehead, with burning*, from afternoon till evening. Heat in the vertex, with pain as if the hair were pulled.—*Shaking of the brain* (at every motion of the head or body). The brain feels loose on moving the head. Painful *rumbling* in the head, at every step, after dinner. Sensation in the forehead, when stooping, *as if something would fall forward*, worse when lying, with concussion of the brain from the least cough, and great sensitiveness of the occiput all the time.

Eyes.—Sensation as if a ball were lying in the left eye. Violent pain, particularly in the right eye, *as if it would start out of its socket*, on looking either right or left. *Stinging* in both eyes, the whole day, or frequently in the internal canthus of the right eye. Tearing in the eyes, early in the morning, with dimness of sight. *Burning of the eyes*, the whole day, or particularly at candle-light (evening or morning).—*Lachrymation, with photophobia*, also in day-time. —*Dimness of the eyes*, with frequent drowsiness.—*Dim-sightedness* early in the morning, also with tearing in the eyes.

Ears.—Pain in the right concha, as if it would be forcibly turned about, early in the morning. Frequent stitches under *or in* the left ear (also particularly when standing, or in the forenoon).—*Ringing in the left ear*, so violent that the ear becomes sensitive. At times ringing, at times rushing, as of water, in the left ear.

Nose.—Pressing from above downwards on both sides of the root of the nose. Pain of the right wing, when touching it. *Ulcerative pain* in the right side of the nose (when pressing upon it), or also on the right outer corner. Pain in the posterior nares as from air pressing through with violence, when coughing or talking. Burning in the left nostril, as from incipient catarrh, with discharge

of a quantity of yellow mucus.—*Bleeding of the nose*, also at night with diminution of the headache next morning. Bleeding of the nose without diminution of the headache—Frequent *sneezing*, with feeling of catarrh, in the forenoon.—Catarrhal sound of the voice, hollow, deep bass voice. Profuse coryza, with obstruction of the left nostril. Increase of coryza as the cough diminishes. Dry coryza after rising, becoming loose in the afternoon.—*Fluent coryza* in the afternoon. Fluent coryza, with pain in the chest and cough without expectoration Fluent coryza, with rough voice and frequent flow of water from the nose. Fluent coryza, and soreness of the inner nose on account of the frequent blowing. —Drops of clear water fall out of the nose, without coryza.

Face.—*Tearing in the right facial bones, or in the left malar bone* (also particularly at two o'clock at night, or with subsequent sensitiveness of the place). —*Pimples* on the right chin and the right side of the nose, with itching when they first appear. Pustules behind the angle of the left lower jaw, with tensive pain.—Burning of the lips, in the evening, with dryness. Pimples under the right corner of the mouth, burning when touched.

Teeth.—Toothache on entering the room from the open air, and in the evening, in bed, aggravated by cold or warm things, or by the contact of food.—Tearing toothache, in the evening, in bed. Darting pain in an upper incisor, in the forenoon, never in bed. *Grumbling* in a left upper hollow tooth, in the evening, before going to bed. Beating in a left molar tooth, with heat in the head.

Mouth and Pharynx.—*Mouth* and throat are very dry, as if numb, early in the morning, with bitter-sweet taste.—Tongue rough after dinner, until evening. *Blister* on the left border of the tongue, with cutting pain.—Pain with dryness in the throat, also between the acts of deglutition. *Stinging in the fauces, more during than between the acts of swallowing*, also with burning, and low down in the throat, or coming on at night.—*Frequent mucus in the throat*, which can neither be swallowed nor hawked up. Frequent hawking up of tasteless saliva, early in the morning. Expectoration of sour mucus, particularly early in the morning.

Appetite and Taste.—*Bitter taste in the mouth*, also particularly early in the morning on waking and going off after breakfast, or with complete loss of appetite. Bitter-sweet taste, early in the morning, with a feeling of dryness and numbness in the mouth and throat.—*Loss of appetite*, also with *aversion to meat*, sometimes with feeling of illness without being able to say what ails her. No appetite for anything, except, perhaps, bread, with aversion to warm food. *No appetite, or hunger*, but without loathing. Complete loss of appetite, with bitter taste in the mouth, pressure in the stomach, tension of the abdomen and itching on the back. *Aversion to any kind of food*, when merely *thinking of it*, and particularly in the evening.—*Thirst*, early in the morning, on rising, going off after breakfast. Thirst in the evening, for several days, particularly during the menses.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Frequent eructations.* Empty eructations, also with loss of appetite. Eructations tasting like rotten eggs, early in the morning. Frequent eructations as if one had been eating hard-boiled eggs. *Bitter* eructations. Eructations tasting of the food which had been eaten the day previous.—*Rising of water from the stomach*, also with loathing (of any kind of food) and nausea. Continued gulping up of water, after eating potatoes.—*Nausea with inclination to vomit, and loathing, at night*, with restless tossing in bed. Nausea as if one would vomit, forenoon and afternoon.—*Vomiting, in the afternoon*, first of the ingesta, then of mucus.

Stomach.—Sensation in the stomach as if it had been deranged by un-

healthy food. *Trembling of the stomach, with subsequent gulping up of water* which sometimes has a putrid taste (with loathing), or also with general weakness while the trembling lasts. Feeling of coldness in the stomach, with inclination to vomit, early in the morning, in bed.—*Pressure in the pit of the stomach*, also with sensitiveness of the outer parts.—Burning stitches in the region of the stomach, externally, early in the morning.

Abdomen.—*Sticking in the left hypochondriac region*, particularly when sitting, or during rest and motion, or in the *evening* (either before or after lying down, and going off in a recumbent posture, or early after lying down, and relieved by pressing on the parts with both hands).—*Colic* with pain in the pit of the stomach and chest. Indescribable pains in the whole abdomen, a sort of darting pains, in the forenoon, after having eaten potatoes the evening previous.—Drawing pain in the abdomen, immediately after taking the medicine. Violent darting around the umbilicus, aggravated by motion. Burning below the umbilicus.—*Pinching in the abdomen* at table, with transitory urging to stool. Pinching in the abdomen, after eating milk at supper, with motions in the abdomen as from a cathartic. Fine pinching with hard stool. Pinching, in the evening after stool, with sticking, finally passing into both hips.—*Bloatedness* in the evening, going off over night, with emission of flatulence early in the morning.—*Distention, fulness and hardness of the abdomen*, even after a moderate meal. Rumbling in the abdomen with emission of flatulence.—Pressing in the *groin*, with pain in the small of the back as from flatulence. Tension in both groins, with sensation, on extending them, as if they would burst. Pinching in the outer parts, downwards towards the groin, afternoon and evening. Itching of the left inguinal region, not removed by scratching.

Stool and Anus.—The stool sometimes intermits one day, but is otherwise regular.—Soft stool, sometimes preceded by *hard*. A few hard lumps with violent pressing and preceded by pinching around the umbilicus; soon after, renewed ineffectual urging, with subsequent stool, the first part of which is hard, the latter diarrhœic. *Alternation of hard and soft stools. Soft stools the first days*, and generally early after rising. Soft stools with burning at the anus, or *with subsequent tenesmus. Liquid stools*, with tenesmus, or morning and evening.—*Diarrhœa, preceded by rumbling in the abdomen*, sometimes accompanied with bloatedness and emission of fetid flatulence. Four diarrhœic stools, with a good deal of thirst.—*Discharge of ascarides at every evacuation.*

Urinary Organs.—Increased emission of urine, the first days. *Nocturnal micturition.* Increased, clear, greenish urine.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Interrupted stream, after which the urine flows out drop by drop, with burning at the orifice.—Stitches in the orifice, after micturition.

Male Genital Organs.—Frequent stinging about the penis, when sitting or walking.—*Erections*, without amorous fancies or sexual desire.

Female Sexual Organs.—*Menses* too late by three days, scanty and only three days. *Menses too short*, only two days, afterwards intermitting two days and then returning again for one day. Menses more profuse than usual, the first days. *Menses too early* (by two, three days), also by seven days, and too short and scanty. Menses re-appear in a fortnight, more profuse than usual, with thick, black blood. Discharge of blood from the vagina, between the menses.—*During the menses:* more heat than chilliness; *great heaviness in the head;* bruised pain in the small of the back, with pain in the groins when sitting or standing, less when walking, and with pain of the thighs when standing.—Burning *leucorrhœa*, particularly during motion. *Thick* leucorrhœa, profuse, like the menses, with bruised pain in the small of the back and thighs.

Larynx.—Deep, hollow bass voice, as in catarrh.—*Dry cough* with burning

from the larynx beyond the pit of the stomach. Dry cough in the evening, in bed, during which he falls asleep. Fatiguing dry cough, in the morning, after waking, obliging one to sit up, which affords relief. Cough without expectoration, with pain in the chest and fluent coryza.—*Loose cough*, with soreness in the mouth and throat. Frequent hacking with some expectoration of mucus. Cough early in the morning, with some expectoration, and sore pain in the chest as if cut to pieces.—*Painful burning in the chest when coughing*, as if a piece of the lungs would come out. The coryza increases as the cough diminishes.

Chest.—*Oppression of the chest*, with burning in the chest, when walking. —*Pressure on the chest*, with oppression of breath. Pressure on the chest, with tickling in the larynx and feeling as if the lungs were too large, particularly early in the morning, in bed, obliging him to rise frequently. Pressure on the chest, with throbbing in the chest and difficult breathing, when writing. Pressure on the chest at night, ceasing at three o'clock in the morning after expectoration of tenacious mucus. Pressure as from a load on the lower part of the chest, with shortness of breath.—*Stitches* from either side towards one another, in the evening, on entering the room from the open air. Stitch under the right chest, on rising after stooping. Stitches from the left axilla to the chest. Frequent stitches in the chest, here and there.—Burning on the chest, in the forenoon. Burning in the middle of the chest. Burning under the upper part of the sternum.

Back.—*Pains in the small of the back*, with subsequent pain in the thighs. Nightly pains in the small of the back and thighs. Weariness, at times in the small of the back, at others in the hip.—*Itching* on the back, with small pimples after scratching. Creeping itching as from vermin, afternoon and evening. —Tearing *between the shoulders*, commencing at midnight, obliging one to rise and walk about. *Bruised pain* between the shoulders, or *ulcerative pain*, with sensation of a lump of the size of a fist at that place, also when lying on one side, not allowing one to lie on the back, relieved by rubbing.—*Tension in the nape of the neck and between the shoulders*, also with stitches, or particularly early in the morning, when rising, or also with great sensitiveness to the touch, which does not allow one to rest on that place, relieved by walking.

Superior Extremities.—Frequent twitching in the arms. The left arm goes to sleep early in the morning, in bed. Tearing in the right arm. Pressure in the humerus. Tearing in the upper arm, posteriorly, early in the morning, in bed; less after rising.—Violent tearing in the left *elbow*, the parts remaining sensitive to the touch a long time after.—Tearing in the tendons of the left forearm. Pimples on the inner side of the left forearm, after previous itching.—Tearing in the left *wrist-joint*, from noon till evening, with great sensitiveness of the parts afterwards. Tearing in the right hand, with painful contraction and immobility of the fingers. Drawing in the left hand, with drawing-in of the fingers. Violent *trembling* of the hands. Itching of the palm of the right hand.—*Tingling* in the *fingers*, going off by rubbing. Tearing in the tips, particularly at night. Tumult and beating in the right index-finger, as if a panaritium would form. Twitching between the index-finger and thumb. Ulcerative pain in the ball of the left thumb, on moving it, with pain, when pressing on it. Sticking in the thumb, when writing, or after dinner.

Lower Extremities.—*Tearing in the hip.* Heaviness, at times in the hip, at times in the small of the back. Bruised pain in the left buttock, worse in walking.—Nightly pains in the lower limbs, with pains in the small of the back. After the pains in the small of the back cease, the pains in the small of the back increase, also in walking. Tearing in both thighs, down to the feet, in the evening.—Tearing in the left *femur*. Weakness of the right thigh,

when sitting, and worse when walking.—Tension in the bends of the knees, particularly the right, when walking. Tearing in the left knee, with cracking, on stretching it, and relief of the pain after that.—Languid feeling in the legs, scarcely allowing one to walk.—*Cracking* of the *tarsal joint*, at every step. The left foot goes to sleep, early in the morning, in bed. Tearing in the ball of the left foot, at noon. Ulcerative pain and stinging in the sole of the left foot.—*Tearing in the left toe*, with contraction. Tearing in the right big toe, in the evening before going to bed. Stitch in the left big toe, after dinner. Stitch in the right big toe, with tearing in the left. Itching in the toes of the right foot, returning after scratching.

Skin.—*Itching blotches*, either hard, or as from nettles, with burning after scratching.—Small red tetters, one on the right upper arm, the other on the right lower, with violent itching. Itching of an old tetter, behind the right ear.

Sleep.—Irresistible *drowsiness* towards evening, in the morning he sleeps longer than usual.—*Falls asleep* late in the evening, wakes frequently, and sleeps soundly towards evening. Restless, scanty sleep, rests well only towards morning. Frequent starting at night.—Violent colic at night, in bed, not allowing any rest, with moaning, has to lie down again soon after rising in the morning, is inconsolable, until he smells of camphor, after which he has three soft stools, and his pain ceases. Violent headache at night, in bed, preventing sleep, with colic, weak and exhausted sensation in the feet, and tearing in the small of the back, which does not allow him to lie on his back. Bruised feeling, (after lying down,) which prevents sleep, towards morning he falls into a light sleep.—*A number of dreams in the night.* Dreams about weddings, farming, etc. She dreams that she has had a visit from her sister, which gives her a good deal of pleasure. Merry dreams. Dreams about dancing and feasting. Voluptuous dreams which he recollects. Dreams that she sees her dead mother. Dreams about being disappointed, on account of a journey which he was to take with his father. Dreams about chagrin, which threatens to increase to rage. Confused dreams, during sound sleep. Dreams about the arrival of her daughter, which is unpleasant to her. *Anxious dreams*, with starting, as if pursued and shot by soldiers, or as if she had fallen into the water. She dreams that her room is haunted, and wakes in affright, and drenched in sweat. She dreams that she sees people jump into the water. He dreams that his father, who is living at a distance, has died. She dreams that she is to go to the theatre, but that she cannot get ready with her toilet, she wakes angry. He dreams that his neighbour's house is on fire, and that the fire cannot be put out. *He dreams about horses that attempt to kick or hurt him*, or that he has gone astray in a forest. He dreams about a row in his father's house. He dreams that he finds a dead child on the church-yard, which makes him shudder. She dreams that she sees yellow mice, and that she loathes them.

Fever.—*Shuddering* in the evening, in the back, from below upwards. Shuddering early in the morning, in bed, going off after rising and walking about. Shuddering, with lachrymation, catarrh, and heaviness of the eyes.—*Chilliness with thirst*, early in the morning after waking, or also the whole day. Chilliness in the evening, *going off in bed*, also with sweat towards morning. Chilliness in the open air. *Shaking chills*, particularly during the *violent headache*, or at nine o'clock in the evening, going off in bed, succeeded by thirst.—*Fever*, first chilliness in the evening until he lies down, afterwards sweat, with thirst, early in the morning. Chilliness from nine o'clock in the evening until ten in the morning; afterwards, towards noon, he is obliged to lie down; *sweat* at three o'clock in the afternoon. Shaking chills from seven o'clock in the

evening until an hour after going to bed, followed by increase of warmth, sweat towards morning, without any thirst. Alternation of chilliness and heat, at night, only chilliness in the night following. Alternation of heat and shuddering, with alternate redness and paleness of the face. Alternate paroxysms of mounting of heat from the chest to the head, with sweat on the trunk, and of chilliness.—*Heat* in the whole body, for hours, in the afternoon. Heat, with vertigo on raising the head in bed, accompanied with sweat on the forehead, and redness in the face. *Heat in the head, with coldness of the rest of the body,* which decreases in the afternoon. Cold feet the whole day, in spite of a constant feeling of heat.

General Symptoms.—*Tearing* pains in the limbs, particularly at night.—*Bruised feeling* in the *whole body,* as if he would fall sick, or on waking in the morning, particularly in the back and arms, which feel sore the whole day.—Great *languor* with staggering gait. *Languid weakness of the feet, with trembling of the whole body.*

Characteristic Peculiarities.—She feels better in the open air. He feels most comfortable when lying, the other positions of the body are unpleasant to him.—The symptoms appear *slowly,* but *strongly,* then disappear for a time, and re-appear with renewed force.

160. MANGANUM.

MANG.—Manganese.—See HAHNEMANN's Chronic Diseases, IV.

COMPARE WITH—Am., Am. mur., Calc., Coff., Con. m., Kali, Lyc., Plat., Puls., Sabad., Sassap., Thuj., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Coff., Merc. sol.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Mang. is useful in *inflammation of the bones and the periosteum.* Intolerable grinding, boring, gnawing, inflammatory pains of the periosteum and the joints (the processes of bones), especially violent at night (like all the pains in the bones).—Rheumatic pains.—Acute and chronic rheumatism of the joints.—*Acute and chronic gout of the joints,* with lancinating, darting and grinding pains in the swollen joints, becoming intolerable at night, and when the weather changes, and attacking one joint after the other, either of the same sides, or alternately of both.—Arthritis vaga.—Arthritic swelling of the joints.—Itching, smarting itching and burning of the skin.—Chronic cutaneous eruptions.—Humid, suppurating, spreading herpes.—Unhealthy skin.—Soreness and rhagades in the bends of the joints.—Absence of mind.—Weakness of memory.—Chronic, scrofulous, and herpetic inflammation and swelling of the eyelids, with copious secretion of mucus.—Dry and hot eyes.—Pains and dazzling of the eyes from looking too closely and steadily at near or distant objects. — Short-sightedness. — Dim-sightedness. — Photopsia. — Amblyopia amaurotica.—Amaurosis.—Acute and chronic inflammation of the internal ear.—Sensation of obstruction of the ears.—Hard hearing.—Tickling in the ears.—Hard hearing, as if caused by obstruction of the ears, which goes off as with a report when blowing the nose, and improves or becomes worse, according to the changes in the weather.—Whizzing rushing, as of water, detonation when blowing the nose, or when swallowing, and, when yawning, noise in the ears as when treading on a swamp.—Whizzing rushing, as of water, roaring, ringing, detona-

tions, and fluttering as of birds, in the ears.—Violent toothache in hollow teeth, quickly spreading to other parts, lancinating, tearing or drawing.—Ulcerative pains in the teeth when touching them.—Cutting sore pain in the throat, between the acts of deglutition.—Chronic inflammations of the mucous membrane of the palate, the fauces, and the tonsils.—Chronic laryngeal cough with constant titillation, from the pit of the throat to the bronchial tubes; talking excites the cough, and a deep inspiration is accompanied by a wheezing sound, (in conjunction with Con. m.). Rough throat.—Hoarseness.—Coxalgia; inflammation of hip-joint in scrofulous children, first and second stages.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Discouragement. Weeping mood.—*Continued* restlessness, as if he apprehended some sad event, or as if something tormented him.—*Out of humour* and low-spirited. Everything she thinks of gives her dissatisfaction. Out of humour, desponding and sad. Out of humour; light music makes him sad, sad music cheers him up. Out of humour, reflective, the whole body feeling uneasy and uncomfortable, four afternoons in succession. Out of humour, dissatisfied with herself, and apprehensive on account of the future; he talks little, imagines he is weak-minded, and uses wrong expressions in every sentence he utters. Peevish and out of humour on account of every trifle, early in the morning, with wrinkled brow, he was even irritated by the mere conversation of others.—Incensed feeling; he is full of bitterness and rancor against those who offend him.

Sensorium.—°Diminution of the power of the senses. Weak memory. Absence of mind. Dulness of the head and heaviness of the occiput, afterwards of the forehead. Gloominess and dulness of the head, with general feeling of exhaustion, when sitting.—Vertigo, when sitting or standing; he is near falling forward.

Head.—Megrim. Dull headache in a room. The headache, which continues in the room, goes off in the open air.—Her head feels heavy and larger. Her head feels so heavy that she is scarcely able to keep it erect, she is at the same time out of humour. Heaviness and painful dulness of the head, with heat in the head, relieved in the open air, and not returning in a room. Her head feels heavy, and the hairy scalp is so painful, that she can scarcely endure combing, early in the morning and evening.—Stupifying, aching pains in the forehead, which finally become boring, with pricking internally. Dull aching of the occiput, with empty feeling of the part, depriving one of one's senses, relieved by laying the hand on the part. Dull ache in the upper part of the os frontis. Sharp ache above the left temple, when rising from one's seat and walking; decreasing when sitting down. Painful pressure over the whole brain, from above downwards, late in the evening, and even at night, on waking. Burning pressure in the sides of the head and in the occiput, diminishing when walking in the open air.—*Painful pressure from behind forwards,* from the occiput across the vertex as far as the forehead, as if all the contents of the skull would issue from the forehead, at noon, worst at one o'clock. Contractive pain in the upper and back part of the head.—*Drawing pain* in the occiput, the orbits and the forehead; the pain in the forehead is worse on stooping, and goes off by pressing on the parts with the hand. Drawing pain in the temples, apparently in the bones. Drawing, tensive pain in various parts of the head. Drawing *tearing* in the left side of the head. Drawing *tearing* over the right eye. —*Tearing* in the left part of the forehead, apparently in the bone, especially when moving the occipito-frontalis muscle. Tearing, when talking, from the left frontal protuberance towards the temple. Tearing in the left temple, when

taking exercise in the open air. Tearing in the right side of the head, and especially deep in the right ear, when raising the head, after stooping. Violent, lancinating tearing, internally, from the left parietal bone towards the vertex, when standing, at eight o'clock in the morning, recurring at the same hour on the day following. Slow-drawing stitches in the fore part of the head, sometimes with pressure, accompanied by shaking chills without goose-flesh over the whole body, only in the open air, relieved in the room. Contractive sticking pain in the whole fore part of the head, here and there, especially in the temple, mostly in the open air.—*Boring* in the frontal bone, from without inwards, between the root of the nose and the eyebrow. A grinding aching in the temples, extending as far as the eyes and the forehead, relieved by stooping, recurring when sitting erect, or bending backwards.—*Throbbing, ulcerative pain* in the right side of the occiput, both when at rest and in motion. Throbbing pain in the whole head, as if the brain would suppurate, going off in the open air, returning in the room.—*Painful concussion of the brain*, from shaking the head. Concussion over the right eye, resembling a violent stitch, when walking fast, even in the room. Concussion of the brain, when walking, with aching in the head, and at the same time in the epigastrium.—*Rushing of the blood* from the nape of the neck across the vertex, towards the forehead, during motion; with stupefaction and confusion of the senses, while standing. Congestion of blood to the head, when sitting, standing, walking or lying, with hot feeling in the face, without redness or external heat. *Hot feeling* in the head, in the afternoon. Frequent flushes of heat in the head, with thirst.

Scalp.—*Burning sensation* at one point of the right frontal bone. Burning sensation over the right temple. Itching and burning of the right parietal bone, when stooping, going off by scratching. Cold feeling, at a small spot of the vertex, even when the head is covered, the hair standing on end.—Tearings and tearing jerks in the occiput, three afternoons in succession; between the attacks the place is painful when touched, a little less when not touched.—Lancinations below the right parietal bone, towards every side of the skull.—Painful prickings in the right half of the occipital bone, early in the morning, when in bed, down to the fifth cervical vertebra, increased by turning the neck. Transitory stitches above the right temple, alternating with a kind of buzzing. Lancinations, resembling stabbings as with knives, in the left side of the forehead, or prickings, in paroxysms. Violent stitches in the left parietal bone, when stooping.

Eyes.—The eyelids are painful when moved ever so little; when looking into the light, they feel too dry.—*Pressure* in the eyes, while reading by candle-light, as if one had read too much, with unconquerable drowsiness. Sharp pressure in the ball of the eye, when moving the eye inwards and upwards.—*Dartings* in the right eye, to and fro, causing an agreeable tickling sensation. Darting stitches in both upper eyelids. Pricking from without inwards, in the right eyebrow. Smarting and corrosive pain in the external canthus. *Throbbing* in the right upper eyelid.—*Bloated* eyelids.—**Hot feeling and dryness of the eyes*, particularly in the evening.—*Dilatation of the pupils;* he is dazzled by the light; it causes a pain in his eyes. The right pupil is more dilated than the left. Contraction of the pupils. *The pupils are very much contracted* during the whole time of proving; they only dilate a little occasionally, in the evening. Contraction of the pupils is accompanied by obscuration of sight; he is unable to recognize objects at a distance.—Dim-sightedness, with burning of the eyes in the day-time. Great *short-sightedness*, for many days. Her sight vanishes, after looking at an object for a long time. When looking intently at objects which are not bright, and which are held near to his eyes, with attention, his eyes ache

and he is obliged to close them; the eyes ache still more when a light is held near them. *Fiery sparks*, resembling wheels, in the evening, when closing the eyes, looking *black*, as soon as he looks at a light.

Ear.—Otalgia in the left ear. An excessive pain darts suddenly into the right ear, from the teeth. The ear feels painful when touched. Sharp pressure in the right ear, occasionally, when walking in the open air, as if otalgia would come on. Cramp-like pressure behind the left ear, when walking in the open air, going off by contact. Darting pinching in the external left ear, going off gradually by violent friction. *Darting tearing* in the right ear, early in the morning. Darting tearing in the right concha, in the evening, when lying down, going off in bed. Tearing in the mastoid process. Ulcerative pain in the right concha, in the evening. Grinding pain in the internal cartilage of the ear, at night. *Dull sticking pain in the ear, whenever he talks.* Violent drawing, sticking pain, when laughing, from the stomach to the left ear, as far as the region of the tympanum, or especially in the forenoon, when walking fast, from the forehead to the ear, terminating in the region of the tympanum in the shape of a stitch from within outwards, and continuing while walking, gradually subsiding after standing still. Scraping stinging in the region of the tympanum. Crawling tickling *in the region of the tympanum*, which cannot be removed by boring with the finger into the ear. Itching in the left ear. Cold feeling in the right ear, as if cold air rushed in.—Pressive, contractive feeling in the parotid glands. **Deafness, as if the ears were closed with the hand*, °the ears open on blowing the nose, with aggravation and amelioration according to the changes of weather.—°Whizzing and rushing in the ear. °Report on blowing the nose and swallowing, with croaking as of toads when gaping. Fluttering before the left ear, the ear feeling warm, as if she were standing before a hot stove.—Sense as of ringing in the ears, early in the morning. Sense as of croaking in the right ear, when walking. Roaring in the ears after stooping, and momentary diminution of hearing, as if the ears were closed with the hand.

Nose.—Tearing in the left nasal fossa, with creeping as if one would sneeze, without sneezing. Painful crampy tearing between the root of the nose and eyebrow. Pustule near the right corner of the nose.—Coryza. Coryza of the left nostril, with want of air and loss of smell. Coryza and obstruction of the nose, with secretion of thick mucus. Obstruction of the nose, and no passage of air through it. Violent, dry coryza. At times obstruction of the nose, at times fluent coryza. Dry coryza, with red, inflamed, sore nose and upper lip, in the evening. Discharge of a mild, clear mucus from the nose, and frequent sneezing.

Face.—Face *wretched, pale and sunken*, as after excesses, during the whole time of proving. Pain in the region of the malar bone, as if a sore would burst. Grinding aching at a small spot of the malar bone, at night, when in bed, in paroxyms.—Bruised pain, in the left upper jaw. Drawing cramp in the muscle, in the region of the left mastoid process, so that he had to incline his head to the right side. Cramp-pain in both upper and lower jaws, after eating.—*Sore pain, and as from excoriation*, in the lower jaw. Stitches in the angle of the lower jaw, towards the parotid gland. Violent dartings, when laughing, from the right side of the lower jaw across the temple.—Pain *about the chin*, as if the part had been scraped with a hacked razor, or as if the parts were sore and ulcerated. Burning externally, about the chin. *Pustule* on the chin, with tensive pain and leaving a red spot behind.—Ulcerative pain in the corners of the *lips*, as is caused by sores. *Itching* below the corners of the mouth, with itching after scratching the parts. *Clear vesicles* on the upper lip, with violent itching, especially in the evening. Clear vesicles on the right side of both lips,

with tensive pain of the upper lip when touching it, this lip is swollen. *Red pimple* on the lower lip, near the right corner of the mouth, with tensive pain. A pimple in the right corner of the lips, with tensive and gnawing-sticking pain, when touching the parts or when moving the mouth. Dry, parched lips, with shrivelled skin, for many days, without thirst. Corrosive tumour on the upper lip, close below the nose.

Teeth.—Violent toothache, commencing in two hollow molar teeth; *thence the pain darts into the arm, the malar bone, the throat, or ear*, and afterwards returns again, with complete exhaustion, so that he is scarcely able to walk and has to lie down, with great internal uneasiness and oppression of the chest; the pain was somewhat relieved by biting upon elastic substances, or by laying the forehead on the table; it was considerably increased by sitting erect; the pupils were at the same time very much dilated. The toothache lasts from 4 to 5 days, and appears especially in the forenoon and evening between 10 and midnight; by pulling on the teeth with the tongue, they experience an intensely painful jerk, after which the pain ceases for some time.—The tooth is painfully sensitive, *as if ulcerated*, when touched ever so slightly.—Pain in the roots of of one the right lower row, *as if it would be turned out of its socket*, frequently returning.—Smarting toothache in a lower and upper molar tooth, made insupportable by bringing the least drop of cool drink to it. *Drawing pain* in a molar tooth of the right side, frequently disappearing suddenly and is succeeded by (drawing) pains in neighbouring parts. Drawing-tearing toothache, early in the morning, when in bed. Tearing in 3 or 4 teeth of the left lower row. Stitch now in one, now in another upper tooth; it is felt every time the teeth are struck against one another.

Mouth.—*Smell* from the mouth as of clay or earth, early in the morning after rising, he does not perceive it himself.—*Burning vesicles* on the left side of the *tongue*. *Two little tubercles* on the right side of the tongue, painful when touched. Tubercle on the back part of the left border of the tongue, sore when touched, from morning till evening. *Soreness* of the posterior part of the palate, and as if a hard body were pressing on it, between the acts of deglutition; going off after eating bread, early in the morning.—*Dryness* of the palate and lips, almost the whole day. Dryness of the mouth, early in the morning, after waking; she is scarcely able to swallow, with white tongue and sourish taste.—*Accumulation of bitter water* in the mouth, with inclination to vomit. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth. Ptyalism.

Pharynx, etc.—*Dry throat*, early in the morning, without thirst. Dry, scraping sensation in the throat, frequently obliging him to clear his throat.—*Great roughness* of the throat, in the evening. Roughness of the throat, with sensation, when clearing the throat, as if the wind-pipe were closed with a leaflet.—Dull *stitch*, deep in the throat, *at every empty deglutition*, not when swallowing saliva. Dull stitch, on both sides of the throat, during an empty deglutition, also when swallowing food or drink, extending to the left ear.—Cutting soreness in the throat, between the acts of deglutition.—°Chronic sore throat.

Appetite and Taste.—*Oily taste* in the mouth. The taste in the mouth is more flat than bitter, the whole day, even after eating. Bitter taste, early in the morning, when walking, with dry lips without thirst. Bitter taste of everything he tastes, early in the morning, the taste in the mouth being natural.—*Sour taste* early in the morning, after waking. Sour taste on the back part of the tongue, as if caused by salt (?), early in the morning, after waking, going off after a meal.—*Feeling of hunger* in the throat, with a sensation of pressure.—*No appetite at dinner;* food was repulsive to him, though it tasted well. Feeling of satiety and repletion, though food had a good taste and diminished the feeling of

repletion. Neither hunger nor appetite, food was repulsive to him, although it had a good taste.—*Thirst* for beer or sour milk, with dryness of the throat, in the afternoon. Complete *absence of thirst*, for many days.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Eructations* tasting of the ingesta. Frequent eructations, early in the morning, with yawning and great ill-humour.—Warmth, with qualmishness, rising from the stomach into the mouth, with sourish-bitter dryness of the mouth, early in the morning. *Sour burning, like heartburn*, with inclination to vomit, rising from the stomach to the mouth, early in the morning, on rising.—Sensation in the stomach from time to time, as if he would vomit. Repulsive feeling in the stomach, with desire for eructations and frequent attacks of nausea, going off after dinner.

Stomach.—Hot feeling in the stomach, as after having long suffered with hunger, rising through the œsophagus into the head, where the prover feels darting or tensive stitches in the temples or forehead.—*Burning* in the stomach, extending into the chest. Burning and sore feeling, ascending from the pit of the stomach behind the sternum, into the region of the palate, with great restlessness.—*Pressure, as from a stone*, on the right side of the stomach. Pressure in the pit of the stomach and on the chest, aggravated by contact. Pressure in the region of the stomach while eating, going off by laying the hands on the part. Pressure below the pit of the stomach, while eating and especially when walking, not when touching the parts.—*Oppressive and contractive pain* in the stomach, early in the morning, after rising, in any position of the body.—*Drawing and nausea* in the region of the stomach, as if the pit of the stomach became distended from within. *Stitches* in the pit of the stomach, in the region of the left lowest rib, when raising or stretching the body.

Abdomen.—Aching, sore pain under the last ribs, increased by contact or motion. Bruised pain under the last ribs.—*Stitch* in the region of the right last rib, when stooping.—Indescribable *sick feeling* in the abdomen.—*Ulcerative pain* of the whole abdomen, in the evening, with pressure in the hypochondria.—Uncomfortable feeling from the abdomen to the head, as is felt by a person who smokes without being accustomed to it.—*Rough feeling* from the epigastrium to the sternum.—*Contractive feeling, nausea and warmth, rising from the middle of the abdomen as far as the chest* (the fauces). Contractive pain, now in the right, then in the left side of the abdomen; she can only sit stooping, frequently recurring.—*Distention and bloatedness* of the abdomen, somewhat relieved by the emission of flatulence, but recurring frequently. Distended, enlarged abdomen.—*Drawing aching* pain in the abdomen, when eating, disappearing after the meal.—Aching, or rather tensive pain *around and above the umbilicus;* afterwards pain as if from flatulence, with emission of flatulence. Drawing pressure in the umbilical region, early in the morning. Pressure in the abdomen, very much increased by taking cold nourishment. *Cutting in the umbilical region*, when taking a deep inspiration.—Cutting in the abdomen, in the evening. Stitch in the region of the left kidney, followed immediately by a darting and contractive pain.—Sensation in the abdomen, when walking, as if the bowels were loose.—Warmth in the abdomen, especially around the umbilicus and in the lower part of the abdomen, as if caused by hot drinks; sensation as of something moving to and fro in the abdomen, and towards the stomach.—Tensive pain in the *iliac region*, as if caused by the swelling of a tendon, with pain when touched. Stitch in the right iliac region. —*Moving of flatulence* and pinching in the whole abdomen, as if stool would come on. Flatulent colic, early in the morning, when in bed, after waking; emission of flatulence, which is inodorous, affords no relief. A good deal of grumbling along the rectum, as far as the anus.

Stool.—Intermitting stool. *Constipation*, for 48 hours. *Rare, dry, *difficult* °also knotty stool. Yellow, granular stool, with tenesmus and constriction of the anus, after a constipation of 24 hours.—Pale-yellow, scanty stool, preceded by pinching in the abdomen.—*Two soft stools*, every stool being preceded by stitches in the lower part of the abdomen. Two soft stools, in the evening.—Pinching in the abdomen previous to the usual morning stool; during stool, cutting in the rectum. The loose and tenacious stool is preceded and accompanied by pinching in the abdomen and side, going off only by holding the abdomen with both hands, and disappearing after stool; accompanied by shaking chills.—Painful tearings in the *rectum*, after dinner. Contractive pain in the rectum, when sitting.

Urinary Organs.—*Frequent desire to urinate.* Desire to urinate excited even by eating an apple. Frequent desire to urinate, emitting but a small quantity of urine. Frequent desire to urinate, emitting a large quantity of urine.—Frequent emission of *gold-yellow* urine, shortly after taking the medicine.—The urine becomes *turbid*, and deposits an earthy sediment. Violet sediment in the urine.—Cutting in the *region of the bladder*, while sitting, increased when rising and moving about, in the evening; the emission of urine was not painful. A sort of dull darting in the *urethra*, with pain, when emitting a flatus while sitting. Cutting in the middle of the urethra, between the acts of micturition. Fine, painful stitches in the orifice of the urethra, between the acts of micturition.

Genital Organs.—*Occasionally a burning darting from the vesiculæ seminales to the glans.*—Voluptuous *itching* of the corona glandis. Stitches in the prepuce.—Itching in the interior of the *scrotum*, which cannot be relieved by pinching or by rubbing the skin of the scrotum between the fingers. Aching and drawing pain, and weakness of the scrotum and spermatic cord, as if the cord would be drawn out, accompanied by a weak feeling in the genital organs.—Menstrual discharge between the periods. Menses appear six days *too early*, they are scanty and only last two days.—Pressure in the genital organs.—*Leucorrhœa*, for two days, but not continuing.

Larynx and Trachea.—**Rough throat*, early in the morning, when rising from the bed, with a hoarse, tubby voice.—**Roughness of speech*, early in the morning, without feeling anything in the throat; going off when smoking tobacco. In the morning, his chest and breathing feel oppressed. *Dryness of throat and rough speech, immediately after taking the medicine, as soon as he goes into the open air, with cutting pressure in the abdomen and nausea in the chest. Itching dryness in the throat, bringing on a short and hacking cough, early in the morning. °Chronic roughness and hoarseness. *Disposition to cough* early in the morning. Two fits of dry cough. Irritation, bringing on cough; he has great difficulty in throwing off even a little mucus, which he accomplishes rather by sharp expirations than by coughing. *Dry cough*, every fit being accompanied by dartings into the parietal bones. Dry cough, brought on by loud reading and talking, with painful dryness, roughness and constriction in the larynx, causing an intensely-painful cough. *Deep cough*, without expectoration, ceasing in a recumbent posture, and returning the next day, accompanied by discharge of tough mucus and concussive pain in the pit of the stomach and chest, and speedily disappearing at noon.—Morning-cough with expectoration.—Discharge of a quantity of pale-green, yellowish mucus in clots, almost without cough, early in the morning.

Chest.—Bloody expectoration from the chest. *Dull pain* in the chest, when coughing. *Bruised pain in the chest.* Bruised pain in the upper part of the chest, when stooping, relieved by raising the head, returning

when stooping again.—Sensation in the lower part of the chest, from above downwards, as of the cracking of cartilage, accompanied by a sense as of drawing.—Painful and continued *stitches* in the upper and left side of the chest, near the clavicle, at the same time in the axilla. Fine stitch in the left side of the chest, under the axilla, when moving the trunk. Fine prickings, early in the morning, now in the left, then in the right side of the chest. Transitory stitches in the upper part of the sternum. Violent stitches in the right half of the chest, near the sternum, as if from without inwards; nothing can relieve them. Stitches in the upper and outer part of the chest, during an expiration. A sticking pain in the chest, from below upwards, is sometimes felt during an expiration. Drawing stitch in the left half of the chest, darting continually upwards and downwards. Contractive, sticking pain in the chest, during a deep inspiration, the whole forenoon.—Dull pain in the *sternum*, as after a shock, early in the morning.—Sudden shock in the left side of the chest, when sitting, from above downwards, as far as the last true rib. Cutting with pressure, resembling a digging, in the evening, on both sides of the sternum, somewhat above the pit of the stomach.—Sense as of digging and gnawing in the region of the right clavicle.—*Warmth, with nausea in the chest*, accompanied by coryza, and by warmth of the cheeks which is at first slight, and afterwards succeeded by a burning in the cheeks, the heat not being perceptible to contact in the beginning, but afterwards. Disagreeable warmth in the chest, with hot breath, burning while passing through the windpipe. Disagreeable warmth in the chest, with feverish feeling of weakness in the same, accompanied with coryza and obstruction of the nose. Warmth in the chest, in the evening, with dry coryza and hot breath, the heat of the breath being felt in the fauces both during an inspiration and expiration; preceded by internal chilliness, without any external coldness. Warmth in the chest; the other parts of the body felt warm to him, nor were they cold to the touch.—*Burning* below the sternum, afterwards also in the stomach. Burning in the left and outer part of the chest, near the shoulder, worse when rubbing or pressing the part. Sticking and burning pain under the left second rib, increased by expiration and motion, abating somewhat when at rest, and during an inspiration. —*Throbbing* in the right half of the chest, resembling the palpitation of the heart, in the evening when in bed. *Palpitation of the heart.*—*Itching stitch* in the region of the right nipple. Creeping over the left mamma. Small tubercles on the mamma.

Back.—Pain in the *small of the back*, when bending the body backwards.—*Burning pain* at a small spot above the left region of the pelvis, in the direction of the first lumbar vertebra.—*Tearing* along the whole spinal column, from above downwards, during rest and motion.—Tearing in the left *scapula*, when sitting. Stitch between the scapulæ. Itching and sticking pain in the middle of the back, going off by rubbing.—Stiffness of the *nape of the neck*. Drawing-tensive stiffness of the nape of the neck, alternating with toothache. Drawing-tensive pain across the nape of the neck, proceeding from both shoulders, as if a band were closely drawn over the parts. Cramp-pain in the muscles of the nape of the neck, in the evening, when moving them. Sense as of digging (burrowing,) in the interior of the cervical vertebræ. Voluptuous itching in the nape of the neck.—The neck feels *swollen and stiff*, with pain in the muscles, proceeding from the teeth.—*Red, swollen streak* on the left side of the neck, for 20 days.

Superior Extremities.—Sensation in front of the axilla, as of the *skin being drawn up*. Pain, as from a sprain, in the *shoulder-joint*. Pain as from a sprain, in the shoulder, and elbow-joint, with much yawning. Gurgling in

the shoulder-joint, with pain when touched, as if there were a boil; he dared not touch the part. Violent tearing, externally, in the right shoulder, succeeded by itching.—Excessive, paralytic pain, darting suddenly into the arm, proceeding from the teeth. Weak arm. *Tensive pain in the arm, and carpal joints*, here and there, which can neither be excited nor diminished by rest or motion. Pain in the arm-joints, in paroxysms. Morbid, distressing sensation in the arm. Drawing and tearing, from the shoulder through the whole arm. —Sudden weak feeling in the *upper arm*, which obliges him to let it hang down, with drawing in the biceps muscle. Drawing-tearing pain on the inner side of the upper arm. Sudden, painful darting on the outer side of the right upper arm. Stitches in the right upper arm, towards the shoulder. Sticking pain in the inner side of the right upper arm, boring from within outwards. Boring in the bone of the right upper arm, apparently in the marrow, more or less severe, and extending as far as the shoulder, relieved by moving the arm, going off when pressing on the part, but recurring frequently. Sense as of digging (burrowing, grinding) in the humerus, in paroxysms, at night, when in bed, when lying on that side. Gnawing pain, at night, in the lower extremity of the humerus. Burning in the surface of the right upper arm, towards the shoulder, with yawning. Itching of the upper arm, close above the elbow.—Pain in the *elbow-joint*, as if sprained, with much yawning. Gurgling in the elbow-joint, with pain when touched, as if there were a boil. Dragging and sticking pain of the left olecranon process, preceded by a similar pain below the left axilla.—Hard pressure in the muscles of the *forearm*, close to the wrist-joint, in any position of the body. Rigid feeling under the elbow, when extending the arm, as if the muscles were too short. Dragging sensation on the inner side of the right *forearm*, as if the skin were being drawn up, removed for a time by pressing on the parts. Tearing in the lower end of the forearm, apparently in the distal extremity of the ulna; nothing relieves it. Drawing-sticking pain of the upper surface of the right forearm. Tearing-sticking pain above the right wrist-joint, in the direction of the forearm. Violently-itching *herpes* on the inner side of the left forearm. Tension of the skin of the *hands* as if they were swollen, whenever she attempts to close or to stretch them. Severe, drawing, tensive pain in the bones and joints of the right hand, the parts feeling as if laced in; the disappearance of this pain is followed by heat in the hand. Tearing cramp-pain in the muscles of the right hand, especially in the thumb and index-finger, when at rest or in motion. Tearing-sticking pinching in the ball of the left thumb; nothing can change it. Tearing and stitches in the outer border of the left thumb, as if the tendons would be torn out. Stitches in the carpal bones of the right hand, afterwards pain as if the capsule were being enlarged and the bones seized and drawn out. Titillating itching in the palms of the hands, worse after scratching, and permanently relieved by licking the parts with the tongue, in the evening.—Tension in the skin of the *ring-finger*, when stretching the fingers apart. Frequent attacks of violent cramp-pain of the posterior joint of the left ring and middle fingers, as if the tendons would become contracted. Darting or drawing pain in the index-finger, in the evening. Drawing tearing in the left middle finger. Tearing in the dorsum of the middle finger of the left hand, as if the tendons would be torn out. Darting tearing behind the right ring-finger, apparently in the marrow, towards the arm. Cutting in the posterior joint of the right index-finger, with a feeling of warmth in the finger. Stitches in the posterior joint of the ring and middle finger, worse when pressing on the parts. Paralytic pain, as after a shock, in the posterior joint of the left index-finger, greater when at rest. Sudden feeling of coldness in the tip

of the left thumb. Burning itching of the outer border of the right thumb; scratching brings on a red spot, and afterwards a blister full of fluid, and smarting when touched. Severe itching of the fingers; friction brings on transparent vesicles. Deep, painful rhagades in both bends of the thumb and in the middle bends of the middle finger. A little scratch in the posterior joint of the little finger brings on *a malignant ulcer* with a blue border and lancinating pains, especially at night.

Inferior Extremities.—Continual sticking pain, when sitting, in the *os ischium*. Cramp-like drawing in the left part of the *nates*, towards the anus, increased by extending the thigh, by standing on one limb, and by sitting down, going off almost entirely by drawing up the foot and when sitting; the pain is worst when rising from a seat, so that he is unable to walk, unless he presses on the painful spot with his hand. Burning pain at a spot of the left *buttock*, as if a pustule would form, mostly when sitting. Tensive, painful tubercles on the left *buttock*, feeling sore when pressed, as if ulcerated.—Paralytic weakness in the right *hip-joint*, early in the morning, with stitches when setting the foot upon the floor, which oblige him to limp. Bruised pains of the muscles in the region of the head of the right femur, especially when sitting. Burning soreness in the bend of the right thigh.—Jactitation of all the muscles of the lower extremities, during the least exercise. Languor of the thighs and legs, with drowsiness. Tensive feeling in the right lower limb, as if it were stiff, when walking in the open air.—Pinching, dragging sensation in the anterior surface of the *thigh*, as if the skin were drawn up, in the open air; the place remains painful a long while after. Pinching, sticking pain of the outer side of the thigh, going off when sitting; when walking it increased to such an extent that he had to stand still. *Darting pain above the knee, in the evening*, extending to the upper part of the thigh. Jactitation of the muscles of the inner side of the thighs, after walking, which gives him a sort of anguish and a faint feeling, as if he would sink. Bruised pain across the thighs. Burning itching of the inner side of the left thigh; scratching brings on a sore feeling, and touching the parts causes a pain as from bruises. *Pimples* on the thighs, their tips being covered with scurf; early in the morning and in the evening, they are affected with a burning itching, after rubbing they feel sore and as if ulcerated.—*The knees* are unsteady and tremble, in the evening while walking. Tearing, a hand's breadth above and below the knee, on the outer surface. Stitches in the bend of the knee, when walking or sitting. *Itching* of the knees, in the evening. Itching of the bend of the knee, depriving him of his night's rest.—Hard pressure in the muscles of the left side of the *leg*, near the tarsal joint. Violent griping and clutching in the left calf, from the bend of the knee down to the malleolus externus. *Tearing* and itching of the outer side of the *left calf*. Tearing in the right calf, with burning, externally. Tearing stitch in the left calf, when sitting. Drawing tearing in the surface of the *right tibia*, when sitting, going off entirely by rising. Drawing and sore pain in the left tibia, as if broken, when standing; going off when sitting. Smarting sensation in the right tibia, as if bruised. The right leg, especially the calf, feels *cold and rigid*, with a smarting feeling, when sitting, going off when rising, in the evening. Languid, weak feeling in the left leg, from the knee to the tarsal joint. Itching of the tibia.—*The feet* are so heavy that she is scarcely able to lift them The right foot goes to sleep while standing, with a tingling sensation. Drawing in the dorsum of the left foot, near the joint, going off during motion. Continued tickling in the hollow of the sole of the right foot. The feet are constantly cold both to the prover and to others, especially when walking. Inflammation and swelling of the malleoli of the left foot, with lancination in the leg from

below upwards, particularly when walking. Soreness, with itching between the last two toes of the right foot, for ten days.

Sleep.—Much disposed to stretch, the whole day. Great weariness, at eight o'clock in the evening, he can scarcely keep awake, two evenings in succession.—*Frequent yawning*, although she had slept enough. At midnight he was half awake and did not fall asleep again till morning, owing to an anxious, painful uneasiness, accompanied by tossing about. He dreams immediately after falling asleep. Vivid dreams, the objects varying rapidly; when waking, which happens frequently, he is fully conscious of what he dreamed, but he has only an indistinct recollection of it in the morning. Waking at four o'clock in the morning, with pinching in the abdomen, and moving of flatulence, followed by soft stool. At one o'clock at night, she wakes with a violent cramp-pain and griping above the mons veneris, with icy coldness over the whole trunk, head and arms, and profuse cold sweat, great internal heat, feeling of dryness on a moist tongue, the lower limbs being warm, great apprehensiveness and restlessness, tossing constantly from side to side; cannot bear being uncovered; in a quarter of an hour she feels an inclination to belch without being able to do so, afterwards empty eructations and emission of small flatus, without obtaining relief, thirst, rising of water in the œsophagus, with nausea and paleness of face, warm sweat on the lower limbs and great weakness of the feet, inclination to stool, hardness and sensitiveness of the abdomen, when rubbing it; the fit, and the pain which she had felt even in her sleep, having been quieted by Ipec., were succeeded by sound sleep; in the morning, when waking, her head felt heavy and the menses made their appearance, the blood being thick and black. Confused, anxious, vivid dreams the whole night. Sound sleep, with anxious dreams about danger of life. Restless sleep, with heavy dreams and faintness on waking. *Anxious dreams*, vivid as if everything happened while awake; he recollects every part of them; he felt very strong on waking. At three o'clock in the morning he imagined he was awake and with his physician; he was fully conscious, and recollected every word of the conversation, as if he had been awake. Vivid, confused dreams all night, the objects varying all the time. Vivid dream about something which really took place next day. Vivid dream about a reconciliation. *Vexing dreams.* When dreaming, at night, he lies on his back, although he usually rested on his right side. Merry dream.

Fever.—Cold hands and feet, even in the room, but without chilliness.—Shuddering over the back, with stitches in the head. Shuddering over the whole body. *Chilliness* the whole day, as soon as she gets into the open air. Chilliness with goose-flesh, early in the morning after rising, for half an hour, and in the evening at seven o'clock, for two hours, with thirst at nine o'clock. Chilliness every evening.—*Shaking chills*, early in the morning, with cold hands and feet. Shaking chills and coldness, when walking in the open, not cold air; the chilliness decreased by walking fast; the hands and feet, however, remained cold and became warm only in the room. Shaking chills, late in the evening, with cold feet, the coldness extending as far as the knee, without thirst and without subsequent heat. Shaking chills, in the evening, in the open air and in the room, the feet being colder than the hands, with sticking, aching pains in the fore part of the head, which continued even in the room, although the chilliness abated. Violent heat in the head, with some chilliness over the rest of the body. Sudden *flushes of heat* and redness of countenance and face, especially when standing, without thirst. Sudden *heat* over the whole back, when sitting, soon after perspiration, with contraction of the pupils.—Irregular *pulse*, scarcely perceptible, now quick, then slow.—Anxiousness with shortness of breath, and profuse sweat all over. Sweat on waking from sleep, only on the neck. *Night-*

sweat over the whole body, when waking, obliging him to scratch. Night-sweat on the legs, especially the feet, when waking.

Skin.—Itching of various parts, going off by scratching.—Violent itching, with burning and small vesicles or deep-seated, little blotches, brought on by scratching, on the shoulders, arms and calves, sometimes surrounded with a rosy redness of the skin, which disappeared when touched.—Smarting itching of the whole body, only after having become heated and having perspired. Violent burning over the whole skin, in the evening, when rising from the bed, going off after lying down again.—Itching herpes.—Unhealthy skin.—*Soreness* and *rhagades* in the *bend of the joints*.—°Chronic inflammatory swelling and suppuration of the little finger.

General Symptoms.—Pinching pricking in several parts of the body, especially in the interior of the thighs. Most of the stitches, produced by Manganum, are dull. Gurgling and bubbling, as of water, in various muscles. *Drawing*, darting, *tearing stitches*, in various parts. Drawing-tensive pains, as if from a tight bandage, in various parts of the body. *Tensive* or cramp-like *drawing* and tearing in various parts. Nightly digging (grinding) bone-pains. Sudden concussion through the whole body, early in the morning, as when a person starts with fright. All the parts are painful, when touched ever so little, as from subcutaneous ulceration; chest and cheeks experience a feverish warmth. Head, hands and feet feel swollen and enlarged, after walking in the open air. The whole body, especially the stomach, feels uncomfortable, accompanied with ill-humour.—Languor, in every joint; the joints feel extended, with tremor of the limbs and tremulous sensation of the knee and arm-joints; accompanied with a feeling of anxiety, as if he would die.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Most of the symptoms occur in the night. Most of the symptoms become worse when stooping. The symptoms which have come on in the room, improve in the open air. Many of the symptoms come on in the open air, and improve in the room.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In animals: Death by paralysis of the nervous system and of the heart.—Inflammation of many organs: stomach, intestinal canal, liver, spleen, and even the heart; the stomach, duodenum and ilium contained black mucus, which seemed to be mixed with coagulated blood. Excessive increase of the secretion of bile, tinging the bowels and even the larger vessels yellow. Inflamed streaks on the liver. The spleen is dotted with inflamed spots. Round inflamed spot in the left ventricle of the heart, with diffused redness. Lengthwise inflamed spots on the septum of the ventricles. Black coagulated blood in both ventricles of the heart (*Gmelin's* experiments with baryta, strontiana, and chrome on the animal organism).

161. MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA.

MENYAN.—Trifolium fibrinum. Buck-bean, Marsh trefoil.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pur.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Chin., Nux v., Verat.

ANTIDOTE.—Camphor. ?

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS, FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Arthritis.—Spasmodic tossing of the thighs.—Intermittent fever with cold-

ness.—Otorrhœa after acute exanthemata.—Aching pains in the head, weakness of the stomach, and hard stool.—Roughness and hoarseness.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Weeping mood. Sad mood; he likes to dwell on sad things. *Anxiety about the heart*, as if he were threatened with some accident, anxiety drove him from place to place.—Out of humour, and dissatisfied with himself and his condition. Gloomy, *not disposed to do anything*. Indifferent to amusements, disposed to jest, half an hour after. He prefers being alone, although not ill-humoured; he prefers silence to talking.—Excessive cheerfulness (alternate effect).—Taciturn and self-reflecting the whole day (curative effect, somewhat).

Sensorium.—Dulness of the head in a room, a sort of gloominess; the ideas flow more slowly, although he is able to recollect everything distinctly, he feels more easy and comfortable in the open air.—Vertigo on stooping and raising the head again.

Head.—Dull headache when leaning the head on one side.—*Continued heaviness of the head* (immediately). Heaviness, with pressure in the whole head, sometimes violent stitches in the left frontal protuberance; the pain disappears entirely when laying the head on one side. *Pressure in the forehead, from within outward.* Continued pressure in the left temple, mingled with sharp stitches. — Aching pain in the head, more violent in the open air. Aching pain in the right side of the head. *Pressing in the head from above downward*, abating by strongly pressing on the head, but returning afterwards for many hours. *Painful pressure in the head, increasing when going up or down stairs, as from a heavy weight on the brain*, and pressing out at the forehead. Aching pain in the head over the right side of the forehead, going off immediately on laying the hand flat on the part.—Headache in the temples, *as if pressed together from either side*, abating on pressing the parts together with the hand, but returning afterwards. Headache, a sort of pressing together on either side, accompanied with stitches in the occiput.—*Stupifying headache, especially in the forehead, during rest and motion.* —Drawing-aching pain in the forehead, directly over the root of the nose.—Drawing pain in the large right lobe of the brain, terminating in the occiput. Drawing pain in the right side of the forehead. Drawing pain in the forehead. Drawing internal pain along the left parietal bone. Drawing in the occiput when sitting. Darting pain in the vertex, especially after stooping. *Single stitches in the left hemisphere of the brain, in the direction of the vertex.* Single stitches in the forehead.

Scalp.—Sore feeling of the skin over the left temple, when touching it. Darting tearing between the frontal and temporal regions. Gnawing pain in the vertex. Tensive pain around the sinciput. Crampy drawing in the side of the occiput. Burning in the scalp, over the right side of the forehead.

Face and Teeth.—Redness and heat of the face, during sleep. Heat of the face, with coldness of the extremities.—Visible twitching of the muscles, particularly of the right side, more during rest than when walking. Painful cramp in the muscles of the cheeks, during rest.—Tension in the jaws. Lancinating tearing in the left upper jaw, during rest and motion. °Pain and cracking in the articulation of the jaw, when chewing.—*Lips parched and chapped.* Grumbling in the upper teeth.

Eyes.—Pressure in the eye, apparently in the crystalline lens, with sensation of vertigo or of vanishing of sight, or of squinting, without obscuration of sight (when sitting). Sensation behind the left lower eyelid, as if a

hard body were lying behind it. Pressure in both eyeballs, with twitchings in the eyelids, disappearing soon after a meal.—Dull *stitches* in the balls of the eyes. Lancinations in the inner canthi, the eyes filling with water. Sensation in the eyes, as if the eyelids were swollen, or as if a stye were on the eyelids, when holding the lids still.—Occasional *rigidity* of one or the other eyelid, like a *tonic spasm*, making it impossible to move them.—Burning over the left eyebrow. Burning tension over the left upper lid, going off during motion.—Occasional lachrymation.—*Dimness* of the eyes, only in the open air. Frequent obscuration of sight, while reflecting when reading. *Flickering* before the eyes, as if everything were jumping, for four minutes.—Contraction of the pupils, then dilatation.

Nose.—Tension in the root of the nose.—Disgusting smell, as of rotten eggs, in the nose, in the room and open air, for a quarter of an hour. Discharge of blood from the nose, on blowing it.—*Fluent coryza*, with feeling of obstruction but without want of air. Profuse fluent coryza, the whole day.

Ears.—Dragging pain in the ears.—Fine *stitches*, first in the right, then in the left ear. Dull stitches through the ear into the head, and also in the facial muscles of the same side, below the eye. Small stitches in rapid succession, in the left internal ear. Lancinations in the posterior surface of the cartilages of the ear, and in the region of the mastoid processes. *Itching* in the interior of the right ear, for three days.—*Feeling of coldness* in the internal ear, as if water had got in.—Discharge from the ears, particularly after measles, scarlet-fever, etc.—Roaring in the left ear, when blowing the nose, as if air rushed through the ear. Slight humming before the ears, as of crickets.—°Cracking in the ear, when chewing.

Mouth and Pharynx.—Increased secretion of saliva (immediately).—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, with nausea. Accumulation of water in the mouth, with nausea. Fine stitches in the lower surface of the tongue, going off when moving the tongue.—Dryness of the palate, causing a stinging when swallowing, without thirst, and with a sufficient quantity of saliva in the mouth. *Dryness and roughness* of the fauces, making the swallowing of saliva difficult, increasing for two days in succession. *Dry feeling* in the throat. Paralytic feeling on the left side of the palate, when coughing or yawning.—*Continuous stitch* in the region of the larynx, anteriorly, only when swallowing, which is impeded by that stitch.

Taste and Gastric Symptoms.—Bitter-sweet *taste* in the mouth.—He does not relish bread and butter; he relishes only meat.—He is not hungry, but he relishes his food as usual, and eats more than usual. *Sudden canine hunger*, going off after eating a little.—*After a meal*, his headache increases; the head feels obtuse. Drawing pain in the region of the heart after a meal. Pressure in the chest, after a meal.—*Frequent, empty eructations* (immediately). Frequent hiccough.—Quickly-passing *nausea*, without eructation. Sensation of coldness in the œsophagus from below upwards, after pressure in the stomach, with violent nausea, for twenty minutes. Great inclination to vomit, accompanied with painful choking and contraction of the stomach, but without eructations.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Sudden attack of heat in the stomach, lasting twenty minutes; afterwards violent hunger. Contractive sensation in the stomach. Pinching, with a sort of pressure, in the region of the stomach, gradually descending toward the rectum and disappearing after emission of flatulence, returning shortly afterward, obliging one to go to stool, and finally disappearing. Continual grumbling in the region of the stomach, as when the stomach is empty.—Stitching pain under the short ribs, when sitting, removed for a moment by pressing on the part. Cutting, with pressure, in the hypochondriac region.

Itching stitch in the region of one of the left short ribs.—Tension and pressure in the abdomen. *Pinching in the hypogastrium*, also with urging to stool in the rectum. Long-continued pinching in the umbilical region, descending like a weight towards the hypogastrium, and disappearing after emission of flatulence. A cutting pain suddenly darts from the spine through the abdomen. Movement of flatulence in the abdomen, with qualmishness. Audible rumbling in the bowels (after a meal). Distention of the abdomen, the whole day, with repletion as when one eats too much, the appetite being undiminished; accompanied with a sensation of incarceration of flatulence, and frequent desire for emission of flatulence; the repletion was very much increased in the evening by smoking. Distention of the abdomen, two hours afterward frequent emission of flatulence. —Continuous sharp stitch in the left *iliac region* when walking, succeeded by a small, darting stitch when standing still. Sudden stitch in the iliac region, when sitting, disappearing on touching the parts, but returning again immediately. Concussive jerkings, sudden stitches in the left side of the abdomen, when sitting.—Jactitation of the muscles in the right loin (when sitting). — Gurgling movements in the right side of the abdomen, with a feeling of heat in the outer parts of the whole of the abdomen, and an internal sensation as if diarrhœa would come on, in rest and motion. Pressure, apparently in the spermatic cord, which is painful when touched. Pressure in the glands surrounding the abdominal ring, when bending the body forward. Tensive pressure in the region of the mons veneris when walking or sitting.—Sore pain in the integuments of the abdomen, when touching them, or when rubbing the clothes against them, as if they were covered with pimples. Sore pain in the integuments of the epigastrium, when lying or moving about, worse when stooping.

Stool.—*Retention of stool for thirty-two hours; afterwards discharge of hard fæces*, also with drawing-pinching pains in the abdomen. Retention of stool on the first day; loose stool on the third day, twice. Pinching in the abdomen, followed by a somewhat loose stool, coming on several hours before the usual time. (Curative effect in a female who was disposed to retention of stool, and generally had an evacuation of the bowels every thirty-two or thirty-six hours.)—Pinching in the abdomen, followed by hard stool.—Intensely-painful itching in the interior of the rectum. Itching of the anus.—°Flowing piles.

Urinary and Genital Organs.—*Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty discharge.* Violent sexual desire, without erection or amorous fancies. Painful darting in the right testicle, worse during rest. Both testicles are drawn up, the right one more so.—Drawing-cutting pain, with pressure in the right side of the scrotum, or as if the scrotum were squeezed in on that side. Continued burning stitches in the outer parts of the scrotum, and in the symphysis pubis. Fine stitches in the left side of the scrotum.—The spermatic cord is painful to the touch, with pressure in the groin.

Larynx.—Frequent titillation in the larynx. Hoarseness. Rough voice.—*When talking the voice is rough, almost hoarse, and the ears feel obstructed as if something had been stretched across.*—Stitch in the anterior region of the larynx, impeding deglutition. (See Pharynx.) Spasmodic contraction of the larynx; the effort to inspire air occasioned a cough, lasting ten minutes. Accelerated breathing, even when standing, with increased pulse and heat and redness in the face. Dyspnœa. Compression of the chest all around, a disagreeable, anxious sensation (when sitting, walking or standing).

Chest.—Shooting *stitch* in the right chest. Violent stitches in the chest, only during motion. Dull sticking pain in the chest, in the region of the heart, and in the corresponding region on the right side, increasing when pressing upon or stretching the parts (returning after twenty-six hours for several hours, without

interruption).—Violent continuous stitch in the region of the heart, the stitches multiplied when arresting the breathing. Boring stitching in the left chest, when sitting and during motion, more violent on inspiration and expiration. Long fine stitches near the clavicle, during an inspiration.—Continued pressure in the left chest, mingled with stitches as from flatulence. *Pressure on the sternum, accompanied with sharp stitches.—Compressive sensation in both sides of the chest, with sharp stitches, increased by inspiration.* Pain in both sides of the chest, as if they were clutched together, with sharp stitches.—*Beating* in the left chest, continuing during an inspiration and expiration, only when lying.—*Drawing pain* in the right chest, towards the axilla.—*Bruised pain* in the chest, when sitting bent.

Back.—*Bruised pain in the small of the back*, generally when sitting quiet. *Drawing-aching pain* in the small of the back, when stooping. Aching pain over the os sacrum, when stooping. Aching pain in the small of the back, moving from below upward, when sitting. Contractive pain in the small of the back, succeeded by pressure as with the thumb (in the evening), and tingling in the small of the back with increase of pain.—Bruised pain in the region of the left kidney, in the evening, when sitting; jactitation of the right dorsal muscles. Pain in the region near the lower dorsal vertebræ when sitting, like a dull drawing, when bending the body forward. Sharp pinching near the dorsal spine, in the region of the scapulæ.—*Dull, boring stitching in the region of the left scapula, extending towards the spine.* Feeling of heaviness between the scapulæ when walking, he has to bend forward and backward all the time, to find relief. *Extremely-painful tearing between the scapulæ, from above downward, especially during a deep inspiration*, disappearing when sitting, returning immediately when walking, a sore feeling remaining when at rest.—Shooting stitch in the right side of the neck. *Feeling of heaviness* in the muscles of the neck; he is obliged to bend his neck backwards. Cramp-like pain in the right muscles of the neck, terminating in a stitch; the pain went off after motion and returned afterwards. Sensation of stiffness in the muscles of the nape of the neck when moving the neck. Pressure with tearing in the nape of the neck. Pain in the posterior cervical muscles when walking in the open air, as if contused by pressure, paralytic and tensive, as after bending the body backward for a long time. Drawing sensation of stiffness in the nape of the neck, with dulness of the occiput.

Superior Extremities.—A number of fine prickings in the right axilla, toward the chest. Fine stitches dart through the axilla, on moving the arm. Burning, scraping sensation in the upper part of the *shoulder*.—Painful visible jerking in the left arm, worse when at rest. Stitches in the deltoid muscle, in the region of the joint, when sitting.—*Jactitation of the muscles of the right upper arm.*—Repeated, spasmodic drawing in the interior of the left *lower arm;* at last the four fingers are clenched involuntarily, the arm itself becomes stiff as by cramp, and cannot be moved even by making the greatest exertion. *Cramp-like pain in the muscles of the left lower arm, extending as far as the palm of the hand, almost like paralysis.* Cramp-like pressure in the lower arm, near the bend of the elbow, disappearing on touching the part, but returning immediately. *Sharp stitches* below the elbow, and in the region of the wrist-joint. —Cramp-like pressure in the region of the right *wrist-joint*, and in the dorsum of the metacarpus, during rest and motion. Stitching pain in left wrist-joint. Paralytic tearing in the wrist-joints, especially when moving them. Drawing pain when writing, and when moving the *hand*, disappearing when the hand is still. Cramp-like drawing in the back of the thumb. Stitching pinching in the outer side of the posterior joint of the thumb. Cramp-like pressure in the ball of the right thumb. Stitch through the right thumb and index-finger.

Painful darting in the fourth finger of the left hand. Cramp-like pain in the left index-finger, rather externally, going off during motion. Fine stitches in the posterior joints of the fingers, somewhat relieved by motion.

Lower Extremities.—Sudden dartings in the right glutei muscles. *Dartings* in the upper border of the left gluteus maximus.—Stitching, contractive pain in the region of the *hip-joint*, around the acetabulum, only when walking. Intensely-painful, fine stitches in the right hip-joint, when walking or standing. When sitting, **the right thigh and leg are spasmodically jerked upward four times*; not when standing, nor when drawing the leg up while sitting.—Drawing and bruised pain in the outer side of the *thigh*, small of the back, and left loin (region of the kidney), when sitting quiet in the evening. *Cramp-like drawing* in the anterior portion of the thigh, when sitting. Cramp-like, drawing, bruised pains, in the outer parts of the femora, with a feeling of heat in the back and the whole trunk, mostly when sitting. Numb, tensive-aching, bruised pain in the outer parts of the thighs, when walking or sitting. Twitching in the muscles of the left thigh. Violent, burning stitch in the anterior surface of the left thigh, a little above the knee, when sitting. Intermittent pinching, with bubbling as from something alive in the upper and inner side of the thigh, most violent when sitting. Tension, with stitches, in the posterior surface of the thigh and leg, near the knee.—Dull stitches in the region of the patellæ, from within outward, with a feeling of heat in the *knees*. Pain, as if sprained, in the region of the knee-joint, during rest and motion. Drawing in the bend of the right knee, through the calf, when standing or sitting. Sharp stitches below the knee. Itching boring stitch in the inner side of the right knee-joint, during rest and motion.—Jerking in the left leg which is not very painful, more violent during rest than when walking. Tremulous sensation in both calves for a quarter of an hour, more violent when sitting than when standing. Cramp-like drawing from below upward, in the outer side of the left leg, when sitting still, with sharp pressure on the tibia.—Dull, pulsative stitches below the middle of the tibia during rest, going off during motion, but returning again when at rest. *Cramp-like pain in the muscles of the right leg, moving from below upward, like a paralytic pain.* Sharp stitches in the middle of the tibia, accompanied with a jerking griping together, as if he had held his foot for a long time in an inconvenient position (when at rest). Pain as if sprained, when walking, now in the left, then in the right leg, near the internal ankle.—Pain as if sprained in the region of the *ankles*, extending from one to the other. Cutting in the region of both outer ankles, during rest, going off during motion.—Burning pricking, above either tarsal joint, when walking.—Continuous corrosive pain at a very small spot between the outer ankle and the tendo Achillis of the right foot, returning several times on moving the foot while sitting.—Stitching pain in the right *heel*.—Long stitches in the soles of the feet when walking.

Sleep.—Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough.—Lascivious, *vivid dreams, which he was not able to recollect*, without emission. Restless sleep, he tossed from side to side.—Redness and heat of the face during sleep; he wakes and points with his finger, exclaiming: there! there! then falls asleep again.

Fever.—*Coldness* in the spine, with shaking. Icy-cold hands and *feet*, the rest of the body being warm. Swelling of the veins of the hands and lower arms, the temperature of the body being normal, and *the feet icy-cold*. Cold feet until late in the night, even in bed. Coldness of the feet up to the knees, as if standing in cold water.—*Shuddering over the whole of the upper part of the body, with yawning* (immediately). Shuddering, as after a long journey on foot.—Thrill of external shuddering without internal chilliness, especially on the

legs in the warm room. *The hairs stand on end* in the warm room, without chilliness, for ten minutes. Shuddering over the back (when sitting) as from horror, without chilliness or subsequent heat. Feverish shuddering, over the whole of the back, as if he had been for a long time walking with the bare back in the open air.—*Chilliness* of the whole body, going off near the warm stove, but returning at some distance from the stove, for half an hour. Chilliness over the whole body, especially the back, not going off near the warm stove. Chilly feeling, especially in the fingers.—°*Intermittent fever, with coldness in the abdomen.* Feeling of heat in the trunk, especially the back, sometimes mingled with coldness, without thirst, and without heat or redness of the face. Eight hours after this the cheeks became red. Heat, especially in the face; shortly after, general chilliness, both without thirst.—Heat of the ears. *Flush of heat* over the cheeks, toward evening. Increased temperature of the body in the evening, without thirst, the mind feeling easy. *Heat without thirst*, and slight sweat over the whole body, after walking in the open air in the evening. Disagreeable feeling of heat of the trunk, especially the back, six hours after the chilliness. Great heat over the whole body, without sweat or thirst, with cold feet. (Increase of heat with delirium, small, quick, irritated pulse, in a case of intermittent fever.)—Pulse 52.—*Sweat, in the evening, in bed*, also immediately after lying down, or the whole night until morning.

General Symptoms.—°Chronic complaints from abuse of cinchona. °Arthritic affections.—Jerking motions, in various parts at the same time, visible, but not very painful, more violent when at rest than when walking. Jactitation of small portions of muscles here and there, at different periods. *Spasmodic tossing of the lower extremities.—Stitching-pinching, here and there.—Languor in all the limbs during rest and motion, for an hour.—Great weakness of the whole body, accompanied with aching pain over the os sacrum, when standing, increased by sitting. Weakness of the body when walking, accompanied with chilliness all over. (Excessive weakness, with heat and violent headache, in a case of intermittent fever.)—Excessive activity of the vital functions, hurried motions.—(Alternate effect.)

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The majority of the pains appear to be worse during rest and towards evening, they are relieved by motion and pressure with the hand.

162. MEPHITIS PUTORIUS.

MEPHIT.—Viverra putorius, North American skunk.—See NORDAMERIC. JOURNAL.—*Duration of Action:* short.

ANTIDOTE.—Camphor relieves the pains for a short time.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Hering mentions the following affections as having been cured or relieved by the above named agent. Continued drowsiness in the morning.—Inflammation of the conjunctiva.—Dim-sightedness, disposition to eat food very salt.—Morning-cough, with expectoration, remaining after catarrh.—Recent catarrh and chronic remains of catarrh.—Uneasiness in the legs, which feel as if insensible.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Is vexed about trifles or even imaginary things.—

Nervous excitement, with warmth of the head. Loquacious, as if intoxicated. The fancy is so lively that it unfits him for mental labour.

Sensorium and Head.—Dulness, with sensation as if the head became larger, accompanied with ill-humour and nausea.—Vertigo on stooping. Sudden vertigo when sitting. Vertigo on making various motions of the head. Vertigo on turning in bed.—Violent headache, like a fulness pressing upwards. *Pain above the eyes.* Heaviness and dull pressure, particularly in the occiput, as if from fingers, here and there.

Eyes.—*Pain of the eyes* on turning them. Pain, as if something had lodged in the eyes. Pain of the eyes, as from over-exertion.—*Prickings* in the eyes. *Heat, burning* and burning pressure in the eyes, particularly morning and evening. Pressure on the lids, with burning of the margins, as if a stye would form.—**Redness of the conjunctiva*, as if suffused with blood. °Inability to read fine print. *Is unable to discern the letters*, they became blurred. The weakness of sight is generally accompanied with pain in the head and eyes.

Ears and Nose.—Tearing in the ear, jaw and teeth. Erysipelas of the ear, with itching, heat, redness and blisters.—Dry nose. Bleeding from the nose.

Teeth.—*Pain, in hollow molares*, particularly in the lower jaw. Sudden jerks in the roots of teeth. Tearing and drawing in the teeth.

Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—Coppery taste in the mouth.—No appetite in the morning.—After a meal: bruised feeling and drowsiness.—Eructations.—Nausea, with scraping of the palate. Nausea, with emptiness of the stomach, and sensation as if the head were distended.

Stomach and Abdomen.—*Pressure in the stomach and colic.*—Pain in the region of the liver.—Rheumatic pain in the region of the liver.—Pain, as if from flatulence in the left side.—Pressure and writhing sensation in the abdomen, as from a cold, with pressure on the bladder, feeling of coldness and shaking, relieved near the warm stove.

Stool and Urine.—Stool rare, but thin.—Frequent micturition, with clear urine. Turbid urine, in the morning, after the evening fever.

Sexual Organs.—Warmth of the sexual organs. Itching of the scrotum.—Soreness of the female parts, and swelling of the labia.

Larynx.—Is liable to have something get into the larynx, when drinking or talking.—**Cough*, with fluent coryza and soreness in the chest, when reading loud.

Chest.—Pain in the chest, in the region of the last true ribs, when touching or pressing the parts, particularly when coughing or sneezing.—Soreness in the region of the last ribs, and in the chest, from below and upwards, on taking a deep inspiration and moving the back.

Back.—Weariness in the small of the back, early in the morning.—Pain in the back and all the limbs, with lameness. Stitches in the spinal column, during motion.—Tension of the right cervical muscles. Pain in the right side of the neck.

Upper Limbs.—Laming, drawing, *rheumatic pains* in the arms, relieved by motion. Tearing and bruised feeling in the bones. Uneasiness in the left arm, and insensibility. Trembling of the arm on leaning it against anything. Pain in the first joint of the index-finger, obliging one to stretch and crack it.

Lower Limbs.—Drawing, rheumatic pains in the lower limbs, from the hip to the foot.—The *knees* feel bruised. Stitches in the foot. Sudden cramp-pain in the left foot, obliging him to limp about. Arthritic pain in the heel.—Sensation in the big toe, as if it would be pinched off. Burning in the little toe.—Continued pains and burning in the corns.

Skin.—Itching of the hairy scalp, face and chin.—Pimples on *the thighs*, forehead, lower jaw, back and nates.

Sleep.—Frequent *yawning*, with lachrymation.—Drowsiness in the daytime.—Wakes in the night, with *congestion of blood to the legs. Nightmare.*—Vivid dreams about water, fire, spitting of blood, losses.—Overwhelmed with sleep, early in the morning, in bed, and stretching of the limbs for hours, as if in a state of stupor, with burning in the eyes and tearing in the limbs, with extreme feeling of ease on turning to the other side.

Fever.—*Coldness* in the evening, with desire to urinate and colic. Warmth of the head, genital organs and legs, at night. Washing with icy-cold water is very pleasant to him.

General Symptoms.—Rheumatic pains of various kinds. Erratic pains, with desire to urinate, and sometimes accompanied as with an electric shock. Paralytic feeling, particularly during the pains.—Uneasiness in the whole body, with excessively-disagreeable feelings. *Fine, nervous vibrations, reaching to the interior of the bones, and causing a good deal of anxiety.*—Greatest languor and weariness, with pain of the muscles when touched or moved. *Inclination to stretch* one's-self, with indisposition to do anything.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—During the first days, the symptoms frequently alternate with their opposites, or with entirely different symptoms, after which they become more permanent, until they disappear entirely in a few weeks.

163. MERCURIALIS PERENNIS.

MERCURIAL.—Dog's mercury.—See Neues Archiv, II., translated by Dr. Becker.

GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This drug has not yet excited the attention of physicians as a remedial agent, and seems occasionally to have been confounded with another species of the same family, the *Mercurialis annua*, which enjoyed, as far back as the Hippocratic physicians, some reputation, and maintained it up to the last century, but is now pretty generally neglected. The mistake originated in a belief that they acted alike. This was refuted by Sloane, in his Philosoph. Transact., who demonstrated that the *Merc. peren.* possesses poisonous qualities. He thereby brought this plant into bad repute, and since then it has always been emunerated amongst the poisonous plants. Nobody, however, took the trouble to try it, and it thus remained only suspected, but was not proven to be poisonous. Sloane, however, relates several cases of poisoning by this plant. It affects chiefly the inner and outer senses, and produces relaxation of the muscles, weariness, dizziness, frequent giddiness, sleepiness, which may even increase to lethargy, and the numerous other affections of the head which point not only to external sufferings of the head, but also to those of the brain, and manifest themselves by pressure, heaviness, tension, fulness, heat, congestion and its consequences, peevish, surly, fretful, sullen, depressed and excited state of the mind, more frequently, however, by a bright and happy, sprightly, gay and merry disposition, also by the mainfold affections of the eyes, and the peripheral nerves, of the skin, muscles, and mucous membranes. The symptoms of the skin are heat, burning, itching, pricking, occasional stitches and smarting; those in the muscular and tendinous parts consist in various kinds of pain, nearly always temporary, seldom lasting, changing, but often widely spread, amongst which that of tearing is the most frequent, and next to this that of stinging. In the mucous membranes

we find chiefly a feeling of dryness, roughness, scraping, burning, biting, smarting, or numbness, and in the parts covered by those membranes, particularly in the tongue and eyelids, a numb-like heaviness of motion, sometimes attended with pain, is experienced.

The secretions in almost every part, especially in the mucous membranes, as also in the uterus are arrested, seldom increased, as is the case with the tears, the accummulation of water in the mouth, pressure on the bladder, and increased secretion of urine and perspiration, the increase of the latter being occasioned by the re-action of the organism. Very common symptoms are, the production and discharge of flatulence upwards and downwards, and a frequently-increased peristaltic motion of the bowels, becoming apparent by griping, rumbling, pressing or working about in the abdomen. At the same time the evacuations are promoted and then follow one or two stools, either natural or soft, rather liquid, seldom like diarrhœa. Large doses are probably likely to cause vomiting and purging.

The affections of the brain, and of the nervous system in general are accompanied with considerable disturbance of the circulation. The former may probably be caused by those affections, or be increased at least, and manifests itself partly by congestive, and partly by positive febrile symptoms. The impression on the vascular system shows itself by palpitation of the heart, undulating, oppressive or throbbing motions of the heart and arteries, particularly in the precordia, accelerated, full pulse, burning heat of the skin of the whole body, chiefly the head, hands and feet, or either of them alone, evident fulness of the superficial veins, general or partial chills, followed by heat, or, if the individual be in bed, by partial or general perspiration. There is seldom any perspiration after heat without chills.

It follows from this, that *Merc. peren.* is endowed with narcotic powers, but in a less degree than Belladonna, which it resembles in its effects.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Excited.* Violently excited. The head feels confused, as if lost in thought. Finds it difficult to remember things. Giddiness, *as if from intoxication.* Feeling as if somewhat intoxicated.—*Bright mood,* occasionally disposed to fly into a passion. Good, cheerful state of the mind, accomplishes everything rapidly and hastily. Cheerful mood, disposed to laugh, although under strong influence of the medicine, laughing at her condition and particularly at her intoxication. Half an hour after taking the medicine becomes very lively and merry and continues so all day, feeling disposed all the time to do some out-of-the-way thing. Cheerful state of mind, first to third day. Merry and cheerful. Disposed to sing and sport. Mirthfulness.—Very much *out of humour.* Sullen, quarrelsome, and peevish. Morose, languid, indifferent, dejected, cross, keeping to himself; during the first 5 hours, subsequently very cheerful. Out of humour from ½ to 6 hours after taking the drug, then feels comfortable. She complained of sadness and melancholy, would like to cry.

Sensorium.—On descending the stairs she becomes giddy, and feels as if thought and consciousness were departing. After walking some time, *vertigo.* Sensation of dizziness in the head. Dizziness in the forehead. Vertigo succeeding headache, giving her the appearance of being intoxicated and obliging her, when stooping, to hold on to something to prevent falling. She cannot walk erect, and feels dizzy when sitting, but mostly when standing. Vertigo towards the left when sitting, standing, or even lying, feeling as if the body would fall to that side, the first day in the evening, and even the next

morning. Dizziness with heat in the head. Disposition to giddiness when sitting. Turning in the head, pressing ache in the forehead, part of the occiput feels numb.

Head.—Violent *pressing pain* in the forehead, in the morning. Pressing pain in the temples.—Pressure on the forehead, in the region of the glabella and root of the nose. When stooping, pressure and tension in the head, as if the latter were too full. Pressure on the head especially in the fore part. Constant pressure and tension in the head and forehead. Pressure on both temples. Pressing pain in the forehead and temples. Pressing headache in the forehead. Pressure in the forehead, chiefly above the eyes and between them, also in the occiput as if somebody tried to press down her head from behind. Aching pain in the forehead and eyes. Pressing headache, commencing in the right temple.—*Painful tension* in the forehead and eyes, subsequently extending to the temples and vertex. Tension and feeling of numbness in the head, at times at isolated spots, chiefly the eyebrows, at others with occasional stitches. Tension in the head, particularly in the forehead and over the eyes, on stooping, which is succeeded by a protruding pain. Tension and heaviness of the head with a feeling of heat. Tension in the head.—Sensation as if the forehead *were too large*. Feeling of *heaviness* in the head, as if the latter were pressed down by a weight on the top. —*The scalp* feels tense, numb, and is moved with difficulty, sometimes slight sensations of pain. Difficulty of moving the temporal muscles.—Confusion and feeling of fulness in the head with painfulness, tension and pressure. The left side of the head feels empty. Experiences something like an uneasiness in the head, on the crown, no pain, but a peculiar whirling. Feeling of fulness and tension in the head. Feeling of bloatedness in the head.—Head as if *inflated, confused*.—Moderate *tearing* in the left temple. Tearing, stabbing and shifting pain in the left temple, with feeling of heat. Tearing in the left side of the head, and in the teeth of the right side, resolving itself into headache. Dull tearing in the right temple. Slight tearing in the forehead. Slight tearing at the back of the head as if in the bone. Aching tearing pains in the right temple toward the crown of the head. Slight tearing over the right ear in the skull. Tearing in the skin (?) in the left temple. Tearing in the left side of the head.—*Stitches* with pressure in the left temple. Slight stitching and tearing pain in the right temple. Transient stitching pains deep in the left temple, drawing downward into the articulation of the lower jaw. A stitch in the left temple. Occasionally stitches pass through the head, so that she screams out or would like to scream out.—*Burning sensation* in the region of the vertex. Burning and digging in the parietes of the head. Heat in the head—with darkly-flushed cheeks.—Sudden pain in the left temple.—The regions of the forehead and temple and the upper half of the face are very painful to the touch. Slight pains in the forehead, with single painful spots. Slight pain in the head. Constant pain in the right side of the forehead.

Eyes.—*Difficulty of moving the eyelids*, as if they were drawn together. The eyelids feel somewhat *heavy and dry*. Difficulty of moving the eyelids and eyes on the first day.—Feeling of *weight*, tension and dryness in the eyelids. Feeling of weight in the eyelids. Heaviness of the eyelids, with aching and burning in the eyes. Heaviness and adhesiveness of the eyelids. Weight and dryness of the eyelids; she has scarcely power to move them.—*Weakness* of the upper eyelids, so that she sometimes cannot elevate them properly. Whilst awake in the night she is not able to open the eyelids immediatily, they feel as if numb, and do not become pliable and ready to open until they have been rubbed.—Feeling of *drawing together* of the lids of the left eye.—The eye seems to be *closed*.—Adhesive feeling in the eyelids on closing

the eye. The eyelids are *difficult of motion*, sticking on their inner surface and edges. After having closed the lids she cannot easily open them.—*Dryness* of the eyelids and eyes, eyelids as if tense and dry. *Trembling* of the upper eyelids, especially the left. *Burning* of the eyelids with dryness. Burning of the eyelids, watery secretion of the eyes, next morning the eyelids are glued together. Burning of the eyelids, watery secretion in the eyes, followed by dryness, burning heat in the eyes, diffused over the cheeks. *Burning heat* in the eyes with pressure. Burning in the eyes, chiefly in the eyelids and corners. *Itching* of the eyelids, which are red on their inner surface, especially towards the edges. A slight suppuration of the eyelids at the edges, particularly in the morning.—*Vacant* look. Staring of the eyes. Fixedness and aching in the eyes. Opaque appearance of the eyes. *Dull eyes* as after sleep. *Languid look* as if intoxicated, with dryness and stickiness of the eyes, chiefly with burning.—*Burning of the eyes* as if they had been exposed to horseradish. *Smarting* in the eyes as if the wind were blowing on them. The eyes run as if a catarrh were setting in, the nose being at the same time moist. *Watery* dull eyes.—Itching in the right eye. *Feeling in the eyes as if pushed out*, with unsteady look.—Eyes as if too large and moved with difficulty, followed by a sensation as if they were smaller.—Difficulty of moving the eyes. Aching pain in the right eye, above, under the edge of the orbit.—*Pressure* in the back part of the eye. Pressure in the eyes, increased by stooping. Pressure with dryness in the eyes. Pressure in the eyes and forehead, there seems to be a veil before the eyes. Sensation in the eyes as if there were an external pressure on them, especially when reading. Pressure in the left eye; when she closes it the eyelids stick together so that she cannot readily open it. Pressure deep in the eyes.—Sensation as if something were closing the eyes.—*Tension* in the eyes and temples. Tension in the eyes as if swollen. Painful tension in the eyes with dryness and heaviness in the eyelids.—*Tearing* in the right eye. Slight, tearing pain in the eyeballs. Tearing or aching pain in the borders of the orbits, particularly the upper.—Painfulness of the eyes.—*Soreness* of the eyes in the evening by candle-light. *Slight pain in both eyes when reading and writing, especially the right.*—Occasional stitches in the eyes. Weakness of the eyes. In the evening, by candle-light, she was unable to continue her sewing on canvass, as the threads looked blurred, nor was she able to read, as the letters likewise looked blurred. She imagines she is looking through a veil; when reading the letters looked blurred, when sewing, she cannot see the stitches. Her eyes feel dull, misty, as if floating in tears. Mistiness of sight. Sensation as if a veil were before the eyes, with blinking of the eyelids. *Mistiness of sight*, also in the open air.—Sensation as if *cobwebs* were before her eyes.—*Blinking* of the eyes in the light of the sun, in the open air, or when going near a candle, when not looking at the light, with burning in the eyes.—*Weakness and sensitiveness* of the eyes to bright and artificial light.—After a walk the pupils *dilate to such a degree* that, on looking in the glass, she became frightened at herself, which lasted eighteen hours. Dilated pupils with great sensitiveness of the eyes to the light. Dilated pupils, which contract but slowly when exposed to stronger light.

Ears.—He feels full and confused in the head, *as if there were something in his ears*, particularly the left.—*Aching pain* in the left ear. Tearing, with pressure in the right ear, for a short time. Tearing, sometimes darting, in the left ear, deep-seated.—*Pain* in the ears. Dragging, tearing pain in the left ear. Flying *stitches* deep in the left ear.

Nose.—*Dryness* in front of the left nostril. *Constant dryness* in the nose. The nose sometimes becomes moist, as if a catarrh would set in, but it becomes much drier. Moist, catarrhal nose. Nose and eyes moist, as if catarrh were

breaking out. *Dragging sensation* in the nasal bones, and a few drops escape from the nose. *Crawling sensation* in the nose, as if clear water were on the point of gushing from it; the nose becomes moist. *Violent catarrh.* An old chronic, periodical catarrh returns. *Burning pain* inside the totally dry nose; on drawing breath, through the nose, the latter feels sore; very violent, burning sore pain, as from horseradish, when the nose is squeezed, more violent in the left than in the right nostril. The breath appears hot in the nose. Sensation of heat in the nose, appearing to proceed from the stomach. The breath from the nose is cold. *Burning* in the nose, sometimes with pricking, chiefly in the evening. Burning itching in the right wing of the nose. Itching in the nose, once sneezing. Crawling and burning in the nose, inside and outside, as if pepper had been rubbed in; *she feels as if she had two noses*, nostrils feel sore. Outward itching of the nose. Tearing sensation in the nose.

Face.—Feeling of *coldness* in the face.—Sensation of tension and numbness in the skin of the face. Feeling of tension, in the face and head. Feeling as if the left side of the head were swollen. Tension, in the left cheek, with feeling of numbness, also in the forehead. Pressing sensation in the upper jaw, proceeding from the vertex. Pressure in the right cheek, with heat in it and in the whole body. Aching pain in the region of the left infra-orbital foramen. Tearing, with pressure, deep in the left cheek. Violent, distressing, pressing pain in the upper jaw, less in the lower jaw and behind the ears. Pressure and tearing above, and in the region of the eyebrows.—Transient *tearing* in the right malar region. Tearing pain in the left cheek and in the sockets of the teeth. Tearing pain in the left side of the face and left ear. Tearing pain in the left cheek, chiefly in the bones, here and there, also in the teeth and in the ear. Tearing in the left lower jaw, from the ear downwards. Tearing above the left eyebrow. Tearing in the lower border of the left orbit, down to the upper part of the nose. Stitches in the region of the infra-orbital foramen. Fine darting tearing in the region of the lower edge of the left orbit. Great redness and heat of the face.—*Burning* of the cheeks, in the evening. Burning pain at small points on the left cheek, in the region of the infra-orbital foramen, resolving itself into a deep tearing pain. *Great heat* in the face, burning-stinging, running heat in the back. Great heat in the head and face, with redness of the latter. Burning of the flushed cheeks, which are not hot to the touch. *Great redness* of the cheeks. Warmth and heat in the face for many hours.—*Numbness* in the left side of the face, with slight tearing pains.—Very exhausted look, with blue rings round the eyes.—Violent smarting itching on the chin, increased by friction, with redness of the chin and little blisters in the evening. A few red blotches on the chin. On the chin, small, hardly-perceptible, itching and burning blotches, which become more distinct when rubbed.—*Lips* very dry and parched. Dry lips, with increased thirst. Fine pricking, on the upper lip, terminating in slight burning, for an hour. Burning of the lips, sometimes only at the corners of the mouth, sometimes itching, also pricking, as if from a hair.—*Burning stitches* in the upper lip.

Mouth.—*Dryness in the mouth*, so violent that a lump of sugar does not dissolve in the mouth. Great dryness in the mouth, when eating. Dryness in the mouth, with heat, without thirst. Dryness in the mouth, so violent that it was with the greatest difficulty she was able to swallow a piece of bread; after swallowing, she feels as if the bread were still in the mouth. Dryness and stickiness in the mouth, with increased thirst for seven hours, and even next morning. —Dry, hot mouth without any great thirst. Panting for drink in the mouth, without thirst.—*Stickiness in the mouth.*—*Chewing is very difficult*, owing to the dryness of the mouth and difficulty of moving the tongue.—Viscid sticky

saliva.—Sensation of starch and pap in the mouth. The saliva returns, but is tenacious.—*Burning* in the mouth.—*Tickling or crawling*, in the mucous membrane of the mouth.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—*Heartburn*, in the back of the throat. Burning pain in the fauces, like heartburn, but more painful, and attended with a pain down the pharynx, which is an aching, astringent and burning pain, and very troublesome.—*Tongue* dry, swollen, and appears to be insensible at the sides. *Dryness of the tongue*, without thirst. The tongue almost sticks to the palate, owing to the dryness of the mucous membrane lining those parts.—White tongue, as if quite insensible, and numb. *Tongue white, coated*, and feels quite dry.—*Burning* on the tongue, immediately behind the tip. Burning sensation on the tongue, as from pepper. Burning on the tongue, the back part of which is coated more than usual. *Burning pricking* on both sides of the tongue. Pricking burning on the tongue, as if from a blister, shifting about. Constant burning and smarting on the tongue.—*Smarting burning* on the tongue, after eating bread and butter. Burning and smarting on the tongue.—Scraping sensation at the root of the tongue. Painful scraping and dry sensation on the tongue.—*Smarting* on the tongue. *Pricking pain* in the tongue.—*Painful tongue*, especially when moved, and in the middle, as if covered with little blisters. The middle of the left side of the tongue is painful when moved. Painfulness of the tongue, on touching the palate, as from a little blister.—The tongue is numb, insensible, as if unable to taste.—Sensation, as if she tasted with the tongue only.—The taste seems *more acute*.—Her tongue *feels so heavy* and dry that she can hardly speak. Speaking becomes exceedingly difficult to her, the tongue feels paralyzed. The tongue is heavy and feels thick. A small burning, stitching blister on the left side of the tongue.

Taste and Appetite.—*Soapy taste* of the extract. Soon after the dose, soapy, garlick-like taste of the extract in the mouth. Taste as if he had eaten very sour bread, as if faint at the stomach. *Sour taste*, like vinegar. Unusually sour taste of bread. Disagreeably sour, sickening, detestable taste.—Disagreeable *bitter taste*, with heartburn and sickness. Everything she eats, even bread, tastes bitter to her.—Very strong appetite. Good appetite, or no interruption of it as a general thing.

Teeth.—Dull pain in a hollow tooth, the second upper molar tooth, increased during biting. Slight pain in the upper, also in the lower double teeth.—*Shifting tearing* in the back molar teeth of the right upper jaw. *Tearing pain*, in the left cheek, mostly in the upper jaw, as if in the teeth, or in their roots, particularly over the second double tooth, in the bones and in the socket of a tooth, with heat and swollen feeling in the cheek, earache and tearing in the left temple. Tearing in the left under jaw and in the edges of the roots of the teeth, shifting during two hours; in the afternoon, after four hours, the tearing is felt in the same manner in the lower jaw, at length in the roots of the teeth. Continuous pain in the sockets of two teeth on both sides of the upper jaw.—The gums are somewhat reddened. Painfulness in the region of the left lower jaw, directly behind the last teeth, for several days. Suddenly-occurring painful feeling of numbness in both upper left incisor teeth.

Pharynx.—*Scraping* in the throat, towards the tongue. Scraping in the throat, as if she had eaten something fat.—*Roughness in the throat*, and speaking as if there were catarrh. Raw feeling in the throat, as if proceeding from anger, with pain on swallowing, on touching the throat and on speaking, but not on pressure. *Burning dryness*, above and behind, in the gullet, with difficulty of swallowing, so that she must absolutely gag in swallowing. Great burning,

astringent pain in the throat. Pressing pain in the back of the throat, in swallowing, as if it were thick there. Pressing in the throat, in the left tonsil. Feeling of heat in the gullet, as if rising from the stomach. Strong stitching pain, particularly in swallowing, in the gullet. Uvula, palate and gullet perceptably reddened. Some gathering of mucus in the back of the throat. Some gathering of mucus in the throat, in the evening of the first days. She cannot swallow an apple, because in its passage down it gives her too much pain.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Nausea*, so that she fears she must vomit. Violent nausea after previous heartburn. She feels constantly as if she must eructate and attempt to vomit, yet neither follows, with burning in the stomach and nasty bitter taste. Nausea, from time to time, as if she must vomit, worse after eating. Sick feeling in the stomach, afternoon, after she had taken a dose early at seven o'clock.—Occasional *eructations* with a taste of the extract. Frequent eructations, in many persons, often not long after the dose, also later, and generally the complaints of the stomach and abdomen are relieved. Eructations, with shocking bitter taste of bile. Violent, tasteless eructations, particularly when she leans down.

Stomach.—Uncomfortable feeling in the stomach. Feeling of emptiness in the stomach. Feeling in the stomach as if she were faint, she calls it slabby. Distended and full feeling in the stomach. Feeling of discomfort, sickness and distention in the stomach, soon after the dose.—She has a feeling in the stomach, as if something were increasing in size, for which she has no name.—Region of the stomach *full and distended.*—*Chilly feeling* in the stomach, then feeling of heat and perspiration. *Burning working* in the stomach, now lingering here, now shifting to the abdomen, sometimes ending in eructations, or afterwards disappearing in passage of wind, mostly not long after the dose; and in many persons.—*Pressing* in the stomach, as from a stone, with frequent rumbling in the belly. Pressing in the stomach, with feeling as if it were swollen, which extends over the whole abdomen, and afterwards over the chest, so that she must breathe heavily. *Severe pressure* in the precordia, towards the back, drawing up between the shoulders, for a quarter of an hour, while walking out of doors. Tense pressing distention of the stomach, particularly in the cardiac region, drawing down into the abdomen, sometimes with slight dragging cutting, and even occasionally rumbling, sometimes terminating in eructations and passage of wind, which gives relief. Pressing in the stomach. Pressing pain in the region of the stomach, shifting toward the spleen, soon after slight stitches in the stomach, then rumbling in the belly, over the navel.

Abdomen.—Drawing together, or dragging or pressing motion in the abdomen, now not exactly painful, now resolving itself into somewhat painful griping, often shifting, sometimes more deeply seated, evidently lessened by passage of wind or eructations, sometimes with audible rumbling, sometimes with oppression of the pit of the stomach or breast, in many persons.—Fleeting, but painful *pinching*, proceeding from the sacrum and both hips forward into the abdomen. Gentle cutting in the umbilical region, next in the left hypochondrium, with discharge of flatus. Jerking, though not violent, *griping* in the belly, at one time burning and chiefly from above downwards. Griping pain in the region of the navel, which extends to the bladder. Frequent *bellyache*. Pains in the middle of the belly.—Audible *rumbling and grumbling* in the abdomen, temporary.—*Tension* in the abdomen. Sensation of warmth in the region of the spleen, resolving itself gradually into an aching pain. Severe pressure in the left hypochondrium, in the region of the arch of the colon. Pain, or rather severe pressure, in the region of the spleen, particularly on lying down, several days. Corroding sensation in the region of the spleen. Aching pain in the region of

the spleen. Aching pain in the left groin and hypochondrium. Pressure in the region of the liver, emanating from the region of the spleen. Aching pain in the liver, next in the spleen, and finally going up into the chest. Slight aching in the region of the liver, showing itself soon after as a darting pain in the left hypochondrium, at first slight, afterwards more sensitive, and gnawing pain just near the præcordia, towards the region of the gall-bladder, relieved by passage of wind.—Painful pressure in the left groin, as if hernia were about to protrude.—In that region slight pressure, sometimes also only painful aching, often resolving itself into stitches, made worse by walking, sometimes down the spermatic cord, now on one side only, now on both.—Emission of loud flatus at night. Frequent rumbling in the bowels and passage of wind. Motion and working in the bowels; griping tenesmus, or cutting and pressing, also audible rattling and rumbling with passage of wind. Frequent passage of wind, with pressure in the sacrum. Passage of peculiarly-smelling wind.

Stool.—Soft stool early, with some pressure afterwards. Soft stools in the evening at an unusual hour. Fetid soft stools. Griping in the bowels, and thereupon liquid stools, several times. Twice more liquid, yet not absolutely diarrhœic stool, after six grains of the extract of the root; at another visit, after eight grains of the same, costiveness the same day.—*Diarrhœa*, with constant pain in the bowels. Stool somewhat inclined to diarrhœa.—Costiveness, lasting two days. Pressure or burning in the *anus*. Urgent pressing sensation in the rectum, with pressure and tension in the sacrum. Burning and smarting in the anus, with tension and pressure in the sacrum. Itching burning in the anus. Tickling in the anus.

Urinary Organs.—Some *burning in the urethra. Burning in the urethra.* Prickly burning in the urethra. Somewhat increased urination. Tickling in the urethra and in the prepuce, with tickling in the anus, and tearing and pressing in the sacrum. She urinates oftener than usual. Strikingly-frequent desire to urinate, with burning in the urethra, causing much and frequent urination, for from four to six hours, after and even during the night. Five minutes after the dose, unusual pressure of urine and increased urination.

Genital Organs.—Menstruation, which usually lasts three days, now lasts only one day, followed by cramps in the belly and headache; next time it appears a week later and continues four days. Menstruation ceases on the fourth day, though it should have continued a few days longer. Menstruation is three days too late, after she had, on the day it should have come, taken six grains of the extract of the root; two hours after that she experienced a violent agitation of the blood, anxiety, coming near fainting, with oppressed, difficult respiration, heat over the whole body, chiefly in the head and chest, from time to time cold sweat, heaviness in all her limbs, trembling; during the following days, swelling and tenderness of the breasts, the third day violent headache and faintness, obliging her to lie down; towards morning the menses appear, and last only three days very sparingly, whereas they generally continue seven days.

Chest.—*Pressure* and painfulness of the chest. Aching in front of the chest, with pressure on the stomach and oppressed breathing. Pressure in front of the chest. Oppressive pain in the left side of the chest, together with pressure and distention of the left side of the stomach, with gentle stitches in that side of the chest.—*Sticking pain* in the left side of the chest.—Shifting *tearing* in the left side of the chest.—*Throbbing* in the right side of the chest, in the evening, when going to sleep.—Difficult breathing, especially on the right side. An habitual cough frequently returns, and is dry. *Hot, almost burning breath*, making the lips sore for hours.—Confused, undulating sensation *in the region of the heart*, with fulness and feeling of anxiety in the left chest. *Oppressive con-*

traction in the region of the heart. Peculiarly undulating and throbbing motion in the region of the heart, the præcordia, and the upper part of the abdomen; or a remarkable rolling and throbbing, with trembling and undulating, in all the blood vessels, without heat; he feels the pulsation of the abdominal arteries when sitting down; confusion and dizziness in the head, as if from congestion of the latter, pulse more rapid and full, constant pressure and slight griping in the belly, first in the stomach, then lower down in the intestines, owing to flatulence, passing wind once or twice, occasional rumbling; the breath is oppressed, the præcordia tight. Repeated *palpitation of the heart*, with oppression. After having stooped, palpitation of the heart, with oppression on the chest, as if the latter were laced tight.

Back.—Pressure in the *sacrum*. *Painful* pressure in the sacrum, preceded by pressing in the rectum. Dragging pressure in the sacrum, constantly. Pressing and bearing-down pain in the sacrum. On rising from stool, one bearing-down tearing pain in the sacrum. Tearing in the left side of the sacrum, extending down the back. Tearing and pressing in the sacrum, with tickling in the anus. Tearing in the left posterior region of the pelvis.

Upper Extremities.—Tearing in almost every limb, at times momentary, at others constant and shifting. Occasional stitches, here and there, in all the limbs. On motion, constant pain in the muscles. Shifting *tearing* in the left upper arm. Burning-smarting tearing in all the limbs, mostly recurring in the skin, hands, fingers, feet and toes. Tearing in the back and lower side of the upper arm near the elbow. Tearing in the fore part of the upper arm. Flying tearing in the left upper arm. Gentle tearing in the left upper arm. Superficial tearing in the inner side of the left forearm below. Superficial tearing in the left upper arm, in front and externally, down to the joint. Slight tearing on the inner side of the upper arm below. Aching tearing pain on the outside of the left upper arm, downwards from the joint deep into the bone, in the evening. Dragging, tearing pain on the inner and anterior side of the left upper arm, downwards. Dragging tearing along the right scapula into the upper arm. Dragging pain in the arms. Contracting tearing in the left upper arm, outwards and backwards. Darting, contracting tearing in the right upper arm from the inside of the joint. Spasmodic tearing in the bend of the right arm, from the upper into the forearm downwards. A stitch under the left deltoid muscle. Tearing on the inner side of the forearm, in front of the elbow-joint. Slight tearing in the extensors of the forearm down to the wrist. Tearing along the lower and front part of the left ulna. Darting tearing on the inner and anterior side of the forearm. Spasmodic tearing in the lower edge of the forearm. Tight tearing on the outer and front side of the forearm in the region of the ulna, chiefly on the left. On the extensor side of the forearm, a little above the middle, in front, an aching pain as if it would work its way through the skin, with a similar, simultaneous pain on the outer side of the left leg for a short time. A painful stitch on the inner side of the right forearm. Flying tearing in the back of the left hand. Transient tearing on the back of the left wrist. Some tearing in the right wrist. Slight tearing on the back of the right hand. Tearing along the middle phalanx of the left thumb. Tearing on the inside of the left wrist, rather dragging. Dragging tearing in the outer process of the wrist. Gentle dragging pain in the wrist. Contracting tearing in the tendons of the extensors of the left hand. Tight tearing in the outer side of the wrist. Violent tearing on the wrist when resting on the hand, making him shrink, subsequent stiffness of the wrist. Tearing in the wrist and right middle finger. On moving the left hand, less during rest, occasional chaps and stitches in the left wrist and the neighbouring parts of the forearm in front.

Violent itching on the back of the right hand for an hour, in the evening. When playing on the piano the left hand is suddenly drawn outward. Tearing in the inner side of the left ring-finger. Tearing in the outer side of the middle finger of the right hand. Flying tearing in the ball of the right thumb. Slight dragging tearing in the extensor tendon of the middle finger of the right hand. Fine tearing in the outer side of the left index-finger. Tearing along the outer side of the right little finger. Tearing in the little or ring-finger of the left hand. Flying sharp tearing in the fingers. Tearing stitches at a small spot of the inner side of the first joint of the right middle finger. Two fine stitches on the first joint of the right index-finger, behind the nail. Light flying stitches in the index and middle fingers of the left hand. Darting tearing in the tip of the middle finger. A fine stitch in the tip of the left little finger. Spasmodic stitches in the fingers, chiefly in the tips, frequently. Spasms in the fingers, particularly in the back of them, occasionally with fine stitches. Lancinating pains in the tips of the fingers.

Lower Extremities.—Aching tearing pains in the outer and anterior side and the middle of the left thigh, deep into the bone. Tearing from the left side of the pelvis into the thigh. Burning, tearing pain, partially down the right hip-joint. Superficial tearing in the left thigh. Tearing in the left thigh, down into the right knee. Dragging or pinching-tearing pain in the inner side of the hip, sometimes in the hip-joint, at other times lower down. Sensation in the right hip as if it were scratched with a pin, very sensitive. A constant deep-seated stitch in the middle of the right hip, from without inwards. Tearing or simple pains in the left knee, shifting about, sometimes in the tendons, then in the middle of the knee, then again moving upwards and downwards. Tight tearing in the left knee. A peculiar, burning long stitch on the outer side of the left knee. Tearing on the inner side of the left knee, early in bed, superficially. Tearing in the left patella upwards and downwards. Jerking tearing in the left patella when sitting. When walking, tearing pains in the lateral muscles of the left tibia, externally. Tearing in the inner side of left thigh, in the tendons when walking. Tearing in the back and outer part of the left thigh, caused by motion. Stitches in the middle of the left thigh, as if burning. Darting burning pain in the middle of the thigh, externally, down the side of the tibia. Gentle, transient tearing in the left calf. Jerking tearing and stitches in the left patella, when sitting. Stitches in the middle of the left calf, from within outward, for a minute. Tearing on the outer side of the left shin, in the middle. Tearing in the shins in front, when walking, as if the flesh were loose. Aching tearing pains in the shins. Stitches in front and in the middle of the shin. Painfulness in front of the shins, when walking, up to the knee. Shifting tearing in the left foot. Flying, slight tearing in the left foot. Pressing tearing on the outer and anterior side of the right ankle. Tearing on the inner side of the left inner ankle. A few stitches in the outer ankle of the left foot. Tearing in the left heel outwards. Darting tearing in the left heel. A few darting tearings in the left heel. Dragging, tearing pains in the back of the left foot, which wake him from a sleep produced by the drug. Flying tearing on the back of the right foot, behind the joints of the toes, in the middle. Violent pain on the back of the right foot, as if the tendons would be torn. Sticking pain on the upper, anterior and outer side of the left foot in sitting, as if the foot were nailed fast. Tearing on the inner side of the left sole, afterwards tearing on the inner side of the back part of the left sole and on the inner ankle. Tearing in the left sole in walking, and even more in sitting. Burning in the sole. Tearing on the back of the joint of the right great toe. Darting tearing in the ends of

the toes. Spasmodic stitches in the toes, chiefly the ends. Spasms in the toes, especially in the backs of the toes, occasionally with fine stitches. Occasional stitches in the joints of the toes. Stitch in the great toe. In the evening, on falling asleep, gentle darting pain in the ends of the toes.

Sleep.—Not refreshing, full of dreams. *Uneasy sleep.* Uneasy sleep, full of dreams; wakes twenty times, and dreams of little children and a vicious horse.—On the fourth night *frequent waking*, early in the morning profuse sweat. Wakes frequently, has a great deal of heat, and in the morning is drenched with sweat. Uneasy sleep, frequently interrupted by waking. Sleeps well from 10 to 12 at night, then wakes and is not able to sleep again owing to uneasiness of the body. Sleep full of *dreams*, during which she is very busy with snakes. Dreams a great deal of wild boars, and wakes several times. Sleep less interrupted by dreams than usual, towards morning repeated waking, and then she is tormented by an irksome heat, especially in the upper part of the body, obliging her to take off her night-jacket.

Fever.—*Chilly* after three and a half hours. Somewhat chilly toward evening the first day. Slight chills and shivering, almost like fever, after three and a quarter hours; then heat three-quarters of an hour after, with darkly-flushed cheeks.—*Cold over the whole body*, with hot flush in the face; she cannot warm herself; must lie down upon the sofa and be warmly covered; then sleeps and becomes warm; disposed to perspire; after from 10 to 14 hours. Cold over the whole body, emanating from the right side, and particularly from the right arm, inducing shuddering and great debility, weakness and pains in the limbs, weariness inclining to constant sleep, with painful pressure in the stomach, which is increased by the touch, and which afterwards retreats into the bowels; pressure upon the chest and heavy breathing.—*Cutis anserina* on the cold right arm, which afterwards extends over the whole body; after midnight, an offensive sweat on both sides, particularly on the arms; second day: *fever; in the evening* on going to bed, chills during a short time; during the night and towards morning more heat, with great thirst, particularly in the morning; third and fourth days: good sleep until three o'clock, then perspiration over the whole body until toward morning; from the third to the fifth day; after five hours chills over the whole body, lasting about an hour after dining, then again heat for about an hour. Chills in the afternoon, after eight hours. Chills in the morning, after from three to four hours. Shivering in the evening after three doses, morning, noon and evening. *Feeling of cold* in the stomach a quarter of an hour after the dose, towards a quarter past nine o'clock in the evening, in bed, which spreads itself from the right side of the breast and abdomen to the thigh and right arm for an hour, during which she breathes heavily. Towards morning, at four o'clock, warmth in the parts named above, then violent perspiration on the same side of the trunk with increased thirst; next morning she still feels warm in the region of the stomach and right side of the trunk, as if perspiration were on the point of starting, together with heat in the face and redness of the cheeks.—*Great heat in the head* and on the hands; the veins in the hands are swollen, the face is red, the feet too are very hot. Great burning or buzzing heat in the head, on the hands and feet, and over the whole body, until next morning, with a feeling in the body as if a catarrh were approaching. Considerable heat in the head, with marked redness of the cheeks, with sensation as of turning in the brain, and frequent burning in the hands. Great burning heat in the head, then over the whole body, mainly the hands and feet, with swollen veins on the hands.—Great thirst.

Skin.—Some *pimples* on the chin. Some itching on the skin and appearance

of a few blotches on the side of the abdomen. Burning and itching of the skin or actual burning pain, shifting from one spot to another, at times prickling as if by hairs, or as if fleas were creeping about, at others with occasional abrasions.

General Symptoms.—Strong feeling of *weariness*. Very tired and as if bruised all over. Lassitude. Great fatigue and exhaustion.—Frequent yawning and fatigue. Such a sleepy feeling in the body, that he is not inclined to any occupation. Frequent yawning and sleepiness, after five hours, soon after falls asleep, remains so for two hours, and subsequently remains sleepy for several hours. Remarkable drowsiness, sleeps for three hours after taking the medicine, two hours in succession until dinner, during which he can hardly keep his eyes open. Immediately after sleeps four hours, then goes into the open air, and even there has constantly to struggle with sleepiness. In the evening, at eight o'clock, being thirteen hours after taking the medicine, he is obliged to go to bed, and sleeps the whole night until seven in the morning. (The dose taken was eight grains of the extract of the root.) A feeling of emptiness and weariness in the whole body. Great exhaustion and sleepiness, with dizziness and inability to work, drops asleep on the sofa at eight in the evening. Great exhaustion and sleepiness, particularly morning and evening, and after exercise, on the first to the fourth day. A walk into the country enfeebles her, the knees are painful, and, when walking, feel as if they would give way. Heaviness in the feet for six days. Lassitude in the limbs on going out in the morning. Great weariness in the evening, can hardly keep awake even when standing, and is in a state of confusion, aggravated by going into a warm room, the second day. On going out at nine o'clock in the morning, he feels very languid and the limbs are painful in walking. Drowsy and dizzy. Laziness, uneasiness and giddiness. Very sleepy. Sleepiness in the afternoon. Dizziness. Dizzy sleepiness. Confusion in the head as after want of sleep or nightly revelling.

164. MERCURIUS.

MERC.—*Duration of Action:* In regard to this subject Noack and Trinks offer the following remarks:—The effects of this metal, when given in large and frequently-repeated doses, develope themselves more or less slowly, sometimes re-appear after long intervals, and frequently last days, weeks, months, years, and even through life. The intensity of its action upon the animal organism may be inferred from the fact, that this agent, no matter in what form it is administered, is discovered in the solids and fluids of the organism in the original form of mercury, provided its use is continued long and frequently. It has been found in the blood, (*Shubarth,*) in the urine, (*Cantu,*) in the bile, (of those animals to which quicksilver was given, *Autenrieth,*) in the sweat, (*Brinkmann, Cruikshank,*) etc., etc., etc. *Small doses* of this drug and its oxydes, (except the sublimate,) act slowly; it is therefore necessary, even according to *Hahnemann's* own opinion, that the doses should be frequently repeated in urgent cases, such as syphilis, combined with scrophulosis and tuberculosis. (In pure inflammatory affections of bones and cartilages, even when of years' standing, I have seen Mercurius 30, a few pellets, remove the inflammation in 24 hours entirely. *Hempel.*)

COMPARE WITH—Acon., *Am.*, Am. mur., *Ant.*, *Arg.*, *Arn.*, Ars., *Asa f.*, *Arum*, Bar., *Bell.*, Bov., Bry., Calc., Calad., Carb. a., *Carb. v.*, Caust., Cham., *Chin.*, Cicut., *Clem.*, Cocc., *Coff.*, *Colch.*, Con., *Cupr.*, Dig., *Dulc.*, Euphor., Euphr., Fer., Graph., *Guaj.*, *Hep.*, *Jod.*, *Lach.*, Lauroc., Led.,

Lyc., *Mez.*, Magn., Natr., *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Phosph.*, *Phosph. ac.*, *Puls.*, Rhus, *Sassap.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, *Staphys.*, Spong., Stram., Stron., *Sulph.*, Sab., Selen., *Thuj.*, *Valer.*, *Verat.*, Viol. tr.—Merc. is frequently suitable after Bell., Hep. s., Lach.—After Merc. are frequently indicated Bell., Chin., Dulc., Hep., Lach., Nitr. ac., Sep., Sulph.

Antidotes of all the Mercurial Preparations.—Ac. nitr., against violent pains of the bones, ulcers of the mucous membrane, hydrargyrosis combined with congestive symptoms and inveterate syphilis. Stomacace mercurialis; scorbutic hemorrhage, ulcers in the mucous membrane of the mouth and fauces; affections of the periosteum and bones.—Ac. phosph., for periostitis.—Am. carb., has been recommended as an antidote by Hahnemann, without indicating the special symptoms.—Arn., against pulmonary hemorrhage occasioned by the abuse of mercury.—Ars.?—Art., for hydrargyrosis combined with rheumatism and gout.—Asa f., for caries mercurialis,? ozæna mercurialis.?—Aur., this antidote was known already to Dioscorides and Paracelsus.—Aur. mur., for hydrargyrosis with cachectic symptoms and scrophulosis; hypochondria and ozæna mercurialis; mercurial induration and swelling of the testicles.?—Bell., against the congestions to the head brought on by mercury; periostitis and ostitis, phlegmonous inflammation of the glands.—Camph., has been recommended and employed as an antidote by Hahnemann, without indicating the special forms.—Carb. veg., in acute poisoning with the corrosive sublimate, and when gangrene is to be apprehended; ulcers in the mucous membrane of the intestines; stomacace mercurialis; gangrene resulting from mercurial ptyalism; mercurial ulcers having a scorbutic and gangrenous character, with burning nightly pains, etc.—Chin., against excessive weakness consequent upon the loss of strength, and humours occasioned by mercury; excessive irritation of the nervous system, lentescent fever, excessive sweats, excessive sensitiveness of the skin to changes of temperature, great liability to taking cold, affections of the periosteum and bones, mercurial caries, etc.—Con., for cold glandular swellings, from abuse of mercury.—Cupr., for mercurial ulcers.?—Dulc., for mercurial rheumatism, great liability to cold, mercurial herpes and impetigo.—Elec., for mercurial trembling of the limbs, mercurial neuralgia and paralysis; hydrargyrosis combined with rheumatic and arthritic affections; affections of the bones; hydrargyrosis with syphilis.—Ferrum et aquæ martiales, for mercurial cachexia, mercurial ulcers, periostitis (ferrum phosphoricum); hydrargyrosis combined with torpid scrofula (ferrum jodatum); mercurial trembling of the limbs and mercurial neuralgia; mercurial ulcers.—Guaj., for mercurial rheumatism and gout; hydrargyrosis combined with rheumatism and gout.—Jod. and Kal. hydr.; these are the chief antidotes of mercury, especially when the lower tissues are the seat of the mercurial affection, assuming the form of secondary or tertiary syphilis, and consisting in affections of the inner mucous membranes, the outer skin, of the periosteum and bones, hypertrophy and abnormal growths of the aforesaid tissues. Jodium ought therefore to be chiefly employed in indurations and hypertrophy of glandular organs, of the testicles, liver, glands, mesenteric glands, parotid, cervical, axillary and inguinal glands, ptyalism, gangrene from mercurial ptyalism; cutaneous diseases; cutaneous tubercles; cutaneous ulcers; inflammation of the periosteum and bones; caries, tophi, gummata; when the organism has been saturated with mercurial preparations in the treatment of secondary or tertiary syphilis, and has lost its susceptibility to mercurial action; in such a case Jodium neutralizes the effects of the mercury and restores the susceptibility of the organism to the action of that drug.—Kreas., for scorbutic symptoms; mercurial stomacace;

mercurial ulcers of the mucous membrane of the mouth and fauces; cutaneous ulcers; mercurial ptyalism.—Lach., for mercurial ulcers of the fauces.? Gangrene from mercurial ptyalism.—Lactucarium, for nervous and vascular irritation, especially in persons with a rigid fibre and cholerico-sanguine temperament.—Lyc., for mercurial ulcers in the throat and fauces; affections of the bones.?—Mang. acet., for mercurial periostitis and ostitis; mercurial acute rheumatism of the joints, and gout.?—Mez., for mercurial periostitis and ostitis; chronic inflammation and induration of the tonsils and testicles; mercurial impetigo and herpes.?—Natr. chlor., for ptyalism.—Natr. mur., for mercurial scorbutic diathesis.—Nux. v., for mercurial trembling of the limbs; paralysis of the optic nerve and limbs.—Op., for excessive nervous irritability; neuralgia;? painful ptyalism; hydrargyrosis combined with rheumatism; adynamic fever with congestion to the brain; mercurial ulcers, characterized by great pain; mercurial morbid sensibility and hydrargyrosis, with decomposition of the blood, softening and puffiness of the solids and solid tissues, and colliquative phenomena.—Phosph., for mercurial amaurosis; neuralgia;? mercurial periostitis and ostitis; paralysis.?—Plumb. acet., for abdominal ptyalism.—Sars., mercurial cutaneous eruptions.—Sil., mercurial caries;? mercurial ulcers.?—Staph., mercurial hypochondria;? mercurial periostitis and ostitis.?—Sulph., and especially the Hep. sulph. of hot springs, in the lower forms of hydrargyrosis, but no longer applicable in a perfectly-developed scorbutic mercurial cachexia; useful in mercurial iritis, mercurial cutaneous eruptions and ulcers; the steam of sulphur has been recommended against affections of the bones and mercurial asthma.—Sulphate of zinc, for mercurial neuralgia in plethoric individuals suffering with congestions, and sensitive individuals disposed to spasms. Mercurial ptyalism, internal and external, has sometimes been cured by the administration of another mercurial preparation. The poisonous effects of large doses of corrosive sublimate are antidoted by the white of an egg.

1. MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS HAHNEMANNI.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

This mercurial preparation has been invented by Hahnemann himself; the proving which he has instituted with it, will be considered a model-proving in all ages. It is complete and thorough, exhibiting in a clear and distinct manner all the primary effects of the metallic mercury, as well as of its chemical compounds. All the symptoms have been obtained from large doses. This drug may be employed for the following affections: *Catarrhal affections*, especially when induced by cool evening-air. Great liability to cold.—Diseases from the abuse of Cinchona, Plumbum and Sulphur.—*Acute rheumatism.* Acute articular rheumatism, with inflammatory erysipelatous redness and swelling of the affected parts, and increase of the pains at nights. Chronic rheumatism.—*Acute gout*, with inflammatory hot swelling of the affected parts, and nightly exacerbation of the stitching, tearing, and boring pains.—*Primary syphilis:* primary syphilitic ulcer on the male or female sexual organs, with or without phymosis and paraphymosis.—Venereal bubo (the soluble mercury brings on suppuration more rapidly than any other remedy,) after which, according to Trinks, the bubo should be opened.—*Secondary syphilis.*—*Syphilitic ulcers* of the mouth, tonsils and fauces.—*Syphilitic iritis*, even with formation of condylomata on the border of the iris.—Nightly bone-pains.—Ramollissement of the bones.—*Syphilitic caries.*—*Syphilitic exanthemata:* small suppurating vesicles, in clusters, on the calves and forearms, with violently-burning itchings, spreading, bursting,

running into one another, and afterwards forming a general crust, behind which an excessively acrid ichor is secreted, which oozes out at the border, causing the ulcer to spread, and at the same time to penetrate more deeply into the flesh.—Inveterate *secondary and tertiary syphilitic conditions* are cured less rarely by the mercurius solubilis than by the complete mercurial oxydes.—*Scrophulosis.*—*Inflammation of the glands*, characterized by phlegmonous redness, swelling and stinging pain, worse in the evening and at night. Inflammation of the parotid glands, tonsils, cervical, axillary and inguinal glands. (Mercury brings on suppuration of the glands more readily than any other drug.)—Scrophulosis combined with Syphilis.—*Inflammation of the periosteum* and bones, characterized by stinging, boring, and gnawing pains, becoming intolerable at night, redness and swelling of the soft parts covering the bones, etc.—*Ramollissement and curvature of the bones*, and liability of the bones to break. Caries of the bones. Caries from mechanical injury of the bones.—Arthrocace.—Dropsical conditions.—Venous congestions of the head, chest and abdomen. Congestions of the chest and abdomen at the time of the menses. Congestions of every organ in one of the three great cavities of the body.—*Trembling of the limbs*, also when occasioned by the excessive use of spirituous drinks.—Neuralgia of single nervous trunks.—St. Vitus' dance, (in alternation with Ignatia, Stramonium, and Hyoscyamus).—Epilepsy.—*Scarlatina*, with inflammation of the mouth and fauces, and suppuration of the tonsils.—After-diseases of the measles.—Erysipelas. Erysipelas neonatorum.—*Variola*, especially when there is a profuse flow of saliva during the suppurative stage. Smallpox, in the stage of maturation, affecting the whole mouth and intestinal canal; in confluent smallpox, when the parts where the pocks are located are excessively swollen, with inflammatory fever; in caries occasioned by smallpox.—Varioloid.—*Varicella* with inflammation of the throat.—*Zona*, violent burning itching, particularly after scratching and at night.—Crusta lactea and serpiginosa.—Chronic urticaria.—Chloasma hepaticum.—*Dry itch*, readily bleeding, like rash. *Itch-like eruption* on the abdomen and thigh, dry, elevated, scaling herpes, with violent itching and burning of the head, back, and limbs, especially at night.—Herpes on the dorsum of one, and the ball of the thumb of the other hand, with dark redness of the skin, the outer border of the herpes scaling off constantly, and being somewhat redder, sharply circumscribed and somewhat elevated; in the middle portion of the herpes small vesicles spring up containing a yellow humour.—Elevated spots like measles, more or less large, of the colour of dark raspberries, with vesicles in the region of the wrist and ankle-joints filled with a thick, yellowish serum, and burning, which increases by friction, and especially at night.—Suppurating herpes, becoming covered with thick crusts spreading and penetrating into the flesh.—Herpes crustaceus.—Herpes with burning.—Herpes præputialis.—Intertrigo infantum, spreading sometimes beyond the folds of the skin.—Peeling off of the skin of the hands and feet.—Diseases of the nails.—Rapidly-spreading, spongy, bluish, readily-bleeding ulcers, very painful to the touch, with depressions and elevations: they secrete an acrid, corrosive ichor, and they look at the base as if corroded by insects.—Scorbutic ulcers.—Benign and malignant suppurations.—*Jaundice.*—Dropsy of the skin, when occasioned by scarlatina and affections of the liver.—*Scurvy* of every sort.—Nightly sleeplessness, brought on by orgasm of the blood, and itching of the skin.—Fever, with local inflammations, inclining to exudations and suppurations.—Fever with venous local inflammation of parenchymatous and glandular organs.—Fever with inflammation of the mucous and serous membranes, and the fibrous tissues.—Fever with rheumatic and catarrhal symptoms.—Gastric, bilious and mucous fevers.—Tertiary intermittent fevers, with anticipating type, chilliness followed by burning heat,

unquenchable thirst which commences soon after the chilliness; afterwards excessive exhausting sweat for many hours; fetid smell from the mouth during the fever; the apyrexia is characterized by debility, vertigo, sensation as of a plug being in the throat hindering deglutition, inflammation and painfulness of the gums, profuse secretion of saliva.—*Typhoid fevers* with gastric symptoms, painful pressure and tension in the region of the liver, flat, putrid taste, want of appetite, nausea, vomiting of bitter mucus, and greenish-yellow, copious, diarrhœa, vertigo, tearing and burning headache, especially in the temples and hindering sleep, wakefulness, excessive irritability, restlessness, anxiety, delirium with thirst, burning heat of the whole body, or livid appearance of one portion of the buccal cavity, spongy and readily-bleeding gums, dark urine having a putrid smell, brown clay-coloured face, stupor, recumbent posture with vacant looks.—*Status biliosus* with and without fever: yellow colour of the skin, yellow tongue, bitter taste, bitter eructations, anorexia, desire for sour things, sensitiveness of the præcordia and region of the liver.—*Mucous fever*: Increasing diminution of appetite, tongue coated white, painful dryness of the throat and fauces during deglutition, putrid taste and smell, nausea, tearing and burning pain in the temples, pressure and tension in the pit of the stomach and in the region of the stomach and liver, gulping up of an acrid humour into the mouth, turbid, flocculent urine with mucous sediment, irregular stools with frequent urging, pale, livid appearance, debility, etc.—*Status pituitosus*, with and without fever, characterized by a thick and dirty coating of the tongue, loss of taste, or else a flat, pappy, soap-like taste, anorexia, violent desire for spicy things, flat eructations, dryness of the mouth and throat, slow or completely suppressed evacuations, or else slimy, diarrhœic, fetid stools, great mental and physical debility.—*Typhoid fevers*, when the following symptoms are present: Vertigo, violent headache, inability to think, humming in the ears, thick, dirty-yellow, slimy coating of the tongue, putrid taste, nausea, bitter vomiting, *great sensitiveness and painfulness of the pit of the stomach and umbilical region*, burning heat of the skin of the abdomen when touching it with the hand, yellow diarrhœic stools, or putrid taste with a clean tongue, great sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach, pain in the region of the liver with distention of the place where the pain is felt, which is aggravated by pressure, retention of stool, or else slight gastric symptoms, retention of stool, intolerable pains in the epigastrium, especially at night, with restlessness, anguish, tossing about, complete sleeplessness, occasional delirium.—*Typhus fever* with bleeding from the gums, dark urine, copious green-yellow stools, livid face.—*Typhus abdominalis* in the first stage, with great debility, nausea, vomiting, violent headache, thick-coated tongue.—*Typhus abdominalis* in the first stage, in venous lymphatic individuals with lax constitutions, pale-yellow face, violent headache, thick-coated tongue, bitter, pappy, putrid taste, little thirst, sensitiveness of the umbilical and hepatic regions to pressure, distention of the abdomen, watery, copious, flocculent, somewhat bloody evacuations, restlessness, anguish, tossing about in the bed, restless sleep, anxious dreams.—*Febres lentæ hecticæ*, with rapid emaciation, and profuse colliquative night and morning sweats.—*Sweat* after every slight bodily exertion, as frequently appears during the period of convalescence from a heavy and exhausting illness.—Profuse, sour-smelling and fetid morning-sweats.—*Profuse, colliquative and exhausting sweats* in catarrhal, rheumatic, febrile and non-febrile conditions, in influenza and its sequelæ (sudamen or hydroa febrilis), such sweats affording no relief of the existing morbid symptoms. Melancholy.—Moria.—Fixed idea that he will lose his intellect, disappearing on ptyalism setting in.—*Chronic vertigo*.—Vertigo caduca.—Inflammatory affections of the head.—Acute hydrocephalus in the inflammatory and exudative

stage.—Chronic hydrocephalus.—Retarded closing of the sutures and fontanelles.—*Catarrhal, rheumatic and arthritic headaches.*—Nightly headaches.—Darting, distensive and tearing headaches.—Tearing and burning headaches, particularly in the temples.—Venous congestions of the head.—Painfulness of the scalp, as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Rheumatic pains in the scalp.—*Bloody tumours of the scalp* in new-born babes.—Burning and biting itching of the scalp.—*Tinea capitis*, sicca et favosa. Porrigo, with falling off of the hair.—Baldness.—Inflammation, redness and swelling of the eyelids, with a dull-cutting, aching sensation underneath, and difficulty of moving them.—Catarrhal, scrofulous, and herpetic inflammation of the eyelids, with profuse secretion of mucus, formation of crusts, scurfs and ulcers on the margin.—Blepharophthalmia glandulosa.—Ectropium.—Spasmodic closing of the eyelids.—Inflammation of the lachrymal bone.—Rheumatic ophthalmia, with ulcers on the cornea.—Inflammation of the sclerotica and conjunctiva scleroticæ of the right eye, the rose-coloured redness of the former shining through the latter, which can be moved to and fro over the scleroticæ; with an ulcer on the cornea of the size of a millet-seed, surrounded with a broad, white-gray, opaque border.—Catarrhal, rheumatic and *arthritic* ophthalmia.—Scrofulous ophthalmia, with disposition to formation of ulcers on the sclerotica and cornea, profuse secretion of acrid, corrosive tears and mucus, photophobia.—Rheumatic ophthalmia, with vivid, bright-red, net-like turgescence of the sclerotica, lachrymation, photophobia, darting pains in the eyeballs, boring-tearing pains in the orbits, frontal cavities, and adjoining parts of the face.—Tearing and boring pains in and around the eyes, with evening and night-exacerbation, running, indistinct sight.—Iritis arthritica.—Ophthalmia gonorrhoica.—Photophobia.—Chromatopsia.—Muscæ volitantes.—Hemeralopia.—Amblyopia.—Otalgia.—Rheumatic, stitching and tearing pains in the ears.—Inflammation of the external ear and the meatus auditorius.—Soreness, excoriation and ulceration of the concha and the meatus auditorius.—Hemorrhage from the ears. Purulent otorrhœa.—Otorrhœa purulenta scrophulosa, occasioned by carious destruction of the internal ear, or the mastoid process.—*Acute internal otitis*, inflammation of the petrous portion of the temporal bone and of the whole internal ear, with boring and gnawing pains, which are most violent at night, terminating in suppuration with discharge of pus, either through the ear or into the skull.—Closing of the Eustachian tube, occasioning diminution of hearing.—Scrofulous caries of the inner ear. Catarrhal and rheumatic hardness of hearing, with sensation as if the ears were obstructed; when swallowing or blowing they open as with a report.—Roaring, fluttering, and ringing in the ears.—Deafness.—Angina parotidea.—Inflammation and suppuration of the parotid glands in scarlatina and typhus abdominalis.—Inflammation and shining redness and swelling of the nose.—Inflammation and hyperostosis of the nasal bones.—Painful blisters on the nose. Blackish nose.—Ulcerated nostrils.—Ozæna scrophulosa, with discharge of pus and fetid smell from the nose.—Clay-coloured, jaundiced complexion.—Darting and tearing pains in the soft and hard parts of the face.—Rheumatic faceache, with swelling of the cheek.—Neuralgia inframaxillaris.—Yellow scurf in the face, with effusion of fetid humour, itching and bleeding when scratched.—Spreading herpes in the face.—Itching, redness and swelling of the skin of the face, covered with papulæ and pustules.—Dryness and rhagades of the lips.—Soft red sores on the lips, emitting a watery, yellow fetid humour, forming crusts, bleeding when touched, with stinging itching, and separation of the lips from the gums.—Deep and spreading ulcers on the lips, becoming covered with thick scurfs, readily bleeding, with stinging burning.—Ulcerated corners of the mouth, covered with crusts.—Trismus.—Caries of the antrum Highmorianum

and the maxillæ.—Inflammation and suppuration of the submaxillary glands, with stinging and throbbing pains when commencing to suppurate.—Rheumatic toothache, tearing, boring, gnawing, stitching, especially in the roots of the teeth; worse by eating and drinking; relieved for a moment by cold water; becoming intolerable in the night, affecting the whole side of the head, temples and ears, with swelling of the cheeks and gums, of the submaxillary glands, and copious secretion of fetid saliva, bad smell from the mouth, thickly-coated tongue, flat taste, febrile motions, excessive sweats, which do not afford relief, the toothache being occasioned by a current of air, or by getting the feet wet.—Tearing toothache, the tongue being painful as if burnt, with fetid odour from the mouth, and scorbutic condition of the gums.—Tearing and boring pain in sound teeth.—Tearing toothache with tight closing of the jaw.—Tearing and stinging toothache with ptyalism.—Painful feeling of dulness and looseness of the teeth, elongation, vacillation and blackening of the teeth.—Suppuration and ulceration of the gums.—Recession of the gums from the teeth, forming indentations and vegetations.—Inflammation and swelling of the gums, with darting, tearing, and burning pains.—The gums look spongy, livid, and bleed readily.—*Scurvy* of the gums.—Dull toothache, with single stitching jerks darting from the roots to the crown.—Pain in the teeth, as if the sockets were ulcerated.—Tearing pains in the teeth, particularly violent at night, with great sensitiveness of the teeth to contact, and a good deal of ptyalism.—Tearing-lancinating pains in the whole upper or lower row.—Toothache, with ulcers on the gums.—Painful looseness of the teeth. Toothache, with swollen, livid gums, which stand off from the teeth.—Aphthæ with ptyalism, diarrhœa and fever.—Stomacace gastrica et scorbutica, frequently occurring in fall and winter.—Stomacace gastrica.—Stomacace with ptyalism, violent pains in the mouth, swelling of the submaxillary glands, and fever.—*Glossitis :* painful swelling, hardness, redness, heat and dryness of the tongue, with unintelligible muttering, difficult deglutition, protrusion of the tongue between the front teeth, the mouth constantly open, thick, mucous coating on the tongue, ptyalism, fever, etc.—Ulcers on the tongue; ulcer at the edge of the tongue of the size of a bean; fetid odour from the mouth.—Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth.—Round, white, burning vesicles in the mouth.—Burning sores in the mouth, like chancres.—Burning ulcers on the inner cheek, lips and tongue, with fetid odour from the mouth, and flow of tenacious saliva.—Stomacace.—In the surrounding parenchyma of the tongue several nodous indurations were felt, and an ulcerated fissure of several lines in length was discovered. The base of the ulcer was of a reddish-gray, uneven, discharging a fetid ichorous matter, with hard, elevated, livid edges, burning pains in the ulcer, swollen and white-coated tongue, unintelligible speech, ptyalism, fetid odour from the mouth, putrid taste in the mouth, scorbutic gums, etc.—Excessive ptyalism.—Discharge of a slimy, tenacious, fetid saliva.—Inflammation, swelling and ulceration of the orifice of the Stenonian duct.—Profuse secretion of mucus in the buccal cavity.—White-coated, rough, brown, blackish, dry, parched, chapped, cracked, hard and clattering tongue.—*Glossitis.*—Inflammation of the papillæ.—Rawness of the tongue and of the whole interior mouth.? Inflammatory, hard, painful swelling of the tongue, with ulcerated border, in which the teeth form indentations.—Hard places which feel like nodosities, and ulcers, from which ulcerated rhagades frequently emanate. The ulcers have a dirty-reddish, uneven, lardaceous base, their edges are elevated, in some parts they are shining-red, in others indentated, livid; the pains in the ulcers are generally burning, with fine stitches sometimes darting through the ulcers.—Furrow on the dorsum of the tongue, lengthwise, with fine stitches.—Ranula.—Small ulcers, appearing from time to time, in full-grown persons, without

any apparent cause, on the tongue, the inner sides of the lips and cheeks, and resembling aphthæ, with a lardaceous base and a red, inflamed border.—Non-syphilitic ulcers in the mouth, with ptyalism.—Quick, stuttering speech.—Complete loss of speech and voice (removed by Hyoscyamus).—Stuttering speech, from a sort of paralysis of the tongue, after apoplectic symptoms.—Dryness and roughness of the palate.—*Catarrhal angina* of the tonsils and fauces, with great disposition to suppuration, stinging, aching and beating pains between or during the acts of deglutition; sensation as if the food had to pass over a lump in the throat, with constant desire to swallow, profuse secretion of saliva and mucus, metallic, putrid taste in the mouth, closing of the mouth, white-yellow slimy coating of the tongue, thirst, great languor and prostrate feeling in the limbs, synochal fevers and sweats, which do not afford any relief; this kind of angina comes on after a slight cold, in damp and cold weather, and generally attacks young, scrofulous individuals of either sex, most frequently in spring and fall, leaving a great disposition to relapses, and occasioning, after frequent returns, a chronic swelling and induration of the tonsils.—*Angina* tonsillaris, the surface of the tonsils being covered with a large number of suppurating ulcers, as if pus were discharging from the parenchyma of the tonsils through a number of openings.—Gangrenous angina.—Putrid angina in scarlet-rash.?—Angina of the uvula and palate.—Dysphagia spastica.?—Constant desire to swallow.—Painful dryness of the throat. Profuse secretion of mucus in the throat.—Sweet, saltish, *slimy*, *bitter*, sour, metallic, putrid taste, or taste as of rotten eggs.—Complete loss of appetite and aversion to food.—Gastric derangement, with or without fever.—Gastric fevers.—Great painfulness of the region of the stomach and pit of the stomach to the touch. Aching, crampy and burning pains in the stomach.—Gastromalacia infantum.—Venous congestion of the stomach.—Mucous derangement, with or without fever.—Bilious symptoms, with and without fever.—*Inflammation of the liver*, particularly of the lower, concave portion, with stinging and burning pains and moderate fever.—Inflammation of the liver, with pressive-sticking pains in the liver, which arrest the breathing and occasion uneasiness and tossing about, with constipation, bitter taste, dark urine, great thirst and moderate fever.—Chronic inflammation of the liver, with periodical paroxysms of pains, which are more of an aching than sticking kind, rather hard swelling of the liver, which is perceptible on the outside, yellow colour of the skin, great languor.—Swelling and induration of the liver.—*Icterus*.—Icterus spasticus, which is excited by transitory causes.—Icteric condition, with asthmatic symptoms, painfulness of the liver, rheumatic pains in the muscles of the chest. Acute and chronic inflammatory condition of the pancreas.—Chronic affections, swelling and induration of the pancreas.?—Scirrhus of the pancreas.?—Colic as if from cold.—Pinching, cutting, tearing, stinging and burning pains in the bowels, with or without great painfulness of the abdomen to contact and pressure.—Enteritis and peritonitis.??—Enteritis mucosa.?—Cholera sporadica.—Plethora abdominalis venosa: full, tight abdomen, which is distended up to the pit of the stomach, so that the clothes felt too tight; fulness of the abdomen after a meal; aggravation during motion; painful sensation in the abdomen, as from a limb in the abdomen; on turning at night, or on bending forwards, sensation as of something alive in the abdomen; occasional stitches deep in the abdomen; scanty papescent stool, little flatulence, retention of stool in spite of desire, and pressing burning in the hypochondria, and dry mouth.—Atrophia meseraica of children; the glands being hard as stone, and felt through the abdominal walls, with constipation or colliquative diarrhœa and hectic fever.—Ascites with affection of the liver.—Bubo scrophulosus.—Inflammation, suppuration of the inguinal glands.—Hard, difficult stool, which is discharged with violent pains

in the anus.—Tenesmus of the anus and rectum. Diarrhœa, with yellow, chopped-like fæces.—Discharges of greenish, bloody mucus, preceded by colic, and frequently succeeded by tenesmus, or pressing and burning in the anus.—Diarrhœa of infants, occasioned by acidity in the primæ viæ, or by dentition, or from a cold, green, slimy, chopped-like, with colic, distention of the abdomen, emaciation, intertrigo.—Diarrhœa of children, with more or less frequent discharges, grass-green, watery, sometimes slimy, resembling the beaten white of an egg, sometimes mixed with bloody mucus; the children cry a good deal, suffer with colic and distention of the abdomen, they become thin, etc.—Dysenteric diarrhœa and epidemic dysentery in summer and fall, with muco-sanguineous evacuations, without fæces, torturing tenesmus, and gastric and mucous derangement.—*Epidemic dysentery* with violent cutting, which is almost constant, violent urging, pains, burning tenesmus in the anus, small portions of bloody mucus, which frequently look like pieces of raw flesh, with greater or lesser dryness and coating of the tongue, loss of appetite, tearing in the limbs, etc.; in many cases, particularly in infants and children, the red and slimy discharges were mixed with masses of dark-green mucus, and took place every quarter or half hour; after and between the evacuations, there was constant urging and burning in the anus, (in this disease strong doses of Merc. were evidently more efficacious than the weaker, *Knorre*).—Cholera. Diarrhœa in the suppurative stage of small-pox. Undigested, black, viscid, bloody stools.—Bloody evacuations in typhus. Watery sanguineo-mucous discharges, with tenesmus, occasioned by a cold or indigestion.—Purulent diarrhœa, occasioned by ulcers in the intestines.—Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the rectum and anus.—Stinging, burning and sore pains in the anus before and after the evacuations.—Mucous and fluent hæmorrhoids with burning at the anus.—Corrosive itching of the anus and the genital organs, accompanied with hæmorrhoidal tumours.—Incontinence of urine.—*Frequent and copious emission of urine.*—Urine dark, brown, turbid, flocculent, filamentous, *slimy, purulent*, chalky, mixed with meal or blood, sour-smelling, *fetid, acrid, burning*.—Cutting and contractive pain in the region of the kidneys.—Colica nephritica from the distention of calculi in the kidneys. Catarrh of the bladder.—Dysuria and stranguria.—Acute and chronic inflammation of the urethra.—Cutting and burning pains in the urethra.—Gonorrhœa, inflammatory stage.—Hæmaturia with burning pains in the urethra, and syphilitic ulcers.—Hemorrhage from the urethra.—Œdema of the prepuce, particularly in children.—Inflammation of the prepuce.—Phymosis and paraphymosis.—Inflammation of the inner surface of the prepuce, with redness and secretion of pus.—Vesicles on the inner side of the prepuce, changing to small round ulcers.—White, humid, spreading vesicles on the glans.—Balanorrhœa.—Eruptions on the inner and outer surfaces of the prepuce.—Orchitis.—Hard swelling of the testicles with shining hardness of the scrotum.—Hydrocele, both as a primary affection and as a secondary affection of scarlatina.—Itching pimples and tubercles of the labia.—Inflammation of the pudendum, commencing with a small induration, followed by an enormous enlargement of the hard, hot, dark-red, shining lip, painful to the touch, with shooting, burning, throbbing pains.—Lymphatic tumours of the labia.—Metrorrhagia.—Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the vagina.—Corrosive, burning fluor albus, caused by contact with syphilitic virus.—Prolapsus of the vagina.—Sterility of the female.—Easy conception.—Ovarian dropsy.—Mastitis, to promote suppuration.—Soreness of the nipples.—*Corrosive watery coryza.*—Dry coryza with obstruction of the nose.—Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the larynx, with fluent coryza, catarrhal inflammation of the eyes, hoarseness and roughness of voice, dry, scraping cough, with constant titillation, with or with-

out fever.—Inflammatory catarrhal fever.—Chronic hoarseness and aphonia.—Burning and tickling in the larynx. Phthisis laryngea and trachealis —Phthisis trachealis from syphilis.—Acute and chronic bronchitis.—Influenza.—Influenza with debility, hoarseness, pain in the head, neck and chest, profuse sweats, paralytic weakness, hoarseness, roughness of voice, dry scraping cough, exciting a feeling of soreness in the larynx, copious sweat affording no relief, and remittent fever.—Short, dry and hacking cough —Rough dry cough, with feeling of dryness in the chest.—Violent concussive dry cough.—Spasmodic cough with retching.—Hæmoptysis.—Cough with bloody and purulent expectoration.—Consumption of the lungs in the first stage.—Incipient tuberculous consumption.—Tuberculous phthisis, even when the tubercles commence to soften, with occasional fits of hæmoptysis.—Asthma during motion.—Asthmatic symptoms and spasms of the chest, brought on by inspiring the fumes of copper.—Stinging, aching, burning soreness in the chest.—Pleurisy.—Pneumonia.—Hydrothorax. Palpitation of the heart.—Inflammation of the vertebræ.—Rheumatic stiffness of the nape of the neck and neck.—Induration of the cervical glands.—Rheumatic and arthritic pains in the upper and lower limbs, with sweats which afford no relief.—Rhagades of the hands and fingers.—Panaritium in the inflammatory stage; mercury accelerates the formation of pus, diminishing thereby the raging and maddening pain.—Exfoliation and distortion of the nails.—Ischias, with boring pain along the whole course of the ischiatic nerve, worse at night.—Psoitis, when it is necessary to promote suppuration.—Scrofulous chronic inflammation of the hip-joint in children, to prevent suppuration and caries, (giving first Bell.).—Coxalgia.—Spontaneous limping.—Shining, transparent swelling of the thighs and legs.—Inflammation and swelling of the knee, from wounding the capsule of the joint and the synovial membrane, by a blow with the axe.—Swelling of the knee-joint, from repelled itch.—Gonagra.—Local inflammation of the right tibia.—Podagra.—Hyperostosis of the tarsus.—Painful swelling of the metatarsus.—Fetid profuse sweat of the feet.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Inexpressible feeling of some internal, insupportable illness,* during which he remains silent and does not wish to leave his bed. He imagines he is enduring the tortures of hell, without being able explain himself.—Involuntary weeping with relief. Disposed to weep while acting foolishly.—**Great restlessness, -is unable to remain at one place,* has to go hither and thither. Is so restless that he is neither able to stand nor lie, he is like one mad, or as if he had committed a great crime. *Excessive restlessness* at night, from evening till morning, obliging him at times to rise, at others to lie down, he cannot bear walking.—**Anguish* with a feeling of oppressive anxiety in the blood. Anguish with restlessness which drove him to a distant place, as if he had committed some evil deed, or as if he had to fear some accident. Anguish with lowness of spirits and restlessness. *Constant anxiety and apprehensiveness* which does not allow him any rest any where, or with sudden rising to the pit of the stomach, accompanied with sweat of the hands and heat of the face. A good deal of anxiety and rushing of the blood at night, with stitches in the blood-vessels. No desire to do anything serious, accompanied with absence of thoughts as from a consciousness of having committed some evil deed.—*Attack of fear,* he imagines he will lose his understanding or die, accompanied with illusion of the fancy, such as seeing water where there is not any.—*Great tendency to start* in the evening. Excessive starting after a little surprise, with trembling of the whole body, lameness, mounting of glowing heat to the right cheek which swells and becomes blue-red, great ner-

vousness which cannot be quieted, bruised feeling in every limb, violent chills, tottering of the knees, and desire to lie down before the usual hour.—*Excessive indifference to everything, even to food*, although he relishes it on commencing to eat, and eats the usual quantity. Is serious and indifferent, and is even vexed when other people laugh. *Has not courage enough to live.* Wants to die, is indifferent even to those things which are dearest to him. Every thing, even music, is disagreeable to him.—*Ill-humour*, with want of confidence for the future, or with dissatisfaction, at variance with himself and want of disposition to talk or jest. *Dissatisfaction with himself and his condition.* Lowness of spirits with anxiety as if threatened by some accident. Peevish, taciturn.—*Peevish, taciturn, suspicious, distrustful*, with great irritability and quarrelsomeness, or with insulting manners to others, all of whom he considers enemies. *Quarrelsome, disputative*, irritable, vehement, bold.—Longing for home. Irresistible desire to travel abroad.—Hurried speech.—Kind of frenzy, during which he tears every thing, with great aversion to liquids and great oppression of breathing.—°Derangement of the affective or emotive sphere in drunkards.?

Sensorium.—*Momentary vanishing of thought.* Loss of sense, so that he knows not where he is. Loss of consciousness and speech, with collapse of pulse and cadaverous appearance, natural temperature of the body and soporous condition, with gradual return of speech and sense.—*Absence of mind*, one idea repelling the other, and strange ideas crowding on his mind while attending to his business.—*Craziness, absurd talking* or *manners* (with disposition to weep, and great lassitude after the attack). Great inclination, when walking, to take people by the nose. *Does foolish things*, heats the stove in the middle of summer, lays swords across one another, places candles in one corner and boots in another, the head feeling gloomy and heavy, with complete indifference to warmth and cold. *Craziness*, she uncovers herself at night, tosses the straw of the mattress about and scolds, jumps up high in the day-time as if beside herself with wanton folly, talks and scolds to herself, *does not recognise those of her own family*, rubs the saliva, which she expectorates frequently, over the floor with her feet, and then licks it with her tongue, frequently laps cow-dung and mud from pools, or puts little stones into her mouth, and, without swallowing them, complains of their cutting her bowels, with frequent discharge of blood with the stools, at the same time she struggles against being touched, does not take any advice, stays away from her meals, takes food and drink irregularly, looks pale and sunken and is very languid.—*Great weakness of memory*, he frequently forgets the first part of a phrase before commencing the remaining portion.—*Weakness of intellect* with dizziness, does not hear the questions he is asked, is unable to remember what he has been reading, and is apt to use wrong expressions in talking. Is unable to read or work, talking is difficult for him, his head feels confused, and he falls asleep when sitting, is unable to calculate anything or to reflect on anything. —Dulness of the head *with heaviness*, also when sitting or lying, or with painful gloominess. *Dull and stupid feeling*, also with dizziness, or on rising from a seat with vertigo and obscuration of sight, worst in a warm room and less in the open air. *Gloominess*, early on waking, or on rising (with dull pain). Muddled feeling in the head, and as if he had been sitting up all night, in the morning after rising. *Dizziness* with fulness in the brain or with drowsiness, or with turning sensation and weakness in the head. *Feeling* of *intoxication* after eating, with mounting of heat and redness of the face, which swells.—*Vertigo* on raising the head after stooping. Vertigo in a recumbent posture, with qualmishness, relieved by turning to the side. Vertigo on bending the

head forward when standing. Vertigo on entering the room from the open air, with staggering. Vertigo as if one would fall, when walking in a room. Vertigo when *sitting* rather than when standing, with blackness before the eyes, particularly towards evening. Vertigo as if intoxicated, when writing while sitting; afterwards, after rising from a seat, staggering when walking about in a room, and appearance of anxious heat with nausea. Vertigo with feverish shuddering, cold hands and subsequent dulness of the head. Vertigo on turning quickly, as if everything turned with him. *Vertigo when walking in the open air,* also with staggering, or with nausea and sensation as of a worm crawling up in the chest and throat. Vertigo when lying, as if balancing from side to side. Vertigo in the forehead.—°Concussion of the brain.? °*Inflammation of the brain.? Acute and chronic hydrocephalus.?* °Serous apoplexy.?

Head.—Heat and *pain* in the whole of the head. Uneasy, painful sensation in the head, in the evening, and lasting until he went to bed; loud talking was troublesome to him; relieved by sitting down and leaning the head upon something. Dull and gloomy pain in the forehead and sinciput, in the evening, with ill-humour.—*Constrictive pain.*—Aching pain in the head as if the head were *tied round* very firmly. Headache in the evening as if the brain were encircled with a band. Contractive headache, the head feels as if screwed in, now in the sinciput, then in the occiput, then in the left side, with lachrymation. Tight and heavy feeling under the skull.—Headache, a *pressing from within outwards.* —Headache, a *pressing from within outwards in the parietal bones.* Headache, as *if the brain would be pressed asunder.* Feeling of fulness in the brain, *as if the head would burst.* Distensive headache, in a space of three fingers' breadth, all around over the eyes and ears.—Headache, pressing into the forehead, and bone-pain below the eyebrows, even when touching the parts. Violent headache, as if the head were falling to pieces at the top, and a pressure as if every thing were descending towards the nose. Aching pain in the occiput. Headache, with pressure through the forehead, also with bone-pains above the eyebrows (particularly from contact), most violent when lying, relieved by *pressing on the forehead with the flat hand.*—Violent *drawing* in the right temple. Jerking, drawing and pinching in the right temple, down the occiput and nape of the neck. Drawing sensation from the palate to the brain, with bruised pain in the brain.—Continuous, violently-*tearing pain* from the occiput to the sinciput, where a pressure was felt. Tearing in the skull, especially the frontal bones. Tearing in the sinciput, extending as far as the vertex. Tearing pain in the lower part of the occiput. Headache, resembling a slow tearing lancination and a bruised feeling.—**Stitches through the whole head.* Stitching pain in the forehead (immediately), also when walking in the open air.—°Stitches in one side, extending to the ears, teeth and throat. Intermitting, *boring stitches* in the left side of the forehead when sitting, but very painful. Painful lancinations in the left side of the forehead, when standing. Lancinations in the left region of the forehead when sitting, with chills over the whole body, cold hands and hot cheeks, without thirst.—*Drawing digging-up* in the anterior part of the head. Headache when stooping, a sort of digging-up and heaviness in the forehead.—Repercussing shocks in the brain, especially when moving or stooping.—Undulations and throbbing in the sinciput. **Heat and burning in the head.* Aching pain in the right side of the forehead. °*Nightly headache.* °Megrim.?? °Catarrhal and *rheumatic* headache.

Scalp.—*The whole of the outer head is painful to the touch,* as if from subcutaneous ulceration. °Pain of the skull-bones, particularly of the occipital bone.—Tearing pain in the outer parts of the forehead, in every position of the

head. **Tearing pain in the outer parts of the head, particularly the bones.* Boring in the region of the occiput. Burning in the region of the left temple. Burning in the skin on the left side of the forehead.—*Itching* of the forehead. Burning itching of the forehead, going off after contact. Itching smarting in the nape of the neck and top of the head. Burning pain in the scalp, above the left forehead. Burning and itching of the hairy scalp. *Itching of the hairy scalp*, day and night. Itching **eruption of the head.* Dry eruption over the whole head, causing a pain all over when feeling it. *Small elevated *scabs between the hairs of the head*, firmly adhering to the skin. A number of scabs on the hairy scalp, itching and burning after scratching. **Humid eruption on the hairy scalp*, eating away the hair with painful pressure, especially at the sore places.—**Falling off of the hair without headache.—Shuddering* of the hairy scalp, the hair standing on end, and the scalp feeling as if it trembled, and became contracted.—Sweat on the head and forehead, cold, clammy.—°Swelling of the head.—°Exostoses on the hairy scalp.

Eyes.—*Pressure in the eyes as from sand, -or particularly when moving or touching them, °also when looking at a thing sharply.—**Stitches in the eyes*, -particularly in the left. **Cutting under the lid* as from a sharp body.—**Itching in the eyes.* **Heat in the eyes*, -also with lachrymation.—*Burning in the eyes.* Burning and smarting in the eyes, as from horseradish. Burning in the eyes, as after reading a good deal. **Burning, particularly in the open air.* Burning of the lids. Burning of the right eyebrow.—**Inflammation of both eyes*, -with burning, smarting pain, worse in the open air.—*A number of red vessels become visible in the whites of the eyes.—°Injected state of the outer canthus. °Redness of the eyes, sclerotica and conjunctiva. °Rheumatic, °catarrhal, °arthitric, °scrofulous ophthalmia. °Syphilitic ophthalmia. Heat in the eyes, with lachrymation. **Lachrymation of both eyes*, in the morning. Profuse lachrymation of the right eye. Lachrymation in the open air, °in the evening.—The left lower lid is swollen, especially toward the outer canthus, with burning pains for five days, and profuse lachrymation preceded by sneezing for three days. The upper eyelid is thick and red as from a stye.—**Considerable swelling, redness*, -and constrictive closing *of the eyelids;* they are painful when touched, also with scurfs and ulcers at the margin.—*Nightly agglutination. *Pustules on the conjunctiva. °Ulcers on the cornea. **Scurfs around the eyes.*—*Blue-red margins around, especially below the eyes. *The eyes are dim and without lustre.—Inflammatory swelling in the region of the lachrymal bones. *Dilatation of the pupil.*—*Black point before the eyes, *moving in front of him*, and low down. Black points before the eyes. *Black motes before the eyes.* His eyes see green and black; the room turns with her; she has to lie down (during a meal).—**Complete vanishing of sight for five minutes;* -every half hour he is completely deprived of his sight for five minutes.—Fiery points before the eyes, high up toward the clouds, especially in the afternoon. Scintillations before the eyes.—**Mistiness before one or both eyes.*—Amaurotic dimness before the left eye, increasing gradually, lasting ten minutes; the letters seem to move in the evening when reading. Amaurotic blindness of the left eye for a few minutes, when walking in the open air, without pain. **Dim-sightedness.*—Illusions of sight; sensation as of a blade of grass hanging before both eyes. Pointed things seem to have a double point.—Twitching of the lids. She is not able to discern a thing distinctly; her eyes constantly close involuntarily; the more she endeavours to prevent this, the less is she able to do so; she has to lie down and close her eyes. He is not well able to open his eyes, as if the eyeballs were agglutinated. When sitting, standing, or walking, his eyes close involuntarily, as when one has been long deprived of sleep. *Fire*

dazzles the eyes very much in the evening. Burning in the eyes, as after having read a good deal at night; one of the eyes is red. **The eyes cannot bear the glare of a fire or the light of day.*

Ears.—*Dragging pain* in the ear. Pullings and pinchings in the ear, or behind the ear with jerking, hindering sleep, with pain to the touch. Violent pain, as if *something were pressing through the ear.* **Tearing in the ears.* Tearing in the left ear when the menses make their appearance. **Sticking in the ears,* -particularly when stooping. Sticking in the ear, with pressure; the warmer she became in bed, the colder and moister became the ear; at last *she felt as if she had ice in the ear.* Stinging and *burning* in the ear, worse in the left. Burning in the cartilage of the left ear.—*The ear and meatus,* particularly the left, *are painful, as if inflamed.* The ear feels inflamed externally and internally, the pain being partly cramp-like, partly stinging, and the ear feeling moreover obstructed, as if by swelling. **Soreness* and *excoriation of the internal ear,* -particularly the right. °Ulceration of the concha. Heat and redness of the lobule, which is excessively painful; two days after a little tubercle forms in the lobule of twelve weeks' duration. Tubercle in the lobule, which is immovable and lasts four weeks. Burning, corrosive, itching and humid pimple on the right lobule, having a scaly appearance like herpes. °*Fungus excrescences in the ear.*—Sensation as if cold water were running out of both ears, several times a day; the sensation comes suddenly and goes off after a few minutes; in the intervals there is a good deal of itching in both ears.—Humour oozes from both ears. Blood comes out of the left ear, early in the morning. Discharge of blood and fetid pus from the right ear, with tearing pain. **Discharge of pus* from both ears; a bag of pus is seen in the fore part of the right ear, discharging pus on feeling it, with pain in the whole right side of the head and face, preventing her from lying on this side.—Discharge of yellowish pus from the left ear. Discharge of liquid wax from both ears.—**Hardness of hearing,* -in both ears, °or with stoppage of the ears, which open on swallowing or blowing the nose. Is scarcely able to hear anything, every little noise sounding very loud in the ear. The ears feel obstructed, with roaring.—*Roaring* in the ear, *as if something had lodged in the ear. Buzzing* in the ears, as if he were about to faint. *Pulsative roaring in the ears.* Roaring in both ears, when lying in bed.—**Buzzing* in the left ear, -as from wasps. *Fluttering* before the left ear. Fluttering and crawling in the left ear. *Various kinds of ringing* in both ears, worse in the evening, for many days.—**Swelling of the parotid glands,* °also inflammatory, or with painful closing of the jaws, or with burning pressure only in warmth, and ceasing in cold, and with irritation and cough on touching the glands with wool.

Nose.—Crawling and gnawing sensation in the skin of the root of the nose. Tension across the nose.—Pain of the nasal bone when touching it.—*Swelling of the whole nose,* especially the left side; *it is red and shining, itching,* especially the interior of the nasal wings. Inflammatory swelling of the nose. Swelling, redness, inflammation, itching of the tip of the nose. The septum narium becomes swollen and chapped. Swelling of the left wing of the nose, as in profuse fluent coryza. Interstitial distention of the root of the nose. °*Swelling of the nasal bones.* Painful blister on the nose. Scurfy nostrils, bleeding when cleansed. °Blackish nose. Violent itching of the right side of the nose; he has to rub it. Pressure in the nose from above downward, as if something heavy had been attached to it. Want of air through the nose.—**Bleeding from the nose, of various degrees of violence.* Bleeding from the left nostril; the blood coagulated while dropping out of the nose, and remained adhering to the nose in the form of flakes. Bleeding of the nose, while sleep-

ing. Profuse bleeding from the nose, while coughing.—Discharge of acrid pus from the nose smelling like old cheese.—Putrid smell from the nose, as in profuse coryza.—Want of air through the nose. °Dryness of the nose. *Frequent sneezing*, particularly early in the morning, or constant sneezing with swelling of the lower eyelid, with burning and lachrymation.—**Coryza, with much sneezing.* °Violent dry coryza with stoppage of the nose. °*Profuse fluent coryza*, particularly with profuse discharge of watery, corrosive mucus. Moisture dropping out of the nose in abundance without coryza.

Face.—*White *clay-coloured face*, with attenuated, sunken features, and dim, gloomy eyes. °*Yellow complexion*, even the whites of the eyes are yellow, Blue-red margins around the eyes. **Feverish heat and redness of the cheeks.* -particularly of the left cheek after midnight. Heat in the face with paleness. *Sweat* in the face, also cold.—*Distortion of the corner of the mouth* to one side, at three o'clock in the morning, with want of breath. Spasmodic drawing to and fro of the muscles between the chin and the lower lip.—**Tearing in the face*, -particularly in the right masseter muscle, or also on the left side where the tearing is excessively violent in the whole ear. Pressure in the malar bones from within outwards. *Sticking* in the left lower jaw, or in the malar bone, particularly in the forenoon and when walking.—*Swelling* of the right side of the face, particularly below the eye, with heat. Violent swelling of the left cheek. °*Swelling of the cheeks*, with toothache.—Large tubercle under the skin of the left cheek. Red spots in the face. Reddish-white, rough, *herpetic spot* on the left malar bone. °*Yellow scurf in the face*, with discharge of fetid moisture, constant itching day and night, and bleeding after scratching. °*Crusta lactea?* °*Syphilitic spots and pustules in the face and on the forehead.*—Burning pain of the *lips*, as if burnt by nettles, when touching them with the fingers. **Dry lips.* Rough and dry lower lip, as from cold and rough air. Yellow crusts on the upper lip, near the margin, with smarting and burning pain. Internal swelling of the upper lip.—Painful ulcers on the internal surface of the lower lip, opposite the incisores. Pimples below the vermilion border of the lower lip, towards the corner of the mouth; they cause a smarting pain when touching them.—*Soft, red swelling of the upper lip;* it recedes from the gums internally and assumes a shaggy appearance; deeply-ulcerated sores form on both surfaces of the lip, with stinging pain, and sometimes itching. Considerable swelling of the upper lip and the lower cheek, soft and very red, marked with inch-deep depressions (as if excavated), looking as if lined with a grayish-yellow matter, with discharge of a watery, yellow fluid; they had a somewhat putrid smell, and bled when touching them, the blood oozing out from the border. **Ulcerated corner of the mouth*, with sore pain. *White-bluish spots on the internal surface of the lips.* Pain in the corners of the mouth as if they had been cut. **Cracks and rhagades in the corners of the mouth.* Burning of the skin of the chin. *Red ulcers* of the size of a millet-seed, on the right side of the chin, painless when touched. Pustule on the chin, of the size of a pea. Suppurating, red ulcers on the left side of the chin, painless (third day).

Jaws and Teeth.—Tension in the articulation of the jaw, when opening the mouth wide. **Almost complete immobility of the jaw, scarcely permitting him to open his mouth, with violent pain* °or with inflammatory swelling of the lower jaw. She is unable to open the jaws; with tensive pain on the right side of the os hyoides, bitter taste of every thing he eats, except milk, which has a good taste; tearing and hard hearing in the right ear, emission of a quantity of hard fetid flatulence, and humid eruption on the head.—Pain under the lower jaw.—Tearing in the lower jaw, towards evening. Caries of the jaw.—

°Swelling of the submaxillary glands, also *inflammatory*, with *stinging and throbbing*, or cold, painless. Terrible tearing in the teeth, especially increased by eating. Pain in the teeth, especially after eating, as if corroded. The teeth become black-gray, black. Sensation, when moving the mouth, as if the teeth were loose, especially the lower front teeth. Sensation as if all the teeth were loose. *Looseness* of the teeth, they were painful when touched by the tongue. Weakness in the teeth. The front teeth feel as if they would be wrenched out. Pain in the incisores. **Pain in the front teeth; the air which is drawn into the mouth affects the teeth painfully.*—**The anterior incisores ache when cold air gets into the mouth, or when he eats or drinks anything cold, the aching continuing only so long as the teeth are touched by the cold air or food.*—*Toothache, as if the teeth were on edge.—**Violent toothache in the night; -as it passed off, a violent chilliness was experienced through the whole body.* °Toothache in the evening. °The toothache becomes intolerable by the warmth of the bed. °The toothache becomes intolerable in the cold air, or by applying anything warm or cold to the tooth. **Tearing in the roots of the teeth the whole day.* **Tearing toothache after midnight*, and especially early in the morning. Tearing in the teeth, increased by eating. *Tearing toothache, extending into the ears like a stitch, especially at night;* the pain does not allow him to remain in bed, he has to sit up the whole night. °Tearing in *decayed teeth*, also extending to the cheek of the affected side, with *painful swelling of the cheek* or of the submaxillary glands, accompanied by chilliness and saliva.—Drawing toothache, also in the front teeth, early in the morning. —Darting toothache, especially in the night.—Pulsative jerks extending from the teeth of the lower jaw into the ear, and from the upper jaw into the head, the gums being painful; the jerks commence at nine o'clock in the evening, and abate when lying down and going to sleep.—**Violent stitches in the teeth.* —*Horrid stitches in the tooth, in the evening. Grating of the teeth in the night, while asleep, so violent that the pain woke her. The gums are painful when touched or when chewing, especially hard substances. Itching of the gums. **The gums recede from the teeth.*—Tearing in various parts of the gums; **they are sore and swollen.* **The upper border of the gums looks indented, the indentations being white and ulcerated.* **Ulcerated gums.* Painful, swollen gums. Swelling of the gums over night; better in day-time. Swelling of the gums every night. Transitory swelling of the gums, only early in the morning. *Burning pain* in the gums, in the night when he is on the point of falling asleep. Burning beating pain in the gums, increasing after noon, abating on lying down and disappearing in the night.—Fine tearing in the spongy and bleeding gums, which had become detached from the teeth, also in the roots of the denuded teeth, almost the whole day and early in the morning when rising; the pain is somewhat relieved in the evening by smoking. *The gums which had receded from the teeth have a sickly appearance and look white along the upper border. Painless swelling of the gums, for several days. **Bleeding of the gums* when touching them ever so little, for fifty-six days. °Scorbutic affections.

Mouth.—**Fetid smell from the mouth* -which is perceived by others more than by the patient. Bluish colour of the inner cheeks. Nightly burning in the mouth. Soreness of the mouth. Constant dryness of the mouth. °*Inflammatory swelling* in the mouth. Vesicles or round, elevated white blisters in the mouth, with burning and peeling off of the skin. **Aphthæ.* **Ulcers and sores*, -with burning and smarting, particularly in the evening. °Stomacace. —*Accumulation of saliva* in the mouth, also sour, or *slimy* which can be drawn into thread. *Constant spitting. Ptyalism*, the saliva being sometimes

tenacious and fetid, particularly at night or in the evening. The orifice of the salivary duct is swollen, white, ulcerated and very painful. Pain and swelling of the *salivary glands.* °*Accumulation of tenacious saliva in the mouth.*—*The tongue* is very sensitive to the open air. **The tongue is coated as with fur* -particularly early in the morning, sometimes accompanied with whitish swelling and ready bleeding of the gums. The tongue is insensible, it feels pithy. Rough tongue. °Brown or blackish tongue. Painful tongue as if chapped, with burning, The tongue feels sore and stiff, in the region of the right os hyoides. Dry, hard and clattering tongue. *Swelling of the tongue -also with white coating. °*Inflammatory, hard swelling of the tongue,* -or *with ulcerated* edges which become indented by the impression of the teeth. *Hollow ulcerated, tongue,* with swelling. Pricking in the tip of the tongue. Creeping on the tongue. °The tongue feels as if burnt. *Fissure* along the dorsum of the tongue, with prickings. °*Ranula.*—°Quick and stuttering speech. **Complete loss of speech and voice,* -also with sunken countenance, weeping over her condition, sleeplessness and great debility (relieved by Hyoscyamus).—Dryness of the palate as if from heat. Roughness of the palate, with smarting soreness on touching it with the tongue.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—**Sore throat; sensation as if something had lodged in the throat.*—**Pain in the throat, as if a pippin had lodged in it.* *Sensation as if he had something in his throat *which he had to swallow.* Sensation as if a worm were rising in his throat, obliging him to swallow all the time. *Difficult deglutition. He had to press very hard, to get something down. °*Constant desire to swallow.* Spasmodic difficulty of swallowing with danger of suffocation. Deglutition is painful to him, as if he had burnt his throat or had swallowed boiling oil. When the beverage has reached the region of the larynx, it does not go down any farther, but flows back through the nostrils.—**Pain in the throat when swallowing,* and -hoarseness. Roughness of the velum pendulum palati; when touching it with the tongue, a smarting pain is experienced in it, as if the palate were sore. Dryness of the palate, as if caused by heat. **Heat ascends in her throat.* Pain in the throat, like a pressure. Burning in in the pharynx from above downward, afterwards in the abdomen. After a moderate dinner, a glowing-hot vapour ascended into her throat from the abdomen, the throat becoming more and more painful, and a violent thirst setting in. **Pain in the throat, as if too dry.* *The fore part of the tongue is very slimy, the fauces being very dry.—*Dryness of the throat, *obliging him to swallow all the time.* *Constant dryness of the throat; it felt sore as if it were narrower behind than in front; deglutition caused a pressure in the throat, nevertheless he had to swallow all the time because he had his throat constantly full of water. *Stinging sore throat,* as if pricked. *Stitches in the back part of the throat, when swallowing, which extend even into the ears. *Stitches in the back part of the palate. **Stitching pain in the tonsils when swallowing.* *Elongation and swelling of the uvula. When blowing the nose, a pain is felt in one side of the throat, also in the fauces; an aching as if the parts were swollen. Continuous aching pain in the œsophagus, in the region of the larynx, more violent when eating, as if the food passed over raw flesh, with burning pain in that region.—*Ulceration of the tonsils with sharp stinging pains in the fauces when swallowing. Inflammatory swelling of the tonsils. °Catarrhal sore throat. °Rheumatic sore throat.? °Phlegmonous sore throat.? °*Syphilitic ulcers in the throat.* Aching pain in the œsophagus, in paroxysms, as if an ulcer would form.—Sensation in the right side of the pharynx **as if sore,* -even between the acts of deglutition. °*The soreness frequently extends to the ears, or the parotid, submaxillary and cervical glands.* °*Aggravation during empty*

deglutition, at night in the cool air, and when talking. °*Ptyalism attending the sore throat.*—Mucus gets from the posterior nares into the throat, and has to be hawked up constantly. Expectoration of tenacious, bitter, or *saltish* mucus.—Blood rises in the throat and mouth, without vomiting or cough.

Taste and Appetite.—Metallic taste in the mouth, causing almost vomiting. The tasteless oxyde has at first a perceptible, afterwards a striking, repulsive, metallic, clayish, earthy, soap-like, putrid, sourish taste; at last it becomes intolerable.—*Great bitterness* in the mouth, especially after drinking coffee. **Bitter taste in the mouth*, especially between meals. Food does not taste bitter, but his mouth is bitter before and after a meal. Bitterness of the lip and tongue between and during meals. **Putrid taste in the mouth*, especially in the morning.—*Very saltish taste of the lip. Saltish taste of the tongue for several days.* Taste as of pus in the throat. **Saltish taste in the mouth.* Sweet taste on the tip of the tongue. **Sweet taste in the mouth* -and sensation as if the whole body consisted of sweet things.—Putrid, very disagreeable taste in the throat. *Taste of putrid eggs in the mouth as soon as he moves his tongue, after which he has to swallow involuntarily.* Putrid taste in the mouth as of fæces, and the saliva has a saltish taste. Early in the morning before breakfast, she has a sour taste in the mouth, going off after a meal. **Slimy taste in the mouth.* **Sourish taste in the mouth.* Sour taste in the mouth during and between meals, when one has had intermittent fever. Butter has a bad taste to him. Bread has a sweet taste. Rye-bread tastes bitter. Hop-beer tastes sour. No desire for wine or brandy, to which he was used. Slimy and salt taste of food and drink, especially of water. *Excessive appetite and hunger*, -but he is unable to eat any thing, because he does not relish any thing; things have no bad taste, but they are tasteless. Canine hunger; she feels that it is unnatural hunger. Canine hunger for a short time, shortly after a sufficient meal (immediately). *Ravenous canine hunger.* Continuous *greediness* for eating; he becomes weaker and weaker withal. *He *has no appetite for dry food, likes liquid food. Want of appetite*, especially early in the morning. Little appetite, but a good deal of hunger.—Aversion to sweets. Aversion to beef. Excessive aversion to meat. Aversion to coffee. Aversion to butter. **He has lost his appetite for everything.* He does not care for warm food, cares only for cold food, bread and butter, etc. Had no desire for food; but he relished what was set before him. **Complete loss of appetite.*—More appetite *for drinking* than for eating. More thirst than hunger, and continued chilliness. *A good deal of thirst. °Violent, burning thirst, day and night. Thirst for cold drinks, particularly water. Desire for water, towards evening. Wants to drink all the time.

Gastric Symptoms.—°Violent eructations. Eructations shortly after dinner, with putrid vapour in the mouth. **Constant risings of air.* Eructations which are frequently tasteless, and sometimes sour. Rising of *bitter* water.—The *eructations have a bitter taste* and a putrid smell. Bilious eructations, in the afternoon. Eructations tasting of fresh-baked bread. Eructations during a meal, an acrid fluid rising into the mouth. Eructations like hiccough, during a meal. *Regurgitation* of the ingesta.—Heartburn.—Rancid heartburn after a simple supper. Violent hiccough, after a meal. *Frequent hiccough*, especially in the forenoon.—He feels a nausea in the chest, with cutting pressure; he feels as if he would vomit, and is driven from place to place by great anguish. When smoking tobacco he feels an inclination to vomit in the chest, from the pit of the stomach to the pit of the throat, with oppression and cutting in those parts.—Continued inclination to vomit, with pressure and cutting in the chest, and here and there dull stitches in the direction of the sides of the chest, cutting in the abdomen, and cutting with pressure in the pit of the stomach. Sweet taste in the

throat, with inclination to vomit. Sensation as if he had eaten something sweet, causing nausea. Turns of nausea increasing after a meal. Nausea and shuddering the whole day. Headache at every attack of nausea. Nausea, quite in the upper part of the pharynx, but not in the stomach, so that he was not able to vomit (especially after a meal). He feels so nauseated and such an inclination to vomit that he almost loses his senses. Inclination to vomit, accompanied with vertigo obscuring the sight, and with flushes of heat. Inclination to vomit directly after a meal, the appetite and taste being good. He experiences nausea in the pit of the stomach, followed by eructations, which sometimes arrest his breathing. Nausea in the region of the stomach (immediately), followed by a bruised pain in the right side directly above the hips, becoming worse by motion and contact. *At one o'clock in the night a good deal of water accumulates in her mouth, with nausea, waking her from sleep and making her vomit; the substance she vomits is very bitter.* Occasional rising into the throat of something acrid like brandy, not like acid. °Empty retching.—*Violent vomiting of bitter mucus. Bilious vomiting.—Digestion is impeded on bending forward.

Stomach.—When walking moderately fast, he feels a pressure from the left side of the pit of the stomach as far as the xiphoid cartilage, where the pain becomes most violent.—Constrictive tearing in the pit of the stomach; afterwards this pain is felt in the chest. Violent pulsation of an artery near the pit of the stomach and on the same line with the pit; he saw the pulsation through his clothes.—*Burning pain in the pit of the stomach* (immediately). Mounting of heat to the pit of the stomach when stooping, with blackness before the eyes, going off on rising. Ulcerative pain in the stomach and abdomen. Violent pain in the stomach, as if one had vomited a good deal. *Great painfulness of the pit and region of the stomach, particularly to the touch.* Intensely-painful aching in the stomach, especially during a deep inspiration and when touching the parts.—Pain in the pit of the stomach as if cut crosswise. **When sitting, the food weighs like a stone in the pit of the stomach,* as if it were concentrated in one lump. Repletion and tension in the pit of the stomach, oppressing the breathing, with undiminished appetite. **Pressure in the pit of the stomach* after a meal, accompanied with nausea.—Bread oppresses the stomach.—When eating little, he feels a sort of *cramp in the stomach* a few hours after eating.—He cannot bear even the lightest kind of food: a little bread oppresses his stomach, draws his stomach down; nevertheless he is hungry; if he eats a little more he becomes ill-humoured, he almost dies with ill-humour.—The stomach feels replete and constricted.

Hypochondria.—°The region of the liver is painfully sensitive to contact. *Stitch in the region of the liver, preventing inspirations and eructations. °Burning in the region of the liver. Pushing and pressing from within outwards in the liver. °Swelling and hardness of the liver. °*Acute hepatitis.* **Complete jaundice.*

Abdomen.—**Colic as from a cold,* particularly when walking in the open air. **Colic occasioned by the cool evening air, with diarrhœa.* Colic on touching anything cold. **Inexpressible colic which only passes off in a lying posture.*—Pain as if the bowels were relaxed and loose, particularly in walking, with sensation as if they were shaking.—He is unable to rest on the right side, for his bowels pain him as if they were pressed. Violent pressure in the right side of the abdomen, as if the bowels were twisted out of the body. Pressure in the abdomen (immediately). Aching pain in the abdomen, ascending to the throat, as if the fauces were scratched by a crust of bread and as if eructations or heartburn were approaching. Pressure in the abdomen as from

a stone. Painful pressure in the right side of the abdomen.—Tensive-aching pain in the hypogastrium, becoming worse when pressing on the part, and disappearing during an expiration; the pain increased while walking; especially when going up stairs, the pain was increased to a sort of cutting pain. Tensive pain over the umbilicus, deep-seated, relieved by eating.—Sensation in the abdomen, close above the genital organs, as if something heavy were pulling downward in the direction of the genital organs, for forty-eight hours; accompanied with a pulling pain in both thighs, as if the muscles and tendons were too short. Painful contraction in the abdomen.—*Pinching in the abdomen about midnight, waking her. Pinching in the pit of the stomach, followed by soft stool, and afterwards subdued pinching and rumbling in the abdomen, in the evening. Pinching in the abdomen. Redness and heat in the cheeks, followed by burning-pinching pains in the epigastrium. **During the pinching in the abdomen, he is attacked with chilliness and shuddering.—Cutting* in the abdomen during micturition. Cutting with writhing pain and qualmish feeling. Cutting in the epigastrium. Cutting in the hypogastrium, in the evening, with pressure in the epigastrium, obliging him to loosen his clothes. Tearing cutting in the region of the left kidney. Nightly cutting tearing in the abdomen, which feels cold to the touch.—**Stabbings* in the abdomen, also deep in the hypogastrium, from right to left, worse when walking, with painful tenesmus, without stool. Boring stitches from the hypogastrium through the anus.—Chilliness in the abdomen. Burning in the abdomen, particularly in the umbilical region.—°*During the pain, the abdomen is painful to contact or pressure.* °Enteritis.? °Peritonitis.? °Ascites.? °Scrofulous enlargement of the abdomen, from swelling of the mesenteric glands.?—**Distention of the abdomen.* Distended hard abdomen, °also with painfulness to contact, particularly in the umbilical region.—Pulsative gurgling in the abdomen, or in the abdominal muscles after a meal. Rumbling in the abdomen, after drinking. Every stool is preceded by rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen. In the evening, an hour before going to bed, and every time he emits urine, he is tormented with flatulence, distending the abdomen, and then passing off without smell. *Frequent emission of flatulence.* Stinging itching of the abdomen, in the evening; scratching occasions a burning; there is no eruption visible on the skin. Small buboes in the left groin, and burning during micturition. Aching-boring pain in the right groin, when lying or walking. Aching pain in the left groin. Tension in the region of the left groin. Intensely-painful stitches in the left groin, worse during an inspiration. Pricking pain in the right groin, in the region of the ilium. Violent, long cuttings in the right groin, causing him to start. Pain as if the inguinal glands were swollen. Aching pain in the inguinal glands, from time to time. Stitches in the fold of the hip-joint (and heel) towards evening. Creeping in the inguinal glands. Drawing pain in the groin and testicles. *Swelling of an inguinal gland* (bubo); first there is a redness round the gland, which is painful when walking and when pressing on it; afterwards the elevated portion of *the gland becomes itself red and inflamed; he was unable to walk or stand without suffering great pain, and had to lie down.* °Ulceration and suppuration of the inguinal glands. °Syphilitic and scrofulous buboes.

Stool.—Frequent tenesmus, after which he passes a small quantity of hard, thick fæces, with great effort and at long intervals. Stool after some cutting pain in the abdomen. Stool, after pinching and writhing in the abdomen. **Desire for stool every moment, with tenesmus, without being able to accomplish anything.* Constant desire for stool, passing but little every time, with pinching in the abdomen.—Stool, once every three days. **Constipation* -for several days with catarrhal fever, hypochondriac low-spiritedness, and aversion to all

nourishment, except beer.—Ineffectual desire for stool, in the morning. Ineffectual pressing on the rectum, and protrusion of the varices, feeling sore. Anxious desire for stool, accompanied and preceded by great nausea and pressing in the temples. Cold sweat, as from anguish, in the face, with excessive uncomfortableness for a quarter of an hour, and diarrhœic stool. A good deal of desire, anxiety and trembling of the whole body before the diarrhœic stool; the stool is succeeded by bitter, rancid eructations, and some heartburn. *A good deal of pressing during stool, and little discharge.* Violent urging, sometimes compelling him to go to stool suddenly.—Stool passes off in small pieces, like sheep-dung. Tenacious stool. *Hard stool, -large, and passed after much pressing and pains at the anus. Scanty hard stool.—Several scanty burning-smarting stools during the day.—*Every stool is preceded by chilliness or shuddering. *The diarrhœic stool is preceded by chilliness and urging, and the chilliness is mingled with flushes of heat. **Chilliness between the diarrhœic stools;* -but when going to stool, he was attacked with flushes of heat, especially in the face.—He is very much exhausted after an evacuation which was accompanied with much pinching. **He feels nauseated during a diarrhœic stool and eructates considerably.—*Discharges of bloody mucus, accompanied with colic and tenesmus.* °*Dysenteric stools.—*°Fall dysentery.—*Loose fæces lined with mucus and blood.* **Papescent stools with mucus.* **Stool of the colour of sulphur.* **Yellowish, diarrhœic stool, twice a day, without sensation, for several days.* **White-gray stool.* **Mucus discharge from the rectum, with scanty discharge of fæces, four or five times.* **Stool only at night.* Urging desire for stool, which goes off involuntarily, unless he can relieve himself as soon as the desire is felt. **Diarrhœa in the evening and at night.* **Diarrhœic stool streaked with blood.* Discharge of red mucus from the rectum (in a few hours). **Bloody stools, with painful acrid sensation at the anus.* **Discharges of dark-green mucus,* -preceded by pressure in the abdomen as of a ball. **Dark-green, bilious, frothy stools.* **Green, slimy, acrid stools corroding the anus.* **Discharge of green mucus with burning at the anus* and protrusion of the anus. Loose, brownish, easy stool, floating on the water. °Chopped-like stool. **Sour-smelling stools.* °Undigested stools. °Black, °tenacious, °pitch-like stools. Diarrhœa with cutting and pressing in the rectum. Burning diarrhœa. Bloody diarrhœa for several days, followed by hard stool with blood. **Green diarrhœa with violent pinching and cutting.—*Burning pain at the anus, with the loose stools.*—Burning at the anus after every stool. Protrusion of a varix, with stinging pain during stool and when touching it. Hemorrhage from the rectum during micturition. **Discharge of blood before, during or after the evacuation of fæces, even when hard.* Pinching sensation in the anus, as in diarrhœa, with emission of a quantity of flatulence. Sharp stitches in the anus, causing him to start. Itching of the anus, as from ascarides. Soreness of the anus. **Ascarides creep out of the rectum.* **Discharge of several large lumbrici.* °Falling of the rectum which is black and discharges blood.

Urinary Organs.—*Frequent desire to urinate,* with scanty discharge of urine. *Constant desire to urinate,* but no urine is passed. *Had to urinate every hour, day and night, with violent burning in the urethra* at the commencement of micturition. *Had to urinate every ten minutes,* but passed very little urine each time. *Frequent desire to urinate (after a nightly emission).—The urine he emits is more than the quantity of liquid which he had taken.* Pressure on the bladder after micturition. Pressing in the genital organs, after which she is obliged to urinate considerably. *Has to urinate at four o'clock in the morning. Has to urinate three times in the night, and passes a quantity each time.* The stream is extremely feeble. Dark, *red and brown* urine.

Urine with whitish flocks. **The urine is extremely turbid even while leaving the urethra, and deposits a sediment.* °Turbid and fetid urine. The urine looks as if stirred with flour, it deposits a thick sediment. The urine is reddish, it becomes thick when standing, and a cutting pain is felt during the emission. Acrid urine. Dark urine for several weeks. The urine is at first clear, then it becomes white as if mixed with chalk; shortly after a burning pain is felt in the urethra after merely touching the penis. *Brown-red* urine. Small pieces of hardened mucus are passed with the urine, resembling little pieces of flesh. **Whole pieces of white filaments and flocks are emitted after the urine*, without pain. **The urine smells sour.* Emits but a small quantity of urine which looks as if mixed with blood. **Scanty, fiery-red urine.* **Dark-red urine, as if mixed with blood.* °The urine looks as if mixed with pus or mucus, and deposits a thick sediment.—Inability to retain the urine, when he feels the desire to urinate.—Nauseous qualmishness during micturition.—**Burning in the urethra* between the acts of micturition. Burning in the urethra at the commencement of micturition. Early in the morning, *cutting* during micturition. Cutting at the commencement of micturition. Burning, afterwards smarting pain, during micturition. Cutting smarting, particularly towards the end of micturition, with irresistible desire to urinate —**Discharge of blood from the urethra.*—Itching of the pubic bone above the penis.—*Cutting and °contraction in the region of the kidneys at night.—Gurgling in the urethra resembling stitches. Sticking resembling a beating in the urethra. Stitches in the forepart of the urethra, between the acts of micturition. Stitches in the urethra in the direction of the abdomen, towards evening. Drawing stitching in the urethra, several times. °Cutting in the urethra. **Greenish gonorrhœa*, particularly at night.

Male Genital Organs.—Soreness between the organs and the thighs. Profuse sweat of the parts, when walking.—The glans is cold and shrivelled. Deadness, going to sleep of the *penis*, for a quarter of an hour. Itching of the glans. Itching stinging in the glans, when pressing the part. Itching pricking of the glans, after micturition. Voluptuous titillation in the glans. Lancinating pain in the forepart of the glans, extending through the whole penis as far as the anus, sometimes as far as the groins. Swelling of the anterior part of the urethra with suppuration between the glans and prepuce; the prepuce feels red and hot, and is very painful when walking or touching it; accompanied with a painful tumultuous sensation in the forehead, and a rough, itch-like eruption on the hands, especially in the region of the joint of the thumb, rather superiorly, and itching very much at night. **Inflammation of the prepuce*, -with burning pain. **Considerable swelling of the prepuce*, -as if distended into a blister by water or air. **Swelling of the prepuce, and inflammatory redness of its internal surface*, with great sensitiveness to pain.—**Balanorrhœa.*—Voluptuous itching in the surface and the interior of the prepuce. Swelling of the prepuce, with burning, smarting, and redness, with cracks and rhagades on the internal surface, and a red, fine eruption on the surface.—Vesicles on the forepart and sides of the glans, penetrating into the part and spreading; they discharge a fluid and soon disappear. Burning around the glans in the evening, afterwards vesicles on the inner surface of the foreskin, which soon form little ulcers, healing rapidly. A number of small red vesicles at the termination of the glans behind the prepuce, changing to ulcers, which burst and discharge a yellowish-white, staining, strong-smelling matter; afterwards the larger ulcers bleed, and when touching them, a pain is felt in them which affects the whole body; they are round, their edges, which look like raw flesh, overlap the ulcers, the base of which is covered with a cheesy lining. °Chancre.—Feeling of coldness *in the*

testicles, afternoon and evening, for a fortnight. Previous to emission of flatulence, the swollen testicle is sensitive to pain, but not painful. Violent stitches in the scrotum. **Drawing with pressure in the testicles*, the drawing predominating. **Drawing pain in the testicles and in the groin.* **Drawing in the spermatic cord*, at intervals. Spasmodic tearing pain, commencing between the testicles, extending into the penis, and causing considerable itching in the ulcers. Itching in the right testicle.—°Hard swelling of the testicles, with shining redness of the scrotum.—Emission of semen without any voluptuous dreams. Imperfect erections with tension in the region of the genital organs, they are apparently occasioned by flatulence. Boring stitch in the perinæum when walking and sitting. Emission during the siesta, followed by burning pain in the orifice of the urethra during micturition. Painful erections. *Nightly emission of semen, mixed with blood.* After having had an emission in the night, he is cold all over early in the morning, but not weak. Burning in the urethra of the male, during an embrace.

Female Sexual Organs.—Biting sensation in the female urethra during micturition. Itching of the labia. Long-lasting itching of the labia shortly before the menses. Pimples or tubercles on the labia. Inflammatory swelling of the internal surface of the vagina, as if red and swollen. **Prolapsus of the vagina.*—*Suppression of the menses. The menses are too profuse and attended with colic. Discharge of blood six days before the menses.—*Before the menses,* °dry heat, with rush of blood and congestion of the head.—During the menses, anxiety, °red tongue, with dark spots and burning, salt taste in the mouth, sickly colour of the gums and the teeth are set on edge. Metrorrhagia of an old female, whose menstruation had ceased eleven years ago. Metrorrhagia lasting three weeks. Leucorrhœa causing an acrid sensation. Purulent leucorrhœa. Corrosive leucorrhœa. Mild leucorrhœa. Leucorrhœa, especially in the evening from eight till ten o'clock, greenish, causing a smarting in the forepart of the genital organs, obliging her to scratch, especially in the evening and at night; the scratching brings on a violent burning. Discharge of flocks, pus, and mucus, from the vagina, of the size of hazel-nuts.—Excessive liability to become pregnant.—Pain in the mammæ, also periodically, as if ulceration would take place. Swelling of the mammæ, particularly of the nipples, which are somewhat harder. °*Hard swelling of the mammæ, with sore pain, or with suppuration and ulceration.* °Soreness of the nipples.

Larynx.—**Catarrh with chilliness*, -hypochondriac mood, aversion to every kind of nourishment, and constipation. °A specific remedy in catarrh with cough, coryza (sore throat), chilliness, dread of the open air. °*Constant hoarseness and aphonia.* °Nasal sound of voice. °Burning and tickling in the larynx. —°Specific in grippe.—**Dry cough.*—**Cough with expectoration.*—*Fatiguing, short dry cough, excited by a titillation behind the upper part of the anterior wall of the chest, especially when talking, and scarcely permitting one to speak a word. Violent cough for many nights, with irritation as if from the stomach, inducing cough; the cough sets in while waking and sleeping, and does not oblige him to raise himself.—**Cough which sounds as if the whole inside of the chest were dry, with pain in the chest and small of the back.* **Violent racking cough every* -other **evening*, when he was on the point of going to sleep, as if the chest and head would fly to pieces, for half an hour; -the cough is followed by violent stretching.—°Rough cough with feeling of dryness and stinging in the throat. °Spasmodic cough, with retching.—Short and hacking cough.—Hæmoptysis. *Bloody expectoration* when walking in the open air, or when at work. While lying, he coughed up more than a pound of blood in three hours. Sensation

during cough, as if his breath would be arrested.—*Inclination to vomit during cough.* °Stitches in the occiput during cough.

Chest.—Difficult breathing, as if he had not air enough, early in the morning. **Shortness of breath*, as if one had inspired smoke. **Shortness of breath when going up stairs.* **Shortness of breath when walking*, as if he could not take in sufficient air. Anxiety behind the sternum; he has to take a deep inspiration.—Oppression in the region of the sternum. Pain in the chest as if oppressed. Anxiety about the chest; a sort of asthma. When turning to the left side, in the evening, in bed, he is obliged to breathe very deeply, causing an intolerable pain in the region of the left groin. Dyspnœa after a meal.—Aching pain in the side of the sternum, extending through to the back, and being even felt during rest, but worse when walking in the evening; afterwards the place felt painful, as if bruised.—Pressure in the left chest, hindering deep breathing. Aching in the right chest when arresting the breath, going off during an inspiration and expiration.—*Burning sensation* in the chest, extending to the throat. Burning in the left side, in the region where the ribs terminate. Sore pain in the chest. Bruised pain in the upper part of the chest, in the evening, as from a blow.—Cramp-pain and tension in the left side, directly under the ribs, not painful, but he lacked breath and dared not stir, for on making the least motion, with the arm, etc., or when uttering a single word, he felt as though life would cease.—*Single stitches* in the chest, when stooping. When *sneezing and coughing*, between the acts of respiration, he feels a stitch in the anterior and superior portion of the chest, extending through to the back; the chest feels contracted and squeezed together by the stitch. Single sharp stitches in the chest (every stitch continuing for five minutes), more particularly in the forenoon and when walking (also in the knee, the malar bone, and the olecranon). Five or six severe stitches *in the left chest*, during and between the acts of respiration. Stitches in the left side. Dull stitches in the right chest, for some minutes, only during an expiration, when lying and stooping.—Stabbing pain in the left side, under the short ribs, during every inspiration.—Painful feeling, as if swollen, in the left side under the last ribs.—Twitching in the muscles of the chest on the right side. Stitching in the region of the last true rib, and in the inguinal region during an inspiration, with oppression of breathing. Griping under the mammæ, after a meal, at intervals. Violent tearing in the muscles of the chest, near the left shoulder. Tensive pain in the anterior part, and all around the chest, diminishing the breathing (when sitting; for some days). *Violent bruised pain* across the chest, not relieved by changing his position.—*Palpitation of the heart.

Back.—*Tearing pain* in the region of the *os coccygis*, relieved by pressing the hand against the abdomen.—*Griping pain* in the small of the back, especially when standing, somewhat relieved by walking. Pain in the os sacrum, as if one had been lying on a hard couch. Pain in the small of the back, relieved when sitting. *Bruised pain in the small of the back*, especially when sitting (for several days). Itching of the os sacrum when walking. Pricking itching in the os sacrum when walking. *Stitching in the small of the back* during an ordinary inspiration. Stitching pain in the small of the back and in the thighs, *with unsteadiness in the small of the back, knees and feet.*—Fine stitches on the right side of the spinous processes of the os sacrum. Pock-shaped eruption directly above the anus, with pressure, particularly when sitting.—Sharp prickings in the *dorsal spine* between the scapulæ. Fine and coarse stitches in the dorsal muscles when walking. Smarting pain in the back, especially when sitting. Itching in the back, in the evening when in bed. Titillation in the left

side of the back. (Burning itching and heat of the whole back, especially when walking in the open air.) Burning-hot sensation in the whole back. *Bruised pain* in the back. When walking in the open air he feels a bruised pain in the left side of the back, as if he had stooped too long, for several days.—Burning pain on the right shoulder, extending as far as the nape of the neck (while sitting). Burning between the shoulders and down the back. Violent pain between the shoulders at the commencement of the neck, when turning the head, or when turning the body while lying; when lifting anything the pain became so violent that he had to press his teeth together.—*Twitching* in the region of the right scapula. Itching in the region of the right scapula.—Tearing in the scapulæ. Painless beating in the scapula, terminating in a trembling. Cramp pain under the scapulæ, during motion, after midnight. Bruised pain in the left scapula, with stitching and tension in the part; when turning the head, the pain became so violent that he cried out and wept (in the morning immediately after waking). *Little blotches and ulcers* on the scapulæ and abdomen.—Burning pain in the upper part of the right shoulder, extending as far as the *nape of the neck* when sitting. Stiffness of the nape of the neck, and stitches in the part, during motion. A sort of rheumatic pressure in the nape of the neck, even during rest, most violent when bending the head backward. *Swollen and stiff neck, with difficulty of turning it*, accompanied with a feeling of heaviness in the neck.—Stinging pain in the cervical glands. **Swelling of the cervical glands, also with painful closing of the jaws*, °or inflammatory swelling with stinging and pressure.

Upper Extremities.—The left shoulder *became raised* above the right, with pain in the shoulder which wakes him from sleep, and is especially felt during motion. The shoulders and the upper part of the arm feel as if *gone to sleep*, early in the morning when in bed. Horrid stitches in the shoulder-joint in the evening. Cracking in the *shoulder and elbow-joints*. Jerking and beating sensation in the shoulder-joint. **Tearing in the right shoulder-joint, the humeri and wrist-joint* (in the knee and hip-joint and in the region of the femora), °particularly at night and when moving the parts. Pain in the shoulders as if pressed down. Burning in the outer parts of both arms, obliging him to let everything he held in his hands drop, and to let his arms fall. The right arm and hand felt as if gone to sleep, less during motion. Tearing in the internal surface of the right arm. When leaving the arm for a long time in the same position, he feels an *intolerable, painful weariness* in it; he has alternately to stretch and bend it, the stretching being the more pleasant. Jactitation of whole muscles of the right arm. The right arm is *shaken and tossed about* the whole night. When raising the left arm, it feels heavy, and as if sprained.—Crushing pain in the humeri.—Darting, tearing in both upper arms; the flesh feels sore when touched.—Tearing in the right *elbow-joint*. Single, pointed stitches of five minutes each, in the olecranon, in the malar bone, chest, and in the outer condyle of the tibia; more in the forenoon, and when walking. Slow lancination in the elbow-joint. The left arm, especially the elbow, is covered with *small, red, not inflamed elevations*, the tips of which became white, scaly, and itching; they burn when scratched. Red, violent, hot *swelling* of the left elbow, extending as far as the hands, burning and tearing with formication. Burning in the elbow-joints. Itching of the left elbow. Stitching in the region of the elbow.—Painful weariness in the bones of the *forearm* (and in the tibiæ), not when touched. Sticking cramp-pain in the muscles or on the periosteum. Itching *rash* on the forearm. **Herpes* on the right forearm, round, the skin peeling off, with voluptuous itching, and lasting eighteen days. Large, red, round, *scaly spots*, with burning pain, one inch in diameter, on the forearm and

wrist.—Paroxysms of painless beating in the *wrist-joints*. Red tubercle on the dorsum of the hand, burning when first coming out. Blisters full of a watery fluid on the inner side of the wrist-joint. *Itch-like eruption on the hands, -with violent nightly itching and raging pain in the forehead. *Painful stiffness of the right wrist-joint.* Paralytic weakness in the left wrist-joint, with cracking and sticking in the joint. Pain in the left hand (in the bones) when stretching it, when seizing and pressing anything, as if *rigid and paralytic*. Cracking, sticking, and want of strength in the wrist-joint. The left wrist-joint is swollen, and painful when moving it, and seizing anything hard. Deep rhagades in the hands, looking like incisions (chapped hands). Considerable swelling of the left hand. Tension in the whole hand.—Drawing pain in the hands, with coldness of the fingers. Severe *cramp-pain* in the left hand, especially the fingers (when moving the hands). The hands and fingers are liable to become *rigid when working*, and a cramp-pain is experienced in them. The skin of the dorsum of the hand peels off. Corrosive itching of the dorsa of the hands, in the evening when in bed, going off after scratching, but returning soon. Violent tickling in the palm of the left hand. Fine tickling in the palm of the left hand. **Contraction of the fingers of both hands*, -especially the thumb, which is clenched, as in epilepsy; without aid he is only able, with great exertions, to stretch the fingers two-thirds; the hands trembling all the while. *Painful cramp* of the fingers and hands; first, the fingers became stretched, making the bending difficult; after bending them, the cramp contracts the fingers.—Deadness of the *fingers*. *Deep rhagades in the fingers, the base of which looks sore and bleeding.* The fingers, especially the inner sides, became cracked as if cut into. Deep crack, resembling an incision, between the thumb and index-finger, bleeding and painful. Small sores on the finger-joints which are somewhat ulcerated. In the morning the fingers go to sleep, with buzzing in the fingers, afterwards tearing, extending to the middle of the forearm. Painful swelling of the posterior knuckles. Tearing in the finger-joints here and there. Titillating, stinging itching of the inner side of the posterior joint of the right thumb. In the afternoon the thumb is drawn near to the index-finger (of the left hand, which had been held in a horizontal position while sitting); this thumb and index-finger remained pressed against one another for several minutes, as if by a violent cramp; accompanied with fine stinging in the thumb; in a few minutes the thumb receded from the index-finger spontaneously, whereas during the cramp, the fingers could not even be separated by force. Aching pain in the middle joint of the middle finger, when bending it. *Visible twitching in the tendons* of the fingers (also those of the toes and the tendo-Achillis) in the evening, accompanied with violent chills which raised him off his seat. Dull, stitching, cramp-pain in the left index-finger. Digging-up pain along the ball of the right hand, commencing on the outer side under the little finger, worst when at rest.—Burning jerking under the ball of the thumb, when writing. *Exfoliation* of the finger-nails.

Lower Extremities. — Sharp stitches in the right *ilium*, posteriorly. Sharp, acute stitches, at regular and short intervals, in the anterior-inferior spinous process of the ilium. Boring pain in the right *glutei muscles* (when sitting). Burning of the nates. Stitching in the right hip-joint. Red pimple, with a white tip, on the nates, painful and stinging. **Tearing in the hip-joint*, in the knee, and in the femora, (in the right shoulder and wrist-joint, and in the humerus, °particularly at night and during motion, sometimes with a feeling of coldness in the affected parts.—Itching of the *lower extremities*, in the evening. The lower extremities frequently go to sleep, as if paralyzed. Tearing drawing from the heel to the buttocks, worse at night, with

contraction and giving way of the knees. Stiff feeling in one limb, when walking. Stitching of the thighs and legs during motion. A good deal of stitching in the lower limb when treading firmly as if it were too short. Drawing and heaviness in the lower limbs. Involuntary *twitching* and *moving forward* of the lower limbs. Trembling when walking, worst about the knees and in the inguinal region. The limbs give way. Drawing pain in the thighs and legs. Shining transparent swelling of the thighs and legs. Itching eruption on the limbs, especially the inner surface of the thighs. Pain of the right *thigh as if bruised*, especially when feeling it, and aggravated by walking. *Itching* of the inner sides of the thigh, becoming agreeable by scratching, which occasions the appearance of small blotches. *Coldness* of both thighs. *Cramp-like pain* of the left ham-strings, near the knee (when sitting). *Stitch-like tearing* in the muscles of the right thigh, in every position of the limb. *Tensive pain* in the right thigh (when sitting). During a nightly slumber (without sleep), he feels a *violent tensive pain* in the posterior part of the left thigh, in the buttock, (most violent in the bend between the buttock and the thigh), and extending as far as the bend of the knee; the pain is most easily relieved in a recumbent posture by supporting the thigh by means of something laid underneath; she cannot sit on the posterior part of the thigh on account of the pain; the pain becomes periodically worse. *Drawing pain* in the anterior surface of the left thigh. Painful pressure in the thighs behind the muscles, as if the parts were drawn from above downwards. *Eruption* on both thighs in the evening (preceded by heat in the head and in the dorsum of the foot), itching, a burning water oozing out after scratching, as when one pours brandy into a wound; about midnight, the abdomen and thighs become covered with sweat, after the itching; no thirst. *Stinging and itching* in the skin of the thighs, waking him at three o'clock in the night. *Small pimples* on the inner surface of the thighs. **Herpes* on the posterior surface of the thigh, painful when scratched, and the epidermis coming off when scratching, for thirty days. *Tumour* on the upper portion of the left thigh, painful when walking and when feeling it. *Gnawing, itching ulcers* on the outer side of the right thigh. *Cramp* in the lower part of the thigh, above the bend of the knee.—Both *knees* feel to him *too large and big*, and he experiences a jerking in them for thirty-six hours. *Crawling* from the right knee to the middle of the thigh, anteriorly. The knee-joints are painful, *as if broken*, when lying. *Slow lancination* in the right knee when sitting or walking. Great *weariness* above the knee when walking. *Tearing* in the knee-joint. *Simple pain* in the right knee, and as if stiff. Paroxysms of *painless beating* in the knee-joints.—*Weakness* in the knees and tarsal joints worst when standing, as if the tendons were without strength and firmness. Sensation as if the bend of the knee *were too short*. *Stitching* in the knee-joint when walking in the open air. *Single pointed stitches* of five minutes' duration each, in the region of the outer condyle of the tibia, not in the knee-joint (also in the malar bone, chest, and olecranon), more in the forenoon and when walking. —*Weariness and restlessness in the legs*, in the evening. *Spasmodic drawing up* of the legs, they remained contracted the whole night. *Swelling* of both legs. *Dropsical swelling* of the legs and feet. *Excessive swelling* of one leg. A number of *ulcerated sores* on the left leg remaining open for eight or ten days; at first they were small, itching pimples; when healing, the skin scaled off all around. *Feeling of stiffness* in the left leg, extending to the bend of the knee. *Itching* of the legs. *Stitch-like tearing* in the muscles of the right leg (when walking in the open air). *Drawing pain* in the inner side of the left leg above the calf. *Hard elevation* on the right tibia, red and shining, with a tensive pain —*Boring pain* in the tibia. *Drawing pain* in the tibiæ. Pain in the tibiæ (and bones of the forearm), as if weary, not when touching the parts.

Stitching in the calf when walking in the open air. *Spasmodic contraction* of the calf, occasioning the formation of hard and raised bunches of skin and flesh. One of the calves becomes *excessively long*. *Oblong, deep furrows* in the calves. *Aching pain* in the periosteum of the right tibia, almost like cramp (when standing). *Painful cramp* in the right calf. *Dull, stitching cramp-pain* in the periosteum of the anterior surface of the left tibia, when standing, almost like tearing.—Violent pressure under the *ankles* and in the tarsal joint superiorly, rendering walking difficult. *Violent swelling* of the right tarsal joint, with stitching pains in the joint, especially when walking, and in the evening. *Pain as if sprained in the right tarsal joint*. *Stitching* extending from the outer ankle to the bend of the knee. *Tearing* from the ankles to the dorsum of the foot, this space being surrounded with swelling. Painful, *slow drawing* in the tarsal joint, below the outer ankle, extending to the hollow of the sole of the foot and commencing with stitching and griping. *Cold feet* in the evening after lying down, in bed. Toward morning, the feet are covered with cold sweat. Stitches in the heel (and fold of the groin), in the evening. (Burning in the soles of the feet in the evening.) Swelling of the dorsa of the feet. °Painful swelling of the metatarsal bones. Sensation in the soles of the feet *as if standing in cold water*, accompanied with a burning sensation in the parts. *Digging-up pain* in sole of the right foot (when standing). *Dull, stitching cramp-pain* in the sole of the right foot, near the heel, only when sitting. *Tearing pain* in the left heel (when sitting), as if sprained.—The tendo-Achillis is painful when walking.—*Visible twitching* of the tendo-Achillis and the tendons of the toes, in the evening, with violent chilly shuddering, tossing him off his seat. *Considerable swelling* of the heel, scarcely allowing her to step on the toes; accompanied with violent burning and biting in the whole foot; even when in bed, the pain in the foot was so great that she had to leave the bed. *Cramp-like contraction* of the toes in the night. Paroxysms of *tearing* from the big toe to the other side of the knee. *Swelling of all the toes*. Swelling of three toes, going and coming at short intervals, painful in the night. *Boring pain* in the tip of the third toe, during rest and motion. Burning pain under the left big toe (during rest). *Itching* between the toes, most violent in the afternoon and evening. *Itching stitch* in the root of the two last left toes (during rest).

Sleep.—A good deal of yawning before dinner and supper. Drowsiness (when sitting), going off in walking. While standing, she was seized with an irresistible sleep. First, drowsiness, afterwards sleeplessness. Continual slumber, but no sound sleep. Slumbers in the night, and turns from side to side, as if the bed-cover were too heavy. Drowsiness, interrupted by starting, palpitation of the heart, and frightful fancies (for example, as if he would have an epileptic fit). Nightly sleep with open mouth without snoring, but with frequent tossing to and fro in the bed, as if he had no rest. **Great inclination to sleep, in day-time*. Sleeps twelve hours and this is not enough. He falls asleep every moment, day and night, and wakes again every minute. *Too much sleep and too sound* Sleeps even in the afternoon.—Cannot sleep soundly after midnight, and feels at night a violent tensive pain in the left lower limb. *Sleeps much in the day-time, and is sleepless at night*. Sleeplessness with excessive restlessness, anxiety and unpleasant feeling. Excessively weak, and constantly drowsy, yet he is unable to sleep. **Wakeful until three o'clock in the morning*; she sweats before falling asleep (from two to three o'clock). Falls asleep late and wakes quite early. **Falls asleep late in the night*. He wakes every night between two and four o'clock. He is unable to go to sleep, he tosses about without knowing why, and feels very tired in the morning. *He wakes every night* at four o'clock with a desire to urinate. Sleeps

only towards morning. He wakes in the night with sweat on the legs, from the knee down to the foot, which disappears as soon as he uncovers his feet. After having slept two hours, she wakes at eleven o'clock in the evening, as if started by fright; she weeps aloud for some minutes, before she is able to collect her senses and calm her mind. She wakes early and is then unable to fall asleep again. *Frequent waking as if by fright.* Frequent waking as if by a noise. *Frequent waking as if he had slept enough. He wakes every quarter of an hour in the night*, without dreaming. The pain re-commences as soon as he gets into bed, hindering sleep. *When on the point of falling asleep, the pain becomes worse, and he wakes again.* Stretching in the night, while waking frequently. When on the point of falling asleep, she starts violently, the starting re-percussing in the teeth and occasioning a severe stitch through the face with shuddering. She frequently starts while asleep, throwing up her arms into the air. Frightful fancies in the evening, hindering sleep. Moaning and muttering during sleep, with hurried breathing and coldness of the hands (not of the feet). **Excessive restlessness, anxiety and malaise, with sleeplessness.* **A good deal of anxiety and orgasm of the blood*, at night, with pricking in the blood-vessels. Restless nights, full of heat; he imagines, while half awake, he hears thieves breaking in. Is afraid of falling asleep. Sleeps, but, on waking, every part in his head seems to turn; sleep is rather disagreeable to him than otherwise. Anxiety shortly after falling asleep, before midnight; he started and remained anxious until he woke.—He wakes and *dreams* the greatest portion of the night. Agreeable dreams, after midnight.† Dreams about events, in great number, at night. Anxious dreams, with palpitation of the heart; nevertheless, she is unable to wake. He dreams that he is falling from a height. Restless nights, he dreams about robbers. Vivid dreams about his business. She dreams that she has swallowed a pin, and such like anxious dreams, which did not wake her entirely. Anxious dreams, as if he had been bitten by a dog, or about a rebellion, after midnight. Vivid, agreeable and also disagreeable dreams. She dreams that people are standing before her window; on waking she will not believe that they are not there. Dream about an inundation, about shooting. He started in a dream; he imagined that he was not in his house, he sat up in bed and spoke of a distant village. Vivid dreams which he is unable to recollect. Amorous dreams and erection in the second night, without emission.

Fever.—Yawning. Wants to drink all the time, even icy-cold water. *Violent thirst. Continual coldness of the hands* and feet. He feels cold to himself and others, with chilliness, shaking and blueness of the body, the whole day; she had to bend forward. Cold feet in bed, in the evening. Chilly shuddering over the whole body. Shuddering in the evening, in bed, for half an hour. Shuddering, early in the morning on waking. He feels chilly on walking into the open air. He feels more chilly in the open air than in the room, although the temperature was the same. Chilliness over the whole body, morning and evening; he shakes through and through. He feels chilly, and experiences cold thrills, especially over the hands; behind the ears he feels a dry heat. Chilliness in the back, with heat in both lobules. Chilliness in bed, early in the morning, on waking. Internal chilliness, also early in the morning, in bed. *Internal chilliness* of the whole body, in the forenoon. Chilliness in the morning, and heat towards noon. Chilliness after the siesta. Chilliness towards evening, increasing as he sat nearer the warm stove. Chilliness in bed, early in the morning *and in the evening*. Chilliness of the whole body under the skin, for half an hour, in the evening, in bed. Chilliness until midnight, in the evening, in bed, followed by heat with violent thirst.

† This is probably a curative effect.

Violent shaking chills in the evening; he is tossed off his seat (accompanied with subsultus of the tendo-Achillis and the tendon of the flexor communis digitorum pedis). Chilliness in the night, followed by alternation of chilliness and heat. Chilliness all over, *with icy-cold hands*. Chilliness, as if cold water were poured over him. Violent chilliness, from the nose and eyes down to the occiput, with tearing pain in the outer parts, before midnight when lying in the bed. Chilliness all over, at nine o'clock in the evening and through the night; accompanied with emission of urine every hour, and involuntary jerking, tossing and twitching of the head and limbs, while lying in a slumber. Violent shaking chills in the evening while in bed; she could not get warm. Chilliness binds all his limbs, like a violent catarrhal fever; he had to lie down. Trembling of all the limbs, after the chilliness.—**Paroxysms of fever, *especially at night*. Shuddering, frequently mingled with flushes of heat. Shuddering from head to foot, when making the slightest motion; mingled with paroxysms of heat. Heat in the face, with chilliness of the rest of the body. Internal chilliness, with heat in the face and a burning sensation in both cheeks. Alternate heat and shuddering in the face. Alternate chilliness and heat in the head and face. *Fever:* first, *heat and redness in the face*, and a feeling of heat in the whole body, especially in the palms of the hands, without any warmth being perceptible to the touch; afterwards internal chilliness, obliging one to lie down, a sort of shaking chill, continuing until late in the night, and accompanied with a feeling of heat in the palms of the hands and icy-coldness of the tips of the fingers. *Frequent febrile paroxysms*, consisting in general flushes of heat and frequently-recurring chills and shuddering (especially over the face, back, chest and arms). *Alternate sensations of heat and chilliness, not perceptible to the touch*. The face feels hot to him and others, with paleness of the face. Heat and redness of the left cheek, after midnight, with sweat of the palms of the hands; afterwards diarrhœa and aversion to food. Paroxysms of heat, with great anguish, as if the chest were compressed, without thirst, alternating with a feeling of coldness over the whole body, and great failing of strength. Heat, redness, and pressure in both eyes. When sitting for a while, heat mounts to his cheeks and head, with redness of the face, without thirst. Feeling of warmth in every part of the body, for four days, the air being cold and raw (immediately). Heat in the face and head from time to time. Constant *mingling of chilliness and heat;* chilliness out of and heat in bed, with excessive desire for milk in the night, (he drank three quarts of milk in one night). For the fevers which have been cured with Merc., see Clin. Observ.—**A good deal of thirst, particularly during the hot stage*. Thirst, day and night. Desire for *icy-cold water*. Thirst for water, towards evening. *Violent thirst. Wants to drink all the time.—*Sweat*, occasioning a burning sensation in the skin. Great disposition to sweat, especially in the night. Profuse sweat when walking or moving. *Sweat in the day-time, with nausea and languor*. As soon as she commences to eat she is attacked with great anxiety, and with sweat on the head and forehead, which feels to her icy-cold; she has to walk into the open air, lacks breath and has prickings under the right ribs. Sweat in the face and on the chest. Profuse cold sweat in the face. Sweat on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet.—*Fetid* sweat for many nights. *Profuse night-sweat*, also of an oily and greasy nature, tinging the linen yellowish and imparting to it a feeling of stiffness. Profuse fetid sweats, as if the mattress and the cover of the bed had been soaked in water. Profuse sweat on various parts of the body, during the night. Excessive sweat, having a sour and offensive smell, and making the fingers feel soaked, spongy, and shrivelled, like the fingers of washerwomen. Sour-smelling sweat; when stretching a limb from under the cover, she felt at once the most violent tearing in it. *Sweat every evening*,

an hour and a half after lying down. *Profuse morning-sweat.* During the morning-sweat he feels thirsty and nauseated unto vomiting, with intolerable palpitation of the heart. °Profuse sweat in rheumatism, which does not afford any relief. **Accelerated pulse.* Pulse twice as fast. Quick and violent beating of the pulse. **Feeble,* slow and trembling pulse.

Skin.—*Itching -rendered pleasant by scratching. Violent itching on every part of the body, particularly at night, with great desire to scratch, and a bright-red, hot face. Intolerable stinging itching as from flea-bites, in the evening. Itching, as from the itch, day and night, worse in the evening. °*Nightly itching aggravated by the warmth of the bed.*—°*Itching eruptions, with burning after scratching.* Small, transparent *vesicles* full of a watery fluid, appearing on various parts of the body before day-break. Round *stigmata* (on the thighs and legs), gradually changing to round ulcerated spots, and becoming finally covered with a scurf. Small, *itching pimples,* afterwards changing to *ulcers,* during the healing of which the surrounding skin peels off. *Pustules* on the upper and lower limbs, the tips of which are filled with pus, with itching. *Red, raised little spots,* with stinging itching. Nettle-rash, afterwards changing to red spots. °*Herpetic spots and suppurating pustules,* which either run into one another, forming at times dry and scaly spots, at times discharging an acrid humour, or which remain sore, become hollow and afterwards raised and cicatrized, new pustules springing up in the neighbourhood.—**Itchlike eruptions* -on the abdomen and thighs, with itching. **Eruption resembling greasy itch* -on the lower limbs, sexual organs, bends of the knees, neck and abdomen, considerably raised, red as if sore, humid and itching. °*Dry, rash-like, readily-bleeding itch.*—Rash-like eruptions, also over the whole body, particularly on the chest, thighs and the lower part of the back. Measle-shaped rash, with burning and itching.—°Malignant scarlatina, particularly with violent inflammation of the throat. °*Mercury is a specific remedy in the suppurative stage of smallpox.*—**Herpes,* **with burning when touched.* Dry, raised, burning-itching herpes on the lower and upper limbs, wrist-joints, hands and between the fingers. Herpes surrounded with a border of large scales (on the forearm and knee), discharging a good deal of moisture. °Impetiginous herpes on the abdomen, thighs and knees. °*Visibly-spreading herpes after several ulcers, discharging a corrosive ichor.*—Swollen spot, on which a gray, flat scurf gradually made its appearance without moisture, after which the swelling and pain disappeared.—**Erysipelatous inflammations.*—°*Syphilitic ulcers of every kind, particularly primary.* **Spreading ulcers.* Spongy, bluish, *readily-bleeding* ulcers. Ulcers which are extremely painful to the least touch, discharge an acrid, corrosive ichor, with unequal elevations and depressions as if corroded by insects, with unequal quick pulse, sleeplessness, dripping night-sweats and great nervousness, during which the least thing irritates one and makes one impatient.—**Carious ulcers.* *Caries, -and abscesses in the joints. Thickening of the periosteum. Swelling of bones. °*Syphilitic exostosis.*—°Inflammatory catarrhal, *rheumatic, arthitric* or erysipelatous swellings. °*Healthy and malignant suppurations.* **Glandular swellings,* particularly when not inflamed, or *with intense, shining redness and beating and stinging.* °*Suppuration of glands.* °*Syphilitic buboes.*—Peeling off of the epidermis, particularly on the hands and feet.—**Jaundice,* -also with biting itching on the abdomen. The linen receives a saffron tinge from the imperceptible exhalation.—*Dropsical persons lost their swelling, in the place of which fetid ulcers made their appearance on the legs, which became speedily putrid.*—Corroded *nails* of the fingers and toes, with itching.

General Symptoms.—(Cracking in all the joints). Cramp in several parts during motion. Paroxysms of painless beating in the joints. While lying, the

head, arms and thighs *go to sleep*. As soon as she sits down, every part of her body goes to sleep, upper and lower extremities, hands, even the abdomen, although less, back and chest, so that she is almost insensible; numbness and deadness all over; when moving she feels a creeping in the moved part, as when a part goes to sleep. *Rigidity* of all the limbs, making it impossible for him to move them in the least; they can be easily moved by others.—*Violent *pain, as if bruised*, in the whole body, especially the thighs; he felt as if he had been beaten all over for many days. All the limbs are *painful, as if dislocated*, more when sitting. *Arthritic pain in the joints with swelling of the same. **Rheumatic* or *arthritic pains* in the joints and limbs, particularly *at night*, or with copious sweats *which do not afford any relief*. *Tearing in the limbs, here and there, -also aggravated by pressure, or darting. Tearing in the hands, back and chest, with headache. **Drawing and tearing in the limbs*, particularly *at night*. Darting pain in the affected parts.—**All his bones ache*, when sitting, lying, walking, and standing.—*Constant uneasiness* in all the limbs. in the evening, like a jerking in the limbs, as is felt after too long a fatigue; *he is unable to keep his limbs quiet*. Restlessness towards evening, he is unable to remain quiet anywhere; he was unable to remain seated for even two minutes, nor was he able to lie down, for then he felt a jerking in his lower limbs, and had to get up again; in the night he started constantly, accompanied with jerking even of the head, and when asleep he threw his arms about. Almost uninterrupted pain in the joints as if sprained, compressed and broken at the same time; the pain obliges him to move his limbs constantly in every direction.—*Heaviness of the limbs*, with paleness, coldness, laziness and drowsiness. Heaviness as if the blood-vessels were filled with lead, worse when sitting. Every kind of covering is too heavy for him, clothes, bed-cover, etc.—*Weariness*, with tearing-drawing pain in both thighs, after midnight, in bed; after rising from bed, when stepping, he feels a pain extending from the inguinal region to the knee, as if the flesh on the anterior part of the thigh had been *detached by blows*.—**Languor* especially when sitting, as if his limbs would drop off. Paroxysms of internal mental and bodily sinking. He does not feel languid when sitting, but very much so when walking; then the upper and lower parts of his lower limbs ache very much, as if he had taken a long walk. In the morning he does not feel languid, *nevertheless the least walk exhausts him*. He feels very much exhausted after stool accompanied with much pinching. *Weakness, -less when walking than when standing. *He complains all over* without feeling a pain anywhere; he feels faint, is not disposed to do anything, is out of humour. Talking is troublesome to him, he is unable to read, his head feels confused and muddled; he is unable to do any work, and goes to sleep on sitting down. Great weakness, he is scarcely able to move along. Excessive weakness and sudden giving way of the knees. Qualmishness in the morning, with heaviness of the lower limbs, languor and drowsiness. At five or six o'clock every afternoon he is attacked with great languor. Weary after a short walk. Languor with melancholy. Great languor in the evening.—Short swoon, terminating in a sleep of five minutes; before the swoon she felt something sweet rising in her chest. Swoon for ten minutes, the pulse being pretty good. She rubs her cheeks and forehead with both hands, after which she feels faint. A kind of swoon, his consciousness remaining intact, mostly when lying; he gasps for breath, with laziness and languor in all his limbs. **Sinking with an indescribable malaise of body and soul, obliging him to lie down.—Trembling*, at first of the hands only and then of the whole body.—*Jactitation of the limbs*. He has to lie down in the forenoon, on account of twitching and heaviness of the thighs, with sweat on the whole body and in the face. *Paroxysms of spasmodic contraction* of the upper and lower limbs. Contraction of single parts. Local or

general catalepsy. General *cataleptic* immobility. *Rigidity and immobility of all the limbs*, although they can be easily moved by others. *Stiffness and stretching* of the upper and lower limbs with clenched thumbs, preceded by yawning and pain in the small of the back, and succeeded by languor. °*Epileptic at ack* at night, with a shriek, stiffness of the body, distention of the abdomen, itching of the nose and thirst.—Paralysis.—Apoplexy.—*Excessive emaciation*, also with complete exhaustion of strength.—Desiccation of the whole body.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The symptons generally become worse in the evening and *at night. The pains become intolerable in bed* (at night). The evening air is unpleasant to him. Chilliness when walking in the open air. Palpitation of the heart when walking. Sweat breaks out on the forehead, as soon as he walks in the open air. *Violent sweat when walking. Sweat at every motion.* Sweat when drinking anything warm. The ailments appear more frequently on the left side of the body, (as in syphilis?). He feels better when walking, than when lying or sitting.

2. MERCURIUS JODATUS.—(Hydrargyrum Jodatum.)

MERC. JOD.—Protiodide of Mercury.—By Geo. W. Cook, M.D., of New York.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS, ETC.

The combination of *mercury* and *iodine* in equal atoms, I first prepared according to Hahnemann's directions, and introduced into homœopathic practice in 1840. A favourable opinion of the value of a combination of these two medicines was the result of practical observations, first from an alcoholic solution, and then by trituration. The latter is decidedly the best, and the only one that should be used. The first trituration has generally been used by me, and I am not aware of any very satisfactory results from higher attenuations. An improvement will follow the first few doses, but it should be persevered in until convalescence is established. If the medicine is discontinued too soon or higher potencies substituted, the patient will often relapse. This I have observed in many instances, and it is not uncommon for the patient to be so sensible of the curative action of the medicine, as to be able to detect any change in the dose from the effect which immediately ensues. In infantile diseases, and in highly-susceptible subjects, higher potencies will be found sufficiently active.

The toxicological effects of iodine and mercury in combination, are not noticed by Christison, nor have we any more recent trials upon the healthy with it that may be relied upon as purely pathogenetic of this combination. First using it for jaundice and some other diseases of the liver and stomach, new symptoms were observed to follow, which were properly ascribed to its over action, and although this was not the best way to obtain a true pathogenesis, still it served as a guide to its future use, in which we have not been disappointed. It was first brought into notice as a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of tracheal and bronchial disease, in 1842, by some observations which I communicated to the editor of the Homœopathic Examiner, since which time it has been extensively used in the United States, and with the most satisfactory results. Thus while our pathogenesis is limited, our clinical observations are so abundant as to make it a valuable addition to our materia medica

Both these medicines, in their uncombined state, are acknowledged by long experience to have a more powerful medicinal action or influence over mucous tissues and glandular structures, than any other articles of the materia medica, and yet there are constitutional idiosyncrasies and peculiarities which cannot bear even an infinitesimal dose of either of these medicines separately. In delicate scrofu-

lous subjects mercury alone is inadmissible; and iodine not unfrequently disturbs the nervous system too powerfully to be borne. Here this combination will be found to be peculiarly adapted. A modification of the evil properties of both is clearly obtained, while a new energy is given to their curative properties. Hence many diseases which would strongly indicate either of these medicines separately, and yet will not yield to them, will be quickly cured by their combined action. Again, we often meet with cases in which the constitution has been broken down, from the organism being completely saturated with mercury, administered by allopathic practitioners during "fevers, liver complaints, lues venerea," etc., where the usual antidotes have but little influence beyond a mere palliation of the sufferings of the patient; here this combination cures the difficulty radically, with the aid of some other judiciously-selected remedies, and the patient whose case had been considered incurable because of the inadmissibility of mercury, finds prompt relief from the protiodide of mercury. The most important sphere of the action of this combination, is the mucous-glandular and parenchymatous structures.

It is most happily indicated (other conditions coinciding,) in all enlargement or disease of the glands, acute or chronic, "conglobate or conglomerate" swelling of the parotids and tonsils during scarlatina, enlargement, engorgement or torpor of the liver or spleen during fevers, particularly those fevers of a typhoid type, enlargement of the inguinal glands and testicles during "gonorrhœa" or lues, a feeling of soreness of the scalp on combing or brushing the hair. Inflammation of the meibomian glands, with ulceration and adhesions of the lids in the morning, from an accumulation of matter on the edges of the lids. Inflammation and ulceration of the conjunctiva and sclerotica, with elevated, granulated and swollen surface. (Scrofulous ophthalmia,) chronic inflammation of the lachrymal *sac* and *duct*. Catarrhal inflammation of the posterior nares. The whole mucous membrane of the nose inflamed, and the wings of the nostrils excoriated from the profuse discharge of corrosive mucus, particularly in children. Nasal bones sore to the touch, and black spots on the skin.

Mouth.—Sordes about the teeth and lips. Dry lips, tongue dry, and deeply chapped in the centre, deeply coated whitish, ash-coloured, velvety, deep yellow or brown. Ulcers are scattered along the margin of the tongue, with red edges and an ashy gray centre, the edge of the tongue shows the prints of the teeth where it rests against them. The gums easily bleed and look spongy, or have small ulcers of the same character as those on the tongue. The buccal and submaxillary glands are enlarged, inflamed, painful, throbbing, or hard, painless and hypertrophied; parotids and tonsils are in a similar condition, and there is an abundant flow of tough saliva, with cough and expectoration of yellow mucus, or transparent frothy mucus, with an occasional heavy flake in the centre. The teeth are sore and feel as if elongated, with sharp shooting pains proceeding from them up the side of the face to the temples and head.

Throat.—The uvula, tonsils and isthmus-faucium are inflamed. The mucous membrane of the posterior nares, pharynx, etc., is changed from its normal pale red hue to a deep scarlet, or even purple, as the inflammation advances in severity. As it passes to a chronic form the inflammation appears more in patches, of an irregular circumscribed form, growing paler towards their circumference until it is blended in the colour of the surrounding membrane into which it merges. From the surface of these patches a quantity of tough, white, or yellowish mucus is discharged, which keeps the patient constantly coughing, or hawking, to clear the air passages.

In some cases, where the passage of the disease is rapid, and the inflammation is intense, the membrane is smooth, shining, tense, glossy, and dry; the capillary vessels, which in the healthy condition of the parts are not seen, now

become distinctly visible from their enlargement. In some instances the mucous follicles are so much impaired in their function as to cease to throw out any healthy mucus, and the entire entrance to the air-passages, and œsophagus, and palatine arch, is deep red, and dry, except spherical drops of water which stand on the surface like sweat, presenting the appearance of an erythematous inflammation, with exudation very analagous to that which appears on the skin. The epiglottis, particularly at its root, is more abundantly supplied with mucous follicles, and hence is most affected by this condition. The inflammation extends from the lingual surface of the epiglottis to the laryngeal surface, and by continuity to the entire surface of the larynx, trachea, and bronchial ramifications. The voice is changed, or entire aphonia may take place as the inflammation extends to the larynx and involves the chordæ vocales in ulceration. At this stage, in addition to the character of the expectoration, we have the following signs of this extension of disease; external pressure upon the larynx produces pain and sometimes cough, which latter is of a peculiar cracking character, with a rattling in the throat.

In the second stage of some forms of this disease of the throat, particularly when the first stage has passed off slowly, the surface is raw, the epithelium, which in the healthy condition of the mucous membrane covers its surface, being entirely destroyed, the mucous glandulæ will gradually swell and project, showing small pea-like granulations studding the entire surface, in a state of hypertrophy, the transparent and bland mucous secretion of the healthy state by this transformation to diseased action becomes opaque, viscid and tough, causing a constant disposition to cough or hawk, which brings off a large quantity of this diseased mucus.

A feeling of soreness attends upon pressing the larynx, upper end of the sternum and under the clavicles, with weariness and oppression, and a rattling "râle muqueux" which the patient notices, in the larynx and trachea, and auscultation discovers this rattling to extend more or less throughout the chest. The respiration is hurried, and the pulse over 100, small and wiry, slight chills and fever followed by perspiration twice in twenty-four hours. Percussion exhibits a dull sound throughout the clavicular region and upper lobes of the lungs, and tuberculation, more or less extensively developed, or hepatization, which often follows inflammation of the lungs. Emaciation, hectic fever, night and morning cough, with mucous or muco-purulent expectoration, leaves but little hope, even from this agent, after all other means have proved abortive. I have been more minute in the details of this portion of the diseases of the mucous and glandular tissues, because this is by far the the most important sphere of the action of the protiodide of Merc. Many of the conditions above described, will indicate other remedies, and will at once be recognised. I mention this as an auxiliary in the treatment of most, if not all, of these phases of morbid action, and a specific for some of them. A number of highly-important cases might be cited to illustrate this practice and prove its value, but this is not the place, and we will pass them over, trusting entirely to the practical skill and discrimination of the reader, to prescribe this remedy when it is best adapted. The causes which tend most to bring about these pathological changes are numerous, and as this is not the place to enter into a full investigation of them, we shall only enumerate a few.

The exceedingly-great changes of the temperature, of the northern portion of this continent, are prominent among the first causes; public speaking has been another source of great evil to the throat. The almost indiscriminate use of Merc in the treatment of all fevers, and in all portions of the world has had a prominent share of these throat diseases justly turned to its credit. A great

many of these cases may be traced back to a period of life when the patient had a fever or some other disease, in which ptyalism was at one time considered as the "sheet-anchor," and although fevers were broken up as soon as a certain quantity of saliva could be discharged, yet recovery was only a transfer to to laryngeal phthisis, which quickly terminated the sufferings of the patient, or chronic inflammation and ulceration of the entire mucous membranes was the secondary effect to stick to the patient through many tedious years, if not an entire life.

The last cause of the extensive prevalence of disease of the air-passages which I shall mention here, is the indiscriminate and popular use of the topical application of nitrate of silver to these parts. This like hydropathy, has been resorted to, from time immemorial, as an auxiliary in the treatment of disease, and with due discrimination, salutary results follow. But he who rides a hobby to such an extent, as to thrust a sponge into the throat of every patient that presents himself, whether it be for a recent catarrh, tubercular phthisis, or any other grade of disease, must do immense injury.

Too many cases have come under my treatment, after having been subjected to the caustic practice, not to be able to state most explicitly, the entire failure to afford even temporary relief to many; the relapse of more whose cases had been palliated, and the transfer or the extension of diseased action to the lungs, in others whose lives have paid the penalty within a year, from consumption, or have been snatched from this impending fate by the timely intervention of the proper treatment, after being dismissed by the champion of this practice, with the assurance, in tones of triumph, of a perfect cure.

I am not wanting for an example, (even from among those whose names are mentioned by Dr. Green in his controversy with the "New York Medical and Surgical Society," as having made known, through the public press, their restoration), of mere palliation. Scarcely was this publication fairly before the world, when such a case was before me for my advice, not only in a more aggravated form, *locally*, than before the caustic was applied, but complicated with incipient *tracheal* and *bronchial* disease. That this hobby of Dr. Green's is more justly entitled to the appellation ("fabric of a vision,") which he so sneeringly applies to homœopathy, a very brief period will suffice to prove. The practice of homœopathy has been pretty extensively adopted in this country for a much longer period than his caustic practice, and yet *for every case* of a failure to cure these throat diseases by proper homœopathic practice, I will pledge myself to produce *five cases* of failure by the application of the nitrate of silver.

Nitrate of silver is corrosive, and acts locally only when used in the solid or strong liquid state. In minute doses it is capable of being absorbed, and then has other and more permanent influences upon the animal organization.

Schopfer experimented with it by introducing it into the healthy trachea, and found that it caused inflammation of the wind-pipe and pneumonia, passing rapidly on to hepatization of the lungs. A series of experiments which I have instituted by applying this caustic to mucous membranes in the normal state, proves, that even in the strength of ten grains to the ounce, it causes inflammation, swelling and abundant discharge of thick, deep-yellow mucus in a very few hours; this gradually grows lighter, until it has recovered the bland and transparent aspect which is secreted by the mucous follicles in their normal state, if not too often repeated. When it is often repeated the epithelium is destroyed, the entire membrane presents the attenuated and shining appearance, or from the swelling of mucous glandulæ, on the raw surface, the granular surface above described.

Thus it is at once manifest, that whenever this throat complaint is cured, it

is strictly cured by the careful observance of the fundamental law of homœopathy, "similia similibus curantur." And that practitioner, and he only, who understands this principle, and is guided by it, and can guide or limit his local medication to the diseased membrane alone, is the only one who is worthy of being entrusted with its application.

The controversy on this subject has been principally, if not entirely confined to the question of the practicability of introducing a foreign substance into the larynx at all without great distress and suffocation. The opponents of this practice contend, that the extreme irritability as evinced by the effect of the least drop of even a bland fluid coming in contact with the air-passages, is sufficient evidence of its impracticability. While on the other hand its advocates show by actual experiment and practice, that the air-passages may be entered even with a sponge containing about a drachm of a solution of nitrate of silver of the strength of 60 grs. or even 120 grs. to the ounce of water, with less spasmodic resistance or strangling, than the accidental imbibition into the cavity of the larynx of a single drop of tea, or even pure water, always produces.

Although this is perfectly true as to the fact, as stated by the advocates of this practice, it is a most dangerous position to lay down as a practical maxim, and if the practice is adopted under this impression without the *physiological rationale* being appended to it, the most fatal consequences must ensue. By parity of reasoning, it can be proved, that the actual cautery should be preferred, because it would paralyze, more effectually, all re-active powers of these organs. We have no doubt of the practicability of introducing a sponge containing about one drachm of the strongest solution of the nitrate of silver below the epiglottis, nor have we any doubt but that this fluid is promptly pressed from the sponge by the spasmodic closure of the glottis, and sent not only to the diseased portion, but broadcast throughout the entire pulmonary mucous membrane. Herein consists the main evil. The facility with which this operation can be performed causes it to be done more frequently than the nature of the case demands and the operator loses sight of the established fact, that every line of healthy membrane upon which this poison is allowed to extend, has morbid action at once instituted. The first sensation after the immediate strangling is a sense of numbness, which is quickly followed by a heat and smarting throughout the entire ramification of the air-cells, this is soon followed by an expectoration of deep yellow, or even reddish yellow mucus, which the patient supposes to be a salutary action of the application, but the physician *ought* to know that it is just as certain to follow the application of it to a perfectly *healthy membrane*, while the introduction of this caustic, out of the sight and control of the operator, is claimed as the great improvement in its use. I cannot help the conviction from repeated observation, and some patients who have come to me from such treatment, know from bitter experience that it is the most fatal poison to them. The skilful surgeon, when he finds it necessary to apply the nitrate of silver to ill-conditioned ulcers, or other cases, is very careful to be guided by certain peculiar conditions which his experienced eye at once detects, and then he is equally careful not to have the application extend beyond the limits of the morbid parts, and thus salutary results follow. This care should be more rigorously adhered to in the application to the mucous membranes, because they are more sensitive to its action, and of course more disposed to put on morbid action. And of how much more importance is the delicate mucous membrane of the lungs to animal life? Cauterize its surface so as to prevent the admission or absorbtion of oxygen, and life must cease, and just in proportion as the extent of its surface is rendered impervious to the admission of

this vital air, does the process of respiration, nutrition and support, become imperfect.

Now, suppose the mucous membrane of the cavity of the larynx to be actually diseased, what means have we, after the caustic is once below the epiglottis, of confining it to this morbid portion? or suppose one lung to be diseased, and the other sound, (which is not unfrequently the case,) what means have we of directing the nitrate of silver to the diseased lung? Indeed, the more free inhalation of air to the sound lung would necessarily carry the largest portion, if not all of the caustic, where it was not only not needed, but where it would be positively injurious, and exert a legitimate effect in bringing about diseased action. In these cases the Protiodide of Mercury is much more safe, pleasant and effectual in bringing about a healthy re-action, and a radical cure is the result instead of the mere palliation which is the most that can be attained by the caustic treatment.

The Protiodide will also be found effectual in removing tenderness, fulness, hardness, and aching of the hypochondria and epigastrium, bloating and tympanitic or hard and doughy feel of the abdomen, particularly of infants, (tabes mesenterica,) with cloudy urine. Diarrhœa of a dysenteric character, green alvine discharges and sanguineo-mucous discharges, with tenesmus, particularly in scrofulous children, or when these symptoms follow a severe catarrh.

3. MERCURIUS VIVUS.

MERC. VIV.—Mercurius regulinus, Argentum vivum, liquidum. Quicksilver.—NOACK AND TRINKS.

(The following symptoms are the effects of large doses of the metal.)

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Syphilis. Primary syphilitic ulcers.—Zona.—Threatening suppurations.—Lockjaw.—Blepharophthalmia variolosa.—Tearing pain in sound and decayed teeth, aggravated by cold air and cold drinks and at night, with scorbutic affection of the gums.—Darting and tearing toothache with ptyalism.—Ulcers of the tongue and inner mouth.—Aphthæ.—Hepatitis.—Icterus.—Dysentery.—Swelling of the testicle.—Inflammation of the labia majora which had commenced with a small induration (furuncle?); the lip was excessively enlarged, hard, hot, dark red, shining, excessively painful when touched or rubbed by the clothes in walking; accompanied with burning, beating, darting stitches and pains, and with fever.—Grippe, with great languor, headache, sore throat and pains in the chest, hoarseness and cough.

SYMPTOMS.

Eyes.—Staring eyes which are constantly directed to one spot, without anything being seen.—Rolling about of the eyes, with the head pressed backwards. (*Munnecke*, in Archiv, XV.)

Ear.—Hard hearing, (*Munnecke*, a. l.)

Face.—Hippocratic face with cold sweat in the face, (*Munnecke*).—Lead-coloured, bloated face, (*Scheel*, contributions of Mecklenburg physicians, Part 1st, 1830).—Dry, hot, cracked lips, (*Munnecke*, a. l.).—The teeth are set on edge, loose, fall out and frequently become yellow and carious, (*Wibmer*, a. l.).—Swollen gums. (*Munnecke*, a. l.).—Inflammation of the tongue, palate, fauces, gums, lips, and the whole buccal cavity; the swelling was so considerable and

there was such a profuse secretion of a tenacious fluid, that the passage was closed and the patient was unable to eat, drink, talk, or even breathe; his face was blue and swollen, looking like the face of a person who has died by suspension, he was near suffocating, the buccal cavity and tongue were covered with aphthæ, (in the case of a man who employed for the itch a belt of cloth which contained mercury and grease.—*P. Jalon*, Eph. nat. cur. Dec. II., ann. 6. obs. 107).—Ptyalism, (Gazette.—*Zwinger* in Eph. nat. cur. Dec. II. ann. 6).—Ptyalism with ulcers in the mouth and paralysis of the extremities, (in the case of a man who had taken seven ounces of mercury in a fortnight. *Laborde*, Journal de Médecine, tom. 50, p. 3); inflammation of the mouth, afterwards gangrene of the gums, tongue and cheeks, (from mercurial frictions in the case of a man of 66 years, *Wibmer*, a. l.).—Ptyalism, exhaustion, delirium, convulsions and death, (from wearing an amulet of mercury for six years on the body. *Frorieps notices*, 1830, March).—Denudation and caries of the jaws, (*Wibmer*, a. l.).—Puckering of the skin of the inner month, (*Munnecke*).—Interstitial distention and separation of the gums from the teeth, (*Wibmer*, a. l.)—Putrid smell from the mouth, (*Munnecke*).—Fetid breath, (*Wibmer*).—Aphthous ulcers in the mouth which frequently become gangrenous, (*Wibmer*).—White stigmata on the tongue of the size of a millet-grain, resembling aphthæ, very painful, (*Munnecke*).—Discharge of tenacious saliva from the mouth, (*Munnecke*).—Violent ptyalism occasioning gangrene of the gums, cheeks, tongue, and every part of the mouth; the teeth fell out, parts of the tongue and gums became detached, and death ensued, (*Hildanus*).—Ptyalism which became so virulent that the gums, cheeks, nose and that portion of the face below the eyes were eaten away, (*Hildanus*).—Ptyalism in a woman and child, occasioning swelling of the buccal cavity and fauces; in the child the cheeks were eaten away, the jawbones and teeth were exposed, and of the lips nothing remained except the middle of the upper and lower lips; with those symptoms the child died (from inhaling the hot vapours of quicksilver. *Erdmann in Pierer*, allgem. med. Ann. 1827, No. 5).—Ptyalism of bloody saliva, with looseness of the teeth, interstitial distention, separation and bleeding of the gums, painful swelling of the tongue, the curtain and soft palate are covered with ulcers from which blood oozes as from a sponge; muttering delirium, convulsions and death, (in the case of a man of twenty-five years, from the vapour of quicksilver which he had carried for a long time on his person in a leather purse, (*Scheel* in the Contrib. of Mecklenb. Physicians, 1830, Vol. I.).—Difficulty of deglutition, (*Munnecke*, a. l.).—Loss of appetite, (*Wibmer*, a. l.).—Violent lienteria with loss of strength, and finally death, (in a young man who had used a gray mercurial ointment for rheumatic pains. *Hildanus*, Cent. 3, obs. 92).—Gagging and vomiting, (*Munnecke*).—Bad digestion, (*Wibmer*).—Violent pains in the abdomen, with writhing and twisting in bed, and anxious moaning, (on the second day. *Munnecke*). Grasping at the somewhat distended abdomen, which, when struck, gave out a hollow sound like a drum, with violent pains in the abdomen causing the lower limbs to be drawn up close to the abdomen. (*Munnecke*).—Evacuations, consisting of spoiled, fetid substances, (*Wibmer*).—Constant ineffectual urging to stool, followed by discharge of green, slimy, bloody substances, and afterwards great prostration, with weakness and falling of the rectum, (*Munnecke*).

Skin.—*Exanthemata*, spreading from the pit of the stomach over the abdomen and chest; it broke out with violent itching, the skin was bright-red, burning and painful; on the second day the red places became covered with small vesicles of the size of a millet-seed, filled with purulent lymph; the exanthema disappeared within from five to seven days, scaling off, and resembling a good deal

the scarlatina miliaris, (from frictions with the gray mercurial ointment, *Knorre* in Hom. Gaz.).—*Light-red, flat, small blotches*, with violent itching in the region of the sexual organs and on the inner side of the thighs, also on parts of the abdomen and chest, (from wearing mercury on one's person. *Ascherson*).—Profuse sweat over the whole body, (*Munnecke*).—Great restlessness, (*Munnecke*).—Sadness, (*Wibmer*).

General Symptoms.—Pains in the limbs on lifting or grasping anything.—Debility, (*Wibmer*).—Languor.—Emaciation, (*Wibmer*).

4. MERCURIUS ACETICUS.

MERC. ACET.—See HAHNEMANN's Materia Medica, III.

SYMPTOMS.

Eyes.—(Inflammation of the canthi, with burning-itching pain, morning and evening.)

Pharynx.—Dryness of the throat, hindering speech, and accompanied with a cough which seizes the throat. Stitching, with pressure, in the posterior part of the throat, more when coughing than when swallowing.

Urinary and Sexual Organs.—Frequent micturition. In the morning the urine is passed in abundance, but slowly, with tenesmus. Burning in the urethra, during and between the acts of micturition. Cutting in the urethra while the last drop of urine is flowing out.—Swelling and inflammation of the fore part of the urethra (with burning and stinging pains, waking him in the night); the pains are increased by cold, and diminished by tepid water.—Contractive pain in the testicle. Swelling on the inner side of the labia. (The menses are four days too early, at new moon.)

Chest.—Pain in the chest as from subcutaneous ulceration, or as if raw and sore. Pressure and tightness of breathing in the outer region of the sternum, directly above the pit of the stomach, when standing, even when not walking.

Extremities.—Tearing in the hands, from which the knuckles become red and big.

Sleep.—Heavy dreams after midnight, for instance, of drowning, of robbers who intend to kill him, of inundations, fires.

Fever.—Heat without thirst or sweat after midnight, with sensation as if he were sweating. A good deal of sweat during motion.

Skin.—The edges of the ulcer become very painful. Itching, bursting pimples, burning like fire when scratched.

General Symptoms.—Drawing pain in the limbs in the forenoon, with shuddering, not succeeded by heat.

5. MERCURIUS PRÆCIPITATUS RUBER.

MERC. PRÆCIP. RUB.—Red oxyde of Mercury.—NOACK and TRINKS.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This agent, which has an intense and penetrating action on the animal organism, has been successfully employed by *Trinks* in primary and secondary syphilis; in the former, when characterized by readily-spreading chancres; in the

latter, when inveterate syphilitic cutaneous eruptions, ulcers in the throat, cutaneous chancres, affections of the periosteum and bones, (also *Rummel*).

SYMPTOMS.

Pains, trembling, convulsions (from the external application; *Bartholinus*, Epist. Med. Cent. III. Obs. 100).

Ptyalism (from the external application; *Hildanus*; Observ. Chir. Cent. V. Observ. 90; *Bangius*, Op. Omn. I., p. 682).

Nausea, vomiting, oppression of the chest, pains in the stomach and whole abdomen; afterwards violent vomiting of blood, with subsequent fainting; after this the patient was attacked with a copious diarrhœa and intolerable pains in the abdomen, with burning in the mouth and throat, and unquenchable thirst. On the third day, trembling of the whole body, excessive redness of the whole face and eyes, staring and wild looks, and ptyalism, with a specific and intolerable smell. Vomits a quantity of blackish blood twice; the gums were swollen and inflamed, the tongue was so big that it filled the whole cavity of the mouth and seemed perforated in several places; the buccal cavity itself looked as if covered with the outer crust of decayed cheese. The larynx was as much swollen as the mouth, and was even inflamed externally; the pulse was quick, small and rather hard. The abdomen (which was distended by pregnancy) was swollen unto bursting, and so sensitive that the patient was unable to bear the least touch. The patient has not perceived any movements of the fœtus the whole day. Stomacace of the highest degree of intensity; there were two holes in the tongue into which a finger might be inserted. The teeth were scarcely visible on account of the swelling of the gums and the sordes. (In the case of a female in the seventh month of pregnancy, thirty-six years of age, who, by mistake, had taken as much of the red oxyde as would cover the point of a knife; *Schwarz* in *Hufeland's Journal*, Vol. LV., D. 70.)—Horrid colic, violent vomiting, excessive diarrhœa, oppressive anxiety, spasms of the inner parts (from using the drug internally; *T. Hoffmann*, Med. Rat. Sys. II. 260).—Vomiting, violent colic, trembling, cold sweats, (*Ploucquet*, Comment. Med., Argent, 1787, p. 165, from the internal administration).—Violent vomiting and diarrhœa, (*Girtanner*, Ven. Diseases, I., p. 450).—Inflammation of the stomach and intestines, (*Wibmer*, Wirk. der Arzneien und Gifte).—Suffocative fits, at night on lying down, while on the point of falling asleep, obliging one to jump up suddenly, and going off by this means regularly; violent palpitation of the heart, which threatens to burst the walls of the chest, (*Hahnemann*, Mat. Med. Pur., II., p. 426.)

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In Men: Traces of inflammation of the stomach and intestinal canal, rectum, and in some cases, the heart.

6. MERCURIUS SUBLIMATUS CORROSIVUS.

ANTIDOTE.—Of large doses, white of an egg.—*Noack* and *Trinks*.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks mention the following affections as having been cured with the corrosive sublimate:—Primary phagedenic syphilitic ulcers with profuse and bad suppuration.—Lentescent fever.—Hectic conditions, particularly in children, with short, exhausting, but loose cough.—Typhus cerebralis stupidus,

with torpor.?—Neuralgia.? — Paralysis.? — Arachnitis cerebralis infantum.?—Iritis arthitrica.—Amaurosis.—Tic-Douloureux.?—Aphthæ.—Noma.—Angina gangrenosa.?—Gastritis mucosa.?—Gastromalacia infantum et adultorum.?—Atrophia meseraica infantum.—*Enteritis mucosa.*—Typhus abdominalis, second and third stages, with bloody and slimy, fetid, decayed stools, with tenesmus, cutting in the umbilical region, parched, cracked tongue, etc.—Dysenteric diarrhœa.—Rheumatic diarrhœa —Epidemic bilious dysentery.—Secondary gonorrhœa.—Tuberculous pulmonary phthisis in the first and second stages.—*Ischias.?*

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Mania, (*Wedel, Hoffmann*).—Weakness of intellect.—Oppressive anxiety, (*Wedel, Stoll*).—Anguish about the heart, (*Dumonceau*, Journal de Médecine, 49, p. 36).—Indescribable anguish.—Restlessness.—Oppressive anxiety, excessive uneasiness, with tossing about, (*Hoffmann, Dumonceau*).—Hypochondria.—Melancholia, (*Heim*).

Head.—Disposition to stupor, (*Orfila, Richter*).—Transitory soporous conditions, (*Heim*).—Condition bordering on intoxication, (*Sunaelin*).—Staggering gait, (*Heim*).—Vertigo, (*Richter*).—Swelling of the head and face, (*Sundelin*). Headache, (*Heim*).—Violent rush of blood to the head, and violent headache, (*Sundelin*).

Eyes.—Dim eyes surrounded by blue margins, (*Devergie* in *Orfila*).—Staring look, (*Schwarze*).—Shining, very movable eyes, (*Orfila*).—Inflammation of the eyes, they seem to start from their sockets.—Slight redness of the conjunctiva, (*Orfila, Richter*).—Swollen and glossy eyes, (*Lœwenhardt*).—Contraction of the pupils, (*Orfila, Richter*).

Ears.—Pulsative buzzing in the ears.

Face.—Bluish paleness of the face, (*Heim*).—Pale face, (*Devergie*).—Distortion of the face (*Schwarze*).—Swelling of the face which has a dark-red, bluish look, (*Lœwenhardt*).—Puffiness of the face.—Swelling and redness of the face, (*Orfila*).—Distortion of the face, staring look.—Tearing in the upper jaws (in the antrum Highmorianum) in the direction of the eyes, succeeded by swelling.

Teeth.—Burning pain of the gums and mouth.—Looseness of the teeth.

Mouth.—The tongue has very little moisture and is covered with a yellow layer, (*Orfila*).—Inflammation of the buccal cavity and the salivary glands; the tongue filled the whole buccal cavity; the anterior portion of the cheeks, the glands, gums and lips were inflamed, swollen and protruded, imparting to the patient a peculiar monkeyish appearance, (*Lœwenhardt*).—Swelling of the lips. tongue, throat, (*Schwarze*).—The lower lip is very much swollen, and the inner side of the lip is everted to such an extent, that the border of the lip rests upon the chin, (*Schwarze*).—Dry, chapped lips, (*Richter, Orfila*).—Dry mouth.—Ptyalism.—Ptyalism with headache and swelling of the tongue, (*Ward*).—Excessive ptyalism; the patient had to keep his head constantly over the spittoon: accompanied with swelling, soreness and bleeding of the gums; looseness and pain of the teeth; disgusting mercurial odor from the mouth; thick coating of white-yellow mucus on the tongue; painful deglutition; inability to chew; fine, red eruption over the whole body, (*Knorre*; from three-quarters of a grain of a solution of corrosive sublimate; this affection of the mouth was cured by Iod.).—Ulcers in the mouth, (*Kopp*).—Putrefaction of the mouth, (*Valleriola*).

Pharynx.—Roughness of the throat, rendering speech difficult, but not deglutition.—Violent constriction of the fauces, (*Ward*).—Burning in the fauces, (*Salmuth* in *Dietterich*).

Appetite.—Saltish taste in the mouth.—Unquenchable thirst, (*Schwarze*).—Burning thirst (*Richter*).

Stomach.—Loathing, (*Richter*)—Althof, Pract. Observ., I., p. 67.—(*Van Swieten, Girtanner*).—Nausea, (*Richter*).—Vomiting.—Violent attacks of vomiting in frequent succession. (*Richter*).—Continued vomiting, (*Baccius*), proleg. ad libr. de vener.—Habitual vomiting, (*Richter, Althof*)—Vomiting of pus, (*Girtanner, Baccius*).—Vomiting of a bloody fluid after violent retching, (*Richter*).—Continued vomiting of blood, (*Wedel, Stoll*).—Vomiting a slimy, bilious and bloody substance, (*Richter*).—Vomiting of thick mucus, having a strong metallic taste, (*Richter*).—Excessive sensitiveness of the epigastrium to contact, (*Richter*).—Disagreeable sensation in the region of the stomach, (*Richter*).—Heat in the stomach reaching up to the fauces, (*Van Swieten*).—Pains in the stomach (*Gatacker, Van Swieten*).—Feeling of pressure in the region of the stomach and in the chest, (*Schwarze*).—Violent pains in the epigastrium, increasing very rapidly and becoming intolerable; the pains were principally felt in the stomach and appeared to extend over the diaphragm, (*J. Cloquet*, from dipping the finger into a strong solution of corrosive sublimate, observed on himself).—Darting pains in the stomach, (*Wibmer.*)—Gnawing pains in the stomach, (*Valleriola*).—Gnawing and burning pains in the stomach, spreading over the whole abdomen, which is distended and very sensitive to the least touch, (*Richter*).—Violent tearing in the bowels, (*Sundelin*).—Excessively-burning pains in the stomach and abdomen, (*Sundelin*).—Inflammation of the stomach and intestines, with gangrene, (*Sundelin*).—Burning in the stomach, (*Gardanne, Baccius*).—Painful burning from the mouth to the region of the stomach, (*Schwarze*).—Deranged digestion, (*Cirillo*, Observ. II., 124).—Phthisis intestinalis with ulceration of the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines, (*Sundelin*).

Abdomen.—Violent pain in the bowels and œsophagus (*Richter, Orfila*).—Excessive pains in the abdomen, rendering the patient almost frantic, and extorting cries from him day and night, (*Valleriola*).—Bloated abdomen, very painful to the touch, (*Richter, Orfila*).—Tearing pains in the stomach and intestinal canal, with anguish, (*Richter*).—Colic around the umbilicus, (*Richter*).—Continued colic, (*Richter, Baccius*).—Excessive colic, (*Gardanne*).—Violent pain around the umbilicus and in the lumbar region, (*Edin. Med. Journ.* 1818, Oct.).—Griping pain in the abdomen, (*Valleriola*).—Burning in the abdomen. (*Paré*).—Excessively-distended, painful abdomen, (*Wepfer*).—The abdomen is somewhat drawn in.—Cutting in the abdomen (immediately) with chilliness in the open, though warm, air.—Chronic weakness and sensitiveness of the intestinal canal.—Ulcerations in the intestinal canal and phthisis intestinalis, (*Richter*).—Weakness of the abdomen, (*Althof, Gatacker*).—Intense pains in the region of sigmoid flexure, (*Richter*).

Stool.—Diarrhœa, (*Valleriola*).—Evacuation consisting of very thin fæces.—Evacuation of fæces, mixed with mucus and dark, coagulated blood, (*Schwarze*).—Frequent discharge of a small quantity of bloody mucus, day and night, accompanied with almost constant cutting colic, and intolerable painful, ineffectual urging and tenesmus.—Diarrhœa, accompanied with violent pains in the abdomen and tenesmus, (*Richter*).—Frequent attacks of bloody diarrhœa, (*Lœwenhardt*).—Frequent bilious stools, (*Richter*).—Liquid stools with tenesmus, (*Richter*).—Frequent diarrhœic stools with tenesmus and bloody evacuations, (*Richter*).—Violent, bloody diarrhœa with tenesmus (*Richter*).—Bloody evacuations, (*Althof, Sundelin*).—Tearing in the rectum.—*Tenesmus*, (*Schwarze*).

Urinary Organs.—Dysuria, (*Schwarze*).—Retention of urine for three days; upon inserting the catheter, the bladder was found empty, (*Henry*, Lond. Med. Repos., II., 458).—Increased secretion of urine, (*Sundelin*).—Retention

of urine, (*Richter, Valleriola*).—Suppression of the secretion of urine, (*Richter*). —Scanty, red urine, which is passed with difficulty, (*Richter, Orfila*).—Hæmaturia, (*Richter, Sundelin*).—Itching in the fore part of the urethra.

Male Genital Organs.—Gonorrhœa, first thin, then thick, lastly with biting pain on urinating, and stitches through the urethra.—Excitation of the sexual desire, (*Sundelin*).

Female Sexual Organs.—Leucorrhœa, pale yellow, of a disgustingly-sweetish smell.—Aching pain succeeded by pressing, on touching the os uteri during an embrace.—Painful glandular swelling round the nipples.

Larynx.—Constrictive sensation and burning heat in the larynx, (*Richter*). —Hoarseness, *Wedel;* (*Van Swieten, Stoll*).—Aphonia (*Richter*).—*Hollow, fatiguing dry cough.*—Dry cough with pains in the chest, (*Richter*).—*Cough with bloody expectoration,* (*Richter*).

Chest.—Fetid breath, (*Richter*).—Hæmoptysis, followed by pulmonary phthisis, attended with hectic fever, (*Richter, Brambilla, Peyne, Quarin*).—*Pulmonary tubercles,* (*Richter*).—Pulmonary phthisis, (*Jeannot de Longrois*). —Difficult breathing, (*Richter*).—He breathed only with the ribs, the breathing was difficult and unequal, (*Richter*).—Quick and difficult breathing, (*Richter*).—Shortness of breath, (*Richter*).—Oppression on the chest, (*Schwarze*).—Excessive dyspnœa, (*Lœwenhardt*).—Nightly darting pain through the whole chest. —Pains in the the chest, (*Sundelin*).—Contraction of the diaphragm, (*Hoffmann*).

Upper Extremities.—Pithy sensation in the left hand, the whole left arm was weak, (*Heim*).—Coldness in the hands, (*Richter*).

Lower Extremities.—Sticking pain in the hip-joint during motion and rest.—Weakness of the lower limbs, inarticulate speech, followed by paralysis of the whole left side, distortion of the facial muscles and speechlessness, (*Heim,* in the case of a girl who had taken 36 grains of corrosive sublimate in *Dzondi's* pills, for leucorrhœa and condylomata).—Pains in the loins and knees and afterwards in the other limbs, which were at first fleeting and afterwards became seated and penetrating, (*Richter*).—Sensation in the legs as if gone to sleep.—Icy-cold feet.

Sleep.—Violent starting when on the point of falling asleep, with violent concussion of the whole body.

Fever.—Chilliness about the head.—Chilliness and cutting colic even during the least motion, such as rising from a seat.—Chilliness, cutting colic and stool, occasioned by exposure to the open though warm air, which is very unpleasant to him.—Heat on stooping, coolness on raising the head again.—Burning heat as if he were roasted, (*Ward,* Lancet, No. 295, p. 120, from frictions with the corrosive sublimate on the abdomen, in the case of two men, for syphilis).—Feeling of heat and anxiety which does not allow him to rest quietly at night. —Burning-hot skin, particularly on the forehead.—Sweat on the forehead, temples, chest and hands, (*Richter*).—Cold sweats.—Regular, small, tight pulse, 112 beats a minute, (*Richter*).—Pulse quick and hard without being full, (*Schwarze*).—Irregular, small, contracted pulse, (*Richter*).—Frequent, small, quick, feeble, tremulous pulse.—Irregular febrile motions, (*Richter*).—Lentescent, nervous fevers with excessive sweats and great weakness, (*Sundelin, Richter*).—*Hectic fever,* (*Richter*).

Skin.—Cold skin covered with sweat, (*Orfila,* Toxicolog., I.).—Rash, (*Sundelin*).—Purple spots on the skin, (*Sundelin*).—Spots over the whole body looking like scorbutic spots, mingled with an itch-like eruption, herpes and boils, (*Huber*).—Painless blisters on the arms and abdomen.

General Symptoms.—Rheumatic pains in the muscles, tendons and joints,

(*Richter*).—Stinging pain in the muscles here and there, in the day-time.—General debility.—Fainting fits, (*Valleriola, Richter*).—Disagreeable feeling in the periosteum of all the bones, as when a paroxysm of fever and ague is about to set in, with a feeling of heat in the head.—Tossing to and fro, (*Richter*).—Trembling of the limbs, (*Richter*).—Spasms in all the limbs, (*Orfila*).—Constant spasms in all the limbs, (*Richter*).—Periodical convulsive movements of the facial muscles, arms and feet, (*Richter*).—Spasms and convulsions which pass into paralysis, (*Richter*).—Tetanic spasms, (*Richter*).—Convulsions, (*Richter*).—Partial paralysis; weakness of sight and hearing, (*Sundelin*).—General insensibility, (*Richter*).—Emaciation, (*Sundelin*).—Feeling of relaxation or excitation, (*Richter*).—Paralysis, (*Richter*).—Incomplete, partial paralysis, (*Sundelin*).

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In men: Pharynx, œsophagus and larynx are slightly red and inflamed; the stomach is generally contracted, filled with a dirty and frequently bloody fluid; the mucous membrane of the stomach, most generally in the neighbourhood of the pylorus, is more or less inflamed, red, blackish, gangrenous, ulcerated, softened, and can be easily detached; in many cases effusions of blood between the coats of the stomach, giving it a black, spotted appearance.—When the poison is taken in large doses, the mucous membrane of the stomach is frequently decomposed into a grayish-brown mass, in which case the corrosive sublimate is found changed to calomel. The duodenum, the rest of the intestines, principally, however, the rectum, are likewise more or less inflamed, sometimes the peritoneum, liver, spleen, kidneys; the cerebral vessels are sometimes considerably injected, the bladder is generally found empty and contracted. The heart is said to lose its contractility sooner than generally after death, after the external application of the sublimate; bright-red, inflamed, or else dark-red, extravasated places were discovered in the interior of the heart, some on the valves, others on the columnæ carneæ, and others again on the whole internal surface of the heart; the lungs are more or less congested and spotted.

The mucous membrane of the tumefied lips and of the mouth was decomposed into a whitish pap which was easily wiped away; in some parts it was entirely wanting; the posterior part of the tongue, larynx and pharynx was blue all over, bloated and friable (gangrenous); the glottis and epiglottis looked as if surrounded with salt. The mucous membrane of the trachea was slightly inflamed and filled with a bloody froth. The muscular coat of the stomach was injected, the mucous membrane of the stomach was inflamed, and parts of it were gangrenous. The ileum contained a dark-red pap adhering all round to the walls of the intestine, which was easily rubbed off with the scalpel, together with the completely destroyed mucous membrane, and was almost entirely found to be dark, decomposed blood; the remaining coat of the ileum, when held towards the light, looked like a membrane which was only traversed by very few vessels. There were no perforations, (*Lœwenhardt*, Berlin Med. Gaz., 1839, No. 7).—In another case the following appearances were discovered: the whole inner coat of the stomach, particularly the upper and left portion, was considerably injected, covered with a greenish mucus, but not corroded; the intestines, from the ileum downwards, looked just the same, the redness becoming gradually more intense in descending to the rectum, the lower portion of which was dark-red; the bladder was contracted and likewise dark-red in two places, (very significant, according to Noack and Trinks,) (*Watson*, in New Monthly Journ., May, 1844.)

7. MERCURIUS DULCIS.

MERC. DULC.—Calomel.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med., III., HARTMANN, and a number of allopathic authorities.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hartmann has cured with calomel a kind of *ulcerated putrid angina* in a child of eight years, who had become affected with feverish rheumatic pains in consequence of a cold, and who afterwards complained of a scraping-burning sensation during deglutition, and exhaled an offensive smell which became putrid as one approached the mouth of the child. The inner mouth and fauces were covered with a number of small, round, deep, livid ulcers, reaching down to the larynx and occasioning hoarseness; calomel, first trituration, one grain every four hours, proved very useful.—*Inflamed, suppurating herpes on the hand*, with inflammation of the lymphatic vessels of the same arm, intense fever, and strong, full pulse, (*Hartmann*).

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Oppressive anxiety, (*Vagnitius* in Dietterich).—Uneasiness in the whole body, (Vagnitius).

Head.—Swelling of the head to twice its size, (*Kuhl*).

Face.—Chronic paleness of the face, (*Trinks*).—Inflammation of the lips and tongue, (*Hellweg* in *Wibmer*).

Teeth.—Breaking off, exfoliation, blackness, looseness and falling out of the teeth.—Interstitial distention and chronic decay of the gums, (*Trinks*).—*Noma:* rapidly spreading, gangrenous destruction of the soft and hard parts of the face, lips, cheeks, gums, teeth, upper jaw, generally in children who had been given large doses of calomel for other diseases, (*Erdmann, Kœrte, Thorsten*).

Mouth.—Profuse ptyalism, (*Harder*, from 15 grains of calomel, Apiar. Observ 43; Hoffmann, Med. Rat. Syst. II., p. 263).—Excessive secretion of saliva for weeks; the salivary glands and tongue were very much swollen; adventitious growth and bleeding of the gums; deep, bleeding ulcers reaching to the posterior nares; considerable loss of substance of all the parts forming the buccal cavity, with inflammation deep in the throat. Complete loss of appetite; the patient was unable to swallow even the softest kind of food owing to violent pains in the throat. The patient had dwindled down to a skeleton, was extremely languid, swollen about the ankles, was generally affected with diarrhœa and fever, was unable to leave his bed, and had to be assisted by others in changing his position. The hæmorrhage from the mouth occurred very frequently and deprived him of the rest of his strength. Medicine, even of the mildest kind, excited the most violent pain in his mouth, and deglutition was impossible (in the case of a boy of 13 years, who had repeatedly taken calomel for pains in the left upper arm, sternum and right malar bone. See *Clarus'* and *Radius'* weekly contrib. to Med. and Surg. Clinique, 1834, No. 3).—Ulcers in the mouth, (*Erdmann*).

Gastric Symptoms.—Vomiting, (*Vagnitius*).—Chronic vomiting, (*Richter*).—Chronic weakness of the stomach, (*Trinks*).—Chronic derangement of the digestive functions, which it is difficult to cure, (*Trinks*).

Stomach and Abdomen.—Violent pains in the stomach, (*Richter*).—Inflammation of the liver, (*Chapmann*).—Enlargement and induration of the liver, (*Chapmann, Crampton*).—*Enteritis*, (*Goelis*, from the application of calomel in hydrocephalus and croup. The cerebral disease disappeared suddenly, after

which the inflammation of the bowels set in and speedily terminated in gangrene).—Excessive pains in the abdomen, with vomiting and diarrhœa, (*Pierer*, Ann. 1827, April).—Violent colic, (*Richter*).—Ascites, (*Crampton*).—*Adenophyma meseraicum mercuriale.* The patient is at times constipated, at times he is attacked with diarrhœa, which is at times watery, at times bilious. The mesenteric glands were, on examination, found swollen, from the size of a bean to that of a hazel-nut. These swollen glands were hard, unequal in size and might be pushed to and fro between the layers of the mesentery. After the alternate constipation and diarrhœa had lasted for some time, the patient became at times exceedingly voracious, at times lost his appetite, the lower extremities becoming at the same time emaciated and the abdomen distended. As the emaciation of the lower extremities increases, the abdomen and the mesenteric glands increase in proportion. These phenomena are accompanied with symptoms of the mercurial disease in the mouth. The gums recede from the teeth, they look bluish, bleed readily, etc. The patient is apathetic, feels easily chilly, and his skin feels relaxed and cold. The diarrhœic stool sets in with colicky pains in the abdomen. The diarrhœa is accompanied with slight febrile flushes which disappear again as the diarrhœa abates. These febrile flushes, which are characterized by evening-exacerbations, occasion the secretion of a turbid urine, which is dark-coloured, and instead of depositing a sediment, forms flocks which are seen floating through it.—A boy of fifteen months, without the least symptom of scrofulous diathesis, was given nine grains of calomel for a violent attack of croup, within three days. The mercury prevented the formation of a membrane and the inflammation resulted merely in the expectoration of a puriform, tenacious substance. The bilious diarrhœa continued upwards of eight days; in the second week the mesenteric glands were found hard and swollen, so that they would be easily distinguished from one another; the appearances which have been stated above, were likewise gradually perceived. Several weeks after the child died of tabes meseraica, (*Dietterich*).

Stool.—Abdominal ptyalism in the shape of a watery, copious diarrhœa, (*Sundelin*).—Chronic disposition to diarrhœa, with cutting colic, (*Trinks*).—Greenish and blackish evacuations, (*Richter*).—Grass-green evacuations, (*Voigt*).—Green stools resembling capers, (*Wendt*).

Female Sexual Organs.—Facilitates conception, (*Spilsburg*, in the Lancet, 1836, No. 24).—Women who had taken a good deal of calomel during their pregnancy, gave birth to miserable and weakly infants who scarcely ever lived more than a few days, (*Kluge* in Richter).

Chest.—Fetid breath, (*Wibmer*).—Asthma, (*Hellweg*).

Fever.—Continual fever and heat, with night-sweats, sinking of strength, tearing pains in the limbs and trembling, frequent, round, deep and spreading ulcers in the mouth and fauces, in the face, on the genital organs and the rest of the body, with white base and inflamed, excessively-painful edges.

Skin.—Erythema in the region of the genital organs, spreading over the whole body within twenty-four hours. The skin was bright-red as in scarlet-fever, somewhat swollen, but not painful, without any increase of warmth and without fever.—A considerable tumor on the body and neck, having a blue-red appearance. The symptoms disappeared in two days, (*Ascherson*).—*Eczema mercuriale*, (*Kahlies* in *Dietterich*. See the last article on *divers mercurial preparations*).—*Hydrosis Mercurialis.* Profuse fetid-sweats broke out over the whole body after every dose of calomel, and continued seven days after the cure was terminated, (*Dietterich*).

General Symptoms.—Derangement of the whole nervous system, (*W. Stokes*).—Trembling of the hands and feet, (*Vagnitius* in Dietterich).—Trem-

bling of the limbs, (*W. Stokes*).—Hypochondriac and hysteric spasms, (*W. Stokes*).

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In animals, (dogs): Greater afflux of blood to the small arteries and the capillaries of the intestinal mucous membrane, increased discharge of bile into the duodenum, and increased secretion from the follicles of Lieber Kuehn, with increased serous exhalation. Larger doses occasioned: injection of the peritoneum, stomach and intestines, alteration of the quantity and quality of the secretion from the mucous membrane, the alteration consisting principally in the formation of sanguineous, dark, grumous or sero-albuminous layers, particularly in the colon, (*Murray*, London Gaz., Feb., 1843).

8. DIVERS MERCURIAL PREPARATIONS.

PATHOGENETIC EFFECTS.

Mind and Disposition.—Paroxysms of oppressive anxiety, (*Borch*).—Craziness.—Mania attended with affections of the liver, (*Larrey's* Memorabilia).—Mania: great anguish and uneasiness of mind, general confusion of ideas, the words being uttered incoherently and without order; after his restoration, the patient was yet a long while before he was able to return a suitable answer to a question (*Perfect*).—Self-illusion: the patient imagines he is well.—Weakness of mind.—Complains of having lost his intellect and acts indiscreetly.—*Imbecility*, (*Perfect*).—Great want of memory, causing him to forget the latter part of a phrase while he is uttering the first; the memory of names is almost entirely lost, (*Stokes*).

Head.—Violent *vertigo*, which seized the patient as soon as he began to walk, and threw him down, (*Trambesarius*).—Violent vertigo, (*Borch*, *Warbeck du Chateau*, from the fumes of Merc.).—Heaviness and dulness of the head, (*Warbeck du Chateau*).—Headache in the temples.—Paroxysms of raging headache, relieved by pressing the head together.—*Considerable swelling of the head, cervical glands, and gums.*—FALLING OFF OF THE HAIR. Imbecility, stupefaction, dumbness and deafness, with involuntary stools; six months after, the man was attacked with a fever and was cured, except the mental derangement, which remained, (*Fernelius de lue venerea*, from the fumes of Merc.).—Loss of sense and indolence, (*Ramazzini*, from the fumes of Merc.).

Eyes.—*Conjunctivitis mercurialis:* according to *Van Ammon* this kind of inflammation comes on after the internal or external use of mercurial preparations, it is perceptible around the margin of the cornea, and is distinguished by a peculiar lilac appearance. This inflammation is accompanied by no other unpleasant symptom except pressure in the eye, and generally passes off rapidly when ptyalism sets in. It is a symptom of the violent congestion which takes place to the head and neck previous to the setting in of ptyalism, and which is generally designated by the term "catarrhal phenomena," (*Van Ammon*, *Jæger*, *Dietterich*).—Ophthalmia: the conjunctiva of the globe of the eye and of the lids is inflamed, the eyelids are swollen, red, the canthi are round, excoriated, with smarting pain in them. The margins of the lids are burning and itching; they are agglutinated in the morning, after the night's sleep, and secrete a quantity of thick purulent gum. Frequently the patient is not able to open his eyes until the dry and liquid gum has been washed off with tepid water. Pressure and rubbing in the eye. Sensitiveness to light, lachrymation. The Schneiderian membrane is affected as in catarrh, with soreness of the nostrils and upper lip,

and secretion of a quantity of thin white mucus, (*Knorre*).—*Iritis mercurialis:* which manifests itself either as a venous inflammation of the membrane of Descemet, or as a venous inflammation of the parenchyma of the iris, (*Travers, Robertson, Märcklin, Jäger, Dietterich*, etc., from frictions with the gray mercurial ointment, *Hufeland's* Journal, 1838, Sept.).—*Retinitis mercurialis:* burning-aching pain in the bottom of the eye, great photophobia, constant lachrymation, a variety of bright colours, sparks, fiery rings before the eyes, etc., (*Dietterich*).—*Amaurosis mercurialis*, (*Haffner, Kramer, Willis, Olaus Borrichius, Dietterich*).—Dimness of sight (*Warbeck du Chateau*, from the fumes of Merc.).—Protruded eyes, (*Ramazzini*).

Ears.—Excessive sensitiveness of the organ of hearing. Starting on hearing the least noise.—Humming in the ears, (*Warbeck du Chateau*, from the fumes of Merc.).

Nose.—Violent bleeding at the nose.

Face.—Lead-coloured complexion.—Cadaverous paleness of the face, (*Borch*).—Swelling of the face, neck and inner mouth.—Alteration of the features.—Spasmodic movement of the lips.—Soreness of the tendons of the pterygoidei muscles, rendering the opening of the mouth painful.—Paleness and caries of the jaws.—Caries of the upper jaw.—*Neuralgia of the facial nerve*, (*Dietterich*).—Partial paralysis of one side of the face, (*Bell*).

Teeth.—Swelling and bleeding of the gums from the least contact.—*Scurvy of the gums.*—Violent tooth and faceache at night, and ptyalism, (*Green*, from inhaling the vapour of the sublimated gray mercurial oxyde).—Disagreeable sensation in the teeth, (*Warbeck du Chateau*, from the fumes of Merc.).—*The teeth become elongated, black, loose, and finally fall out.*—Violent burning pain in the nerves of the teeth.

Mouth.—Cadaverous smell from the mouth.—Trembling of the tongue, inducing stammering.—*Stammering*, (Psellismus mercurialis; *Sauvages, Stokes*).—Considerable swelling of the tongue, it fills the whole buccal cavity.—The tongue is swollen, extremely sensitive, protruded from the mouth one hand's-breadth and squeezed in between the teeth; the edges of the tongue show the impression of the teeth and look indented.—The tongue is coated whitish, big, almost immovable, and ulcerated at the edges.—Aphthæ on the tongue, in the mouth and fauces.—Fetid ulcers in the mouth, constantly discharging a foul ichor, (*Ramazzini*, from the fumes of Merc.).—A number of painful, spreading ulcers in the mouth.—Bleeding of the ulcers in the mouth, particularly at night.—Caries of the jaw and palate-bones.—*Mercurial ptyalism:* the mucous membrane of the mouth exhibits a bluish redness, and is interstitially distended; along the line of contact with the teeth it forms an arch of yellow colour, recedes from the teeth together with the gums, and bleeds very readily on that account. This causes the teeth to become loose and sometimes to fall out. The salivary and lymphatic glands, and the cheeks are swollen, also the tongue. The tongue frequently swells to such a size that it fills the whole buccal cavity, and the patient is even obliged to open his mouth in order to give the tongue more space. The fauces and tonsils are likewise swollen, and, inasmuch as the mucous membrane of the Eustachian tube is involved in this swelling, the hearing is diminished. Violent burning pains are experienced in the affected parts of the mucous membrane, and deglutition is difficult. Cadaverous smell from the mouth on expiration. At first there is but a frequent accumulation of saliva in the mouth, inducing a frequent spitting. In a short time, however, the secretion of saliva increases, and finally runs out of the mouth uninterruptedly, because the patients have to hold their mouths open constantly, being prevented from spitting by the swelling of the parts. The mucous membrane of the tongue and cheeks breaks

down where it touches the teeth; the parts bleed, and flat, painful ulcers make their appearance, which look as if the parts had been cut into. The teeth are covered with a thick putrid-smelling sordes, corroding the enamel, after which the teeth frequently turn black, and often remain so. The other secretions are of course less, in consequence of the increased secretion from the lymphatic and salivary glands, the skin is dry, afterwards becomes flaccid, the alvine evacuations are arrested, and the kidneys secrete a small quantity of red urine. The pulse is accelerated, soft, weak and small. The patient generally complains of dulness and heaviness of the head, the nose is stopped, the languor is excessive, and the patients are frequently seized with apathy and loathing of life. The saliva feels hot, is so tenacious that it can be drawn into threads, sometimes looks glassy, at other times milky, at others again yellowish, rarely greenish and reddish. The reddish appearance is derived from the admixture of blood. To the patient the saliva tastes differently, sour, salt, sweetish, flat, bitter and putrid, metallic, generally acrid, on which account it corrodes the interstitially-distended mucous membrane, occasions ulcers, excites cough, causes the things swallowed to pass into the wind-pipe, induces cardialgia, vomiting, dysenteric stools, (*Schwediaur*). The quantity of the secreted saliva varies likewise; it is from two to three, six and more pounds within twenty-four hours. *Nicolai* says that he has seen as many as sixteen pounds of saliva secreted in that period. If the use of Merc. be continued. a mercurial cachexia supervenes, characterized by an ulcerous, gangrenous destruction of the inner parts, and by hemorrhage from the buccal cavity, which frequently endangers life. In this condition of the system, a slight cold frequently brings on a violent, inflammatory affection of inner organs, apoplectic symptoms, amaurotic affections, (*Marat, Märklin, Salomon*), spasms, convulsions and very frequently sudden death, (*Heim, Chovne, Lœwenhardt, Dietterich*).—(Dogs, rabbits and cats, on which half a drachm of the mercurial ointment had been rubbed in, died within six or nine days after previous ptyalism, ulcers in the mouth and on the gums, debility, emaciation, great restlessness, without any perceptible convulsions or paralysis. The alvine evacuations were not increased, and the ordinary temperature of the animals remained unaltered).—*Ptyalism*, ulcers of the mouth and tongue, accompanied by partial paralysis and derangement of the digestive organs, (in 200 men, who were on board a ship that was loaded with 200 tons of quicksilver, which spread its fumes throughout the ship in consequence of the pouches in which the metal was contained becoming decayed. All the animals on board were similarly affected. *Burnett*, Arch. génér. de Méd., IV., p. 282).—The lips are considerably swollen, red and painful, the inner portion of the vermilion border is excoriated, with small, rather deeply-penetrating ulcers in some parts, and a coating of thick, yellow mucus at the root of the lips. The mouth, which is generally agglutinated in the morning and after sleeping, can only be opened with difficulty, the patient is unable to articulate, the lips bleed frequently, and are sometimes covered with blackish crusts composed of dry blood. Blood sometimes trickles down on moving the lips and tongue, or is discharged from the mouth together with the constantly-accumulating saliva. The saliva looks yellowish, reddish. The gums are swollen. The fauces are swollen, dry, painful, deglutition is difficult. The cheeks are somewhat swollen, the parotid and salivary glands are likewise swollen and painful. *Ptyalism:* blennorrhœa uvularis et pharyngea with horrid smell and burning in the mouth, unquenchable thirst and spitting mania, (*Basedow*, in *Hufeland's Journal*, 1838, Sept.).

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Burning pain in the fauces, as from red-hot coal.—Inflammation of the fauces, rendering deglutition very difficult.—The Eustachian tube is frequently compressed by swelling, which induces deafness.

—Trembling of the pharynx and œsophagus; the swallowing is performed spasmodically or with danger of suffocation.—*Chronic mercurial angina faucium:* sooner or later after a mercurial treatment, generally four or six weeks in summer, and a few days after leaving the sick room, in winter, the convalescent patients experience, towards evening, a dryness in the posterior part of the fauces, obliging them to drink frequently, which, however, affords but little relief. At the same time, the voice becomes somewhat husky, peculiarly rough, and the patients feel as if the rima glottidis were closed with swelling, and as if the epiglottis were too large. After rising, next morning, this disagreeable sensation has entirely disappeared. The patients imagine that a catarrh is approaching, keep themselves warm, drink some sudorific tea, after which the symptoms in the throat disappear in a few days. If the patients should go out, however, and should drink, talk, and smoke, as much as they would in health, the dryness of the throat remains permanent, inconveniences the patients the whole day, and induces the frequent swallowing of saliva, in consequence of which, the affected parts are still more irritated. The patients now begin to complain of a drawing and pressure in the posterior part of the palate and pharynx, and of stoppage of the nose in consequence of the supervening dryness of the Schneiderian membrane, which the patients attempt to relieve by expelling air through the nostrils with closed mouths. The air thus expelled feels rough; in talking the patients complain of a pain which is partly stinging, partly pressive, and increases to a burning by continuing the talking. This irritation of the mucous membrane gradually involves the fauces, nose, the upper part of the larynx, the Eustachian tube as far as the inner ear. In many cases, the mucous membrane of the nostrils looks dry and corroded, the patients are compelled to hawk frequently and often experience a shooting stitch through the Eustachian tube. Towards morning the patients hawk up a tenacious, glassy mucus. The tonsils, curtain, uvula, and particularly the back part of the fauces, exhibit a redness which varies from dark-red to bluish red, exhibiting somewhat darker spots here and there, with yellowish elevations of the size of half a pea in those spots; which are slightly-swollen mucous glands. If this irritation of the mucous membrane should recur frequently, the vessels traversing it become injected, the uvula in particular, being surrounded with a perfect network of vessels. Over the other parts of the mouth, single vessels are seen spreading in different directions, like coarse threads, generally from above downwards, with violet-bluish colour, and surrounded by clusters of other varicose vessels. On the mucous membrane of the cheeks and on the inner side of the lips a vesicle is seen, from the size of a lentil to that of a pea. This vesicle is formed by the delicate epithelium of the mucous membrane, and is of a beautiful pale-yellow colour. When opened, it discharges a clear, tasteless lymph; the wound cicatrizes in twenty-four hours. If the vesicles be not pricked, they are generally pressed open by the motion of the tongue, mouth, etc., and, in this case, heal as fast as if they had been pricked. These vesicles are *characteristic* of a frequently-recurring symphoresis. The above-named symptoms are always present in a case of simple, genuine symphoresis. In case of a mercurial cachexia, or when combined with arthritic, rheumatic, herpetic, hæmorrhoidal and other morbid processes, other symptoms are, of course, present, (*Dietterich.* This angina mercurialis has been previously described by *Lentin*, *Stoll*, *Reil*, *Matthias* and *Oppert*).

Appetite.—Loss of appetite.

Stomach.—Inclination to vomit.—Vomiting with convulsive motions.

Abdomen.—Anxiety in the præcordial region.—*Infarctions and indurations of the liver, (Crampton).*—*Jaundice.*—Colicky pains.—Great distention of the abdomen.—Excessive pinching in the abdomen.—Intolerable sticking pain in

the abdomen.—*Mercurial ptyalism of the pancreas.* Blegny states that in individuals of an atrabilious constitution, the long-continued use of Merc. produces diarrhœa with insufferable colicky pains. *Fabri* relates, that the bowels of a young man, who was treated with Merc. for a supposed helminthiasis, were found corroded. *Albertini* was attacked with a frightful diarrhœa, after taking mercurial pills, which could not be arrested; he died of perforation of the rectum. A few days after taking the Merc. the patient experiences a fulness in the left hypochondrium extending towards the pit of the stomach. He experiences a rumbling in the abdomen, which becomes distended. He emits some fetid flatulence. After this a watery stool, mixed with fæces, is discharged, attended with colicky pains. Such a diarrhœic stool takes place from 10 to 15 times a day. (*Mœllenbroek* relates, that a mercurial preparation which had been administered by a quack, had occasioned 60 evacuations and 10 vomitings in one day.) After the third or fourth evacuation the stools become frothy, whitish, tenacious, sometimes greenish, in the beginning at least, which is owing to an admixture of bile. The patient's mouth is very dry, he suffers with violent thirst, his tongue is slightly coated, and he has a flat, not very often metallic taste in the mouth. His eyes are dim, his face pale, the skin cool, the pulse small and quick. These symptoms increase in intensity on the succeeding days. The colicky pains, on the contrary, decrease, and finally cease altogether. The evacuations continue, an inclination to vomit sets in, which increases to actual vomiting. In the region of the pancreas, the patients complain of a dull, burning pain, and they experience a distinct sensation as if something were discharging. Aching pains are experienced in that region, on making pressure with the finger. The face becomes livid, the eyes recede into their sockets and are surrounded with blue rings, the skin is cold and flaccid, the secretion of urine is almost entirely suppressed, the patients feel wretched, remain in bed exhausted, and desire to drink continually. The pancreatic ptyalism is apt to occur in individuals with an atrabilious constitution, in hysteric and hypochondriac persons. It may likewise take place by metastasis in consequence of suppressed ptyalism, (*Blegny, Dietterich*).

Stool.—Bilious diarrhœa.—Discharge of a yellow-green substance with coagulated blood.—Painful stools mixed with blood and mucus, (*Lœwenhardt*).—Painful dysentery continuing 11 days, (*Basedow*).—Dangerous diarrhœa.—Evacuations with burning and biting at the anus.—Frequent stools, the smell of which is like the smell from the mouth.—Green stools.—Constant tenesmus with frequent discharge of blood by stool.

Urinary Organs.—*Urorrhœa mercurialis:* the secretion of urine is considerably increased, and is much more abundant than the drink which the patient swallows, (*Dietterich*).—Profuse secretion of a clear urine, containing a quantity of albumen, (*Lœwenhardt*).—Excessive diabetes with extreme emaciation.—Burning acridity in urinating.

Male Genital Organs.—Inflammation of the orifice of the urethra.—Gonorrhœa.—The urine is discharged drop by drop, with burning.

Female Sexual Organs.—Miscarriage, (*Colson*, Arch. géné de Méd.).—Miscarriage, even in the latter months of pregnancy.—Women who are given much Merc. during their pregnancy, bear weakly, small children, (*Halcombe*, Philad. Jour., 1826).—(Several observations induce me to conclude that Merc. destroys the life of the fœtus, and that the dead fœtus is then discharged from the womb. Merc. cannot therefore be, strictly speaking, considered an abortive remedy, but has to be looked upon as an agent which is extremely hostile to the life of the fœtus. This observation seems to be confirmed by the fact that the development of the embryo is arrested in the eggs of birds, amphibious ani-

mals, snails and insects, even by the scarcely-perceptible exhalations from Merc., and that the embryo itself is destroyed by them, (*Trinks*).

Larynx.—Constant hoarseness.—*Complete paralysis of the organs of voice*, (*Reumoni in Dietterich*); it was removed by Chin. and the warm baths of Aix-la-Chapelle.—Loss of speech, and afterwards death, (from the fumes of Merc.), *Ponzettus* de Ven. C. 21).—Stuttering, (*Ramazzini*, from the fumes of quicksilver).—Consumption, (*Burnett*).—Cough.—Violent hæmoptysis.—*Hæmoptysis followed by pulmonary consumption*, (*Wibmer*).

Chest.—Violent oppression on the chest and about the heart.—Paroxysms of violent asthma, with danger of suffocation in walking or stooping.—Asthma, (from the fumes of Merc., *Korbeck in Dietterich*).—Asthma, with long intermissions at first, but increasing, afterwards; constant rattling; the patient was not able to walk or move without danger of suffocation, (*Ramazzini*).—Suffocation.—(*Aneurisms, Dietterich*).

Back.—*Atrophy of the spinal marrow*, (*Dietterich*).

Upper Extremities.—Greater or lesser want of strength of the hands, (*Stokes*).—Trembling and weakness of the hands, with convulsions of the hands, (*Camerarius*, from the fumes of Merc.).

Lower Extremities.—*Neuralgia of the sciatic nerves*, (*Dietterich*).—Intense inflammation and superficial suppuration of the whole leg and of the feet, with complete desquamation of the epidermis of those parts and even of the soles of the feet, (*Ascherson*).—Œdema pedum, (*Basedow*).—Horrid swelling of the legs and thighs, with formation of blisters that were filled with turbid serum; this serum deposited a sediment, which contained distinctly-perceptible globules of Merc., (*Ramazzini*, from the fumes of Merc.).

Sleep.—Sleeplessness, (*Forestus.*)

Fever.—Fever, and general irritation of the nervous system.—Fever with painful local inflammation terminating in gangrene.—Acute, putrid fevers.—*Febris erethica:* some days after taking large doses of Merc., the patients become restless, feel languid and worn out, complain of dryness of the mouth, tensive and aching pains in the head, particularly the occipital region. They lose their appetite, experience a rumbling in the intestines, disgusting eructations, inclination to vomit, with hot and dry skin. In the evening they are attacked with slight chills, proceeding from the abdomen, increasing gradually and penetrating to the very bones. There is but little increase of thirst, the stool is retained, which causes a pressure in the præcordial region. After this, sleep becomes restless and is disturbed with heavy, fanciful dreams. The urine is fiery-red, the pulse irritated, full and quick. These symptoms increase in intensity on the succeeding days. The dryness in the mouth increases to a burning sensation, the the gums become dark-red, and recede somewhat from the teeth, the tongue commences to swell, the tensive aching pain in the occiput extends to the nape of the neck, and even to the region between the scapulæ, inducing stiffness of the neck. The patients smell unpleasantly and complain of a metallic taste in the mouth. They moan continually, and suffer with great oppression and anguish. The chills alternate with flushes of heat. The patients now exhibit phenomena similar to those of catarrhal fever, owing to the rush of blood to the head. The eyes of the patients become red, and assume a watery and glassy appearance. An aching pain commences to rage in the forehead towards the root of the nose, the nose is dry and obstructed, the cheeks are hot, deglutition is impeded by a tensive, burning and stinging pain, the submaxillary and parotid glands are swollen, a drawing and tearing is experienced in the ears, the teeth become very sensitive, the root of the tongue is coated with a whitish mucus, breathing becomes more and more anxious, the oppression increases, the pulse becomes quick, un-

dulating, the patients complain of excessive oppression and tightness. These phenomena characterize the acme of the fever and disappear by violent critical discharges, ptyalism, lienteria, urorrhœa, hydrosis (excessive sweats), or by an exanthem, (*Dietterich*).—*Febris adynamica:* several days after taking large doses of Merc., the patients become irritated, and in a few hours fall into the opposite state. They look livid, with blue margins around their dim and glassy eyes. The head feels giddy, nose, face and extremities are cold. Towards evening the patients experience slight chills and flushes of heat. At the same time the patients feel oppressed, moan a good deal, complain of anguish and a pressure in the præcordia. Their sleep is heavy and restless, their pulse quick and small, the urine is clear, yellowish, with slight retention of stool. This condition lasts a few days, increasing in violence; the patients are in a state of perfect apathy, they lie in their beds listless and weak, their faces are pale as death, the whole body feels cool, and the pulse becomes somewhat fuller. At this stage, the condition of things changes suddenly, the patients are seized with an inclination to vomit, they sometimes vomit a greenish, tenacious substance, the oppression of the chest increases, the breathing becomes manifestly more difficult, the eyes wander, and the pulse is frequently intermittent. At night a bland delirium sets in, and even in the day-time the patients are slightly delirious. The skin and tongue are dry, the latter being without a coating. The patients now become quiet for a very short time, they then suddenly start up, jump out of bed, grasp hastily at something, which they afterwards push back again, or utter some incoherent speech, and fall dead. Post-mortem examination, as in cases of apoplexy generally, shows an effusion between the pia mater and the brain. There is no alteration in the thoracic cavity, nor is any change discovered in the abdominal cavity, except the liver, which is turgid with blood. The gall-bladder is filled with a dark bile, (*Dietterich.*)—Lentescent fevers with perceptible emaciation.—Hectic fever.—Exhausting sweats.—*Hydrosis mercurialis:* under the influence of Merc. the patient feels irritated, the head feels dull, the eyes are shining and watery, but not dim, the cheeks are suffused with a morbid redness, tongue and pharynx become dry, the temperature of the skin increases, a slight prickling is experienced in single parts, and the patient feels oppressed with anxiety, The pulse is quick, undulating, soft, the urine scanty and red, with some retention of stool. This condition lasts from 10 to 12 hours. After this period, the skin becomes very hot and a profuse sweat breaks out, particularly on the chest. This sweat lasts uninterruptedly for 24 to 30 hours, after which it decreases gradually to a simple exhalation from the skin. Immediately after the appearance of the sweat, the oppression and all similar phenomena decrease, the dryness of the pharynx diminishes likewise, the patient is tormented by violent thirst and is troubled with the fetid-smelling sweat. The sweat is clammy, yellowish, and has a peculiar, indescribably-fetid smell, which is never forgotten by those who have once smelled it. It is neither insipid nor putrid, and is something between. If the Mercurius be continued, the sweat again makes its appearance for a few days, and then disappears again. These sweats are very exhausting and debilitating, and leave a great inclination to sweat; even after taking some warm soup the sweat breaks out again, (*Dietterich*).—The pulse is almost quick, intermittent, strong, afterward trembling and weak.

Skin.—Desquamation of the epidermis, particularly the hands and feet.—The skin, particularly on the chest, thighs, lower part of the back, is covered with a burning and itching rash.—*Miliaria mercurialis:* after the usual precursory symptoms with marked irritation of the nervous system and a slow, almost torpid febrile paroxysm, the exanthem makes its appearance on the chest,

after which the anxiety and the restlessness of the patient abate. On the day following, the rash appears on the back and loins, preceded by the same precursory symptoms. In this way the rash breaks out in patches, until the eruption is complete, after the lapse of four or five days. The vesicles are close together and white. After the breaking out of the rash, the fever continues to make its appearance every evening. Nervous symptoms, sleeplessness, slight delirium, even convulsions supervene. The pulse is small, soft, easily compressible, not very fast, the urine is pale, the skin is drenched with sweat, which has a flat, but not sourish smell. Single portions of the eruption disappear again, the others remaining. On the following day the fever brings the exanthem out again, but it again disappears afterwards. Amidst this constant increase and decrease of the cutaneous and febrile symptoms, the typhoid phenomena increase, the urine has the acrid smell of the urine of horses and cattle, the pulse intermits, the rash recedes under the skin, which becomes dry and the patient dies comatose, (*Dietterich*, after the use of calomel and corrosive sublimate, *Peter Trank*).—*Eczema mercuriale symptomaticum :* a few days after rubbing himself with the mercurial ointment, the patient experiences a troublesome itching at the place where the ointment had been applied. Gradually the skin becomes rose-coloured. This redness is traversed by a few red streaks, which, on inspection, prove to be sound skin. The redness arises from an assemblage of larger or smaller spots. The reddened cutaneous surface imparts a sensation of burning heat to the finger. The redness disappears when pressing on it, but returns immediately after the pressure ceases. The patient's general health remains perfect, the secretions are uninterrupted and the pulse is not affected. Ten or twelve hours after, slight elevations are discovered by the finger on the reddened cutaneous surface, and, on looking at it through the microscope, these elevations prove to be vesicles crowded together. On the second day the vesicles become more elevated, and are perceptible to the naked eye on looking at them obliquely. They are filled with a yellowish lymph. The itching abates somewhat immediately after the appearance of the vesicles. On the third day, the vesicles become depressed, on the fourth day they desiccate, on the fifth the skin scales off. If the mercurial friction be continued, or if some other dyscrasia be lurking in the system, the above-mentioned phenomena become more violent. The troublesome itching increases to a burning sensation. The skin assumes a dark-red tinge, the vesicles increase to the size of pustules, and the patient is attacked with feverish chills which he experiences even before the vesicles make their appearance. The eyes are slightly reddened, watery, the nose is stopped, mouth and pharynx are dry, the stool is retained, the urine scanty, red, the pulse rather hard, quick, almost small. The patients are, moreover, tormented by great restlessness and uneasiness. Whilst the vesicles are raising on those parts of the skin where the gray mercurial ointment had been rubbed in, similar red spots make their appearance in the groin, on the inner surface of the thighs, scrotum, even on the chest, so that every form of the exanthem can be observed. By means of these repeated outbreaks of the exanthem, the fever is not only kept up, but is even increased, until the pustules finally dry up, which lasts from five to seven days. A few bilious evacuations now occur in the course of a day, the skin, which was burning-hot previously, begins to sweat, and on the parts which were covered by the exanthem, the skin peels off in patches. Ptyalism sometimes makes its appearance. (This species of mercurial exanthem has been described by *Bonet*, afterwards by *Pearson*, under the name of *erythema mercuriale*, then by *Stokes* and *Moriarty* as *lepra mercurialis*, by *Alley* as *hydrargyria*, by *Cullerier* and *Longmann* as *erysipelas mercurialis*, and by *Schmalz* as *spilosis mercurialis*, *B. Bell*, *J. Gregoris*, *Spens*, *Bacot*, *Lawrence*, *Crawford*, *Johnston*, *J. Frank*,

Rayer, *Kahleis*, *Dietterich*; the exanthema has generally been seen to appear after frictions with the gray mercurial ointment).—ECZEMA MERCURIALE CRITICUM: the first stage is characterized by the presence of the mercurial fever, which is sometimes so slight, that the only symptoms by which it is recognized, are a small, weak, quick pulse, some dryness in the nose and fauces and increased thirst; whereas in other cases the catarrhal symptoms are so violent, that *Richter* designates, *though wrongly*, this mercurial fever as an inflammation of the nares, trachea and bronchia. Toward the end of this stage, which lasts from three to four days or less, the patient experiences an itching, tingling in the skin, which spreads over the greatest part of the body, but is most violent in the bends of the joints, on the inner surface of the thighs, in the inguinal region, the region of the sexual organs and in the axillæ.—At the commencement of the second stage the above-mentioned parts become rough and scarlet-red, on the second day, an extremely large number of vesicles, which are close to one another, and pretty regular as to size, is perceived on the parts above-mentioned. On the third day, the uncovered parts of the body become likewise covered with vesicles containing a transparent fluid, whereas the vesicles which had appeared first on the thighs and in the inguinal region, become milky and turbid. On the fourth day, these vesicles burst, discharge a copious tenacious fluid, which has a disagreeable smell, and penetrates and stiffens the linen, On the fifth day, the epidermis peels off in large patches over the whole body. The inner surface of the thighs, the inguinal region, the scrotum and the borders of the axillæ are quite sore and covered with that tenacious fluid. An attempt to change his position is very painful to the patient. The patient feels most comfortable with his knees bent and raised. The pulse is weak and the tongue somewhat coated. The patient complains of weakness, the appetite, the alvine evacuations and the secretion of urine are regular. This condition lasts several days, until the vesicles have spread over every part of the epidermis and the whole skin has become denuded. On those parts where the vesicles appeared first, smaller and thinner vesicles are seen to raise the newly-formed cuticle. These burst a few hours after their first appearance. Places which seemed to be entirely free from the disease, are again affected in this way, exuding the original fluid. In some cases the cuticle is formed and destroyed again several times within twenty-four hours. The fluid decreases as the disease diminishes, though the fluid seems to mix with the badly-formed and very thin cuticle and to dissolve it. At this period scales of considerable thickness and fissures of considerable depth make their appearance, the latter constantly discharging a fluid which keeps up the irritation along the edges. According to *Plumbe* the above description refers to the more frightful forms of the eczema, (*Duncan*, *Kahleis* and *Alley* have seen it arise from calomel; *Pearson* from the red precipitate; *Dietterich* al. loc.).—A bright-red somewhat raised eruption broke out over the whole body. The left lower limb was covered with a dark, erysipelatous redness, the skin was swollen and hot; on pressing with the finger, no white spot remained. On several parts, particularly around the knee, *bullæ*, filled with a yellowish serum, made their appearance on the second and third days. They were from the size of a hazel-nut to that of a hen's egg; on some parts, the calf for instance, they had become confluent. On bursting, the smaller formed thin, scaly, yellow scurfs, the larger left an excoriated, bright-red sore surface behind, discharging a quantity of serum. On the rest of the body, face, neck, chest, abdomen, nape of the neck, back, arms and the right lower limb, the eruption partly resembled measles, partly urticaria; it consisted of red, roundish, somewhat raised spots On these parts, a number of vesicles of the size of a pin's head to that of a pea, likewise made their appearance. This mercurial exanthem did not occasion

any itching, but a *burning* and great *pain*, particularly at night. The pain was increased by touching the inflamed portions of skin. The patient suffered much pain on attempting to change his position or to raise himself in bed. The knees were kept raised and bent.—As the eruption abates the epidermis peels off, in dry, yellowish patches, as in scarlet-fever. The largest patches come off on the hand and the left lower limb. The patient experienced tearing pains in every joint. The symptoms disappeared entirely in the third week, (*Knorre*, Hom. Gazette, XIX., p. 236).—*Erysipelas: erysipelatous eruptions*, (*Lœwenhardt*). —*Intense inflammation of the skin*, spreading over the larger portion of the body, and terminating in the formation of an immense number of vesicles and blisters filled with pus, (*Ascherson*).—*Herpes præputialis mercurialis:* the internal surface of the prepuce becomes red at one spot and itches a good deal. The redness is not circumscribed, but diffused gradually into the surrounding skin. On the second day, three, four or five vesicles are seen, raising slowly. They are pale-red, bordering on a whitish appearance, of the size of a millet-seed, or somewhat larger; they are transparent, spreading in the first twenty-four hours until they touch one another, after which they become darker and purulent. They burst on the third day, and then exhibit a roundish excoriation, with a slightly-elevated border; the base is white-yellow, secreting a good deal of pus; the continued redness of the mucous membrane and the recently-formed ulcers occasion an itching-burning sensation, which increases by washing or bathing the penis in cold water. The suppuration continues from four to six days, after which the ulcers assume a whitish appearance, which disappears in one or two days. A beautiful, bright-red cuticle makes its appearance in the place of the former ulcers, on a level with the sound mucous membrane, (*Dietterich*).—*Psydracia mercurialis* (mercurial itch): in single parts of the limbs, the patient experiences a violent itching, on the second day a slight elevation of a dark rosy redness is perceived, which increases in size on the day following, becomes pustulous on the fourth, and is fully developed on the fifth. These elevations vary in size from that of a millet-seed to the size of a pea. They are surrounded with a very narrow areola, their colour remains of a dark rosy red; on the fifth day their tips are filled with fine yellow pus; they are never seen in groups, but are scattered, as it were, over the extremities. On the sixth day, their tips commence to fall in, they become paler and the areola narrower. In three days the pustule changes to a light-brown scurf, which is absorbed in two days and then scales off, (*Dietterich*).—IMPETIGO MERCURIALIS: dark-red spots of various sizes are first perceived in the region of the genital organs and then on the chest. They are unequal, run into one another, which gives them the appearance of a map. They do not seem to be raised above the skin. They itch a good deal. Some months after their first appearance they become somewhat browner, rash-like vesicles make their appearance on those spots, which cave in on the fifth and scale off on the ninth day, the itching continuing. At first, the vesicles are seen only on the sternum, after which they spread over the whole chest, arms, calves and inner surface of the thighs. The vesicles break out repeatedly; sometimes some of them burst, leaving small, indented ulcers which run into one another, and secrete a brownish-yellow tenacious and viscid pus, which dries up into a crust, under which the process of suppuration continues. The upper parts of this scurf gradually assume a white-gray appearance and scale off. This scaling off and forming anew of the scurf is going on constantly as soon as the ulcers are once formed. After the eruption has lasted two months, the other parts of the skin, which had remained free so far, become affected. The skin becomes dry, rough, parched, depositing uninterruptedly small, bran-like scales. These scales accumulate particularly on

the hairy parts of the skin, on the hairy scalp, in the region of the whiskers, eyebrows, they frequently fall off in patches together with the hair. The complexion changes to a dingy yellow or earthy appearance, if it was formerly white and red, and to an olive-green appearance around the eyes if it was formerly brown-red. The secretions are likewise changed. The urine is frequently turbid, the patients are easily drenched with sweat, the exhalations have an offensive smell and the alvine evacuations are either retained or watery. The mental and animal functions are sometimes disturbed, the vegetative functions always, the patients either suffering with loss of appetite or with voracious appetite and other dyspeptic symptoms. Young subjects remain more or less free from these gastric derangements. The gums are livid, receding from the teeth, the teeth have a dirty-black appearance, the smell from the mouth is bad, the mucous membrane of the fauces is bluish, interstitially distended, and traversed by injected vessels, with tearing pains in the limbs, etc., (*Dietterich*).—Spreading, spongy, bluish, readily-bleeding ulcers.—Completely-cicatrized ulcers burst again without any apparent cause, and become gangrenous, (*Burnett*. Arch. gén. de méd., IV., p. 282, from mercurial vapours on board a ship).—Ulcers which are extremely painful when touched ever so little, discharging an acrid, corrosive ichor, spreading rapidly and forming unequal elevations and depressions as if corroded by insects, with unequal and quick pulse, sleeplessness, restlessness, profuse night-sweat, great nervousness and impatience from the slightest causes. —*Ulcus mercuriale simplex:* the mucous membrane becomes bluish-red in one or more places, and is here interstitially distended. Next day these spots become whitish, and the dissolution of the mucous membrane becomes evident. In a few hours the whitish-gray substance changes to a fetid ichor, flows off, and exhibits an irregular, indented, flat ulcer, with almost spongy base, and sharply-indented edge. The ichor is discharged in profuse quantity, the ulcer spreads rapidly *in extent*, without penetrating into the flesh, is very painful. If the use of the metal be continued and the ulcers left to themselves, they assume a dirty putrid appearance and become rapidly phagedenic. Blood is now discharged from the ulcers, not vigorously, but oozing out as from a sponge, and evincing a state of great debility, (*Dietterich*).—*Ulcus mercuriale mixtum* is a mercurial ulcer which has arisen from an already existing syphilitic one. The parts around the chancre are somewhat reddened. In a few hours this redness changes to a light-violet bluish colour. The border of the chancre swells somewhat, becomes raised and looks like the parts around. The smallest and finest vessels are seen running from the border to the ulcerated surface. The base which was lardaceous previously, and discharged a thickish pus, assumes a dirty, shaggy appearance, and now discharges a thin, acrid fluid. If red, healthy granulations had existed, they change to a dirty yellow-brown. Blood is discharged from the ulcer; this spreads rapidly in breadth and depth and destroys the adjacent soft parts. The chancre becomes very painful from the moment the surrounding parts turn red, (*Dietterich*).

General Symptoms.—*Hydrargyrosis of a less degree:* greater or less affection of all the mucous membranes, the respiratory organs, the intestinal canal, the urinary and genital organs; shortly after the whole dermoid system and the glandular tissues are similarly affected. The secretions, particularly those of the intestinal canal, mucous membranes, liver and skin, are increased; the excretions are more abundant, morbidly altered, the mucus is cruder, the urine turbid, the alvine evacuations are darker and thinner, greenish, the exhalations from the skin are clammy, smell disagreeably, the epidermis becomes flaccid. Gastric symptoms are, in the meanwhile, making their appearance; the taste becomes impure, the breath smells disagreeably, the

tongue is more or less coated, the appetite dimnishes, the patient complains of a general uncomfortableness, the pulse is irritated, the blood is of a serous fluid consistence, all the secretions become more liquid, even the solids become interstitially distended. The callus of bony fractures is dissolved, the fibrous tissues, particularly the muscles, lose their tonicity, the patient feels weary and languid. The whole body, and more particularly the face, is bloated has a dingy, sallow appearance, the milk in the breasts becomes hurtful to the infant, and sometimes even excites convulsions, (*Richter*). HYDRARGYROSIS OF A HIGHER DEGREE, MERCURIAL CACHEXIA: languor and exhaustion, derangement of the digestive organs, trouble from flatulence, alternate constipation and diarrhœa, sour eructations, emaciation, apathy. The hair loses its lustre, becomes dry and falls out; the eyes retreat into their orbits, look dim and watery, the conjunctiva is dingy, has a reddish tinge, with clusters of varicose vessels, which become closely interwoven around the border of the conjunctiva. The iris loses its natural colour, whether blue, brown or blackish, it now looks gray and dingy. The face looks pale, dingy, sallow, the cheeks are sunken or flabby, the nose becomes pointed, the wings of the nose assume a greenish or bluish tinge, the lips are withered and bluish—these symptoms constitute the so-called *quicksilver-physiognomy*—the gums recede from the teeth, become bluish-red, the teeth lose their enamel, are covered with a fibrinous coating, turn black, become loose and fall out. The mucous membrane of the fauces and mouth, which is interstitially distended, looks pale, bluish, dingy, the breath is offensive, the lips are blue-red, the chin becomes pointed and prominent, the skin of the body is flaccid, withered, feels cold to the hand; the veins, which are swollen, shine through it. The saliva is tenacious, the sweat clammy, the urine pale, sometimes turbid, the stools are watery, the exhalations have a fetid smell, mobility is diminished; the activity of the mind is depressed, the patient is indifferent, apathetic and frequently falls into a state of imbecility, preceded by weakness of memory, sight, hearing, and the other senses. —*Inflammatory affections of the glands*, swelling of the parotid, axillary, inguinal and cervical glands.—Striking deficiency and corruption of the blood.—*Hemorrhage from every orifice of the body*, from the gums, mouth, nostrils, lungs; *putrid, rapidly-spreading ulcers* of the mucous membranes and skin; profuse, even bloody sweat; *all the symptoms of fully-developed scurvy.—Local and general dropsy.*—The pulse becomes irritated, frequent, small, tight.—*Lentescent, exhausting fevers*, with unquenchable thirst and rapid emaciation.—Fetid, diarrhœic stools.—Drawing, tearing and boring pains in the muscles, sheaths of muscles, articulations and bones.—*Acute and chronic eruptions.*—Affections of the periosteum and bones.—Swelling of bones, softening of bones. —*Caries.*—Death finally takes place, either by gradual dissolution and hectic fever, or, after a rapid increase of all the symptoms, by the destruction of all the organic tissues, or by paralysis of the brain and heart, (*Dietterich, Richter*). RHEUMATISMUS MERCURIALIS, affecting the knee and shoulder-joints, rarely the hip, arm and wrist-joints, sometimes the rheumatism is acute, and, if left to itself, results in dropsy and suppuration of the joints, (*Wilhelm, Handschuh, Dietterich*).—Tearing in the joints with heaviness, (*Warbeck du Chateau*, from the vapours of Merc.).—Dull pain in the joints, (*Idem.*).—Excessive pains in the muscles, tendons and joints, resembling rheumatic and arthritic pains.—Pains in the loins and knees and afterwards in the rest of the body, which are at first wandering, then seated, penetrating.—Darting and pricking pains in various parts of the body, (*W. Stokes*). NEURALGIA MERCURIALIS: along the track of a motor nerve the patient experiences a drawing-tearing pain. The pain may be seated, but more frequently it wanders here and there along different

parts of the affected nerve. If the affection last some months, the pain frequently passes to other nervous branches, particularly when the weather is very changeable. The pain has distinct but irregular intermissions, and recurs in consequence of an exertion, échauffement, current of cool air. Such patients cannot bear wet weather. They feel comfortable even in the greatest heat and delight in basking in the hottest sun. The nights are generally quiet, (*Dietterich*).—Violent tearing pains in the tibia and face, proceeding from the teeth and extending to the parietal bone and the frontal region, and depriving the patient of sleep, (*Jæger*).—*Trembling*, (*Colson*, *Stokes*) —*Trembling of the limbs*, (*Paracelsus*, *Forestus* and *Camemarius*, from the vapours of Merc., *de Haen*, *Borch*, *Ramazzini*).—Trembling of the limbs, so violent that the patients are unable to talk, walk or eat; they have to be fed and dressed by others, (*de Haen*, from the vapours of Merc.).—Trembling of the hands, of the muscles of the head and back, (*Warbeck du Chateau*, from mercurial vapours).—Violent trembling, first of the hands, then of the whole body; the patient is unable to take a step; constantly tormented by convulsive motions, the patient was unable to talk, or to raise his hands to his mouth without striking himself; one has to force him to swallow; he swallows convulsively, with paroxysms of suffocation, (*Ramazzini*, in the case of a gilder).—Tremor mercurialis: the patient feels a slight drawing in the arm, along the track of the nerves; some time after, it is likewise felt in the lower extremities, and occasions a tensive feeling in the muscles in walking. Afterwards he sometimes experiences automatic motion of single muscles. The drawing now changes to a trembling of the affected limbs, which is at first slight, increases gradually, and finally becomes so violent, that the patient is neither able to walk, stand nor sit. At a later period, single vibrations of the muscles of the chest, particularly of the cervical muscles, are perceived, causing the head to totter, and inducing either a stuttering speech, or an occasional interruption of speech by a convulsive contraction of the affected parts. These phenomena sometimes increase to real convulsions, particularly when a thunder-storm is approaching, (*Dietterich*).—Violent trembling of the whole body, so violent, that the patient, who is constantly tortured by convulsive spasms, is not able to raise his hands to his mouth without striking himself, or to walk, talk, or even to swallow, except with a spasmodic movement of the throat, accompanied with danger of suffocation, (*Fourcroy*, *Dietterich*, *Chowne*, *the Lancet*, 1840, July).—Uninterrupted spasmodic motions of the head, arms, fingers and feet; these spasms extend to the diaphragm, thereby inducing constant hiccough, and to the tongue, inducing tremor of the tongue and indistinct speech. On attempting to raise the foot, the trembling re-commences and the foot descends again to the ground. Sometimes the patient is indeed free from trembling and spasms; but any part of the body which he attempts to move, is at once affected by them. The spasms are excited by a current of cold air, the contact of a cold hand, the unexpected entering of some one into the room. The muscles of the left side are more violently affected than those of the right. Consciousness is never disturbed. On pressing on the fourth and fifth dorsal vertebræ the patient experiences some pain; the skin is cold and dry, the pulse rapid, soft and small, the bowels constipated. The spasms were removed by Bell. and other narcotics. (*W. Stokes*, in the case of a man of 46 years, who had worked in a looking-glass manufactory for the period of 38 years).—Paroxysms of spasmodic contraction of the arms and shoulders.—Local or general tetanus.—General immobility, a sort of cataleptic condition.—Epilepsy, (*Zanetti*; *Fallopia* has observed this effect among the miners in the quicksilver mines).—Predisposition to apoplexy, (*Hoffmann*).—*Apoplexy*.—Softening of the brain with consequent apoplexy, (*Dietter-*

ich).—General paralysis, (*Reumont*).—Paralysis of the extremities, (*Ettmüller, Kramer, Ramazzini*).—A variety of severe nervous affections, (*Ettmüller* de Merc. in Opp. med.).—Excessive sensitiveness to external impressions, changes of temperature, etc., (*Dietterich*).—Desiccation of the whole body.—Excessive emaciation.—General emaciation and exhaustion.—Excessive sensitiveness to electricity.—Repeated attacks of fainting.—*Periostitis, first stage:* at some spot in bones which are covered only by cellular tissue and integument, in the tibia, ulna, sternum, radius, frontal bone, clavicle, the patient experiences after sunset a slight tension and drawing which does not prevent a quiet sleep. This slight pain recurs two or three evenings. On the fourth or fifth the pain becomes gnawing, at one spot only in the affected periosteum. This symptom increases on the following days, depriving the patient of rest and sleep, until towards morning. On touching the affected region of the periosteum no abnormal appearances are perceived; on making slight pressure, however, the patient utters a slight moan as from pain. This pain is partly sticking, partly aching. —*Second stage:* the periosteum becomes interstitially distended, it exudes an albuminous substance in the region where the gnawing pain is experienced. This exudation increases gradually, produces an adhesion between the periosteum and the cellular tissue, and converts both of them into a grayish-white, homogeneous, somewhat doughy, but rather hard-feeling substance. The swelling thus formed, varies in size from that of a hazel-nut to that of a hen's egg. In some cases the swelling spreads along the whole course of the periosteum. Such swellings have, until now, been termed gummata. The colour of the skin on the outside remains unchanged. As soon as the swelling commences to form, the pains increase in intensity; the intermissions become shorter and finally disappear entirely. The nervous system suffers a good deal, owing to the pains and sleepless nights; the patients lose their appetite, hectic fever frequently supervenes, and symptoms of the mercurial disease are perceived in other tissues and systems, (*Dietterich*).—*Periostitis interna:* the patients complain of a drawing pain wandering about in the *inmost parts* of the long bones. After the lapse of some days, the pain shows a tendency to become seated at one spot, increases in violence, becomes gnawing and boring, and occasions indescribable sufferings. The patients are deprived of sleep. After some weeks have elapsed the bone begins to swell; the swelling does not arise directly from the continuity of the bone, but from the upper and lower borders, following the length of the bone and giving it the appearance as if it were swollen all around. The swelling feels hard and bony, showing that it arises from an interstitial distention or protrusion of the bone. Simultaneously with the appearance or increase of this swelling the pains increase to a frightful degree of violence. *The pains are characterized by intermissions, are aggravated by the warmth of the bed, decrease in a cooler temperature, and are most violent when the weather, and more particularly when the wind, changes.* These intermissions shorten gradually until the pains become permanent, (*Dietterich*).—*Periostitis* recurring whenever the patient took cold, (*Graves*, in men who had never been affected with syphilis, but had taken a good deal of Merc.).—*Necrosis* ossium.—*Caries* ossium.—*Exostosis.*—*Osteomalacia*, (*Louvrier*).—*Osteosarcoma*, (*Louvrier*).—*Liability* of the bones to break, after previous consumption of the marrow; the bones were so friable that they might be crushed with the fingers, (*Louvrier, Delpech*).

165. MILLEFOLIUM.

MILLEF.—Milfoil.—Hartlaub and Trinks, Ann., IV., Archiv, XV., 3, etc. Noack and Trinks.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Millefolium is recommended for congestion of blood to the head and face, lungs, heart, etc.—*For hemorrhages from various organs;* nose, ears(?), stomach(?), *rectum* and *anus, bladder,* uterus(?), lungs, skin(?).—According to *Noack* and *Trinks* it has been successfully exhibited in the following affections:—*Excessive bleeding from the hæmorrhoidal tumors. Hæmaturia. Hæmoptoë.*—Pulmonary phthisis after hæmoptoë —Epistaxis.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Stupefaction.—Intoxication.—Vertigo, (*Linné,* Flor. Suec., p. 299). —Painful tension in the right parietal bone.—Violent, painful *tearing* in the right parietal bone or in the left frontal protuberance.—Tearing and darting in the whole right side of the head.—Sticking in the left side of the head, and painful stitch in the right side of the occiput.—Fine stitch in the right side of the head.—Stitch in the vertex, of short duration.—Dull stitch in the left parietal bone, accompanied by a blow on the opposite side, followed by a stitch after the lapse of half a minute.—Painful roaring and confusion in the head.—Sensation as if the whole mass of blood would rush to the head.—Rushing of the blood when stooping, relieved by raising the head.—Painful sensation in the right side of the head, as if screwed in.

Eyes.—Jerking, with tension in the left upper eyelid.—Tingling in the inner canthus of the left eye, as from a fine feather.—Agglutination of the eyes, early in the morning.—Mistiness before the eyes, only at a distance.

Ears.—Tingling in the left ear, going off by boring into it with the finger.—Itching in the right ear, not going off entirely by boring into it with the finger. —Noise in the left ear as from a bat, causing one to start as if in affright, afterwards sensation, when laughing, as if cold air were rushing out.

Face.—Redness of the face without feeling hot internally.—Frequent tearing in the left side of the face up to the temple, in the evening. Several fine stitches in front of the left ear.—Painful, fine jerking in the left lower jaw.—Tearing in the right lower jaw, at times going to the ear, at others to the teeth.

Mouth.—Fine stinging in the upper lip.—Contractive sensation on the fore part of the tongue, with burning.—Fine stinging in the palate, with sensation as if cut to pieces.

Pharynx.—Long-continued roughness in the throat.

Appetite.—Increased feeling of hunger.

Stomach.—*Empty eructations,* after eating soup.—Hiccough.—Painful gnawing and digging in the stomach, as from hunger.—*Burning in the stomach* and abdomen, up to the chest, worse towards the right hypochondrium on bending the body double. Sensation, as if the stomach were lined with astringent earth.—Long-continued feeling of fulness in the stomach. Pain in the stomach, early in the morning, as if from fasting.—Spasm of the stomach, with sensation as if the stomach contained a liquid which moves through the abdomen to the anus.

Abdomen.—Violent pinching, first in the left hypochondrium, then on both sides, as far as the heart, with anxiety, going off after rising from the chair.—

Darting stitch in the region of a false rib of the left side.—Rough stitches in the region of the last right lower ribs.—Bloatedness of the abdomen, with frequent emission of flatulence, in the afternoon.—Violent, dull stitch in the left side of the abdomen, when eating, causing one to start.—Fine stinging in the crest of the left ilium.

Stool.—Frequent emission of fetid flatulence.—Rumbling and cutting in the abdomen, followed by two diarrhœic stools succeeded by tenesmus.—Stool rather soft than hard.—Soft stool followed by smarting, as from excoriation.

Urinary Organs.—Constant desire to urinate.

Female Sexual Organs.—Leucorrhœa.

Chest.—Painful rough stitch in the left chest, under the arm, independent of breathing.

Back.—Violent, fine stitch in the middle of the left scapula, from without inwards, during an inspiration. Violent stitch in the right scapula, from without inwards, after stretching the body and then bending it forward again.—Frequent, but not very painful drawing in the back.—Itching, and itching pimples on the back.—Stitch in the small of the back.

Upper Extremities.—Stitch in the left shoulder.—Stinging and burning of the anterior part of the left shoulder, or of the outer parts of the right elbow.—Two stitches in the inner surface of the right lower arm, followed by itching which goes off by scratching.—Rough feeling on a place of the size of a hand, on the inner surface of the left forearm. Fine stitch in the outer border of the right hand, behind the little finger.—Burning and sensation as of a flea-bite, on the inner surface of the right little finger.

Lower Extremities.—Tearing and tension in the left buttock, during rest and motion, in the forenoon.—Tearing in the right knee.—Fine stitch in the bend of the left knee.—Tearing down the right tibia, when walking.—Frequent going to sleep of the right foot when sitting, not going off after rising, after dinner.—Tingling in the right foot as if gone to sleep.

Sleep.—Yawning and stretching, with drowsiness, from time to time.

166. MOSCHUS.

MOSC.—Musk.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med., III.

COMPARE WITH—Asa f., Bell., Camph., Chin., Cocc., Coff., Con., Croc., Hyos., Ign., Lauroc., Nux mos., Nux v., Op., Phosph., Plat., Puls., Stram.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Coff.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS, FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Moschus is suitable for the following affections: nervous conditions.—Fits of weakness bordering on fainting.—Periodical fits of weakness, with decreased temperature of the skin, even at night, in bed, sinking irritability of the muscular and vascular systems, weak, sluggish, intermittent pulse, failing of strength, increasing to deadly weakness.—Fainting fits.—Fainting fits of hysteric females.—*Convulsions of both sexes and children.*—Clonic spasms.—Eclampsia.?—*Tetanic spasms.*—*Catalepsy.*—The ailments increase by the body becoming cold.—Great sensitiveness of the body to the open air.—Somnolence.—*Sleeplessness from nervousness.*—Hypochondria with tonic spasms.—Hypochondria and hysteria.—Paralytic conditions of the brain.—Stupefaction.—*Vertigo* with stupefaction, dizziness, congestion of blood to the head, and fits of

tetanus and fainting.—Nervous headache.—Dimness of sight.—Muscæ volitantes.—Amblyopia amaurotica.—Amaurosis.—Buzzing, fluttering, and detonations in the ears.—*Violent excitement of the sexual instinct in both sexes.*—*Impotence.*—Congestion of blood to the uterus.—Spasmodic constriction of the larynx and lungs.—Asthma thymicum.?—Asthma Millari.?—Spasms of the lungs.?—Asthma pulverulentum, spasticum, hystericum et hypochondriacum.?—Spasmodic affection of the pneumo-gastric nerve.—Angina pectoris.—Drawing, paralytic cramp-pains in the upper and lower limbs.—*Spasmodic movements of the upper and lower limbs.*

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Great anxiety,* with *palpitation of the heart* as from anxious expectation. Anxiety with starting, as in affright and trembling, even from hearing a slight noise, such as opening the door. *Great anguish as if he had to die.* Talks of nothing except that he will have to die. She exclaims, It is my death! turns pale and falls down in a swoon, (relieved by Camph.). Ill-humour, excessive, with constant disposition to weep. *Violent scolding* which cannot be appeased by anything, until the mouth is dry, the lip blue, the eye staring and the face pale as a corpse, she falls down in this condition. *Is very much vexed,* jumps up in a sort of rage and is beside himself with rage until he knocks something to pieces, after which he feels better. At times he sits idle, at times he runs about restlessly and quarrels with everybody he sees.—Kind-hearted, unable to make any remarks when offended, although he feels as if he ought to scold.—Appearance as if very busy, and so weak that he drops everything he holds in his hand.

Sensorium.—Paroxysms of absence of mind, with stitches in the joints of the fingers on return of consciousness. Sudden *failing of the senses,* with complaints, uttered in a quick and confused manner, as if his fingers and toes would be cut off. *Absorbed in thought,* talks loudly to himself, throws his hands about, and then exclaims: Ah! ah! crosses her hands while thus absorbed, and demeans herself as if she would lose her senses. Exclaims suddenly: I fall! as if she would faint, but remains seated quietly, walks about, then sits down again, presses her hands to her head and complains of violent pains without mentioning where.—Dulness of sense, with diminution of memory. Sudden loss of memory, with pressure on the vertex. So forgetful that he forgets the very place where he happens to be.—*Dulness of the head,* as if from intoxication. Dulness of the head with considerable pressure in the brain. Feeling of lightness in the sinciput. Sort of vertiginous stupefaction, during which he imagines he neither sees nor hears, although both faculties are sound.—*Vertigo,* with dimness of sight, which does not allow him to move. Vertigo, with staggering, making it impossible for him to walk alone. Vertigo, with balancing sensation before his eyes, as if something were quickly moving up and down, on moving the head ever so little. *Sensation as if she were falling from a height,* with stupefaction. *Vertigo with stupefaction,* obliging him to sit down, when he still fears, however, that he might fall. *Dizziness,* with pressure on the vertex. Vertigo, *with violent rush of blood to the head,* relieved in the open air. Vertigo, as if intoxicated, also with danger of falling, or with pressure in the head, and sensation *as if everything before his eyes were in motion.* Sensation, as if he were turned about so rapidly that he perceives the current of air produced by the motion. Sensation, as if everything were turning in a circle more and more rapidly, until he imagines at last that he is floating in the air. Vertigo on moving the eyelids, relieved in the open air. Vertigo on stooping, going off on rising. Vertigo, accompanied with a kind of

loathing. Vertigo, *with nausea*, even unto vomiting, or with desire for black coffee and urging to lie down. *Vertigo, with staring eyes and a sort of spasm in the mouth*, preventing speech, though he sees and hears everything. Vertigo, with *sudden fainting*. Turning sensation in the forehead and before his eyes, worse on stooping.

Head.—*Pain in the head*, deep in the brain. Headache on going up stairs and moving the head strongly. *Raging* headache, also in a child, so that the head has to be held with both hands. Dull pain in the whole head, particularly in the evening. Headache, with nausea and vomiting. Headache, with drawing in the right ear.—*Stupifying headache*, drawing the eyelids together. Stupifying pressure in the region of the left eyebrow. General stupifying oppression of the brain, as if compressed, and as if he would lose his senses. Stupifying compressive headache at a small spot, directly above the root of the nose.—*Feeling of heaviness in the head.*—*Aching pain in the head*, with coldness, as from cold poultices. *Pressure as from a heavy load on the top of the head*, worse during motion, or else relieved by movement in the open air. Pressure, deep in the brain. Pressure in the cerebellum. *Pressure in the right temple*, also with drawing. Pressure above the margin of the orbit, as if a blunt body were pressed into the brain. Pressure between the eyebrows, down to the nose and both malar bones, on the vertex and in the upper part of the forehead. *Pressure and boring*, at times in the whole head, at times in the ears, forehead, on the vertex, or in the occiput. *Tensive pressure*, with sensation as if something were moving in the brain.—*Drawing pain* in the head, from the occiput to the ears, and from the ears to the teeth, particularly on the right side. Drawing pain in the head, here and there, down to the nape of the neck, where a tension is experienced, worse in the room and relieved in the open air. Drawing, as if a string were frequently drawn over the head, and, finally, very tightly. Spasmodic drawing through the whole head.—*Tearing* in the right half of the head. Pain, as if one-half of the scull were *cut through*, relieved in the open air. Pain, as if part of the occiput were *knocked in*, whence the pain emanates and extends to the forehead. Sticking in the forehead. *Beating* and jerking sensation in the occiput.—*Rush of blood to the head*, also with heaviness in the head.

Scalp.—*Painfulness of the whole head, as if sore, worse when touched.* Aching pain in the forehead, the parts being marked with a red spot.—*Itching* of the hairy scalp, going off after scratching. *Red spot* like a flea-bite over each eyebrow.—*Heat* of the whole head and sweat on the occiput.

Eyes.—*Pressure in the eyes*, as *from sand*, or particularly in the left eye with profuse lachrymation.—*Itching in the eyes*, inducing rubbing. Griping pain in the canthi, relieved by rubbing. Smarting in the eyes as if from smoke, with lachrymation. Small red pimples on the upper lids, with pus in their tips. —*Swelling* of the upper lids, with pressure.—*The eyes are turned upwards. Staring, glistening eyes*, accompanied with a sort of loss of sense so that he does not answer any questions although he hears well. *Dim* eyes, with pressure in the canthi, or with dilatation of the pupils and lachrymation of the left eye.—*Dimness of sight*, also sudden, as if she would lose her sight. Black points before her eyes.

Ears.—Pressure on the left cartilage as if the ear were pressed to the head. Itching of the back part of the ears, inducing rubbing. *Eruption* on the right cartilage, with itching, and burning after scratching.—*Discharge of cerumen*, particularly from the left ear, or at night from the right ear.—*Rushing in the ears*, also as from strong wind, or as from the wing of a bird, or in the left ear,

with sensation as if a flea were in the ear. Crackling in the right ear, with disagreeable sensation. Fluttering in the left ear. *Detonations in both ears*, or particularly in the right ear, like the report of a cannon, accompanied with discharge of some drops of blood.—Hardness of hearing, he does not understand people unless they talk loud.

Nose.—Frequent *crawling* on the tip of the nose, as from an insect, not removed by rubbing. Tickling in the nose, which changes to burning.—*Bleeding* of the nose, also momentarily.—*Sneezing* with pressure in the nasal bones. *Frequent violent sneezing*, with discharge of a few drops of blood every time he sneezes. Sneezing every day, with tickling succeeded by burning.—°Obstruction of the nose with dry coryza is suddenly removed.

Face.—*Earthy complexion. Pale face, with sweat.* Red face. Redness of the right cheek without heat, with paleness of the left which feels hot to him. —*Heat in the face*, also violent, without redness, or with dimness of sight.—*Tension in the facial muscles* as if too short. Frequent pressure on the left malar bone. Cooling burning on the right malar bone.—Small *pimples* in the face, with burning.—The *lips* peel off. Swelling of the upper lip, with dry mouth and thirst.—Movement of the *lower jaw* as if he were chewing.

Mouth and Pharynx.—*Great dryness of the mouth.* Burning in the fauces as from a hot coal.

Appetite and Taste.—Bitter taste in the mouth, early in the morning or in bed. *Putrid* taste of food, except milk which tastes tolerably well. Everything tastes flat and milk is tasteless.—*Aversion to food;* on merely seeing it he feels sick at the stomach as if he would vomit.—Great *thirst* for beer. Desire for brandy.

Gastric Symptoms.—Repeated, violent, audible eructations. Rising of air, accompanied with rising of a tasteless fluid into the mouth. Violent eructations tasting of musk. Eructations with hot saliva in the mouth. Eructations tasting of garlic. Eructations with nausea.—Raw sensation in the fauces like heartburn, with some nausea, as in waterbrash.—Nausea as if from the pit of the stomach, with retraction of the umbilicus and cramp-like sensation. She has to remain in her bed for two afternoons, owing to nausea and headache. Fits of nausea, six days in succession.—*Inclination to vomit*, early in the morning and evening, or the whole day, or after every meal, with inability to vomit. *Gagging* in the morning, on rising, without throwing up anything. Vomiting every forenoon, about 11 o'clock. Vomiting after rising and eating a little. *Vomiting of the ingesta, with nausea* and subsequent vomiting. Vomiting of mucus. Vomiting with pressure and distention of the stomach. Vomiting with tensive pain across the chest, or with heaviness on the chest as from a load.

Stomach.—After every dinner he feels a tightness in the pit of the stomach, with a smarting, burning sensation of soreness, three days in succession. *Oppression of the stomach.* Feeling of repletion in the region of the stomach, increased even by moderate eating. Soreness in and above the pit of the stomach (in the chest), especially during an inspiration, accompanied with anxiety in the chest. Tightness in the stomach, as from excessive repletion.—*Pressure* in the stomach, followed by eructations having the smell of a he-goat. Pressure in the stomach as from a hard substance in the stomach, aggravated by drinking. Tensive pressure in the stomach, with some painfulness of the abdomen; afterwards the pressure extends through the whole abdomen. Crampy pressure in the pit of the stomach. Pressure below the pit of the stomach, relieved by stooping. Pressure on the left side of the pit of the stomach.

Hypochondria.—Swelling tightness and jerking in both hypochondria.

Sticking in the region of the liver, aggravated by an inspiration. Itching stitch under the right ribs, obliging one to rub.—Stitches under the left ribs. Crampy sensation on taking a deep inspiration.

Abdomen.—Pain in the right side under the umbilicus. Pain about the umbilicus. Sensation as if the abdomen were too tight, without pain but with anxiety, preventing her from undertaking any work, and obliging her to run about.—Tensive pain in the abdomen, as if it would burst. *Pressure* in the umbilicus, with burning in the chest.—Contractive pain in the umbilical region, where a depression is formed. Grasping above the umbilicus, at intervals, arresting the breathing.—*Pinching in the abdomen*, causing him to cry out, relieved by bending double. Pinching in the abdomen, with pressing on the bladder, relieved by pressing the fist in the abdomen.—*Stitches* in the abdomen, with rumbling, and anxiety through the whole body. Stitches deep in the umbilical region, particularly on taking an inspiration.—*Distention* of the abdomen with ineffectual urging to stool. Constant *grumbling*, disappearing after and even during a meal. Rumbling with emission of flatulence which smells like the eructations. *Emission of a quantity of flatulence*, smelling like garlic. Emission of silent flatulence before stool, with urging.

Stool and Anus.—*Retention of stool* for several days, with an evacuation every time he takes coffee. *Violent though ineffectual urging to stool in the abdomen.* Rumbling and pressing, succeeded by stool, the first part of which is hard, the latter soft.—*Diarrhœa*, with violent cutting in the abdomen. Three or four liquid stools a day, mixed with fæces. *Nightly* diarrhœa, the evacuations passing off even during sleep, or with violent urging and pressing in the anus. Profuse diarrhœa, with drawing-in of the stomach.—The stools look as if he had swallowed the juice of the cuttle fish.—Stitches in the anus reaching to the bladder. Tingling at the orifice of the rectum, which passes off by rubbing.

Urinary Organs.—The urine is clear as water and very copious. *Scanty* and *thick* urine, like yeast.—Stitches from the anus to the bladder. A good deal of burning in the urethra, particularly during an erection.

Male Sexual Organs.—*Violent sexual excitement.* Sexual desire with violent titillation, or with subsequent relaxation of the penis. Sexual desire with tensive pain in the penis. The sexual desire becomes very active in an old man. *Violent sexual desire*, also with nausea and vomiting after the embrace.—*Involuntary emissions*, also painful, without erection. Erections with desire to urinate.—°*Impotence*, occasioned by a cold, disappears permanently by smelling the musk while triturating it.

Female Sexual Organs.—*Violent sexual desire*, with intolerable titillation, even in a woman of 60 years.—*Drawing and pressing toward the sexual organs, as if the menses would appear.*—*The menses are too early, even* by six days, and too profuse, or with drawing pain in the abdomen. *The menses make their appearance* even when merely smelling of the drug. The menses which had stopped a whole year, appear again for a few hours, in a woman of 48 years. The menses which had stopped 11 days previous, re-appear.—*Violent drawing pains at the appearance of the menses.*

Chest.—*Sensation in the larynx as from the vapour of sulphur.* Constriction of the throat from merely smelling of the drug, arresting the breathing. Tightness of breathing, with desire to take deep breath. *Shortness of breath owing to stitches in the chest*, particularly in the right side, or with difficulty of breathing. *Suffocative constriction of the chest. Spasm of the lungs*, commencing with desire to cough, increasing gradually, and driving one to despair. °Certain kinds of asthma Millari. ?—Fulness in the chest.—The *chest* is violently affected, with pain throughout the chest, attended with a violent, dry cough.—

Pressure in the chest, with arrest of breathing. Pressure in the chest not allowing one to lie down, and threatening suffocation. Painful pressure in the left chest as if the pain would press through the nipple. Pressure at times in the left, at times in the right chest, at other times through to the spine.—*Stitches in the chest, with red, puffed face, dilatation of the pupils, dry, bright-red tongue*, and *thirst*. Stitches in the right side down to the region of the liver. Intermittent stitches in the right chest.

Back.—Pressure in the sacrum as if from a blunt body. Drawing pain in the glutei muscles, extending to the groins.—*Drawing pain in the back, particularly in the spine down to the thighs*, causing one to cry out, and impeding walking. Tight feeling in the back, with drawing as previous to the menses. Stitches on the left side of and near the spinal column.—Pain in the nape of the neck which does not allow of the neck being turned. *Drawing pain*, extending to the right shoulder, or with pressure in a muscular part. Pain as if the cervical muscles would be torn off on either side. Sticking, at times in the neck, at others in the shoulders.

Upper Limbs.—Tearing stitches in the left *shoulder*, with heaviness and impeded motion of the whole arm. Darting pain from the right shoulder-joint to the thumb.—Jerking in the right *arm*, with cramp-pain and going to sleep of the fingers.—*Pressure in the upper arm*, from the shoulder-joint to the elbow.—*Cutting* in the right forearm, succeeded by burning. Laming drawing in the right forearm. Crampy pressure above the right wrist-joint. Drawing and sticking, from the left wrist to the elbow-joint, in the evening, in bed, hindering sleep, she has to move the arm up and down above the bed-clothes, in order to quiet the pain.—Swelling and stinging of the hands. *Spasmodic throwing about of the hands and feet*, followed by severe pains in those parts. Cramp-like drawing in the hands and fingers, as if cramp would actually set in. Sticking in the left hand.—Involuntary motion of the fingers as if he would grasp something (?). Stiffness of the fingers of the right hand. *Paralytic pain in the left thumb*, darting, or else drawing as if a cramp would set in. Cooling burning in the index-finger, or else pain which causes the finger to tremble.

Lower Limbs.—Pressure in the *hips*, which obliges him to lie down. Pain as if the muscles were crowded together with a pair of tongs.—Languor and uneasiness of the lower limbs, when sitting, as after a long walk, obliging him to move them constantly. Humming sensation in the lower limbs when keeping them still. Indescribable pain in the thigh and leg, which is relieved by motion, but not by walking. *Painful spots* (points) on the lower limbs, here and there, as if he had been beaten.—*Pressure about the thigh*, also with feeling of weakness, or crampy pressure. Paralytic jerking on the inner side of the left thigh. Sharp pinching above the right knee. Pain in the right thigh as if the flesh had been detached by blows. Pain in both thighs *as if sprained*, not allowing one to leave the bed. Itching stinging in the anterior side of the thigh, inducing one to rub.—Pain in the right *knee*, not allowing one to remain in bed. Compressive sensation in the bends of the knees as if the tendons were too short. Drawing pain from the bend of the knee to the calf.—*Paralytic pain in the leg, like rigidity*, when sitting, and obliging one to move the leg now and then, in order to quiet it. Paralytic feeling of rigidity in the leg, with restlessness of the limb, obliging him to contract and stretch the leg alternately, in order to quiet it. When drawing the feet in while sitting, he experiences a humming and groaning sensation in the legs and partly in the thighs, as if they had been fatigued by a long walk, or were on the point of going to sleep. Pain in the calves which does not admit of their being touched strongly, they feel cold to the hand. Cramp-pain about the tibia, inducing one to cry out, with sweat over the whole body.

Sudden feeling of coldness about the left tibia. Itching of the outer parts of the tibia, going off by rubbing.—Pain in the tarsal joints as if sprained, with stitches in the toes. Stitches in the tarsal joints from within outwards, with dread of walking. Tearing in the tarsal joints, with pain as if the muscles were strongly pressed towards the toes.—Burning in the *toes* as from the pressure of tight shoes. Pain in the big toe as if sprained, aggravated by motion. Darting pain in two *nails*, as if they would become ulcerated.

Sleep.—Great *drowsiness* in the day-time, also with frequent deep yawning. Is scarcely able to keep his eyes open, during a walk in the open air. *Falls into a sound sleep* while triturating the drug. *Sopor. Coma.* Sound sleep, so that when awakened, he talked coherently without knowing anything about it in the morning.—°*Sleeplessness*, °from nervous irritation. Sleeplessness, the whole night, with momentary complete loss of consciousness and great exhaustion on waking. *Restless sleep*, he wakes every half hour, with feeling of heat which obliges him to uncover himself. Is unable to lie long on the same side at night, because the part becomes painful as if sprained or broken.—Dreams full of eager activity and motion. Continued dreams during a restless sleep. Vivid dreams insulting to his honour. Dreams that he has failed in everything he undertakes; this makes him very angry.

Fever.—*Feeling of coldness, particularly in the spine, with drawing pain. External coldness*, with internal burning of the affected parts, or particularly in the arms and lower limbs. Sensation as if a cool breeze were suddenly blowing upon him, especially the uncovered parts, more particularly the hands. The open air felt cold to him, and he seated himself near the stove. Feels cold the whole day. His left hand feels warm, his right one cold; to the face both hands feel cool. Slight shuddering on the hairy scalp, whence it gradually steals over the whole body (immediately). Shuddering when touched by the air, obliging him to go to bed in order to get warm. Alternate shuddering and heat, with languor which obliges one to lie down. Shuddering with mounting of heat, obliging him to go into the open air where he feels better. After the shuddering a pleasant feeling of natural warmth pervades the whole body. The pleasant feeling of natural warmth is again followed by a slight shuddering from the head through the whole body. No thirst during or after the shuddering.—*Increase of warmth* of the whole body, with copious exhalation and increased animation (immediately). Burning heat over the whole body, in the evening when in bed, especially on the right side, with a feeling of dryness and scraping in the throat and mouth, and moderate thirst; she had to uncover herself; accompanied with stitching pain in the forehead, vertigo before the eyes, bruised feeling over the whole body, sleepless, restless, tossing about, occasional grasping above the umbilicus, and a pressing towards the genital organs, with excessive ill-humour; the paroxysm lasted one hour.—*Excessive orgasm of the circulation.* The pulse is more full, but slower than usual by four or five beats. The pulse is less full and much quicker, increasing from seventy-two to eighty-eight beats. *Slight sweat* every morning. Sweat without heat.

Skin.—*Itching* here and there, with pinching and stinging, obliging one to rub. Intolerable burning in otherwise painless venereal (mercurial) herpes.—*Pimples with violent griping* in various parts, particularly on the dorsum of the foot, between the toes, shoulders, or on the left upper arm, *obliging one to scratch until the parts bleed, with burning after the scratching.*

General Symptoms.—°*Nervous affections and paroxysms.* **Hysteric paroxysms* -even in males. **Hypochondriac affections.* Musk is unpleasant to hypochondriac persons.—Prickling in all the muscles. Painful numbness in the articulations of the lower limbs, with extreme absence of mind. *Feeling of*

pain in the whole body, with a sort of shuddering, although his skin feels warm. *Complains of excessive pains, still more when asked about them, without telling where he feels the pains.* Darting pain in every part of the body, particularly at night. *Pain as if bruised in all the joints.* The part on which he is lying feels as if sprained and bruised.—*General feeling of exhaustion,* also excessive, with lachrymation, or painful, with pressure in the whole body, particularly the joints. Great *weariness,* he is scarcely able to stir. Does not feel weak in walking, but feels a lameness in his knees as soon as he sits down, as if exhausted. °Weakness unto fainting, with nightly coldness of the skin all over. °Hysteric paroxysms of weakness.—*Feeling of malaise* without feeling able to say where he feels sick, with frequent fainting turns. **Fainting turns, -also succeeded by headache,* °or particularly at night, or in the evening, or in the open air.—*Convulsions* of the most violent kind, in men and women. °*Eclampsia.? Tetanic spasms. Stiffness of the hands and feet. Spasmodic tossing about of the hands and feet,* with severe pains afterwards. *Catalepsy.—Attacks which cease in the open air:* 1. *Determination of blood to the head, with staring eyes and spasm in the mouth,* followed by quick, confused speech, afterwards deadly paleness, face and hairy scalp being drenched with sweat: 2. The eye stares, with paleness of face, heaviness of the head, pressure in the nape of the neck, coldness of the body, nausea, afterwards obscuration of sight, contraction of the pupils, loss of equilibrium, stiffness and stretching of the right hand and fingers: 3. *The eyes are staring and protruded, the muscles of the face are distorted, the mouth is half open,* afterwards delirium with low whispering (psh! psh!), lastly, deep moaning and playing with the buttons of his waistcoat.—*Hemorrhages.*

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Aggravation of the pains when the body becomes cold. Great sensitiveness to the open air.

167. MUREX PURPUREA.

MUR. PUR.—Purple shell-fish.—See PETROZ's proving in Revue critique et retrospective de la Matière médicale spécifique.—*Hygea,* XVI.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks offer the following: *Petroz* instituted his provings with the juice of the purple-fish on three females affected with leucorrhœa, and one of them with a sore and cutting pain as with a cutting instrument. The therapeutic indications which have thus been obtained, are without the least value. Petroz thinks the remedy will prove useful in inflammatory and spongy enlargements of the neck of the uterus and in the dangerous affections which occur incidentally to those often suddenly supervening degenerations of the womb.

SYMPTOMS.

Head, etc.—*Diminished memory, with difficulty of connecting words.—Dulness* of the head with inability to work, also with drowsiness and heaviness of the head.—Frequent *heaviness* of the head, sometimes alternating with great clearness of thought.—*Headache* on waking in the morning, going off after rising.—Acute pain in the occiput. Pain in the left temple. *Aching* pain in the forehead and right temple. Cramp-pain at the occiput, relieved by pressing the hands on the part or bending the head backward. Cramp-pain behind the ears. Roaring in the ears with increased heaviness of the head.—Troublesome

coldness of the nose the whole day.—Burning of the right cheek towards evening, of the left cheek early in the morning.

Stomach, etc.—Hunger only in the morning, none at dinner.—*Tensive* pain in the right hypochondrium.—Colic, particularly in the evening. Pain in the hypogastrium as previous to the menses, in the evening. Intense pain, like a sharp stitch, in the left side of the lower abdomen, spreading over various parts, with painfulness of the side the whole evening.—Difficult stool.—Constipation for more than five days. Pressure on the anus, like painful stitches.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate, day and night, with colourless urine.—Urine smelling almost like valerian, with white sediment and discharge of mucus after urinating.—Discharge of some blood in urinating.

Female Sexual Organs.—*Violent excitement* in the sexual organs and excessive desire for an embrace, almost unto madness, excited by the least contact of the parts.—Feeling of dryness and constriction in the *uterus*. Beating in the uterus. Sore pain as if wounded with a cutting instrument in the uterus. Violent pain in the right side of the uterus, through the abdomen to the chest. Violent stitches in the left side of the uterus, from below upwards, in the evening.—Feeling of heaviness and enlargement in the *labia majora*.—Feeling of heaviness in the vagina during the colic.—*Watery* leucorrhœa, also greenish, thick, bloody. Return of bloody leucorrhœa during stool.—Violent pains in the mamma, acute stitches.

Larynx, etc.—*Altered voice*.. Hoarseness. Dry, rare cough before breakfast, rare cough with oppression of the chest.—Wheezing in the chest *when breathing*, in the evening.—*Pain in the chest* as if bruised.—Stinging and burning under the left short ribs, towards the spine.—*Palpitation of the heart* and throbbing of the carotids.

Back and Extremities.—*Pain in the loins*, burning and as if sore. Pain in the hip and loins when lying in bed. Pain in the region of the pelvis.—Pain in the *forearm*, below the elbow. Heat in the hands.—Great weakness and weariness, giving way of the lower limbs, and irresistible desire to sit.—Great pain as if weary and contused *in the thighs*. Intense heat and violent pain in the anterior portion of the thighs, on rising, not bearing contact. Beating sensation anteriorly.

168. MURIATIC ACID.

MUR. AC.—Acidum hydrochloricum.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, IV.—*Duration of Action*: five weeks and upwards.

COMPARE WITH—Ars., Aur., Bell., Bry., Calc., Chin., *Lyc.*, Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Phosph. ac., Rhus, Squilla, Viol. od.

ANTIDOTES.—Of large doses: Magnesia calcinata, sapo medicus. Of small doses: Bry.? Camph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and *Trinks* recommend the muriatic acid for the following affections, in some of which it has been employed with success: Scrophulosis.—Acute diseases, with rapid sinking of the vital forces, great prostration, extreme exhaustion and septic character.—Scrofulous exanthems.—Humid, suppurating, scurfy eruptions, with itching in the warmth of the bed.—Pimples on the forehead, finally running together into a scurf.—Ulcers, very painful, throbbing and

with a burning pain, secreting a *fetid ichor* and covered with scurf.—Variolæ malignæ, putridæ.—Boils with stinging pains.—Sleeplessness and difficulty of falling asleep.—Intermittent fever.?—Febris nervosa stupida.—Typhus putridus.?—Melancholia.?—Great sadness.—Vertigo.?—Seeing only the upper half of objects.—Beating in the ears.—*Hardness* of hearing and deafness.—Tingling, whizzing in the ears.—Bleeding at the nose.—Dryness and obstruction of the nose.—*Ulcerated, scurfy nose.*—Pimples in the face.—Freckles —Ulcerated, scurfy upper lip.—Darting, *tearing*, boring pains in the teeth.—Inflammation and swelling of the gums.—Scurvy of the gums.—Ptyalism.?—Diphtheritis.?—Want of appetite.—Status gastricus et pituitosus.—Bulimy.—Vehement desire to drink.—Chronic affections of the liver.?—Cutting and pinching pains in the abdomen.—*Abdominal spasms.*—Distention of the abdomen.—Meteorism.—Stenosis of the rectum.?—*Chronic looseness* of the bowels.—Prolapsus ani.—*Blind and flowing hæmorrhoids with burning soreness.*—Ischuria.—Frequent desire to urinate, with excessive secretion of urine.—Diabetes insipidus et mellitus.—Weakness of the bladder.—Paralysis of the bladder.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Weakness of the male organs of generation.—Impotence.—Premature menses with pain in the abdomen.—Metrorrhagia.?—Leucorrhœa.?—Coryza, with discharge of corrosive, acrid or thick mucus.—Roughness and hoarseness, with sore feeling in the chest.—Dry, violent, fatiguing, and panting cough from titillation in the chest.—Cough with discharge of crude mucus.—Hæmoptoë.?—Aching, drawing, sticking pains in the chest.—Pain in the back and small of the back.—*Tearing* and *lancinating* pains in the joints of the upper and lower limbs.—Cold feet.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Sad, taciturn, and dissatisfied with his lot. Sad and taciturn, during the menses. Deeply reflecting and taciturn, as if he were threatened by some disgreeable event. Anxious apprehensiveness; he is affected by the slightest trouble. Anxiousness, with cold sweat in the face. Taciturn, peevish. *Out of humour;* he does nothing to his satisfaction, *in the evening.* Everything displeases her; she feels weary, in the afternoon, when in the open air. Peevish mood. Pusillanimous, desponding, vexed about everything. *Irritable*, disposed to anger and chagrin. Inclines to start.—Want of disposition to intellectual labour. While at his work, ideas of recent events crowd upon his mind, the events presenting themselves very vividly to his mind.

Sensorium.—Dulness in the forehead.—*Vertigo in the open air, and unsteady gait.* Vertigo in the head, especially in the room, with dim-sightedness. Sudden vertigo in the open air; the objects turned with her. Vertigo in the head with tearing in the vertex and sensation as if the hair were pulled.

Head.—Headache in the forehead and occiput; the pain in the forehead increases on raising one's-self in bed. Headache from walking in the open air. Pain of the left occipital protuberance from walking in rough wind. Pain in the forehead, afterwards affecting the whole head. Stupifying aching pain about the forehead, in any position of the body, going off by contact. Headache in the whole head, as if the brain were torn and dashed to pieces, as is the case in putrid fevers. Headache, as if coryza would come on, pressing towards the eyes; the pain disappears when lying, after much sneezing.—Heaviness in the forehead, pressing downwards towards the eyes, with obtusion of the head, going off by pressing upon the part. Oppressive heaviness in the head, early in the morning, after rising; by dint of looking at things, they become confused before his eyes, with a reeling sensation and drowsiness. Heaviness in

the occiput, as if the head would fall backwards, apparently from weakness of the cervical muscles. *Feeling* of heaviness in the occiput, with drawing stitches towards the nape of the neck, with swelling of a cervical gland, which is painful to the touch, and heaviness and vertigo of the head, with gloominess of sight.—*Pressure* in the left side of the head. Aching in the left temple. Headache, from within outwards, in the forehead and temple. Pressure from the middle of the brain to the left shoulder. Aching in the fore part of the brain, increased by moving the eyes. Tensive aching from the occipital bone through the brain into the forehead.—*Tensive pain* in the right temple. Tension and stitches in the occiput, in the evening.—Darting pain in the vertex, in the evening.—*Tearing* headache, in the forehead. Violent tearing in the vertex, sometimes accompanied with a feeling as if the hairs were pulled. *Tearing in the right parietal bone*, sometimes accompanied by stitches extending to the forehead and even to the margin of the orbit, sometimes accompanied with tickling in the left ear and burning in the concha. Violent tearing and stitches in the occiput. Tearing with paroxysms, pressing in the forehead, towards the right orbit. Tearing in both halves of the occiput, with a sensation as of pushing and jerking, extending to the forehead.—*Violent stitches* in the sinciput and forehead, from noon till bed-time. Stitch in the head, when blowing the nose. Long, frequent stitches in both frontal eminences, towards the centre. Stitches in the forehead, as far as the temple, increased by stooping and by pressing on the part. Stitches in the right parietal bone, followed by violent tearing in the right lobule and around the ear. Stitch in the head, above the left temple. Darting in the head, from without inwards, after stooping and raising the head again, after dinner. Headache, at five o'clock in the morning, rousing her from sleep, followed by violent stitches above the right ear.—*Boring pain* in the vertex, as if from the skull into the brain. *Feeling as if the brain were loose*, when drawing a heavy load. *Burning feeling* in the head, especially in the forehead, early in the morning when stooping. Whizzing in the head.

Scalp.—Sensation on the scalp, as if the hair stood on end, as after a fright. Tension of the skin, on the left side of the head. Stitch-like tearing in the right temple (when standing), disappearing when touching the part or when yawning. Ulcerative pain, externally, in both temples, and on the forehead. Burning aching, externally, above the left eye. Burning pain on the hairy scalp, above the temple. Pulsation of the right temporal artery, when lying on it. The forehead feels dead and as if gone to sleep. Violent itching on the hairy scalp, which is not relieved by scratching. *Pustules* on the forehead and temples. Pimples on the forehead, forming a *scurf* within 24 hours. Boil on the right temple.

Eyes.—Fine tearings in the margin of the orbits. Drawing from the occipital protuberance into the left eye without pain, but causing slight twitchings in the upper lid. Darting, through the upper eyelid towards the malar bone, as if a thread were drawn through the parts (immediately).—*Itching in the eyes.* Itching smarting in the inner canthus of the right eye, which cannot be removed by friction. Corrosive smarting in the outer canthus of the left eye, in the evening. Itching stitch in the outer canthus of the right eye, when at rest.—*Stitches* in the eyes, from within outwards; the eyes are red. Cutting in the right eyeball, when at rest. *Burning* and pressure in the eyes, early in the morning, when washing them with water Burning of the eyes, which are agglutinated early in the morning. Burning of the eyes, in the evening, with pressure, as after exerting the eyes.—*Slight inflammation* of the eyes. Swelling and redness of the upper and lower eyelid, without pain. Agglutination of the eyes, early in the morning.—Alternate dilatation and contraction of the

pupils, at intervals of from four to five hours. *Twinkling* before the eyes and half-sightedness; **one-half of the objects appears to be cut off from the other half in a perpendicular line.* The eyes are very sensitive to the light.

Ears.—Otalgia of the right ear, a sort of pressing from within outwards at regular intervals, the external ear being painful to the touch. Drawing and pressure in the antihelix; when pressing on it, the pain extends into the inner ear. Continued pinching in the right ear, sometimes accompanied with severe stitches extending behind the ear; the parts behind the ear are painful when pressed upon. Darting pinching deep in the left ear, becoming a cramp-like pain after it had returned a few times, like otalgia. *Tearing in the left ear*, like otalgia. Frequent tearing in the left lobule. Tearing in the right outer ear. Drawing tearing behind the ears, extending slowly towards the nape of the neck and causing a painful stiffness of the neck when moving it. °Throbbing in the ear. Dull cutting, with pressure, in the region of the mastoid process, with pain, when touching the part, as from subcutaneous ulceration. *Ulcerative pain* in the left ear, aggravated by boring with the finger. Pain of the lobule when touching it, as if it would ulcerate. Gnawing pain in the right ear, in the evening. Itching stitch in the left ear, going off when thrusting the finger into the ear. Itching in the left ear.—*Heat* in the left, afterwards in the right ear, as if smoke came out; afterwards redness and swelling of the dorsa of the hands, with wrinkles resembling rhagades, with lachrymation and diminution of smell and hearing; afterwards redness and burning of the face, for four hours.—*Pimples* on the concha, forming a scurf within twenty-four hours. Violently-itching pimples, close behind and below the left antihelix; the itching continues in spite of the rubbing, with smarting pain.—°Insensibility in the meatus auditorius.—The *cerumen* becomes dry, the hearing diminishes, in a few days; a report in the ears takes place, after which the hearing is better and finer.—**Hard hearing* and deafness. He hears the tick of a watch better than he understands human speech. *The hearing is sharper and finer*, (secondary effect). *Very sensitive to noise.*—Singing in the ear, frequently and long. *Frequent tingling, humming and whizzing in the ear.* Sense as of twittering in the ear, at night.

Nose.—Continued *bleeding* from the nose.—*Stinging pain* in the nostrils, as if they would ulcerate. *Violent itching* of the tip of the nose, returning after scratching the part. Continual inclination to sneeze, with itching and tickling in the nose. *Frequent sneezing.—Coryza-feeling* with troublesome dryness of the nose. *Coryza*, with acrid, corrosive discharge. Coryza, with secretion of thick mucus. Discharge of a quantity of mucus from the nose.—*Feeling of obstruction* and dryness in the upper part of the nose, with secretion of a quantity of mucus, continuing a long while. **Obstruction of the nose*, -like dry coryza.

Face.—Cramp-pain in the face, near the articulation of the jaw; when pressing on the part, stitches dart into the ear. Tearing in the left upper jaw, apparently in the bone, close below the orbit. Glowing cheeks, when walking in the open air, without thirst.—°*Pimples in the face.*—°Freckles.—*Pimples* around the lips, forming a scurf within 24 hours. *Vesicles* on the upper lip, close to the corner of the mouth, with ulcerative pain when touching the parts, and tension when moving the lips. Two *vesicles* on the left side of the lower lip, yellow, burning, of the size of peas. *Vesicle* on the left side of the upper lip. *Pustule* in the vermilion border of the lower lip.—*Burning tension* in the upper lip, on the right side. *Burning* of the lips, for a long time. *Rough borders* of the lips, with dry, cracked skin. Bloated lower lip, it feels heavy to him and burns, especially when touching it.

Jaws and Teeth.—Vesicle on the right lower jaw, with pain when touching it. *Sense as of buzzing* in the left lower jaw, passing into a disagreeable tingling (creeping) in the teeth. Toothache, with pain in the malar bones, ears and temples, relieved by warmth and by tying something around the parts. Cold drink excites a pain in the affected tooth.—Pain in one of the cuspidati of the lower jaw, with sensation as of pressing asunder, relieved by compressing the parts. Frequent dartings in the teeth, with burning in the gums. *Tearing in the right upper teeth*, and the malar bone. Tearing in a right upper molar tooth, with soreness of the gums. Boring in the roots of the teeth of the left lower jaw, as if the teeth would be lifted out of their sockets. Throbbing toothache, made worse by cold drink, in the left lower row, two mornings in succession.—*Slight inflammation of the gums. Swelling of the gums*, from morning till noon. °*Scorbutic gums.*

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth, she is scarcely able to talk, early in the morning. Sensation as if the mouth were glued together with insipid mucus. Mucus in the posterior part of the mouth. Mucus in the mouth, early in the morning, going off after breakfast. *Copious saliva* in the mouth, which seems to come out of the throat. Her mouth is constantly full of water.—His *tongue* feels heavy and elongated, he can scarcely raise it, especially when talking, with great dryness of the mouth and fauces. The tongue becomes sore and bluish. Red, burning vesicle on the tip of the tongue. Painful, burning blister on the tongue. Deep ulcer on the tongue, with black base and inverted edges. Wasting away of the tongue.—Painful pimple on both sides of the *palate*. Rawness and soreness of the skin of the palate, at a small spot. Sore burning of the palate, evening and night.

Pharynx.—**Rawness and smarting of the fauces*, night and morning, even between the acts of deglutition. Acrid scraping in the fauces. Dry throat, with burning in the chest. Roughness and burning of the throat, as in heartburn, with coughing. Sensation as if a hard body were rising from the chest into the throat, with titillation exciting a dry cough, when sitting. Accumulation of mucus in the throat; he has to swallow it.

Taste, Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—Bad *taste* in the throat, as of rancid grease. *Bitter* taste, early in the morning, after waking, with white-coated tongue. *Acrid and putrid* taste in the mouth, like rotten eggs, with ptyalism.—Everything tastes sweet. Beer tastes to him sweet as honey, and excites nausea. Complete want of appetite, the taste being natural, and no nausea. Aversion to all food; much yawning. No appetite, eructations after a meal. **Aversion to meat.* The food does not go down easily.—Bulimy.—Craving for drink.—Rumbling and dull pain in the abdomen, during and after a meal. Continual *eructations*. Bitter eructations, frequently. Putrid eructations, frequently. Rising of a sour fluid from the stomach.—Considerable *hiccough before and after dinner*.—Nausea and qualmishness in the region of the stomach. Inclination to vomit. Vomiting of the ingesta.

Stomach.—Contractive pain in the stomach. Painful feeling, at a small spot in the stomach, as if it were drawn in, after dinner.—Violent *pressure* at the stomach, several times. Pressure at the stomach, as if it were too full, with unsuccessful desire for eructations. *Feeling of repletion* in the stomach, although he has not eaten anything. *Empty feeling in the region of the stomach, especially the œsophagus*, not going off by eating, with rumbling in the intestines.—Heat and burning in the stomach, for a long time, (shortly). Burning and throbbing at a small spot on the left side near the pit of the stomach.

Hypochondria.—Burning tension in the *right hypochondrium*, at a small spot. Sore and tensive pain in the right hypochondrium when sitting. Burn-

ing and bruised pain in the right hypochondrium. Stitch in the right hypochondrium, followed by burning, going off by pressing on the part, but reappearing shortly after, at a place not far distant from the former, in the evening. —Violent stitch in the *left hypochondrium*, when stooping. *Stitches* under the left ribs, in the side. Cramp-pain, with pressure, under the left short ribs, not changed by breathing. Crampy tension under the short ribs, obliging him several times to take a deep inspiration, and going off after the emission of flatulence.

Abdomen.—*Colic*, early in the morning when in bed. Disagreeable, anxious feeling in the whole abdomen, relieved by the emission of flatulence, and removed entirely by a discharge from the bowels.—Contractive sensation in the intestines, with dull pain.—*Colicky pinching in the abdomen*, during motion and emission of flatulence. Pinching extending from the umbilical region to both sides, violent pinching accompanied by grumbling. Pinching in the abdomen, here and there, without feeling any flatulence. Pinching below the umbilicus, followed by hard stool. Violent pinching in the umbilical region, with feeling of emptiness, extending into the pit of the stomach and producing a feeling of oppression in that part. Pinching in the abdomen, several times a day, followed by emission of an excessive quantity of fetid flatulence. Violent pinching, at intervals, externally, at a small spot in the left side of the abdomen, more violent during an expiration. Cutting pinching, from the rectum to the epigastrium, followed by urging to stool which was softer than usual.—*Violent cutting, with pinching*, in the abdomen, when standing or walking, going off when sitting.—Cutting pain under the umbilicus, through the abdomen. Violent cutting in the abdomen, when sitting, walking or standing.—Continued pricking pain around the umbilicus.—*Empty feeling* in the abdomen, with grumbling. Painful feeling of emptiness in the abdomen, early in the morning, after the usual stool. °Abdominal spasms.—**Distended abdomen*, the whole day. Distention of the abdomen, afterwards emission of flatulence. **Feeling of repletion in the abdomen, after a moderate meal*, with distention. Aching pain in a distended abdomen; she feels every step she takes, in her abdomen. Rumbling in the abdomen, as if it were empty, when sitting.—*Rumbling and grumbling* in the abdomen. Continual fermentation in the abdomen, sometimes becoming seated in the hypogastrium, with wheezing sounds.—Fine pinching in the *abdominal muscles*, in and below the umbilical region. Pricking pain in the lower portion of the abdominal integuments. Pricking pain in the abdominal ring.—Dull stitches in the right *iliac region*, at dinner. Burning stitch in the left iliac region. Burning stitch in the right iliac region, in the evening.

Stool.—*Stool in small pieces, with straining. Inactivity of the rectum;* he has to press hard to expel the fæces. Violent desire for stool, early in the morning, nevertheless difficulty of passing the fæces. *Hard, difficult stool*, early in the morning, soft stool in the afternoon. Alternately hard and soft stool. *Soft stool.* Soft stool, with cutting and qualmishness in the abdomen, as if by a cold; after stool he feels better. Soft stool, with emission of flatulence, contraction, burning and stinging of the rectum, with sensation as of stool and flatulence receding. Liquid stool, after a meal.—*Diarrhœa*, with violent burning along the anus, in the evening and next morning. Diarrhœa, with smarting as from excoriation in the rectum. Four diarrhœic stools, (after one hard stool,) with tenesmus, rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen. Fæcal diarrhœa. Thin, watery stool passes off during micturition without his being aware of it, without any previous desire.—Smarting as from excoriation in the rectum and anus, although the stools were not hard. Cutting in the anus, during expulsion of the stools, which are not hard.—Burning at the anus, after good stool.—A

good deal of itching and tickling in the anus. *Itching of the anus*, with sore pain and tingling stinging.—Violent itching of the *rectum*, as from ascarides. Burning stitches in the anus. Sticking pain in the rectum. Pressure at the anus. During micturition the rectum prolapses as if turned over.—**Swelling of the varices of the rectum, with burning sore pain.* Swollen, blue varices of the rectum, with pain when pressing on them. *Blood with the stool*, for several mornings. Profuse hemorrhage from the rectum, with stool.—Burning, voluptuous itching of the *perinæum*, close to the anus, exciting a desire to scratch, scratching, however, does not relieve the itching.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent *desire to urinate*, and much urine being emitted. *Frequent desire to urinate, with emission of but a small quantity of urine, and tenesmus of the bladder afterwards.* Desire to urinate, nevertheless he has to wait a while before the urine makes its appearance. Frequent desire to urinate, with but scanty emission. Tenesmus of the bladder, scarcely any urine being passed; the little he does pass, comes without any pain. Diminished urine, with burning, (the first days).—*Frequent desire to urinate, a quantity of urine being passed. He passes much more urine than corresponds to the quantity of drink he has taken.* Profuse emission of watery urine. *Profuse and pale-yellow urine.* Frequent micturition at night, emitting but little at a time, no pain.—°Diabetes.?—*Slow emission* of urine, as if the bladder had no strength to expel it. Weakness of the bladder. Frequent, involuntary discharge of urine.—The urine looks white and turbid, like milk, when passing it. —Cutting in the posterior portion of the urethra, when emitting the urine during stool. Stinging smarting in the orifice of the urethra, immediately after urinating.

Male Genital Organs.—Burning stitch in the posterior part of the penis. Pain in the margin of the prepuce, as if torn. Slight inflammation of the prepuce.—Boring tension from the right testicle to the middle of the penis. *Itching of the scrotum*, not relieved by scratching.—Feeling of weakness in the genital organs, no erection, the penis being quite relaxed. The sexual instinct becomes excited, (primary effect?). Frequent, feeble erections. Erections, early in the morning, when in bed. He is roused from sleep by a sensation as if a pollution would take place; afterwards slight erection with emission of a watery, foamy fluid, without smell, followed by a long, painful erection.

Female Genital Organs.—Pressing in the pudendum, as if the menses would make their appearance. Pricking pain in the vagina.—The menses appear ten days before their time, with colic. The menses appear six days too soon, without pain.—Leucorrhœa. Sad and taciturn during the menses, as if she would die.

Larynx.—*Hoarseness*, for eight days. Excessive catarrhal hoarseness. Roughness and hoarseness of the throat, with sore feeling in the chest. Scraping and roughness in the throat, soreness in the chest and cough, no hoarseness, evening and morning. Tickling in the throat, or chest, exciting a short, dry, hacking cough with burning in the throat. Dry cough, day and night, fatiguing. Violent cough, as if the sternum would fly to pieces; it feels sore and bruised, especially when talking, laughing or yawning. Violent, panting cough, followed by an audible rumbling in the chest, from above downwards. —*Loose cough*, with expectoration of some mucus, evening and morning. Scraping in the chest, with cough and expectoration of raw mucus.—Hæmoptoë.

Chest.—Deep *breathing*, with moaning. *Oppression* across the chest, in the evening, when walking or sitting. Asthmatic pressure on the chest, in paroxysms. Painful oppression of the chest, especially on the right side.—Tensive pain on the sternum, hindering breathing, as if the pain came out of the stomach;

the place is painful to the touch.—Aching in the right side of the chest, becoming more and more violent. Violent pressure in the sternum, above the pit of the stomach, from below upwards, in the evening. Aching and bruised pain in the left chest. Crampy pain, with pressure, in the chest, without any oppressed breathing. Cramp-pain, with pressure, in the right chest, increasing in violence during an inspiration. Aching in the left chest, close by the side of the spine, during an inspiration. Stitch with pressure, in the right chest, below the nipple, gradually increasing and decreasing.—Drawing sensation in the right chest, below the nipple, extending towards the neck. Cutting pushes in the middle and inner side of the sternum, with dull pressure in the posterior part of the thoracic cavity, general oppression of the chest and tightness of breathing, the whole day, in paroxysms. Tensive darting, from the left false ribs to the right ribs.—*Sticking pain* in the chest, during violent motion, and during an inspiration. Stitches deep *in the præcordial region*, extending as far as the axilla and back, with stitches in the thigh extending to the knee, when sitting, going off when rising, in the evening. Stitches *in the region of the heart*, she had great trouble in raising herself, with arrest of breathing, going off by friction. Fine stitches below the region of the heart, and afterwards in the region of the left ribs, with tearing behind the left ear. Dull stitch in the left side of the chest, from without inwards, with cough, in the evening. Sharp stitches in the left chest, in the region of the lowermost true ribs. Stitches under the sternum, close above the pit of the stomach. Stitches between two true ribs of the left side of the chest, during an expiration.—Tensive *boring* in the chest, continuing during an inspiration and expiration. Soreness and cutting in the chest, with desire to cough.—The *beats of the heart*, during the nightly fever, are so violent, that he feels them even in his face.—*Boring stitch in the intercostal muscles of the right side*, when sitting. Prickings in the region of the true ribs of the right side of the chest, during an expiration, when sitting. Slowly-ascending, broad stitches, externally, in the sides of the chest. Fine, burning stitches, externally under the left mamma. Burning of the outer side of the right chest, also of a small spot in the middle of the sternum, with sensation as if something were sticking there internally; afterwards the burning changed to a mere pricking. Violent stitches in the right nipple.

Back.—Drawing burning along the back, beginning at the os coccygis, as if under the skin. Aching pain in the *small of the back*, when standing, or sitting, as if caused by long stooping. Fine, drawing tearing from the middle of the sacrum to the lumbar vertebræ. Frequent stitches in the small of the back, when stooping and rising again. Burning stitch in the os sacrum, causing one to start.—Pain as if sprained, in the *back* and scapulæ, after writing for a time with the back curved. Drawing-tensive pain, alternately between the scapulæ and the lowermost short ribs, without difficulty of breathing. Pressure along the spine, when walking in the open air; going off when standing or sitting. Pressure in the middle and left side of the back, as if from long stooping. *Violent stitches in the left side of the back*, so that she dared not move; the pain was however relieved by motion. Small *boils* on the back, with sticking pain during motion.—*Stitches in the scapulæ*. Sharp stitches, with fine drawing and feeling of heat, in the scapulæ. Violent stitches in the lower part of the right *scapula*, below the axilla. Fine stitches, with pressure, in the lower border of the right scapula.—Swelling of the *cervical glands*, with tensive pain when turning the head. Red, tensive blotches on the right side of the neck.

Superior Extremities.—Pressure on the *shoulder*. Tearing in the right shoulder, with pain when touching the part. Burning stitches in the left shoul-

der, in the evening. Pain, as if sprained, in the left shoulder-joint, with sensation, on raising the arm, as if the joint would crack. Pain as from fatigue in the right shoulder-joint, more during motion than rest. Throbbing in the right shoulder, with paralytic pain in the part.—The arms are very heavy and feel as if they were full of lead, when raising them.—Cramp in the *upper arm*, when exerting the arm. Pulsative, intermittent, violent spasms of single muscles of the right upper arm. **Drawing* in the left upper arm. Drawing, tearing in the right upper arm, when writing while sitting; going off during motion and when stretching the upper arm. *Tearings*, simultaneously from the middle part of the upper and forearm, towards one another. Tearing in both upper arms and calves. Paralytic pain in the middle of the right upper arm, down to the elbow. Burning sensation in the posterior muscles of the left upper arm, close to the elbow-joint.—*Drawing tension in the elbow-joint, frequently.* Dull tearing close above the elbow and wrist-joints, more violent during rest. Lancinating tearing in the right olecranon. Cutting in the bend of the elbow-joint, more violent when bending the arm; diminished by extending the arm.—Cramp-like, heavy feeling in the *forearm*, close to the wrist-joint. Cramp-pain in the forearm, when bending the arm. Drawing tearing in the posterior muscles of the left forearm, as far as the fingers. Cutting tearing in the posterior muscles of the right forearm, recurring at intervals. Cutting in the right forearm, in front of the elbow-joint, (immediately). Contusive pains, or as if bruised, on the inner side of the right forearm, worst during rest. *Blotches* of the size of peas, on the forearms and elbows, with violent itching and burning. Burning pain, externally, on the right forearm.—Cramp in the palm of the left *hand*, going off when moving the hand. Drawing pain in the left hand. Arthritic tearing in the outer side of the hand, behind the knuckle of the little finger. Voluptuous itching, and stinging tickling in the palms of the hands, obliging one to scratch. *Eruption* on the hands, itching in bed. Pimples on the dorsa of the hands and fingers, forming a scurf, within 24 hours.—Tingling of the *fingers* of the right hand, as if they had gone to sleep. Numbness, coldness, and deadness of both middle fingers, at night. The last two fingers of the left hand become rigid, at night. Cramp-pain of the ball of the right thumb, when writing, going off when moving the thumb. Drawing tearing, from the middle joint of the left fourth finger to the metacarpal bone, going off by bending the finger, but returning more violently when the finger is stretched and during rest. Cutting tearing in the ball of the left little finger. Pricking pain in the tip of the left index-finger, only when touching it. Swelling and redness of the tips of the fingers, with burning pain.

Inferior Extremities.—Continuous itching stitch in the *glutei muscles* of the right side, itching still more violently after rubbing. Cutting pinching in the right *hip*, only when sitting.—Pain of the muscles of the *thighs*. Spasms of single muscles, alternately in both thighs. Painful spasm of the muscles of the left thigh, when lying in bed. Cramp-like drawing pain in the left thigh, from above downwards, only when sitting. Cramp-like, contractive tearing in the anterior muscles of the left thigh. *Sticking with pressure in the muscles of the left thigh, only when sitting.* Tearing in the left thigh, and the tibia, when sitting. Lancinating tearing in the right femur, when walking. Violent burning stitches in the outer parts of the right thigh, when walking or sitting. *Weakness of the thighs and wavering gait.* A good deal of itching on the thighs. Round, rough, itching *herpetic spots* on the inner side of the thighs.—The left *knee* feels stiff, when rising from a seat. Tensive pain in the left knee. Twitchings near the right patella. *Tearing* in the bend of the knee and calf, more at night and when sitting than when walking. Tearing in the knee-joints, when sitting; the right knee feels as if it would be torn

out. Tearing in the bend of the knee, extending as far as the hip, when rising from a seat; with occasional stitches in the bend of the knee; worse on bending the knee and walking, relieved when extending it or sitting down. Lancinating tearing in the right knee, when laying the left limb across the right. Burning, sticking pain, externally, in the right knee. Pain, as if bruised, in the right knee, only when walking and going up stairs. Burning itching of the knees, joints of the toes, and toes, when dropping to sleep. *Swelling* of the knees. —Painful tension of the left *calf*, near the bend of the knee, when sitting. Drawing and tension in the tendo Achillis, when walking, the foot becoming, so to say, paralyzed by it, and hindering walking. Aching in the left calf, during rest and motion. Cutting stitches in the right calf, when sitting. *Frequent tearing in both tibiæ*, up to the knees, relieved when sitting. Tearing in the lower part of the right tibia, from above downwards, when sitting. Slow long stitches in the tendo Achillis, some from without inwards, some across, disturbing sleep at night, coming at intervals, and hindering walking. A good deal of itching of the calves.—Pain of the left *foot*, as if a handkerchief had been tied firmly around it. Cutting cramp-pain in the hollow of the right sole. Tearing in the right sole, near the heel, when spinning. Drawing stitches in the dorsum of the right foot, when standing, disappearing when walking, returning when sitting. *Sticking with pressure*, in the inner border of the right sole, when sitting, going off when walking or standing. *Continuous itching stitch* in the dorsum of the left foot, worst when at rest. Pain in the left sole, when ascending a height, as if he had wearied the foot by excessive walking, extending from the sole to the thigh. Sore pain below the outer malleolus of the left foot, when at rest, the whole night, aggravated by contact and by resting on the part. Burning of the soles, when sitting, aggravated by setting the foot on the floor. °*Coldness* of the feet. Tickling in the ball of the left heel, going off by friction. Digging twitching in the ball of the right foot, when at rest. Itching of the left sole, when walking and during rest.—Violent tearings in the right big *toe*, when spinning. Itching stitch in the ball of the right big toe, when at rest. *Swelling and redness* of the tips of the toes, with burning pain. Soreness of the left little toe, and feeling as if swollen. Violent *throbbing* pain in the three middle toes of the left foot, when at rest.

Sleep.—*Drowsy*, in the afternoon. While at his work, his eyes close, from sleep.—*Sleeplessness* before and after midnight. *He has difficulty in falling asleep;* his sleep is light, and, nevertheless, *he has some trouble in rousing himself entirely.*—Sleeplessness at night, owing to great agitation of the blood and heat, with sweat. Restless nights. She is prevented from sleeping by a pain in the vertex and left temple. Violent cough at three o'clock at night, with nausea and vomiting of bile. Empty eructations and colic at night. Nausea and eructations, in two nights, on waking. He snores violently before midnight, and tosses about, but is afterwards easily roused. At night he always sleeps on his back. She tosses about before midnight, and frequently talks aloud in her sleep, with a cheerful tone of voice, though she frequently moans at the same time. He slips down in his bed, and moans and groans in his sleep. Feeling of weakness, at night, when in bed, and difficulty of uniting one idea with another. She wakes every 15 minutes, owing to pain which she feels here and there. Starting after falling asleep, owing to restlessness in the body, and especially the lower limbs. *Frequent waking, at night.* Frequent waking, with tossing about. He wakes every morning at four o'clock, *and is then unable to fall asleep again.* He is wide awake before midnight, and is unable to fall asleep again.—Qualmishness and distention of the abdomen, *early in the morning when in bed*, relieved by emission of flatulence, after rising.—Restless, frequently-disturbed sleep, with vivid, anxious dreams, and profuse sweat all over while

asleep, except the head. Dreams, exciting anxiety, grief, or joy. *Anxious dreams.* Frightful, vivid dreams. Uneasy dreams, full of care and fear, with erection without emission. She is assailed with fancies, as soon as she sleeps a little. Voluptuous dreams. Dreams of her mother's death. Dreams about vermin, exciting shame. Agreeable dreams about home.

Fever.—He cannot get warm at night, when in bed; he tosses about. He felt so chilly that he woke before midnight; he was unable to get warm; he felt chilly in those parts on which he was resting; afterwards he felt very warm and perspired. *Chilliness* early in the morning and after rising, the whole forenoon. Coldness to the touch, the whole day. Chilliness *with thirst*, also without subsequent heat. Chilliness with goose flesh without shaking or thirst. Chilliness, in the evening, with thirst, sweat after lying down, she is obliged to drink at night. Chilliness, in the evening, with icy-coldness in the back. Chilliness of the whole body, in the evening, with external warmth for three quarters of an hour; no subsequent heat. Chilliness in the evening, *with burning face and dry mouth.* He feels chilly, unless the room is very warm.—Feverish *shuddering* over the whole body, with shaking chills, yawning and stretching of the limbs, but without thirst or subsequent heat. Feverish thrill over the whole body, (with some fluent coryza,) with yawning, blue nails, cold, deadness of the tips of fingers, slow pulse, without thirst or subsequent heat.—Burning *heat* of the head and hands, cold feet, no thirst, after he had just sat down for a nap, having felt very drowsy all day. Feeling of heat, and heat of the body, especially the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *with some inclination to uncover himself.* Anxiety and restlessness in the upper limbs, apparently in the blood-vessels, with cheerful mood; her arms felt heavy, she had to move them continually; uneasiness in the whole body, except the feet; heat, which obliged her to uncover herself, but no thirst.—°*Typhoid fevers*, with torpid character.—°*Putrid fevers.* ?—Every third pulsation is missing.—Violent sweat about the head and back, every second or fourth evening. Sweat, in the evening, when falling asleep, and not afterwards. Sweat before midnight, with dry cough. Sweat before midnight, with dreams full of contrariety; afterwards sound sleep until morning, without sweat. After lying in bed one or two hours in the evening, the feet became covered with a cold sweat, then they became warm. *Night*-sweat. Slight *morning*-sweat over the whole body.

Skin.—*Stinging itching* in various parts of the body, going off by scratching, in the evening. Titillating prickling *itching* of the body, going off only for a short time by friction. Itching and smarting of the back, shoulders, the whole body, mostly in the evening, after lying down, cannot be removed by rubbing.—*Stitches* in various places of the skin, sometimes accompanied by burning (on the right scapula).—A number of painful *ulcers* on the skin, hindering sitting and lying. The workmen in the salt-manufactories, are affected with putrid ulcers on the legs; they become dropsical and cachectic, (from inhaling the vapour of the muriate of magnesia). Burning, more around than in the ulcer; after a walk, there is a sort of pulsative bubbling in the ulcer. Fetid odour of the ulcers, although they are covered with scurf. °Black pocks.—°Boils with stinging pain when touched.

General Symptoms.—Drawing tearing and cutting in the limbs, during rest, relieved by motion.—Twitching in all the limbs.—Pain as if bruised in every joint.—Pain of the periosteum of every bone, as in fever and ague.—The irritability of the muscular fibre which had been lost by alcohol and opium, can be restored by oxygenated muriatic acid. Laziness, with stretching, in the forenoon. He is not willing nor able to move; he wants to sit all the time. He feels languid and lazy, although he has not walked any. *Vacillating gait, owing to weakness of*

the thighs. Great weakness of the legs, she can scarcely sustain herself. ***Lassitude,*** early in the morning, especially of the lower limbs. Great lassitude, immediately after a meal, going off again towards evening. Feeling of lassitude in the whole body. Great weariness in the evening, after a walk. Great weariness and drowsiness, with dim-sightedness; she fell asleep while sitting at table. Weary when walking or standing; he fell asleep while sitting. When sitting, her eyes closed immediately, as from weariness; she became wide awake immediately after rising.—Restlessness.—Fit of anguish in the evening, with repletion of the abdomen as if it would burst; the sweat dripped down from her head, her arms sank, and she became weak as if paralyzed.—Scrofulous affections.

169. NATRUM CARBONICUM.

NATR. CARB.—Carbonate of Soda.—HAHNEMANN's Chronic Diseases, IV.—*Duration of Action:* 30 or 40 days.

COMPARE WITH—Alum., *Arn.*, *Ars.*, Carb. a., *Carb. v.*, Caust., *Chin.*, Ign., Kali, Lyc., *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nux. v.*, Plumb., *Puls.*, Rhus, Sep., Sil., Spig., Staph., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—Ars.?, Camph., Nitr. spir.?—Is an antidote to Chin.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks recommend Natrum for the following affections:—rheumatic and arthritic affections, with contraction of tendons, and especially tearing pains in all the joints, and drawing and lancinating pains in all the muscles.—Scrofulous conditions.—Weakness from loss of humour.—Tabes dorsalis.?—Hypochondria.?—Contraction of tendons.?—Herpes circinatus.?—Chronic ophthalmia.—Ophthalmia scrophulosa, with small ulcers around the cornea, and photophobia.—Chronic inflammation of the lids, with profuse secretion of tears and mucus.—Fistula lachrymalis.?—Blepharophthalmia.—Blepharoplegia.?—Myopia.—Presbyopia.—Photopsia.—Amblyopia.—Muscæ volitantes.—Amaurosis.—Gastrodynia.—Cardialgia.—Chronic gastritis.—Chronic affections of the liver and spleen.—Spasmodic contractions of the unimpregnated uterus.—Enlargement of the lips of the os tincæ.—Metrorrhagia.?—Phthisis laryngea and trachealis, in the first stage.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—**Sad, desponding.* Suffering in mind. His mind is filled with sad thoughts. Sad, tremulous, inclines to weep, with constant moaning and physical depression. Ennui, she feels lonesome.—Great *fearfulness.* His fancy is occupied with the future; he feels an anxiety; he imagines how unfortunate he might be, he seeks solitude for several days. °Hypochondriac mood. **Dread of men* -and shyness.—*Anguish,* with tremor through the whole body. Anxious and restless, he imagines he cannot do anything correctly. He is solicitous about himself. °Anxiety during a thunder-storm. Anxious, in the evening, after bathing his feet for three or four minutes; it took her an hour and a half to fall asleep. Fits of anguish, every day, with sweat in the face several times a day, for a quarter of an hour, without pain. Anxiety and hurried uneasiness, the whole day, he was unable to keep his limbs quiet, especially the upper; he had to stretch them, he felt as if they were extended by force. *Restlessness.* Great restlessness in the evening, while reading, or

performing some other intellectual labour. Restless the whole day; undertaking now this thing, then that, without finishing anything. Internal restlessness. Restlessness of the whole body, and ill humour. Restless; he knew not what he wanted, or what he should do or not do. Early in the morning, on waking, he feels as if he had no will.—*Passive, phlegmatic mood.* Ennui; taciturn, he has no clear perception of what he feels, early in the morning. Not disposed to work; still he works well, when once beginning. Not disposed to talk. Not disposed to do anything; he found it difficult to abide by anything. *Indifferent.* Weary of life, early in the morning, on waking.—She is *exhausted and becomes very nervous* from playing on the piano for a short while, with painful, oppressive anguish of the chest, trembling and weariness of the whole body, so that she was obliged to lie down. She is deeply impressed by every event; it produces a kind of oscillating tremor of the nerves, with faintness. *Great tendency to start.* He starts at the least noise.—Want of cheerfulness. Depressed, desponding mood. °Discouraged, -dissatisfied and almost inconsolable. *Out of humour almost constantly.* Ill-humoured and apprehensive. *Out of humour and peevish. Irritable.* She gets out of humour about trifles. Dissatisfied with everybody, he preferred not living at all, he felt as though he could beat himself; desponding in regard to the future.—*Inclines to be angry.* Cheerful, but inclining to be angry. Irritable in the forenoon, as after vexation. Disposed to be angry, and fight. He feels so irritated by a little occurrence, that he talks most vehemently until he gets tired.—Cheerful and sad mood, alternately.—Cheerful and sociable. Inclines to hum a song to himself. Extremely animated and talkative the whole day. Resolute, courageous.

Sensorium.—Entire *want of attention.* Absence of mind, early in the morning. He easily makes mistakes in writing. Forgetful, he has to think of a thing for a long time before recollecting it. He is *awkward* even in doing the most trifling things.—*Weak mind.* *He did not well comprehend that which he read or heard, and had difficulty in connecting his thoughts. Inability to think intently and continually, with vertigo. Dull mind, he stares as if he had been stunned by a blow. He is frequently unable to collect his senses.—*Dulness of the head,* heaviness, giddiness, when working in the sun. *Dulness of the head, as if he had slept too long.* °The head is fatigued by mental labour.—*Stupefaction,* early in the morning, when waking, going off gradually. He is almost unconscious of the things around him, and has a wavering gait.—*Vertigo,* after intellectual labour, with a dull pressing in the temples, from without inwards. Frequent vertigo through the day, as if the inside of the head were turning, also when lying. Vertigo, when turning the head. Vertigo, when walking, almost constantly, she has a wavering gait. Violent vertigo, like a swoon, after drinking a spoonful of wine. Vertigo, when walking about in the room, as if one would fall down, afterwards great weakness of the hands and feet. Vertigo, she threatens to fall to the left side. Continual headache, a sense as of *reeling* in the head, and a painful gloomy feeling, with subsequent heat in the head; relieved by exercise in the open air; worse during rest and when sitting.

Head.—Dull headache after dinner, a sort of confusion and drawing. Dull headache, a sort of stupifying pressure in the forehead, in any position of the body. *Headache, in the forehead, when turning the head rapidly.* °*Headache in the sun.* Headache, at noon, mostly in the lower part of the occiput. Dull pain in the occiput. Pain *from the occiput* to the vertex.—*Heaviness* of the head, with burning of the eyes, almost every day after dinner. Heaviness of the head, at night, on waking, with dull, painful pressure and insipid taste in the mouth.—A sort of apprehensive feeling in the head. Feeling of *painful empti-*

ness in the occiput, with weak and hoarse voice.—*Aching* in the left side of the forehead, early in the morning, on rising. Pressure and feeling of heat in the vertex and forehead. Painful pressure in the right temple, from within outwards. Dull pressure from the occiput to the nape of the neck, with drawing pain extending as far as the forehead, with eructation, vertigo, nausea, and dimness of sight. Continual pressure in the right side of the occiput.—*Tensive pain* in the right frontal cavity. Tension and drawing in the right side of the occiput, as if the head would be drawn backwards. Contractive pain in the head.—Pain as if the forehead *would burst*, especially after exercise, with feeling of obstruction in the head, for many days from morning till evening.—*Tearing* in the whole head, the whole afternoon. Violent tearing in the right temple and side of the forehead, going off for a short time by pressing on it, (during the menses). Violent, spasmodic tearing in the forehead, extending into the eyes and tip of the nose. Tearing and stitches from the left frontal eminence to behind the ear.—**Stitches in various parts of the head*, -at different times, sometimes accompanied with burning, also in the evening, sometimes with a feeling of heat about the forehead. °Stitches through the eyes. Fine stitches in the left side of the head. Stitch, with pressure, through the head, when exerting the body.—Single, very painful *dartings* through the head.—*Throbbing* headache in the upper part of the head, every day, especially in the morning. Throbbing and tearing in the left side of the head, during the menses. Painful throbbing in the upper part of the head, apparently in the bone. Throbbings, going and coming, through the forehead, from within outwards, close above the margin of the orbit. Throbbing in the vertex, very painful when pressed upon, after dinner.—*Violent congestion of blood to the head*, when stooping, as if the contents of the head would issue from the forehead, with throbbing in the head, when raising or carrying anything, going off on raising the head. Violent congestion of blood to the head, with heat in the head, when sitting in a room, especially in the evening; for several days, even continuing on the twentieth day, not felt in the open air or in bed.—Roaring of the blood in the head.—*Warm feeling* in the forehead, with tension. Feeling of warmth in the head and eyes, without any external heat in the face, with thirst; also at night. *Heat in the head*, with feeling of heaviness, and redness of the face, worse after noon.

Scalp.—*Pain*, in the lower part of the occiput, externally. Transitory pain in different places, sides of the head, in the ear, etc. The two occipital protuberances are painful to the touch. Pain, as if bruised, inside and outside of the head. Tension about the occiput. °Tearing about the head, every day, at certain hours.—The scalp moves from behind forwards and back again.—Red *pimple* on the forehead, sore, burning, with pus in the tip.—*Tumour at the occiput*, lasting a long while, almost painless, of the size of a hazel-nut.—Great falling off of the *hair*, for many days.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, early in the morning. Pain in the bones of the orbit. The globes are sensitive to the touch, with sensation as if they were distended. *Heaviness of the upper eyelids.* Tearing in the right lower lid, from the inner towards the outer canthus. *Prickings* in the eyes, after dinner. Dull stitches in the right eye, when sitting down. Fine stitch in the inner canthus, causing the tears to flow.—Burning in the eyes and canthi, with stitches towards the inner canthus, and sensation as of *a hair* being in the eye. Burning in the eyes, also in the evening, until after lying down. Burning of the eyes, especially when writing or reading, with feeling of dryness in the eyes, as after much weeping.—*Itching* of the eyes and lids, also early in the morning, sometimes with lachrymation after rubbing. Itching and smarting in the right

eye, obliging one to rub, removed by moistening the eye with saliva.—*Inflammation of the eyes*, with sticking pain. Violent inflammation of the inner canthus, and purulent swelling of the lachrymal sac, bursting in four days. °Inflammation of the lids, with photophobia. Inflammatory swelling of the right upper lid, without redness of the conjunctiva, with pressure in the swelling, dim sight and some gum in the canthi.—Swelling of the upper eyelids. *Small ulcers* around the cornea, with lancinating pains in the eyes, she had to guard against every ray of light.—The right eye *feels agglutinated*, as if it were full of gum, the whole day. Tendency of the eyes to become agglutinated, in the afternoon. *Agglutination* of the eyes, early in the morning, with subsequent lachrymation, the whole forenoon.—*Lachrymation*.—°Fistula lachrymalis.—Dryness, feeling of heat and contractive sensation in the eyes.—*He has difficulty in opening* the lids, they close involuntarily. Frequent *closing* of the lids, a sort of involuntary winking, with a burning sensation in the eyes, especially in the afternoon. *Constant closing* of the lids, followed by drowsiness, even while walking.—*Contraction* of the pupils. *Dim eyes*, he has to wipe them constantly. Dim eyes, when doing fine work, things look blurred, still she is able to read easily. She feels as if something obstructed the passage of the visual ray. Dim sight; her sight vanishes when beginning to read. Distant things look dim, even to a person with long sight.—He is unable to distinguish persons at a distance of twenty steps, or a figure at a few steps' distance. °Long-sighted, is unable to read fine print.—*Black points* hover before his eyes, when writing. Sensation before the eyes as if rain were falling. °Sensation as of feathers before the eyes. Scintillations before the eyes. *Dazzling flashes before the eyes, when waking.*

Ears.—Pain in the left ear. Otalgia with drawing pain in the articulation of the right jaw, extending into the mouth and the right side of the tongue, the tongue feeling painful when pushed against the teeth; in the evening, when walking in a cool wind. Pinching and detonations in the right ear, early in the morning. Fine, intermittent *tearing* in the right ear. Pressure and tearing in the ear.—Frequently sharp and piercing *stitches* in the ears, from within outwards. Stitches in the ears from time to time, ceasing on opening the mouth, returning on closing it. Stitches in the left concha from without inwards. Itching stinging in the left lobule, going off by friction and pressure.—Tickling in the left meatus auditorius externus, early in the morning.—Pricking pain in the *parotid gland*, which is painful to the touch.—*Feeling of obstruction* in the right ear, with diminished hearing. Tingling of the ears when turning the head. Sensation as of the distant noise of a bag-pipe in his ears, when lying in bed, on his back; the noise abates on raising the body; it returns after he has been sitting for a while and goes off when lying down; after having lain down for some time, it re-appears; accompanied with some otalgia. Whizzing around the head and beating in the left ear. Considerable roaring in the ears. Increased humming in the ears. °Sensitiveness to noise. °*Hard hearing*.

Nose.—Sensation in the left nasal fossa as if a hard body had lodged in the upper part; it does not go off by blowing the nose. Drawing pain in the right outer side of the nose, going off by rubbing.—*Peeling off* of the dorsum and tip of the nose, painful when touched. *Red nose* with white pimples on it. *Pimple* on the left side of the nose. *Vesicle* near the right wing of the nose, with burning pain when touched. *Pustule* with red areola, on the left wing of the nose. Painless *blotch* on the right side of the nose, increasing daily. *Ulcerated* nostrils, inside, high up.—*Blood is blown out* of the nose, early in the morning. *Bleeding at the nose.*—Increased *smell*, (secondary effect?). Constant *tickling* in the nose, not going off by rubbing.—Frequent *sneezing*, without coryza.

Violent sneezing, with rush of blood to the head, and white stars before the eyes.—**Obstruction of the nose*, -when talking. Obstruction of the nose, hard fetid clots coming out of one nostril. Obstruction of the nose, she has to breathe through the mouth, at night. **Coryza* -frequently intermitting, with burning of the eyes, from morning till evening. °Coryza every other day. Coryza, now fluent, then dry. Fluent coryza, and sneezing. Excessive fluent coryza. °Constant coryza, with cough, or from the least current of air, going off by sweat. Fluent coryza, with chilliness over the whole body, cold hands and cheeks, hoarseness, no thirst.—Dryness of the nose.

Face.—**Burning heat* -and redness of the face, at different periods. Alternate redness and paleness of the face. *Pale complexion.* Pale complexion, blue margins around the eyes, swollen eyelids. Yellow complexion. *Bloated face.—Swelling* of both cheeks, with glowing redness. Swelling of the face below the left eye, with burning of the eyes, early in the morning, when rising. Aching of the facial bones, increased by walking in the open air. Aching in both malar bones. Violent drawing in the left malar bone. Tearing in the malar bones, sometimes very violent in the right; in the left it is sometimes accompanied with lancinating pains extending into the forehead, sometimes going off by friction. Tearing and stitches behind the right ear. Painful pricking in the upper part of the left cheek. Stitch behind the right lobule, going off by pressing on the part, but returning immediately. *Itching of the region of the whiskers.* Itching of the face, going off by rubbing. Burning itching of the lower jaw, going off by much rubbing.—*White spots* on the right cheek and side of the neck, without sensation, early in the morning. °Freckles.—° *Yellow spots* on the forehead and upper lip.—*Pimples* in the face, near the ear, with pricking pain when touching them, like boils. *Eruption near the nose and mouth.* Itching, humid eruption near the nose and mouth. *Boil* behind the ear. Boil over the chin. *Burning vesicle* on the chin.—*Pimples on the lips.* Pimples on the vermilion border of the lower lip, with smarting and soreness of the corners of the mouth. *Eruption* in the right corner of the mouth. Whitish *blister* of the size of a pea, on the vermilion border of the upper lip, with burning soreness, afterwards with a crust on it. *Vesicles* in the corners of the mouth, also suppurating. *Pustules* around the mouth. Two small tetters around the mouth. *Boil* on the upper lip. Burning *rhagades* in the lower lip. Twitching in the upper lip. Frequent and slight *twitchings* in the upper lip. *Burning* of the upper lip and right corner of the mouth, at a small spot, as from a vesicle. Fine, titillating itching of the upper lip, and a fine stitch when touching it, in the evening. °Swelling of the upper lip.—Small, red, itching *vesicles*, full of water, on the chin.

Jaws and Teeth.—Frequent tearing in the left lower *jaw*. Rheumatic pain in the jaws. Throbbing in the right lower jaw, after breakfast. Pain, as if bruised, in the angle of the left lower jaw, after dinner, going off by pressing on the part. Ulcerative pain, with throbbing, in the left articulation of the jaw, going off by pressing on it. Twitchings in the left lower jaw. *Swelling of the submaxillary glands.*—Toothache, with swelling of the gums, and violent fever, for three days.—Extreme *sensitiveness* of the lower teeth, for two days. The teeth are sensitive, as if from a scorbutic affection, or from sea-water.—*Toothache, particularly when eating. Toothache (tearing?) the whole night, afterwards swelling of the lower lip and cessation of the pain. Dull *drawing aching pains* in a hollow tooth, after taking cold. Dull *pressure and boring* in a hollow tooth. Drawing boring in hollow teeth.—*Jerkings* in the teeth, when eating. Frequent dartings in the right lower teeth, also in the evening and after dinner. Tearings in the teeth, at different periods. Tearing toothache, only at night,

from 9 o'clock in the evening. Toothache, day and night, as if the teeth would be lifted out of their sockets, relieved by warmth, with bleeding of the gums, coldness of the body the whole day, and thirst; for two weeks. Dull *stitches* in a hollow tooth, after dinner, going off by smoking, returning after eating a pear. Sudden stitch in a sound tooth.—*Digging (grinding) toothache*, during an evening walk; after supper it became pulsative and did not cease till he fell asleep. Violent *digging and boring* in a hollow tooth, increased by touching the tooth with the tongue, it rouses him from sleep early in the morning, and returns again after a breakfast with honey, and sweet things at dinner, until evening. Digging toothache, immediately after breakfast, with swelling of the right cheek; the pains became much more violent when touching the cheek. Digging and boring in a hollow tooth, in the evening, *until one falls asleep.*—Fine short boring in the anterior molar teeth of the left lower row.—*Cold creeping* through the upper molares. Sensation in the hollow teeth as if *cold air were rushing out*, after dinner.—*Looseness* of the teeth, also of a left molar tooth.—The inner side of the left gums feels rough when touching it with the tongue. Ulcerative pain of the lower gums of the left side. Loose gums. Bleeding gums.

Mouth.—Large *blister* on the inner side of the left cheek, emitting water when pressing on it. Several flat *ulcerated surfaces in* the mouth, burning and painful when touched. Abscess near the frænum. Pimple under the tongue, painful when touched. Painful soreness of the inner side of the cheek when chewing.—*Dry mouth* and tongue, obliging one to drink; constant dryness of the mouth and lips, as if caused by hot breath; she has to lick the lips constantly.—Accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth, sometimes sour. Saltish saliva, with smarting at the tip of the tongue. Glutinous saliva, for many days. Insipid mucus in the mouth.—Musty smell from the mouth.—Smarting, as from salt water, on the tip of the tongue. Small *pimples* on the left side and the tip of the tongue, when touching it with the teeth. Burning about the tip of the tongue, as if it were cracked. Tensive vesicle on the right border of the tongue. Pale tongue.—*Heavy* speech, from want of mobility of the tongue. Lisping for several days. *When talking* she feels a good deal of pain in the pit of the stomach, and spits up a frothy saliva.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—When yawning, she feels a pain in the left side of the throat (neck). Pressing sore throat, after stooping; difficult deglutition owing to the soreness; a few days after, sensation as if something had lodged in the throat. Pressure in the œsophagus. Sensation, when running fast, *as if something were rising into the throat.* When swallowing, the food has to be squeezed through.—*Stitches* in the throat, with much spitting. Stitches in the throat, during and between the acts of deglutition, also in the evening, when yawning. Tickling in the throat, with stitches, afternoon and evening.—*Rough, dry, scraping* and acrid sensation in the throat, at different periods. Rough, raw throat, especially in the evening; sometimes relieved by eating. Scraping and rawness of the pharynx, between and during the acts of deglutition, perceptible even as far as the brain. Scraping and dry feeling in the fauces, near the posterior meatus of the nose, especially in the open air. Dry throat, with much hawking, without throwing off any mucus.—*Redness* of the throat, with violent, dull stitches, only during deglutition, early in the morning, after waking. *Inflammation of the throat*, with swelling of the right tonsil, and stitches and choking on the left side of the throat, as if from a swelling, day and night.—*A clot of mucus adheres in the throat*, causes a scraping sensation, but cannot be hawked up. Frequent hawking up of thick mucus, continually reproduced. Mucus in the throat, at night, waking him early in the morning by titil-

lating his throat; it is easily hawked up; afterwards rawness of the chest, going off only after rising. A good deal of nasal mucus passes through the mouth.

Taste and Appetite.—Increased sense of taste (secondary effect?). Disgusting taste in the mouth, at four o'clock in the morning, with violent eructations. Spoiled taste, and as if burnt, on waking, going off after breakfast Sharp, acrid taste in the mouth, as of tobacco-juice. Flat, slimy taste on waking, with bitterness of mouth, and white-coated tongue. *Taste of pus* in the throat. *Bloody* taste in the mouth, when expiring air. Sweet taste. *Metallic taste*, afternoon. **Bitter taste*, afternoon. A bitter taste is frequently felt low down in the throat, like a vapour. **All her food has a bitter*, scraping *taste*, going off after a meal. Bitter, flat taste, early in the morning. Bitter taste, suddenly, followed by gulping up of bitter water. Bitter, slimy taste, early in the morning, going off after eating. °Taste in the mouth as from sitting up all night. *Sour* taste in the mouth.—*Sour taste in the mouth, and tongue very much coated*—*A good deal of thirst.* Great thirst, only when eating. A good deal of thirst in the forenoon. Violent thirst the whole day. Great thirst, every morning after rising, with heat and dryness of the mouth.—*Neither hunger nor appetite*, morning and evening. No appetite, the stomach, however, feels empty. No appetite at dinner, does not relish meat, prefers bread; she does not eat, because she does not relish anything. Speedy repletion.—Aversion to milk. Aversion to meat and greasy things. *More hunger than usual*, also at breakfast. *Great appetite*, morning and evening. Hunger, in the forenoon; after a good breakfast he had to eat for the purpose of relieving the weakness he felt. Great hunger, in the morning, little at dinner. Constant hunger. Canine hunger, in the afternoon.—°Rabid hunger, from a qualmish feeling of emptiness.—Whenever he sees eatables he would like to taste of them. Has a great desire for smoking after dinner; he relishes tobacco very much.

Gastric Symptoms.—Diarrhœa after drinking milk. °Sticking in the left hypochondrium, and other ailments, after drinking water. Out of humour, discouraged after dinner, both in the room and open air; going off at night. Low-spirited after supper, especially after drinking a good deal, with pressure in the pit of the stomach, liver, and spleen. Pressure in the stomach and ill-humour after a slight breakfast. Violent pressure in the stomach after breakfast and dinner, for several days. Feeling as of a heavy lump lying in the stomach, after dinner. Great desire for cold water, a few hours after dinner. Pressure in the chest, after dinner. A sort of pressing from below upwards, after a meal, as if the digestion could not take place from above downwards, for three or four hours; after that period hands and feet feel relaxed. The stomach is weakly, and is easily deranged. Eructations, tasting of the ingesta, after every meal. A good deal of eructations during a meal, with much saliva. A sort of colic (pinching), immediately after a meal. Pinching in the stomach after taking the usual morning-drink. Sleepy and lazy after dinner, with yawning; but as soon as he sits down to his work, sleep and yawning pass off. Chilliness with internal heat after a meal; heat was repulsive to her; nevertheless she felt chilly on going into the cold air.—°*Great weakness of digestion, with bad, hypochondriac humour*, after eating, and after committing slight errors of diet. *Frequent eructations*, (in a few days). Continual eructations, and a good deal of flatulence downwards. *Frequent, empty eructations*, sometimes with heat in the pharynx. *Sour* eructations. Bitter eructations. Gulping up of sweetish water, rising into the throat.—Scraping (raw) risings after eating fat.—*Hiccough* every afternoon, after a meal. Violent, painful hiccough, sometimes with bitter eructations.—Waterbrash.—**Nausea* at the stomach, morning or forenoon,

going off after dinner, sometimes accompanied with rising of water into the mouth. °Constant qualmishness. Nausea, with shaking as from loathing, with fulness of the stomach. Nausea in the morning, with creeping in the stomach, water in the mouth and eructation, until noon.—Unsuccessful *empty retching* in the morning. Violent nausea, with inclination to vomit, heat in the face, retching, hawking up of mucus, and finally vomiting of frothy tasteless mucus; relieved after supper. *Vomiting* of a fetid, sour fluid, resembling loam-water (when coughing).—*After vomiting*, dull headache, no appetite, tongue coated white, and nauseous, insipid taste.

Stomach.—*The stomach is painful to the touch.* °The region of the stomach is painful to the touch.—*Qualmishness of the stomach*, after eating fruit, with tension in the hypochondria (immediately).—Soreness of the stomach, sensitiveness to the touch, water in the mouth, going off after eating bread.—Sensation as if the stomach *were fasting*. Sensation as if it were deranged, going off by eating warm soup, but returning afterwards. Pain in the stomach after breakfast. *Pressure in the stomach*, as from a stone, sometimes accompanied by rumbling and going off after eructation. Pressure and griping in the stomach, with tremulousness, when walking.—*Repletion of the stomach*, in the evening, no desire to eat. Repletion of the stomach, with rising sensation, at four in the morning. The stomach feels swollen and sensitive.—**Painful contraction around the stomach*, towards both hypochondria, in the evening, relieved by walking and extending the body, aggravated by stooping or sitting; continuing until next morning, with sensation below the stomach, *as of a worm creeping about there*. Griping and gnawing in the stomach as from a worm, early in the morning.—*Drawing and cutting* in the stomach, °also with pressure, internally and externally. Pinching and cutting in the stomach, towards the small of the back and the left side. Stitches in the region of the stomach, sometimes with retraction of the same, or followed by burning. Disagreeable tension directly above the pit of the stomach. Burning near the pit of the stomach, right or left.

Hypochondria.—Occasional dartings in the *right hypochondrium*, evening. Screwing-together and stitches in the right hypochondrium, *with arrest of breathing*. Violent stitches in the right hypochondrium, followed by pinching in the abdomen.—Pain in the *left hypochondrium*, when pressing on it with the hand. Stitches in the left hypochondrium, at different periods, also after the pains in the stomach and when walking. *Single stitches* from the left hypochondrium to the pit of the stomach, frequently during the day, also when sitting; the parts are also painful to the touch.

Abdomen.—*Colic*, relieved by vomiting, twice a day. Colic in the forenoon, disappearing after eating soup. Colic in the morning, relieved by stool. Pain in the hypogastrium, left side, when yawning or during a deep inspiration, without pain to the touch.—*Aching* in the hypogastrium, and sides of the abdomen, with pain to the touch, and when walking. *Heaviness* in the abdomen.—*Tensive colic*, at night, with cutting in the abdomen and diarrhœa, for several nights. Tension in the abdomen, below the umbilicus, especially when stooping or walking.—*Colic* towards morning, with retraction of the umbilicus, and hardness of the abdominal integuments, he fell asleep during the pain. *Tumours* on the abdomen, as if the intestines were distended by wind here and there. Jerking contraction of the abdomen, with weakness of the small of the back.—*Pinching* in the abdomen, even after stool. Pinching around the umbilicus and in the hypogastrium, sometimes with cutting and urging to stool. Pinching colic, early in the morning, with inclination to vomit, as if diarrhœa would come on. Cutting pinching in the abdomen, in whatever position it may be.—Cut.

ting colic. in the morning. Cutting in the *epigastrium*, from both sides towards the umbilicus.—*Pain of the intestines as if bruised*, when riding on horseback, with stitches in the right side of the abdomen, from without inwards. Soreness in the abdomen. with pressure downwards, as if the menses would come on, relieved by external warmth. Tearing in the hypogastrium, through the pudendum as far as the urethra. °*Stitches* with digging in the abdomen. *Stitches* in the right lumbar region, when bending the trunk to the left side while sitting, followed by pinching in the epigastrium. Stitches and *drawing* in the right side of the abdomen, above the hip. Stitches and drawing in the left side of the abdomen, as if from incarcerated flatulence. *Tensive burning* at a small spot, in the left side of the umbilicus. *Biting sensation* in the hypogastrium, as from worms. —*Distention of the abdomen, particularly after a meal. Violent distention of the abdomen, evening, morning, and night, sometimes with ineffectual urging to stool, or relieved by emissions of flatulence or diarrhœa. **Incarceration of flatulence*, affecting his head, he had convulsions in the face. A good deal of incarcerated flatulence in the rectum. *Shifting of flatulence, also painful. Audible grumbling in the abdomen, painless, in the evening. Rumbling in the abdomen. Rumbling, with distention of some parts. Rumbling noise in the abdomen. Flatulence smelling like rotten eggs. Sour-smelling flatulence. Disagreeable feeling, as of imperfect stool, with stitches in the rectum.—The abdomen is painful to the touch, and when walking. Considerable itching and gnawing about the abdomen, even in day-time.—Fine, intermittent pinching in the *right groin*, rather externally. Violent sticking pain, with dull pressure, in the right lumbar region, when clearing the throat after rising. Stitches from the right groin to a rib of the right side and extending to the sternum on taking a deep inspiration. Slight twitchings in the right groin, resembling a throbbing, frequently intermitting. *Swelling of the inguinal glands.*

Stool.—Has to strain, the first days, to expel the fæces, although they are not hard. Frequent, unsuccessful desire. *Desire for stool, frequently during the day, partly ineffectual*, partly with slight discharge, with constant feeling of repletion. Constant desire for stool, with writhing cutting in the abdomen. Violent desire, with discharge of a few pieces of stool, resembling sheep's dung, with burning.—Stool first hard, then soft, with burning in the anus, and sometimes with bloody mucus. *Hard* morning-*stool*, he had to press hard; the latter part of the stool was tenacious and adhering to the anus; another slight evacuation after breakfast, with tenesmus of the rectum, after the expulsion. Intermittent, °insufficient stool.—*Stool with tenesmus*, after a meal, followed by burning in the eyes and urethra, with great sexual excitement; afterwards burning around the eyes, with heat of the head and sweat on the forehead, (during the approach of a thunder-storm.) Violent tenesmus of the rectum, with but little stool, with sensation as if a good deal remained behind; after the stool, the existing colic passes off. Stool with tenesmus, afterwards pain in the rectum. Two, three stools a day, the last is accompanied with tenesmus of the rectum and urethra, and only a few broken pieces of slimy stool are passed, sometimes only wind, for some weeks.—*Soft stool*, continually. Small, soft, thinnish stools, after tenesmus. Hurried desire for stool; afterwards rumbling in the abdomen, cutting below the umbilicus and constant urging, passing something only once. Violent, hurried desire, afterwards liquid stool, propelled with force. Stool first soft, afterwards diarrhœic, with soreness of the anus, preceded by pinching in the abdomen. *Four liquid stools* in half an hour, after cutting in the abdomen. Tenesmus, liquid stool, with burning at the anus. Papescent stool, after emission of silent flatulence, without pressure, with burning-hot cheeks. Diarrhœa, consisting of thick mucus, for four days, the latter

part being always tinged with blood, without pain, preceded by a short colic.—*Stool tinged with blood.*—*Expulsion* of tænia, with stool.—Pinching in the abdomen and clawing in the anus, with chilliness *before stool.* Colic *previous to the soft stool.* Cutting in the abdomen and small of the back, previous to the somewhat hard stool. Pressing towards the genital organs *during stool.* Pain in the rectum, as if hard lumps were in it, during expulsion of stool or flatulence. Cutting in the anus and rectum, during stool.—Burning at the rectum, *after stool.* Burning and smarting at the rectum.—Pressure and itching in the *rectum*, as if varices would form. Itching of the anus. Smarting-burning itching of the anus. Tingling of the anus. Cramp-pain in the rectum, and below the umbilicus. Tenesmus, with pressure, around the anus. Stitches in the anus. Itching, and stinging of the raphe of the perinæum.

Urinary Organs.—Tenesmus of the bladder and rectum, with colic; after pressing for a long time, some urine was emitted, with erection continuing even afterwards, together with the tenesmus.—*Frequent desire to urinate, with little discharge.* Sudden desire to urinate, with stitches in the urethra, from behind forwards. Constant desire to urinate, the last drops being accompanied with cutting in the bladder and discharge of mucus from the urethra.—*Frequent desire to urinate, passing much urine.* Frequent emission of watery urine, without much thirst. *Frequent and copious micturition*, with yellow leucorrhœa. For ten days, in the morning he emits two pounds of lemon-coloured urine. *Nightly micturition*, also *every half-hour.* The child wets the bed, at night.—The urine becomes turbid and deposits yellow mucus. Sour-smelling, bright-yellow urine. Fetid urine.—**Burning and stitches in the urethra*, before and after micturition. Tearing in the urethra, during micturition. Smarting in the urethra, during micturition.—A good deal of urine dropping out *after micturition.* Violent pressing in the lumbar region, and *region of the bladder.*—Dartings in the urethra. Tearing in the urethra, with tearings in the testes, periodically, for one hour.

Male Genital Organs.—*Itching of and near the parts*, also smarting-burning. *Soreness between the scrotum and thighs.*—*Itching of the glans.* Inflammation of the glans and prepuce. Swelling of the glans. *The glans easily become sore.* A quantity of smegma accumulates behind the corona glandis. Retraction of the *prepuce* in the morning, the glans being uncovered. Itching of the prepuce. Inflammation of the prepuce.—Itching of the *scrotum.* *Stinging throbbing* in the scrotum. Pain of the left testicle. Contusive pain of the testicle. Painful stretching in the testicles and abdomen. Heaviness, and drawing with pressure in the testicle and spermatic cord, more in the morning than evening. Feeling of numbness in the testicles.—Great *sexual excitement* in taking a warm bath, with burning of the palms of the hands, on leaving it. Great sexual excitement, when touching a girl's hand. Sexual excitement in the morning, after drinking beer, with flat, sweetish taste in the mouth afterwards. Great desire for an emission of semen, in the evening and after dinner, without any voluptuous excitement; also after a meal, when laying one limb across another, going off in walking.—Violent, continuous erection, in the morning on waking. Incipient erections during the day. Erections, every morning for three weeks, sometimes without any sexual desire. Weak erections. Cessation of the erections, (secondary effect).—Emission of semen, without any sexual desire, with erection causing a cutting and tensive pain, for more than an hour, the pain continues even after leaving the bed. Painful emission of semen during sound sleep. *Frequent pollutions*, in an old man. Pollution without erection. Pollution without any lascivious dream.—Discharge of the prostatic juice when urinating, or during hard stool.—Short erection and quick emission of semen

during an embrace.—Pulsations in the penis *after an embrace.* Pain behind the glans, during erections, after an embrace. Great inclination to sweat, after an embrace.—The day after a painful pollution he is out of humour, discouraged, dissatisfied, not disposed to do anything, and without perseverance.

Female Sexual Organs.—Tearing in the pudendum. Motion, as from a fœtus, in the uterus. °The os uteri is out of shape.—**Pressing in the hypogastrium, towards the genital organs, as if everything would issue from the abdomen*, and as if the menses would appear. Soreness of the pudendum, between the thighs.—The menses delay two or three days. The menses are too early by three, seven days. They are more profuse and lasting than usual.—*The menses are preceded* by headache and drawing in the nape of the neck; cutting in the hypogastrium, at short intervals; during the menses, painful tearing and beating in the head; painful distention of the abdomen, early in the morning, relieved by slight diarrhœa, after getting up; violent pain in the small of the back, only in day-time; pain, as if bruised, and tearing in the right hip; weariness and nausea; tearings and stitches, here and there; chilliness, without subsequent heat.—Leucorrhœa, °*also putrid.* Profuse leucorrhœa, after frequent attacks of colic and writhing about the umbilicus, day and night, for five days, in any position of the body. Yellowish leucorrhœa, going off with the copious urine. °Metrorrhagia.—°Appears to facilitate conception. °Discharge of mucus from the vagina, after an embrace.

Larynx.—Acridity in the wind-pipe. Soreness of the throat and wind-pipe. *Dryness of larynx.* Dry throat when talking or breathing, when walking in the open air. Stinging and roughness of the throat, with dry cough. Oppression of the chest with short breathing, after eating pork. *Great roughness in the chest,* after dinner, with pressure in the pit of the stomach causing ill-humour; he felt better after sleeping, and the rawness of the chest was less; it returned after rising, and he threw up a few pieces of green mucus with an effort. Roughness and rawness in the chest, the whole day, most violent in the evening, with pressure under the sternum, oppression and palpitation; the rawness abated while eating, but soon returned with a dry cough, increasing the scraping sensation which was somewhat relieved by throwing off mucus, accompanied by thirst, chilliness, fluent coryza, and hard, tight, quick pulse.—*Hoarseness,* for two days. **Cough* and **coryza*, day and night; her chest was very much oppressed for seven days. Frequent cough, with a humming sound from the wind-pipe. Scraping cough, sometimes with hoarseness and heat in the hands. Scraping cough, with soreness in the whole chest and alternate hoarseness, heat and burning of hands and soles, bruised feeling of the limbs, want of appetite, nausea, heat and profuse sweat at night, no thirst, constipation. Tickling in the throat or chest, inducing cough. Dry cough with dry coryza, after taking cold. Violent dry cough, especially afternoon and evening, when entering a warm room, coming out of the cold air.—Dry and hacking cough, with rattling in the chest. Slight *expectoration,* with rattling in the chest. Cough, generally in the morning, with either **salt*, fetid, *or purulent discharge.* Cough with discharge of green, purulent mucus and feeling of roughness in the chest. Bloody expectoration when coughing in the evening.

Chest.—Oppressed breathing, early in the morning when in bed. °Difficulty of breathing. °Shortness of breath.—When walking she easily loses breath. Tightness of the chest during a deep inspiration.—Asthma, in the forenoon. Asthma, with violent sexual excitement. Asthma, with hoarse, deep tone of voice, and scraping in the pharynx and larynx; afterwards cough, short in day-time, fatiguing in the night, rough and hollow, with soreness of the chest and larynx, and throbbing congestion of blood to the vertex, fermentation and rattling

breathing, relieved by sitting erect; afterwards with purulent, bloody expectoration.—Violent oppression of the chest, shortly after dinner, for an hour.—*Pressure* under the sternum, early in the morning, during a deep inspiration. Aching pain in the left side of the chest, between the acts of inspiration. Pressure in the region of the heart, as from a hard body lying between the heart and the pit of the stomach, with contraction of the stomach after dinner. Cutting, and pain, as if bruised, in the sternum, sometimes going off by motion and inspiration.—*Stitches* in the side of the chest and abdomen. Sticking pain between the last false ribs of the left side, only during an inspiration. Stitches in the chest and sides of the abdomen, sometimes very violent. Stabbings in the chest in every direction, after stooping and rising again, as if with knives, for three days. Burning dartings in the right half of the chest, like electric shocks. Painful throbbing and stinging in the sternum, above the xiphoid cartilage, followed by stitches in both breasts, in bed. °Constant chilliness in the left side.—Painful cracking in the region of the heart, several times a day.—*Palpitation of the heart*, when going up stairs. When lying on the left side, at night, she is waked by palpitation of the heart. Palpitation of the heart, without anguish, easily excited. Palpitation of the heart, in the evening when lying, and in daytime when sitting, when exerting his attention. Anxious palpitation of the heart, when writing, with dull pressure in the forehead and confused feeling in the head.—*Stitches* and burning in the *outer parts of the chest*. Painful dartings in the region of the left clavicle. Drawing pain in the muscles of the chest, (with oppression of the chest,) generally morning and evening. Frequent dartings in the region of one of the left ribs, with sensation as if the breath were arrested, going off by deep breathing.

Back.—Momentary pain in the *small of the back*. Violent pain in the small of the back, after a walk. Pain in the small of the back suddenly felt when sitting, going off by motion. Sudden stitch in the small of the back, he was not able to stir for a couple of minutes. Cutting, burning, and scratching sensation in the small of the back. Pain, as if bruised, in the small of the back, equally violent during rest and motion. Pain, as if bruised, at a small spot in the right os ilium, when pressing on it. **Sore pain in the small of the back*, even when at rest, without touching it. Sore pain in the small of the back, internally, extending towards the abdomen. *Pustules* on the small of the back, very painful to the touch.—Violent pain in the *back*, worse at night, she cannot rest on that part, increased when talking or breathing deeply. Tensive pain in the back, after dinner and at night, sometimes only felt when sitting bent, and afterwards going off when extending the part. Rigidity and drawing between the scapulæ, in the open air, or in the back, extending as far as the anus, in paroxysms, and terminating in a stitch, when sitting or lying. Drawing in the lower part of the back, as if from incarcerated flatulence. *Stitches* in the back, sometimes as far as the left side of the chest, evening and night. Pain, as if bruised, in the back, for several days, sometimes in the evening after lying down, extending as far as the nape of the neck or at night, waking him from sleep, so violent that she dares not turn to the other side. Burning and stitches in the back, early in the morning, going off after rising; the back, however, remains sensitive and as if bruised. Creeping and itching *formication* over the whole back. Vesicles on the back, with violent itching, especially in the evening when undressing.—*Tension and drawing between the scapulæ*. Tearing between the scapulæ.—Violent stitches between the shoulders and in the whole back, worse during an inspiration, with tension in the spine when moving the trunk, also in the evening, relieved by walking. Gnawing pain between the shoulders. Pressure and stitches under the left *scapula*, with sensi-

tiveness when pressing on it. Burning and pressure in the region of the apex of the right scapula, frequently going off by motion. Stitches in the region of the right scapula, after dinner. Boring in the middle of the right scapula, apparently extending to the xiphoid cartilage.—**Stiffness of the nape of the neck*, as from a cold. Stiff and paralytic nape of the neck. Tension in the nape of the neck, when sitting or walking, worse on moving the head. Spasmodic drawing in the nape of the neck, with difficulty of moving the head. Drawing pain in the nape of the neck, when reading, with impatience and discouragement. Tearing in the posterior cervical muscles. Sudden drawing tearing in the nape of the neck, making it feel stiff, increased on moving the head. Frequent stitches in the nape of the neck, evening. When swallowing, she feels the motion of the pharynx in the nape of the neck.—Shooting pains in the nape of the neck. Continuous paralytic pain in the nape of the neck and between the shoulders, early in the morning. Cracking of the cervical vertebræ when moving the head. Suppurating *blister* in the nape of the neck, sore when touched.—Continuous lancinating tearing on the right side of the *neck*. *Tumour* of the size of a pea on the right side of the neck, increasing, and painful when touched; accompanied by hoarseness, aphonia, rawness and scraping in the throat, down to the chest, increased by cough, and painful pressure on the vertex, so that she dares not touch it, for five days. *Glandular swellings* of the neck. Increase of the *goître*. Violent pressure in the goître.

Superior Extremities.—Violent pain in the shoulder-joint, which prevented her from raising her arm, for two days. **Feeling of pressure* on the left shoulder, going off by pressing on it, but then returning. Drawing pain in the right shoulder-joint. *Tearing in the shoulders*, excessively violent in the left. Tearing in the left shoulder-joint, down to the tip of the little finger, at first increased by motion, afterwards going off by it. Stitches in the shoulders, sometimes with itching. Pain, as from bruises, in the shoulder-joints.—*The arm* feels stiff, she is unable to raise it. Great heaviness in the right arm, she cannot raise it. *Tearing* in the right arm, especially the shoulder, also down to the wrist-joint, very painful when at rest. Tearing in the right arm, down to the fingers, with weakness, and sweat at night; going off after rising. Frequent, involuntary dartings in the arm, by day. Griping and digging in the left humerus, reaching to the skin, where it ends with a burning, at noon when taking off his coat. Pain of the right *upper arm*, he cannot raise it. Pinching in the muscles of the upper arm, going off by rubbing. Tearing in the right upper arm and the last two fingers, which go to sleep, early in the morning, going off for a time by rubbing, and entirely after rising. Pain, as from bruises, in the muscles of the left upper arm and pectoral muscles, when touching or moving the arm.—*Drawing pain in the elbow*, two evenings in succession, on lying down. Tearing in the elbow from the olecranon to the bend.—Slight twitchings in the *forearm*. Cramp-pain in the outer side of the right lower arm, not going off by motion. Drawing tension of the inner side of the left lower arm. Drawing in the right lower arm, as if the skin were raised by a blister, going and coming. Tearing in the lower arms, down to the fingers. Stitch in the right forearm. Pain, as if sprained, in the right lower arm.—Dartings in the *hands*, especially when seizing anything. Jerking, or jerking sensation in the right wrist-joint. Painful darting in the dorsum of the right hand, early in the morning.—Drawing, with rigidity in the tendons of the dorsum of the right hand, relieved by pressure. Painful drawing in the ball of the right thumb, when writing, with tension up to the lower arm, when moving the hand, going off when extending the arm and hand. Drawing *tearing* in the metacarpal bone of the right ring-finger, in the open air, going off rapidly.

Lancinating tearing in the hands and feet. *Boring in the metacarpal bones*, in the evening when in bed. Boring in the os pisiforme of the right hand, worst when pressing on it, in the morning when in bed. Stiffness in the left wrist-joint, when holding anything, with pain on moving his hand, and stiffness of the nape of the neck. Heat and painful sensitiveness of the palms of the hands, and especially the tips of the fingers, when rubbing them against anything. Burning of the palms of the hands. *Swelling* of the hands, in the afternoon. The left hand goes to sleep early in the morning, when in bed. Twitchings, now in the hands, then in the feet, before and after midnight, which waked her. *Tremor* of the hands, most violent in the morning. *Sweaty hands. The skin of the hands is dry and parched.* Dry, cold hands. Chapped hands. Two *red spots* on the dorsum of the hand. *Herpes* on the left hand. Jerking sensation in the finger-joints. Pain as if a tendon between the ring and middle finger had been torn loose, when lifting a vessel with the hand. Tensive drawing in the thumb. Cramp-like tearing and clenching of the left index-finger. Tearing in several fingers and in their backs, going off by rubbing. *Stitches* in the tip of the index-finger and sometimes in the ring-finger, where it is accompanied with twitching. Stitch above the nail of the left thumb. Creeping in the right thumb as if it would go to sleep, also with twitching. *Burning* as from nettles in the dorsum of the left middle finger, early in the morning. Burning and itching, as if from nettles, in the joint of the right index-finger, with a blotch under the skin, early in the morning after rising. Bloated fingers, several mornings. Inflammation of the left thumb, and afterwards an *ulcerated blister* on it. White *vesicles* on the index-finger, with red areolæ, and burning as from nettles.

Inferior Extremities.—In the right *hip*, drawing and pressure. *Tearing in the left or right hip, in the evening after lying down. Tearing and stitches in the left hip, with cessation of the pain in the small of the back, going off by motion. Pain, as from bruises, in the left hip, when rising from a seat, going off in walking. Violent stitches through the right hip, when walking, in paroxysms; she had to stand still and bend double, to obtain relief. Jerking of the left *glutei muscles*, when sitting. Tearing in the left glutei muscles, when standing, going off when sitting, in the evening. Burning pain in the fold, between the nates and thighs, as if caused by rubbing. Dry eruption on the nates and os coccygis, with violent itching, early in the morning, on rising. *Great heaviness of the lower limbs.* Rigid sensation in the lower limbs, when walking or sitting. Pain as from bruises in the lower limbs. The limbs suddenly gave way. Feeling of coldness of the limbs, even in the day-time. Tearing of the outer part of the limb, from the centre of the thigh to that of the leg, when standing. °*Blotch-like* spots on the lower limbs, in leprous patients. Jerking sensation in the right thigh. Jerking in the muscles of the thighs, suddenly, as if a worm were crawling over them. Cramp-like, intermitting tearing in the outer side of the right thigh, close to the knee. Tearing in the left thigh, as far as the knee. Violent cutting through the thigh, in walking. Painful weariness in both thighs. Pain as from bruises, in the anterior muscles of the thighs, as if the flesh were loose, only when walking or touching the parts.—Pain in the bend of the knee when moving it. Intense pain in the right knee-joint, when setting the foot down. Stitching drawing in the right knee, in the evening. Tearing in the right knee, at night, in bed, relieved by warm clothes. Boring in the right patella. Pain as from bruises, in the knee-joints. Pain in the right knee-joint, as if sprained. Itching of the knee, with burning after scratching. Dull sticking pain in the right knee, tibia and thigh, from morning till afternoon, when sitting or walking.—Drawing in the *leg*, from

the right knee to the foot, with uneasiness in the feet. Drawing pain round the legs, above the malleoli. Drawing in the right leg, in the evening. *Cramp-like drawing*, with pressure down the tibiæ. Drawing, with pressure, in the left calf, especially when walking. Burning drawing on the tibia, apparently in the skin. *Tearing* in the right tibia as far as the big toe, with tingling in the toe. Violent tearing in the calves, and afterwards in the thighs, in the afternoon. Tearing in the lower part of both legs, and in the anterior parts of the feet. Pinching and rigidity in the calf, as if too short, when moving the foot, after walking. *Cramp* in the calves. Boring pain in the tibia, in the evening when sitting. Slight twitchings in the calves, when sitting. *Redness, inflammation and swelling* of the left leg, with violent itching and gnawing, and with many itching and painfully-stinging ulcers.—*The feet* feel heavy. Cramp-pain in the right foot and toes, (in some hours.) Cramp of the inner border of the sole of the foot, when bending the foot inwards. Cramp in the right foot, at night. Crampy jerking feelings in both heels. °Pressure in the tarsal-joints. Tensive drawing in the dorsum of the right foot, going off by friction, in the evening when standing. *Cramp-like* tearing in the dorsum of the right foot, near the toes, in any position. Cramp-like pressure, almost like tearing, in the left sole. *Tearing* in the outer malleolus of the left foot. Tearing and feeling of heat in the right sole. Tearing in the foot, worse when moving the toes. Painful tearing in the extensor tendon of the right big toe, going off by rubbing. **Stitches* under the left outer malleolus, when walking, for several days. **Pricking in the sole of the right foot*, °particularly on pressing the foot to the ground. Dull stitch in the right tarsal-joint. Violent twitchings in the left heel, when walking. Throbbing and creeping in the heels, as if from an ulcer, in the evening when in bed. Soreness of the ball of the foot which has corns, when setting the foot down. Tingling in the right foot, as if gone to sleep, when sitting, also in the morning, in bed. The left foot goes to sleep when sitting. *The tarsal-joint is liable to be sprained. Uneasiness in the feet. Prickling in the soles. *Burning* of the feet, especially the soles, when walking. **Swelling* of the feet, or of the soles. **Cold feet.* Icy-cold feet, painful. Sweaty feet, when walking, (in a few hours). *Itching* of the soles, especially the balls. Itching and stinging of the soles and heels. *Black*, ulcerated *pustule* on the heel. °Chronic ulcers on the heel, arising from spreading blisters. Smarting as from excoriation and soreness between the *toes*. Pain in the left big toe as from subcutaneous ulceration. Tearing in the right big toe. Tearing pains in the right big toe. Tingling in the right middle toe, going off by contact. Burning in the right small toe, when walking. Twitchings and jerkings in the left big toe. *Swelling* of both big toes, with a kind of violent tearing-like soreness, which does not permit him to sleep. Painful, burning itching of both big toes. *Red spot*, as if from a contusion, on the big toe, and tearing, commencing at that spot, and extending, from time to time, backwards, along the border of the sole.—Violent stitches in the *corns*. Drawing pain in the corns.

Sleep.—Yawning, lachrymation, and drowsiness; he had to lie down and slumber a quarter of an hour. Frequent yawning, in the evening (the first days). Great weariness, and drowsiness in the day-time. She felt weary, and fell asleep in the day-time, while at her work. **Drowsiness in the day-time, with yawning.* Great drowsiness in the forenoon; short, light slumber, instead of his usual siesta. Very sleepy, in the morning; he finds it hard to get up (the first days). He can scarcely be roused in the morning. Irresistible sleep, in the afternoon.—**He falls asleep late in the evening, and with difficulty* (the first days). He fell asleep late in the evening, although he was

sleepy. She cannot fall asleep under a couple of hours, in the evening. After lying down in the evening, his sleep went off, but soon returned again. Heavy, deep sleep, a sort of stupor. Sound sleep, the first days; afterwards restless for several nights. *Sleeplessness, the whole night.* Sleepless, at night, without anxiety, but sometimes without being able to open his eyes. *Restless night; he tosses from side to side twenty or thirty times.* He suddenly wakes at midnight, as if some one were pulling him by the nose. Frequent waking, as if from noise or fright. Waking at night, voluntarily, and falling asleep again soon after. She woke at one o'clock in the night, and was unable to fall asleep again, because she was unable to find a comfortable position.—Pushes, like pressure, in the upper part of the head, in the evening when falling asleep. Flashes before the eyes, in the evening when falling asleep. Toothache, in the evening after lying down, for several evenings.—Toothache *at night*, while half asleep, and on waking. Dryness of the throat and tongue, at night, without any thirst. She is roused from her nightly sleep by colic. After an hour, he wakes, with a sort of stagnation in the region of the spleen, and oppression across the chest and stomach, as if from flatulence. Anxious feeling, at night, previous to his falling asleep, as if his whole body had become very big and heavy, for a long time. She coughs much at night; complains of a scraping sensation in the throat; sleeps very restlessly. Cramp in the calves, for several mornings, when extending the limb, in bed. Sort of nightmare, at full moon; he was unable to move on waking. Nightly attack of vertigo, with slow, strong beats of the heart, humming of the ears, heat, anguish, as if he would die; increased erethism of the vascular system, by talking or making the least motion; the fit terminates with chilliness and trembling. Orgasm of the circulatory apparatus, at night; it gives him such a dread of an apoplectic fit, that he rises from bed several times. She cannot rest on her side, owing to palpitation of the heart. She can only rest on her right side, lying on the left side is painful. Nightly uneasiness in the lower limbs, she was unable to keep them still. Restless, the whole night, she did not fall asleep till morning, and had to urinate a good deal.—*Starting as in affright during sleep, also during the siesta.* Restless night-sleep, with *extension and jerking of the limbs.* Violent starting, in the evening when falling asleep, especially of the left limb. At night, when asleep, she experiences jerkings, now in the finger, then in one arm, then in the facial muscles, then in the whole body. Striking with the hands, and throwing them about at night; she knew nothing of it on awakening.—*Illusion of the fancy*, in the evening, when half asleep; she fancies soldiers are marching before her in the air; she frequently roused herself, but the vision soon returned, and did not go off till she rose and walked about. —*Sleep full of dreams*, at night. A number of dreams and chilliness when asleep. A number of *vivid dreams.* Uneasy dreams at night, and frequent waking. A number of dreams, generally about things past, or things which had been discussed the night before. **She is full of fancies in the night.* Confused, *lewd dreams* during a restless sleep, with violent erections and pollutions, also with sexual desire, after having been half roused from sleep by a storm. Pleasant, amorous dreams, the first twenty days, about marriage, amusements, etc. *Anxious* dreams, during the last period. about going astray, killing a man, etc. Anxious dream about a dead person; she imagined she saw him before her when awake; this caused her to shriek. Vexing dreams; *he is to depart, and cannot get off.* He dreams that some one is keeping him back, a sort of nightmare. Sad, vivid dream of a funeral procession. *Frightful dreams* about danger of inundation, fight, robbers, devils, etc. Anxious, confused dreams, shortly after falling asleep, from which he wakes up in an hour,

with distended abdomen and dry tongue. *Frightful*, vivid dream about thieves, from which he starts with a loud shriek.

Fever.—**Cold hands and feet.* Continual icy-coldness of the feet, especially morning and evening; when going to bed, the coldness is generally accompanied with heat in the face, violent palpitation and anguish. Cold hands and feet, with warm head. Shuddering, early in the morning, after waking, going off after rising. Shuddering over the whole body, the whole day, with cold hands and warm cheeks; icy-cold hands in the evening, red glowing cheeks, and hot forehead, without thirst. Shuddering over the whole body, from morning till evening, with hot hands, cold cheeks, and moderately warm forehead, without thirst.—Constant chilliness, early in the morning, after rising; he was unable to get warm. Frequent and sudden chills, without subsequent heat, in the forenoon. Chilliness, in the evening. Chilliness, with thirst, during the day. Constant chilliness, for several days. Paroxysm of fever, with aching, in the temples; dulness of the head and pressure in the eyes; afterwards inclination to vomit, with chilliness of the whole body, especially of the chest and arms; somewhat relieved in bed, by keeping himself warmly covered; nevertheless, stretching, yawning, stiff neck with alternate chilliness and flashes of heat. *Chilliness*, in the evening, in bed, without thirst, with burning in the abdomen, *afterwards* heat and sleep, waking at three o'clock in the morning, drenched with sweat, with thirst until morning, and not bearing being uncovered. *Chill* in the evening, with heat and thirst after lying down. *Chill* in the evening, previous to going to bed; with heat when in bed, one cannot bear being uncovered.—Flashes of heat, with drawing pain from the nape of the neck, over the back. Frequent flashes of heat, with ill-humour, sadness, anxiety; afterwards weak and weary for half an hour. Short and frequent paroxysms of heat, with weakness. Heat and sweat over the whole body, without thirst, with general exhaustion, in any position of the body.—**He sweats excessively during motion*, even when the weather is cool. Profuse sweat, when making but light exertions, especially on the back. Slight sweat on the body, especially the hands. Burning sweat, especially on the forehead, where it is touched by the hat. **Night-sweat*, for several nights, °*alternating with dryness of the skin.* Profuse sweat, the first night. *Morning-sweat*, with thirst for several days.

Skin.—**The skin of the whole body becomes dry, rough, and chapped*, also with profuse sweat after doing the least work. Troublesome dryness of the skin, at night, especially after midnight. *Itching as from fleas*, over the whole body, in the region of the beard, chin, back, chest, dorsa of the hands and the bend of the elbow, inducing scratching. Violent itching of the body, in the evening, on lying down, until he fell asleep. Prickling itching of the abdomen and thighs, especially in the afternoon. Itching of the upper and lower limbs. Violent itching, with blotches after scratching, of the abdomen, genital organs and lower limbs.—Itching *pimples* and blotch on the hairy scalp, chest, and abdomen. Red *vesicles*, filled with fluid, with painful soreness when touched, in the bend of the elbow, and in the fold between the thigh and genital organs. *Vesicular places* on the tips of all the fingers and toes, as if scalded, extending round the nails, as if they would come off.—Stitches in the sick spot.—°*Herpes. Purulent fluid oozes out of the herpes*; it spreads larger and grows worse. °Yellow rings, occasioned by herpetic spots. °Blotch-like spots and rosy blotches in leprous patients. The *warts* are painful when merely touching them. °The wart begins to bleed, grows larger, and goes off after three weeks. Incipient warts.

General Symptoms.—°Rheumatic complaints, also with contraction of

tendons. °Scrofulous complaints. Weakness from loss of animal fluids. °Tabes dorsalis.? °Hypochondria.—Every movement of the body hurts her. When rising from her seat, *every part of the body hurts her;* this pain disappears again in walking. Cramp-like tearing, especially in the upper and lower limbs. *Tearing in the lower limbs up and down*, mostly in the joints of the knees and feet. Tearing in the shoulder, elbow and wrist-joints. Tearing stitches in the joints of the upper and lower limbs, mostly in the evening, on lying down, and frequently waking him from sleep at night. °Tingling stinging in the muscles. Tearing and bruised feeling in the limbs. Drawing in the joints, and paralytic feeling of the same on waking from sleep. Drawing and stretching in the lower limbs and jaws, and drawing in the teeth, at night. —Jerking in the limbs. Jerking sensation in all the joints. Jerking and grumbling in the whole body, with sensitive mood. Jactitation of the muscles, and twitchings in this or that part of the body, scapulæ, calves, eyelids and arms. After lifting a heavy load, a jerking pain was felt, commencing in the small of the back and spreading over that region, and great weakness afterwards. *Dread of the open air. *Liability to take cold, occasioning coryza, colic and diarrhœa. Headache and coryza during a walk in the open air.—°Relaxation of the whole body. Unsteady gait, stumbling, slipping. —Emaciation, pale complexion, dilatation of the pupils and dark-coloured urine. *Bloatedness* of the whole abdomen, early in the morning, better in the afternoon.—Painful *tension of all the nerves*, especially in the head, with nausea. Restlessness in the evening, in upper and lower limbs, with stretching. Sick feeling in the whole body. °Great nervousness, merely playing on the piano makes him tremble.—Paroxysms in the evening; obscuration of sight, with paralytic pressure and tearing in the head, eyes, jaws; weak consciousness and confused, incoherent ideas, for an hour and a half; afterwards tingling pain in the lips, the right arm, and especially the right hand and tips of the fingers, particularly the thumb, with tendency to start. The child complains of colic and nausea, looks pale, and is obliged to lie down; after an hour's sleep the pain has gone.—*Heaviness and weariness of the whole body.* Heavy and lazy, early in the morning, when rising; on waking in bed, she felt very bright. Lazy, with sensation as if every part of her body were put upon the stretch, and as if face and hands were swollen; during rest, relieved by motion. *Dread of exercise;* it increases the sufferings. Inclines to lie down. Walking is difficult for her; she is pale and weary.—**Great weakness of the lower limbs* and heaviness of the arms (even after twenty days). •Weakness after a short walk, unto falling. Great weakness, for one week, after three days' toothache, with fever. Great weariness, especially of the legs, and the middle of the thighs. *Paralytic feeling* in the limbs, early in the morning, on waking.—Weakness of the upper and lower limbs. Excessive weakness in day-time; the head is very much affected.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The majority of the symptoms come on when sitting, and pass off during motion, or by pressure or rubbing. **Anguish, tremor and sweat, during the pains.* °Aggravation of the pains during a thunder-storm.

170. NATRUM MURIATICUM.

NATR. MUR.—Common table-salt.—See HAHNEMANN's Chronic Diseases, IV.

COMPARE WITH—Agn., *Arn.*, *Ars.*, Bell., Calc., Caps., Carb. a., *Carb. v.*, Caust., Cham., *Chin.*, Ign., Kali, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Mur. ac.*, *Natr.*, Nitr., *Nux*

v., Par., Plumb., *Puls.*, Sabad., Sep., Spig., Squil., Staph., Sulph., Viol. tric. —Natr. mur. is frequently suitable after Lach., Merc.

ANTIDOTES.—Ars., Camph., Nitr. spir.—Camphor is a very weak antidote against the excessive action of Natrum; frequent smelling of Spir. nit. dulc. relieves the effects of Nat. much better.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This drug is recommended by *Rummel* for protracted cases of chlorosis, with deficient nutrition, and dirty, flaccid, torpid skin; by Hartmann for urticaria; by *Schmidt* for scorbutic dyscrasia of the blood; by *Thorer* for quotidian, tertian and quartan fever; by *Neumann* for inveterate quotidian fevers; by *Hartlaub* for intermittent fevers; by Gross for nervous fevers with great weakness, dryness of the tongue and great thirst; in the Homœop. Gazette for vertigo caduca; by *Gross* for headache with nausea; and likewise for a lancinating, boring, throbbing pain in hollow teeth; not bearing the open air or contact, worst at night, arresting the breathing and relieved by sitting up; by WAHLE for herpes on the tongue, which came on in a sycosic individual after using the sea-baths; by *Weigel* for flat ulcers on the tongue and on the inner walls of the lips and corners of the mouth, with copious discharge of limpid saliva; by *Griesselich* for the nausea and vomiting of pregnant females; by Engelhardt for scirrhus and carcinoma ventriculi; by *Veith* for obstinate constipation; by Knorre for dysentery; by *Veith* for involuntary discharge of urine at every turn of cough in typhus; by *Müller* for incontinence of urine; by *Gross* for balanorrhœa, amenorrhœa, and irregularity of the pulse and beats of the heart; by *Hartlaub* for tumor genu (in conjunction with Sulphur); by *Hering* for shortening of the hamstrings in lepra; by *Des Guidi* for inflammation of the tendo Achillis.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Sad, desponding, (after nettle-rash). Melancholy. **Dejection of spirits. Melancholy mood*, also in short paroxysms; he was unable to forget offences which had been committed against him, or which he had committed against others. Melancholy depression of spirits, and apprehensive discouragement, with sadness, the whole day, with uninterrupted palpitation of the heart. He torments himself by hunting after disagreeable ideas; this weakens him very much. He thinks for hours what will become of him. *He tries to recollect past disagreeable occurrences, for the purpose of thinking on them and indulging the grief which it causes.*—She takes everything in bad part, and weeps. When alone she feels apprehensive, and cries. When merely thinking of the want which she had suffered, tears came into her eyes. He concluded from everybody's looks, that he was pitied on account of his misfortune, and he cried. He cried when merely looked at. She cries involuntarily. *Desire to weep*, with anxiety. Inclines to weep and is agitated. Inclines to weep, and has no desire to work. He felt agitated the more they tried to console him. —Attacks of complete hopelessness and internal despair, which deprived her of all strength. *Hypochondriac*, tired of life. **Apprehensive for the future.*—Afraid of becoming mad. Imagines he will die. She frequently looks in the looking-glass and imagines she looks wretched.—Sudden *anxiety* and palpitation of the heart, three forenoons. Sort of anguish, as if she had done something bad, with heat and night-sweat. Anxiety and restlessness, alternating with indifference.—His joy is but transitory. *Joyless.* He is not cheerful and yet he can be easily induced to laugh. *Indifferent* and sad. Dry manners. Taciturn.—Lazy, *no disposition to work.* While engaged in his work, he suddenly loses all

desire to continue it. He fritters away his time, and cannot be induced to do anything serious, in the afternoon. Not disposed to work, although he is disposed to intense reflection.—Scratching his head with impatience. **Hurriedness.* Anxious hurriedness. *Great excitation*, followed by going to sleep and deadness of the limbs. Great irritation, (immediately). Want of discretion.—Want of independence of character.—His mind is very much affected by a mere conversation.—**Great tendency to start.* In the evening he started as if in affright and became almost paralyzed in consequence; after this he felt horrified and apprehended misfortune.—**Very much out of humour*, peevish and taciturn. Quarrelsome, discouraged. Offended at a joke. He does not like to hear any objections, for several evenings. He feels out of humour and avoids company, because he thinks he will give offence.—Vehement without any special cause. *She gets vehemently angry at trifles.* **Passionate vehemence.* Hates persons who had offended him formerly.—Mood calmer and less solicitous than formerly, (curative effect). Internal satisfaction, hope, mildness, (curative action). Cheerful. *She laughs violently* at things which are not ridiculous, until tears come into her eyes. Striking *alternation* of ill-humour and excessive weakness, with cheerfulness and lightness of the limbs.

Sensorium.—Weakness of thought, dulness, discouragement. Imbecility and absence of thought with drowsiness, worst in the afternoon, from 3 to 7 o'clock. Absence of thought; she says what she does not mean. He is unable to keep his thoughts together; they wander. **Difficulty of thinking*, -she had to think a good deal, previous to finding the right idea.—*Absence of mind; he knows not what he ought to say. He is liable to use wrong* expressions or write wrong words. He goes twice to the same place to find something. He went out of the door without intending it, and when he was asked whither? he became conscious of it.—He is slow in coming to a conclusion. Irresolute in doing some intellectual labour; he does not know which way to choose. Awkward; he drops something very small and he knocks against everything.—**Weak memory*; he remembers everything as in a dream. Loss of memory; he knew nothing of yesterday and imagined he had lost his understanding. Forgetful; he has great difficulty in recollecting a thing. He forgets what he was just going to write. When following an idea, he suddenly forgets it. He imagined his mother, who was present every hour, had died, because he did not recollect having seen her.—**Dulness* of the head, -after walking a good deal. Dulness of the head, after reflecting. He feels stupid, and as if his head were not his own. Dulness of the head with aching in one temple, and dry heat of the body. Dulness of the head, with dull pressure in the temples, mostly when pressing on the parts.—*Emptiness* of the head, with anguish. *Weakness of the head*, as is felt after turning in a circle for a long while. °Weariness of the head from mental labour.—*Gloominess* of the head after walking in the open air. Dizziness after rising, going off after she has been lying for some time. Dulness of the head, in the afternoon.—*Reeling* sensation, producing obscuration of sight, when stooping and raising the head again. Reeling, as if caused by vertigo, going and coming, especially when moving the head, resembling a push from the vertex to the forehead, depriving him of his senses for moments. Feeling of vertigo, as if thrown down. Vertigo, early in the morning, when rising in bed, like a swoon; she lost her senses, and had to lie down again. Vertigo when rising from bed and walking. Vertigo when turning about. *Vertigo when walking.* **Everything before her turned in a circle when walking.* Vertigo, the head bending forwards in sitting.

Head.—Headache when turning the body. *Headache from sneezing and coughing*, disappearing immediately by compressing the head. Headache

when making a violent bodily exertion. Pain in the forehead during rapid motions. Headache from cold air. Headache disappearing when walking. **Headache, early in the morning when in bed,* -going off after walking, for several mornings.—**Heaviness of the head,* in the morning after waking, with giddiness and dulness. Great heaviness of the head, especially when talking or reflecting. *Heaviness and aching in the forehead,* above both eyes. °Heaviness of the head, every day, particularly in the occiput, closing the eyes.—*Dull, stupifying headache, early in the morning after waking, until noon.* The head feels soft, like a mealy apple, without any particular pain. Dull headache, almost constantly, °also with dizziness. Dull pressing in the forehead, with gloominess. Troublesome sensation as if something had got out of place in the brain, in the forenoon, especially when turning the head.—*Headache with nausea,* from morning till evening. Headache with nausea, and pressure in the forehead, increasing from afternoon till bed-time. Violent headache with nausea; she had to lie down, and when raising herself, she came near vomiting and fainting; the slightest step resounded through her head; at 8 o'clock in the evening her pain had gone, but a weakness in the head remained.—**Oppressive headache. *Pressure above the eye* and in the temple, with dulness of the head. Aching above the left eye. Pressure in the occiput. *Aching in the forehead* and on the vertex. Sore pressure in and above the forehead. Hard pressure in the forehead and the temporal bones, when walking in the open air. Dull pressure in the forehead and eyes, as if the head had gone to sleep, when leaning it on the arm. Pressure in the brain, through the eyes, relieved by pressing on the head. —Pressure, and *pushing headache,* in the forehead. Pressing and pushing of the brain through the skull, in the temple, forehead, and ears. Pushing pain, as if the head would burst.—*Compression* from both temples, as if the head were pressed between two hard planes. Compression of the brain *on all sides,* with heaviness of the head. Compression in the temples, *especially when reading or writing,* with pressure on the vertex. Compression of the skull, and pressure in the middle of the head. —*Contractive pain* in the whole brain, early in the morning Contractive sensation, twice, in the occiput, behind the ears, with stitches in the head.—*Feeling of tension* in the brain, increasing more and more, after an affecting farewell. Tension in the left temple, as if full, more in the evening than morning.—Fulness in the head, pressing the eyes out, as it were. Drawing pain in the outer parts of the head, from one side above the cheek, towards the cuspidatus. Fine drawing pain from the root of the nose upwards, with heaviness of the head. **Fine drawing and beating in the forehead, to and fro,* early in the morning, when rising.—**Stitches in the head. Stabbings in the occiput, as with knives.* Stitch through the head as with a knife, from behind forwards, when entering the room from the open air. °Stitching pain above the eyes. Stitches from the forehead to the occiput, depriving her of all appetite. Stitches on the vertex, going off when leaning the head on anything. Fine stitches in the vertex, with burning. *Fine painful stitches *in the parietal bone* and forehead. Fine prickings above the forehead. Dull stitch from the vertex through the brain, as far as the palate. **Dull, stitching pain in the parietal bone,* -evening, when eating. Dull, stitching in pain the left side of the head, *as if from a nail,* at night. Dull, stitching pain, and as if gnawing the bone, in different parts of the head. Stitches about the head, between the right occipital protuberance and the mastoid process. °Tearing stitches in the whole head, obliging one to lie down.—*Boring pain* in the side of the head and occiput.—*Throbbing pain* in the forehead. Violent throbbing headache, with heat in the head and face, nausea and vomiting.—°Hammering and beating in the head, particularly when moving. *Feeling of looseness* in the left side of

the forehead, with dull, stitching pain. The brain feels loose, with stitches in the temples when shaking the head. Concussion in the brain, when running fast, resembling a momentary jerk or pressure. The headache in the fore part of the head is momentarily exacerbated by knitting the brow; the frontal bone is then sore to the touch.—*Congestion of blood* to the head, with sweat of the forehead, at noon. Much heat in the head and face, afternoon. Heat in the head, with inclination to cool it by dipping it into cold water. Heat of the forehead with the oppressive headache.—Sensation as if the head were enlarged, and swollen within.

Scalp.—The parietal bone feels *bruised* when touched. Pain on the head, *as if the scalp were sore.* Soreness of the head when touching it, as if the hair were sore. Pain to the touch, at a spot which had been injured formerly. —Drawing together of the scalp. Motion of the scalp from the nape of the neck towards the forehead and back again. Sensation as if a cord were tied round the head. Involuntary nodding of the head forwards.—Short burning on the top of the head. Cold feeling on the vertex, with painful sensitiveness of the scalp and closing of the eyelids. *Sweat* about the head in the morning on rising, or at night on waking.—The head is liable to take cold, he has to wrap it up constantly. When he leaves the head uncovered in the day-time, his nose is stopped at night.—*Itching* of the hairy scalp and nape of the neck. Itching of the hairy scalp and the region of the whiskers. *Itching eruption* on the hairy border of the nape of the neck, and the temples, likewise in the eyebrows. **Scurf on the head.* °Pimples on the forehead. Small, hard *blotch* in the middle of the forehead and nape of the neck, burning and painful to the touch. *Rash* on the forehead, perceived only by touching it. Rough skin of the temples.—The hairy scalp smells badly, musty; the hairs stick together. **Falling off of the hair.* The hairs come off when merely touching them, even those of the whiskers. °Falling off of the hair of lying-in women.

Eyes.—The margin of the left orbit is painful as if contused, when touching it. *Sensation as if sand were in the eyes* early in the morning. Pain of the eye as if some foreign body had got into it. Tension in the eyes.—A spot in the corner of the eye (the lachrymal sac) becomes distended with air whenever one blows the nose, and then feels sore to the touch. *Pressure* above the right eye, as if there were a swelling, increased by raising the eyebrows, for a day and a half. Pressure in the eye, during twilight. Painful pressure in the eyelids. Pressure in the eye, when looking at a thing intently.—*Itching of the* inner canthus, and lachrymation. *Itching of* the eyes, he has to rub them. Itching of the outer canthus of the left eye. Itching stinging pain under the left eye.—*Stitches* in the right eye. Stitches in the canthi.—Boring pain in the eye.—**Pain as from excoriation in the eyes.*—*Burning pain* in the eye, at a small point. *Violent burning of the eyes in the evening.* Dry burning of the eyes, in the evening, when writing. Burning in the inner canthus.—Redness of the eyes, with lachrymation. **Redness and inflammation* of the white of the eye, with sensation as if the eye-balls were too large and pressed. Inflammation of the eyes and lachrymation from every little breeze.—*Soreness* of the right lower eyelid. Continued *ulceration* and great redness of the lower eyelids. Large stye in the inner canthus of the right eye. Pimple on the margin of the lower eyelid, not in the region of the Meibomian glands.—**Lachrymation -in the open air.* **Acrid tears in the eyes, -early in the morning,* rendering the canthus red and sore. °Viscous matters in the outer canthi. **Agglutination of the eye in the morning.*—*Dry feeling* in the eyes, as after long weeping, (while riding in a carriage). Feeling of dryness in the inner canthi, with pressure, in the evening.—Twitching in the eyes, frequently during

the day, afterwards violent itching of the same, obliging one to rub them. Twitching in the outer canthus of the left eye, especially in the evening. Tremor of the upper and lower eyelids, for some weeks. Violent sense as of twitching of the eyes. When she is on the point of dropping to sleep, the right eyelid is spasmodically drawn up again, with an aching pain, the lid trembles. **Spasmodic closing of the eyelids,* -early in the morning, when rising, at twilight and night; she feels the contraction even when leaving the eyes closed. —*Dim-sightedness,* in the morning. Dimness, as if the eyes were covered with mucus. *Dimness and obscuration of sight.* Dimness of sight, as if he looked through a dim glass. In the morning on waking the eyes remain dim for a time.—**Gauze before the eyes.* All objects seem to him covered with a thin veil. Unsteady look, things become confused when looking at them. **Letters and sewing stitches become blurred when looking at them.* *Objects are seen as through feathers, -particularly white objects.—*Vanishing of sight.* His sight vanishes when reading or writing; in the right eye he feels a pressure, extending into the head, disappearing after walking. Obscuration of sight when stooping and walking. °Sudden obscuration of sight on the setting in of a lancinating tearing headache.—Only one-half of the objects is visible, the other dark. Short-sightedness. °Diplopia. Sensation as of a rain before her eyes. **She becomes long-sighted.*—°Incipient amaurosis.—°Black points before her eyes °and streaks of light. *A small fiery point, before her eye, which remains wherever she looks.*—Fiery points before the eyes, when walking in the open air. She sees a fiery zigzag appearance around all things. A number of light and dark points before her eyes.

Ears.—*Otalgia* behind and in the right ear. Pressure behind the ear, when drinking fast. **Stitches* in the ears, -in the forenoon, when sitting quietly, *Drawing stitches* in the right ear. Dull drawing and stitching pain in the ear, and thence down the neck, as far as the shoulder-joint. Digging (grinding) stitching pain in the right ear, during and between the acts of deglutition. °Beating and throbbing in the ears.—Continuous *itching stitch* in the right *lobule. Itching* of the interior of the right ear. Itching of the lobule. Itching behind the ear, and afterwards burning for a long time.—Heat of the ear or lobule for several days. Heat of the left, weak ear, for several evenings. Redness, *heat and swelling* of the left concha, with burning pain.—Swelling of the meatus auditorius and *discharge from the ear.* °Purulent discharge from *the ear,* for many days.—Itching, *rash-like eruption* behind the ear, for some days.—Small pimples behind the left ear.—Deafness. **Hard hearing.* A shock in the left ear, followed by tingling for a long time. **Singing* or tingling in the ears, particularly in the left ear, (immediately). °Ringing. Buzzing in the ears, early, when waking. **Humming* in the ears, °also with roaring, -early, in bed, and when sitting. Sudden rushing through the ears. Painless cracking in the ear, when chewing. Fluttering in the left ear, at dinner.

Nose.—Insensibility and deadness of the inner half of the nose. Twitchings of the muscles on the left side of the root of the nose. *Boring pain in the nasal bones, especially in the root of the nose towards the malar bone. Burning in the nose (and eyes).—*Redness, heat and swelling of the left wing of the nose, with sore pain,* especially when blowing or touching the nose. *Itching* and sensation as if the left nostril were narrower. *Internal soreness* of the nose. *Soreness and swelling of the interior of the wings of the nose,* and many pimples on them.—*Itching* in the right nostril, as if a worm would bore through it. Itching of the left wing of the nose. White *pimples* around the nose. A number of smarting vesicles at the root of the nose, forming scurfs. Small, burning pimples under the septum, with sensation

as if an acrid fluid were dropping out of the nose.—*She blows out a quantity of* coagulated *blood*. *Bleeding* of the nose, frequently. Violent bleeding of the nose, when coughing at night, with bruised pain of all the limbs. Bleeding of the nose, when stooping.—°Deficient smell. *Frequent sneezing*, several days. *Creeping in the right side of the nose*, with pressure in the right eye, *as if he would sneeze*, not going off by blowing the nose. *Frequent unsuccessful sneezing. Catarrhal feeling, every morning. **Dry coryza*, -with obstruction of both nostrils. Excessive dry coryza, he is almost unable to breathe. °Dryness of the nose. Dry feeling in the nose, in the posterior nares. °*Obstruction of the nose*. Water drops out of the nose, unawares. Thick mucus comes out of the nose. **Fluent coryza*, °with sneezing, only one day. Violent fluent coryza, for three days, afterwards dry coryza. **Excessive fluent coryza, with loss of smell and taste*. Discharge of water from the nose, without coryza. Secretion of very thick mucus from the nose.

Face.—Face shining as from grease. Livid face. Yellowish complexion with much pain in the abdomen. Redness of the left cheek, every day, especially in the afternoon. Much heat in the face. Aching in the malar bones and near the ear. Drawing pain in the right malar bone. **Bone-pain in the face*. °Pain in the malar bones as from subcutaneous ulceration, when chewing. Bruised pain in the malar bone, especially when touching it.—Visible twitching of the muscles of the face. Swelling of the left side of the face and lips.—Itching of the region of the whiskers or face. **Pimples* in the face. Pimples on forehead and nose. *Ulcer* on the left cheek. *Boil* above the eye, discharging much pus.—*Falling off of the whiskers*.—Numbness and tingling of the lips, especially in the evening Lancinating pain from the upper lip across the cheek, to the ear. Burning of the vermilion border of the upper lip. Sore feeling of the corners of the mouth when opening it. **Swelling* of the °upper lip or -of the lower lip and tip of the tongue, with violent burning, waking him from sleep at night. Swelling round the lips, with large vesicles, the vermilion border being sore and ulcerated, and the tongue covered with smarting vesicles. *Eruption on the vermilion border of the lips, smarting as if excoriated. A number of vesicles on the vermilion border of the lower lip*, burning and smarting when the lips become moist. Vesicles forming scurfs, on the vermilion border of the lower lip. Small painful pimple on the upper lip, below the septum. Small pimples around the mouth forming a kind of herpes, which becomes covered with scurf, detaching itself in a few days, but leaving a red spot for two weeks after. Eruption in both corners of the mouth. *Small, ulcerated pimple* in the right corner of the mouth, especially painful when touched. *Ulcerated corner of the mouth*. °Bloody blisters on the inner side of the upper lip, painful when touched. *Peeling off* of the vermilion border of the upper lip. Dry, chapped lips. The lower lip becomes chapped and peels off, in the evening; it becomes very painful and sensitive, and cracks in the middle when sneezing. *Deep, painful fissure in the middle of the upper lip*. Red, itching spot on the chin, becoming ulcerated after friction. Itching, miliary eruption on the chin, for some days.

Jaws and Teeth.—The lower jaw is painful to the touch. Compressive pain in the articulation of the jaw, in front of the ear, most violent when opening the mouth very widely. Drawing pain in the lower jaw. Tearing in the lower jaw, extending as far as the temple, likewise in the parotid and submaxillary glands, with occasional boring and pinching in indurated glands, worse at night; she had to bandage her cheek, to alleviate her sufferings. Dull stitches in the articulation of the jaw. The *submaxillary glands* are painful when stooping. Pain of the submaxillary glands, as if squeezed, contused or swol-

len. °Frequent swelling of the submaxillary glands. Toothache, with swelling of the cheeks, for many days. *The teeth are very sensitive to cold.* Intense toothache when drawing in air. Pain of the teeth when touching them with the tongue while chewing. Toothache in an empty socket and the adjoining teeth, the pain being relieved by touching or pressing upon the parts.—Pressure and pushing in the upper teeth, for some hours. Pain of the teeth as if something had lodged in them which wants to get out. Dull pressure in a hollow tooth. Pressure and breaking sensation in the teeth proceeding from the left malar bone, with sensation as if he were unable to press more than a portion of the teeth of the upper and lower row together. Breaking, stretching and drawing in a hollow molar tooth, and thence extending to the throat and fauces, so that she is unable to open her mouth, or to swallow, or to utter a loud word; the pain extends also to the ear, where she experiences an itching and stinging sensation; worst in the evening and before midnight. Dull drawing in the teeth. Drawing toothache after a meal and at night, followed by swelling of the cheeks. Violent drawing in the right row. Drawing toothache, with stitches, extending even into the eye, every other day.—*Stitches*, only in the hollow or carious teeth. Stitching pain, now in one, then in another tooth, one hour every forenoon. Stitches in the teeth and side of the head, with stitches through the ears, from morning till evening. Stitching and throbbing pain in an anterior tooth.—*Throbbing toothache*, afterwards drawing extending into the ear, as if something would get out there, with much heat in the face and swelling of the gums; the teeth being higher and elongated, after midnight.—*Throbbing pain and burning boring* in an anterior tooth. *Throbbing and boring in the teeth.*—Sore pain in the teeth. Numbness of the teeth when pressing on them, they feel elongated, and as if they did not correspond to one another. Loose teeth.—Looseness and pain of the anterior teeth. The teeth are set on edge.—*Increase of the decay* of the teeth.—Gum-boil on the inner side of the right jaw, more painful between than during the acts of eating.—*Extreme sensitiveness* of the gums to cold and warm things; touching them with the tongue, excites a stinging pain.—Drawing pain in the gums, now in the upper, then in the lower jaw, the gums swell and are very painful to the touch. Inflammation and swelling of the gums, with swelling of the cheeks. *Swelling of the gums of a hollow tooth.* Swelling of the gums, for a couple of hours every morning; she was unable to chew on that side. *Swelling and sore pain* of the gums, also of the inner side of the gums of the upper front teeth. Painful swelling of the gums, readily bleeding. °Scorbutic putrid inflammation of the gums.—*Bleeding of the gums.*—*Ulcer on the gums*, painful day and night, for three weeks. °Fistula dentalis.

Mouth.—Vesicles and soreness in the mouth, very painful. *Ulcerated places* in the mouth, on the gums, tongue, where both the solid and liquid food cause a smarting sensation.—Accumulation of saliva, in the evening in bed, which gets into the larynx on swallowing, with a violent turn of cough. Watery, tasteless, saliva in the mouth. Constant spitting, owing to continual accumulation of water in the mouth. °Ptyalism. Bloody saliva. **Vesicles on the tongue*, -burning and smarting when eating. Swelling under the tongue with a stinging pain. Sore feeling of the tongue, also between meals. One side of the tongue feels numb and stiff. Tingling in the tongue, it goes to sleep. °Chronic sensation as of a *hair* on the tongue. Sensation in the tip of the tongue, as if it trembled. Heavy tongue. Difficulty of talking, as if the organs of speech were weak; the weakness proceeds from the hypochondria.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Sore throat as if the submaxillary glands were swollen. Sore throat, worse morning and evening. *Sore throat, *as if*

a plug had lodged in the throat, during and between the acts of deglutition, and as if the parts were raw, with burning pain and an anxious sensation as if the throat would close by swelling, waking one at night. Sensation as of a plug in the region of the xiphoid cartilage, on touching it, with jerks when drinking.—*Spasm* in the pharynx; when swallowing, she found it very difficult to get the food down, or to bring it up again, so that she came near suffocating. *Constriction* of the right side of the throat with frequent yawning, the pain extending to the nape of the neck, which becomes stiff from it. Stinging, sometimes pinching pains in the throat, from the larynx to the ear. When swallowing something, when laughing while drinking, the beverage comes out again at the nose, and she came near suffocating. Stitches in the left side of the throat, during empty deglutition, and deglutition of food. Stitch behind the right tonsil, towards the ear, when yawning. Stitches and burning in the throat, as if it were inflamed, with elongation of the uvula and impeded deglutition.—*Smarting* in the œsophagus, *as if it were inflamed* and narrow, when swallowing. Ripping-up pain, with sensation of excoriation, in the parotid gland, when drinking. When swallowing tepid drink, it feels cold, owing to heat in the œsophagus.—*Ulcerated places* in the œsophagus, with sore throat, putrid inflammation and dark-red swelling of the gums.—Dryness in the œsophagus. Dry tongue, no thirst. *Much mucus in the throat.* Continual hawking of mucus, when smoking. *Hawking of mucus in the morning, -with expectoration of *dark-green* mucus.

Taste and Appetite.—*Loss of tas'e*, for a long time. *Watery* taste in the mouth, evening, with absence of thirst, and suppressed secretion of urine. *Flat, watery* taste in the mouth, with want of appetite; however, he relishes food. Flat taste in the mouth, early in the morning, with tongue coated white. Pappy, viscid taste, with good appetite and natural taste of food. **Bitterness of mouth.* Bitter taste of food (immediately). Bitter taste of tobacco when smoking. **Putrid taste* -and smell in the mouth. **Sour taste* in the mouth, early in the morning, °Taste in the mouth as if fasting. Want of appetite and aversion to food. Repugnance to coffee. No appetite for meat. Repugnance to brown bread. Aversion to smoking, although used to it. Smoking makes him sweat and tremble. Aversion to fat meat. No appetite for supper. Appetite in the mouth, but no hunger. Little appetite, it increases while eating. Much appetite, but does not relish food (the first days). No appetite, she feels too full, *but relishes what she eats.* Desire to eat, without much appetite, and afterwards repletion.—°Desire for bitter food and drink.—*Frequent feeling of hunger.* Feeling of hunger in the stomach, in the afternoon, after drinking water, but without appetite. *Feeling of great hunger in the stomach, as if it were emp'y, but no appetite.* A violent feeling of hunger, as if the stomach were empty, rouses him from sleep early in the morning, with uneasiness. Violent hunger, she had to eat much, during the day. *He has to eat frequently;* in an hour after eating, he is hungry again. **Excessive appetite at supper* and °dinner. °Canine hunger, with feeling of repletion after eating but little. Painful feeling of hunger in the stomach, nevertheless he is immediately satiated. Sensation of excessive repletion, in the afternoon. Thirst, but almost no desire for drink. °Constant thirst. Much thirst, in the evening. Beer tastes flat and watery in the evening. Putrid taste of water.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Before eating:* great drowsiness—*During a meal:* °sweat in the face.—*After eating:* °heartburn. Nausea after a meal, for half an hour. Nausea and spasm, in the chest, after eating something without appetite. Acidity in the mouth, after a meal, for half an hour. Acidity in

the mouth and dryness in the throat, after every meal. Heartburn after supper. Burning from the stomach and sour eructations, after dinner, two afternoons. Eructation after eating bread, for twenty-four hours. Long after-taste of food, especially when acidulated. Long after-taste of food, or he has the smell of the food in his nose. Hiccough after a meal. Pressure and repletion in the stomach after dinner. Fulness and distention of the region of the stomach after a meal. Distention of abdomen, and feeling of laxity in the abdomen, as if everything were loose in that part, after a meal. Distention of the abdomen, heat of the face, slumber, and afterwards herby taste in the mouth, with stupefaction and intoxication of the head. Compressive griping in the pit of the stomach after a meal. Sensation of pressure, with soreness in the stomach, after a meal. Rumbling in the abdomen, after a meal. Pinching cutting in the abdomen after eating or drinking. Dulness of the head, after a meal Aching in the forehead after a meal. Compression in the forehead after supper. After drinking warm milk, early in the morning, she becomes immediately hot and trembling in the whole body. Inclination to lie down after dinner, drowsiness and inability to think. After eating a little more than usual for supper, he has a number of confused dreams of crimes, for which he was tried. Quick pulse, and palpitation of the heart after a meal. Quick pulse, with anguish and oppressed breathing after a meal. Intermittent pulse, after dinner. After a meal, he feels quite exhausted for a couple of hours.—*Unsuccessful eructations. Empty eructations* from time to time. Empty eructations after every meal, or in the open air. *Eructations tasting of the ingesta, several hours after the meal.* Gulping up of bile. **Sour regurgitation of food.* Gulping up of a sour fluid, late in the evening. Sour, scraping regurgitation of food. Acid scraping sensation in the fauces.—Sort of raw heartburn. Heartburn, the whole day, worse in the evening.—*Hiccough* for several days. —*Nausea* and qualmishness in the pit of the stomach, every morning from 7 till noon. Nausea and digging sensation in the pit of the stomach, at 8 o'clock every morning, for two hours. Nausea towards noon, as if from canine hunger. Frequent nausea, at different periods, not hindering eating. Nausea, as soon as she presses on the painful spot. Excessive nausea, after drinking something which was agreeable to her; she was obliged to lie down, and lay on the right side, which diminished the nausea. **Nausea, immediately after a meal,* -with heaviness of the head, and frequent bitter eructations, for two hours. Nausea, as if vomiting would ensue, for some minutes. Nausea, with inclination to vomit, hawking up a good deal of mucus while smoking. Nausea, with inclination to vomit, accompanied with writhing and turning in the stomach. Inclination to vomit, after breakfast. Retching with nausea and apparent exhaustion of the vital powers, after taking a warm breakfast, which was agreeable to her. °Waterbrash with writhing about the stomach.—Waterbrash, almost every day, after a meal. Waterbrash preceded by pressure on the stomach after a meal, followed by nausea, **after which the patient vomited up the ingesta,* -and lastly, bile, accompanied by colic. Vomiting of the ingesta with acidity, preceded by waterbrash. °Vomiting and nausea of pregnant females. °Bad effects from eating sour things or bread. °Fat things and milk occasion disagreeable eructations.

Stomach.—Dull, disagreeable sensation in the stomach, relieved by stooping. Sensation in the region of the cardiac orifice and behind the sternum, as if a foreign body had lodged there. Weight and tightness across the parts below the pit of the stomach Sensation as of a hard swelling in the pit of the stomach, in the afternoon, with tightness across the hypochondria. Pressure in the region of the stomach. °Pain in the region of the stomach on

pressure. °Swelling of the region of the stomach, with pain as from subcutaneous ulceration.—**Pressure in the region of the stomach*, as if he had taken cold. Pressure in the stomach, extending into the chest. °Pressure in the stomach with nausea and sudden sinking of strength. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, as from some hard body, obliging one to take deep breath (immediately). Pressure and dull, stitching pain in the pit of the stomach, from above downwards. Aching pain below the pit of the stomach, above the umbilicus, relieved by pressure.—Oppression in the pit of the stomach, when standing. Feeling of anguish in the pit of the stomach.—°*Cramp in the stomach*, towards evening, through the night, until next morning. *Contractive cramp* in the stomach, in the afternoon, with feeling of coldness in the stomach and back, until evening. Contractive pain in the region of the cardiac orifice in paroxysms. Colicky pain in the stomach, with nausea, early in the morning, on waking. °Griping in the pit of the stomach. °Jerks in the pit of the stomach.—*Throbbing* in the pit of the stomach, resembling palpitation. Pain, as from contusion, on the left side of the pit of the stomach, also when touching the part. Stitches in the pit of the stomach. Short stitches on the right side near the stomach, every afternoon. Very painful prickling in the stomach. —*Burning* in the pit of the stomach, in paroxysms. At times heat, at times coldness in the pit of the stomach.—*Small red spots* in the pit of the stomach, exciting a stinging sensation when touched, and obliging one to rub; afterwards the spots change to elevated itching pustules.

Hypochondria.—*Violent aching in the region of the liver.* Feeling of stiffness in the region of the liver, when bending the trunk to the left side. Painful tension in the right side of the abdomen. *Pinching pain in the right side of the abdomen*, making lying on the left side intolerable to him. *Drawing pain* in the region of the liver, also from above downwards; afterwards pinching below the umbilicus. **Stitches in the region of the liver*, -when sitting, every afternoon. Scraping sensation in the region of the liver.—Tensive sensation in the *left* hypochondrium, as if caused by incarceration of flatulence, in the afternoon Boring, with pressure, in the left hypochondrium, and afterwards dull, gloomy headache. Pressure, with a stitching sensation, in the left hypochondrium, mostly when walking fast. **Stitches in the left hypochondrium*, -when taking an inspiration. Burning pain in the left hypochondrium, towards evening.

Abdomen.—*Tension around the abdomen*, as if from flatulence, relieved by eructations. Tension around the hips, as if the skin were too tight; she had to open her dress. Pain in the abdomen, as from a load, felt in walking. Continual *uncomfortableness* and dull pain in the abdomen, as if from indigestion, characterized by periodical paroxysms of short pressure or pinching, accompanied by a feeling of the formation of flatulence, which passes off with a fetid odour. °Rigidity in the left side of the abdomen.—*Pressure in the epigastrium. Pressure in the hypogastrium, every morning. °Pressure in the left side of the hypogastrium.—*Colic*, early in the morning, on waking, as if from spasmodically-incarcerated flatulence, causing a tensive, aching pain, with violent itching near the genital organs; all these symptoms disappeared after a short sleep, without emission of flatulence. Crampy sensation in the left side of the abdomen, when walking or lying. *Contractive pain* in the abdomen, towards evening; she had to bend double, relieved by walking. Jerking contractions in the abdomen, early in the morning, in bed.—*Contractive, labour-like pains* in the abdomen, with weakness. *Labour-like colic*, when riding in a carriage. Labour-like drawing in the lower part of the abdomen, extending into the thighs.—*Drawing pain* in the umbilical region, in the direction of the

thighs. Drawing, pinching pain in the left side of the umbilicus, extending into the rectum and anus.—*Pinching in the abdomen*, as if caused by worms, in the evening. Pinching colic, every afternoon. Pinching in the flesh, first below the short ribs, afterwards below the umbilicus. Pinching in the epigastrium, with pain in the stomach. Frequent pinching, every day, in the whole abdomen, the sides of the abdomen, and towards the small of the back. Pinching colic, and as if the parts were sore, early in the morning when in bed; afterwards in the back and the scapulæ, pressing and sore, going off after rising. Stinging pinching above the umbilicus. Pinching, with pressure in the epigastrium.—°*Cutting pain in the abdomen every day, early in the morning when* in or out of bed, for some mornings. Cutting pain in the abdomen, in the morning, worse in the afternoon. Cutting in the abdomen, *with rumbling*. Continuous stitches in the left side of the lower part of the abdomen. Pain in the abdomen, as if every part in it would tear. When walking, the intestines feel as if they were loose and too heavy, and as if they would fall out.—°Swelling of the abdomen.—**Frequent distention of the abdomen*, -with feeling of fulness after drinking and sense of fluctuation in the abdomen.—He is very much tormented by flatulence, and the abdomen is distended. **Incarceration of flatulence. Flatulent colic*, especially during motion (almost immediately). A quantity of flatulence, inducing tension and stitches in the abdomen. Flatulence moves about in the abdomen and the sides of the abdomen, accompanied by heaviness of the head, humming in the upper part of the head, buzzing in the ears, and obstruction of both nostrils. Fermentation in the abdomen. Rumbling. **Gurgling* in the abdomen, -as in diarrhœa. *Borborygmi* for many weeks. *Excessive emission of flatulence*. Sour-smelling flatulence. Flatulence smelling like rotten eggs.—Pinching under the short ribs, afterwards under the umbilicus.—The inguinal region is painful on rising from a seat and during rapid walking. Pain as from a sprain in the left groin. Protrusion of *inguinal hernia*.

Stool.—Unsuccessful urging to stool. **Retention of stool* the first days. **Hard stool*, -every two or three days, with exertion, °or with tearing stitches in the anus and rectum during stool. Hard, dry stool. Irregular, insufficient stool.—*Frequent* small stools a day. Frequent desire for stool, with only a small quantity of fæces. Violent desire for stool; he was scarcely able to retain the stool for a moment; the stools were papescent. Hard stool the first days, the following days the stool was *soft*. °Chronic looseness. **Diarrhœa like water*, °also with colic.—*Stool mixed with blood*. Coagulated blood with the stool.—Pressure in the hypogastrium, in the region of the bladder, previous to stool. Pressing towards the rectum, *previous to stool*, as if flatulence had become incarcerated. Soreness in the abdomen, previous to stool or to every emission of flatulence. Cutting pain in the abdomen previous to stool.—*During stool* (which was soft), or during emission of flatulence, labour-like pressing in the abdomen, from above downwards; she has to lean her hands against something; the pain goes off with the stool. Scraping sensation in the rectum, during hard stool. °Burning in the rectum during stool.—*After stool*, violent, unsuccessful urging. Pressing in the rectum, after stool. *Burning in the rectum*, after hard stool. Burning at the anus, after soft stool. Ripping-up sensation at the anus, after stool. Itching at the anus after the somewhat bloody stool. After stool, *pinching as if diarrhœa would come on, without inducing any*, early in the morning.—Tenesmus of the *rectum*, without stool, after a meal. Pressing pain in the rectum. Spasmodic constriction of the anus. Sensation during stool, as if the rectum were contracted; the expulsion of stool requires great efforts; first, hard fæces are passed, fissuring the anus and causing it to

bleed and making it feel sore; this hard stool is always followed by a liquid one; she is constipated every other day. Frequent pinching in the rectum, with urging, resulting in mere emission of flatulence with mucus. *Frequent stitches* in the rectum, especially after noon. °Smarting and beating in the rectum.—Stitches in the anus, along the rectum from below upwards, between the stools. Stitches and itching at the anus. Itching stitches in the rectum, in the evening when in bed. Protrusion of the rectum and burning at the anus, with emission of a quantity of bloody ichor, so that he was unable to sleep in the night from pain, (in a few hours). Continuous °*burning at the anus*, -especially after chagrin. Smarting soreness at the anus, especially after thin stool. Sore, hot anus. Soreness around the anus and between the nates. *Herpes* about the anus. **Varices* of the anus, °painful, -or with stinging pain and humid.

Urinary Organs.—*Desire to urinate*, without emission. Pressure on the bladder, between the acts of micturition. Frequent desire to urinate, emitting a quantity of good-coloured urine. Frequent micturition, every half-hour. *Frequent micturition at night, and also unsuccessful desire to urinate.—Frequent, copious emission of hot urine. Copious micturition, with violent desire, almost every half-hour, however little he may drink; at night it rouses him from sleep.—*Violent desire to urinate, and inability to retain the urine*, which flows copiously. **Involuntary emission of urine while walking*, °also when coughing and sneezing.—Light-coloured *urine*. White-turbid urine, after pinching in the urethra. *The urine speedily deposits a sediment looking like brick-dust.* Red sediment in the loam-coloured *urine*. Red sand in the urine.—Pressure on the bladder and in the hypogastrium, *during micturition*. Biting sensation in the urethra, during micturition. Biting sensation in the pudendum, during micturition. Burning in the urethra during micturition.—Contraction in the hypogastrium *after micturition*, like cramp, for five minutes. Drawing in the urethra, after micturition. Cutting in the urethra shortly after urinating. *Burning and cutting in the urethra, after micturition, with emission of a thin mucus*, leaving translucent, stiff spots on the linen. Discharge of a fluid from the urethra, after micturition, first causing an itching, afterwards a burning. Milk-like discharge after urinating, (prostatic fluid?).—Violent stitches in the *urethra*, between the acts of micturition. Soreness in the urethra on touching it. *Stinging itching* in the orifice of the urethra, which seems to be glued up with a sort of gum, (prostatic fluid?). Itching stitches in the urethra, between the acts of micturition, some days in succession. *Itching of the orifice of the urethra*, followed by desire to urinate. Itching and burning in the orifice of the urethra, in the evening when going to bed. Discharge of yellow pus from the urethra, leaving spots on the linen, like gonorrhœa, but without pain during micturition, with tension in the inguinal glands, which are not visibly swollen. °Discharge of mucus from the urethra. °Gleet.?

Male Genital Organs.—The genital organs *smell very badly and strongly*. Intolerable, smarting itching near the genital organs, with erosive pain after friction, for many weeks. Twitching and jerking in the penis, between the acts of micturition. Stitches in the penis, during and between the acts of micturition. *Itching and tingling of the glans*, obliging him to scratch. Itching of the tip of the glans, with desire to scratch. Redness of the tip of the glans. Great itching and humidity of the corona glandis. Some red spots on the glans. *Retraction of the prepuce* behind the glans, with feeling of rubbing dryness on the glans, when touched by the clothes.—Pinching in the *testicles*. Drawing-aching in the testicles, commencing at the abdominal ring. Relaxed *scrotum*, for several days. Violent itching of, and under the scrotum, and of the left thigh, at a red, inflamed place. Soreness near the scrotum, on the thigh. Itching, circum-

scribed, humid *herpes* on the scrotum, and on the thigh adjoining.—*Feeling of weakness* in the genital parts. The sexual instinct is dormant or feeble, with retarded emission during an embrace. **Excessive sexual desire.* -erections and voluptuous feeling during an embrace for the first twelve days, all these symptoms diminishing as much more afterwards. Lewdness in the evening when in bed. Sudden sexual desire while sitting, going off when walking about. °*Excessive excitement of the parts and of the fancy for an embrace.* The sexual desire is more of a physical nature.—*Violent erections.* Erections, early in the morning, without sexual desire. Burning in the urethra, after the morning erection. Deficiency of erections (the first day). No erection or pollution for five weeks. The erections were either wanting or rare, (after a time). No emission of semen, although no embrace, for five weeks. *Pollution*, in a married man. Frequent nocturnal emissions in spite of frequent embraces. Involuntary emission of semen, which was very unusual with him. Pollution with smarting of the glans. Profuse emission of an individual suffering with impotence, followed by a violent erection lasting the whole night, and being almost painful. Weak embrace, the emission of semen being rather sudden with feeble thrill. Weak embrace, nevertheless he has an emission of semen in the morning. °Impotence. *Vehement embrace*, with sudden emission of semen afterwards.—He feels very much fatigued by an embrace, which he had not enjoyed for a long time previous; in the subsequent night he had a pollution which exhausted him considerably Pollution five hours after an embrace. Pollution shortly after an embrace, another three nights after. After an embrace, he feels a sharp sticking in the urethra after micturition.—Pollutions bring on coldness in the joints, and weakness. Cutting in the urethra after a pollution.—When thinking of sexual things, he loses a quantity of prostatic fluid, without his fancy or his genital organs being excited, and without erection.

Female Sexual Organs.—Pressing and pushing from the side of the abdomen towards the genital organs, early in the morning; she had to sit down to prevent a prolapsus uteri. Dryness of the vagina and painful embrace (secondary effect?).—Shortly after an embrace she feels easy and light-hearted, but in a little while she becomes irritable and is out of humour.—*Itching of the pudendum.* Pimples on the mons veneris. Falling off of the hair.—**The menses delay four days,* °*and are scanty.* The menses last only three days, followed by dulness of the head and congestion of blood to the head. The menses are only one-third as profuse as usual, but appear at the proper time. The menses are *scanty* on the first and second days; on the third day, they are very profuse, with pain in the abdomen as if sore.—**Retention of the otherwise regular menses.* °Delay of the first appearance of the catamenia in young women. *Primary effect, shortening of the menses; secondary, extension.* The menses appear in eighteen days, then in seven weeks; after this period they cease to flow. **The menses appear seven days too soon.* The menses appear at once, and are more profuse than usual, afterwards they delay and decrease. The menses appear three days too early. The menses appear seven days too early; are scanty, with headache when coughing, stooping, or sneezing, as if the head would burst. Re-appearance of the menses which had stopped for the last eighty-five days; immediately after, the lower limbs feel very heavy. The menses re-appear in a woman of fifty years, after having ceased flowing for six months. *Increases* the menses which had already appeared. The menses are more profuse than usual; they appear at the proper time, and there is less colic; she feels chilly on the first day, with much yawning, especially in the afternoon. The menses are very profuse, even at night, the blood being blackish.—Anxiety *previous to the menses.* °Melancholy, vexed, and aching pains in the head before the menses. Previous

to the appearance of the menses which had delayed, she feels anxious and qualmish for a few hours, early in the morning, with sweet risings in the œsophagus, and spitting of blood with the saliva.—Very *sad *during the menses.* She feels anxious and fainting during the menses, with cold cheeks and much internal heat. Heat in the face, during the menses, in the evening. Tearing toothache during the menses, with stitches, on cold air getting into the mouth. Heaviness in the abdomen during the menses. °Spasmodic pain in the hypochondrium, during the menses. Frequent burning and cutting in the hypogastrium, during micturition, and when sitting at table during dinner. Violent fever during the menses, after their appearance at night, with violent thirst and total want of sleep. Hard stool during the menses.—Dulness and heaviness of the head after the menses, as if from congestion of blood to the head. Impotence after the menses, aversion to an embrace, and dry vagina, with pain during an embrace. —**Leucorrhœa*, -at night. Leucorrhœa after colic, early in the morning, as if the menses would come on, contractive, and pressing downwards. **Profuse leucorrhœa*, also with transparent, white, thick mucus. Leucorrhœa, causing an itching in the pudendum. Greenish leucorrhœa, especially when walking. *Acrid pain during leucorrhœa, also with yellowness of the face.—Stitches in a mamma.

Larynx, Trachea.—Dryness of the larynx, early in the morning, on rising. *Scraping sensation in the larynx*, rough voice. Continual scraping in the middle of the chest. Rough voice, with obstruction of the nose as in dry coryza and some sneezing.—Violent *hoarseness*, (the first days). Hoarseness, early in the morning after a sound sleep, *with a quantity of mucus in the throat, and cough.* °Huskiness of the chest with cough. °Hawking. Catarrh and cough with titillation, as if he had taken cold. **Cough from titillation in the throat-pit*, °particularly when walking and taking deep breath. Cough from titillation in the pit of the stomach, with asthma. Rough, hoarse, dry and hacking cough. Desire to cough *brought on by empty deglutition.* Talking causes a desire to cough, and oppression of the chest. *Cough, which makes the boy quite breathless day and night.* **Morning cough.* **Cough after going to bed.* The cough is worse at night, than in the day-time. Dry cough with titillation and pricking at night, not in the day-time. °Chronic hacking cough. Violent cough, almost unto vomiting, but not continual, for four weeks. *Cough, with vomiting of the ingesta.* °Spasmodic *suffocative cough*, in the evening in bed.—Cough with retching and vomiting, and expectoration of bloody saliva, which appeared to come from a dry spot in the larynx. Short and hacking cough, with some rattling in the chest, and some expectoration of mucus. Cough with expectoration, day and night. Mucus in the chest, oppressing it and becoming loose when walking in the open air. Cough with badly-tasting expectoration, early in the morning, with pain in the chest, as if it would be torn open. *Purulent* expectoration, with one turn of cough. Bloody cough.—Pain in the throat and chest when coughing. During cough: pain in the cervical glands, and deep in the chest. Cutting pain in the left side of the chest. Soreness of the larynx and trachea, frequently. Pain in the abdominal ring extending even to the scrotum, as if the spermatic cord would tear. **The forehead feels as if it would burst.*

Chest.—The breath appears hot. *The breath smells.* °Rattling breathing. °Wheezing in the evening, in bed. Hoarse, deep breathing, with pain in the abdomen. Wheezing sound in the trachea during an expiration. Asthma. Oppression of the chest, in the evening. Oppression when breathing, with pain in the chest. Oppression of the chest in a room, he had to go into the open air, which gave him relief. Painful oppression of the chest, resembling a pressure on it, every day, when raising one's-self, after stooping. Oppression of the chest, with pressure in the middle of the sternum, during

motion. Oppression of the chest, as if constricted, with burning in the hands. Oppression of the chest on going to bed, and also in the afternoon. Dyspnœa and shortness of breath when walking fast. °Dyspnœa while performing manual labour.—*Oppressive anguish in the chest*, with pressure in the pit of the stomach, worst after a deep inspiration.—Her chest is painful under the left arm, when moving the arm or when drawing breath. *Pain in the* centre of the *sternum*, increased by a deep inspiration. Simple pain in the sternum, in short paroxysms.—*Pressure* in the front part of the chest. Aching pain in the chest after standing or talking considerably. Pressure in the left chest. Aching pain in the region of the heart, early in the morning. Tension in the chest, early in the morning.—**Tensive pain in the muscles of the right side of the chest*, in the forenoon, he cannot walk erect, nor perform any other motion with the trunk, stretch his limbs, or draw a deep inspiration. Tensive pain in the region of the clavicle, and along the cervical muscles, which is even felt on touching the parts.—*Stitches* in the right chest, with hoarseness. °Stitches in the chest during a deep inspiration or when coughing. Stitching pain through the lungs, in frequent paroxysms. Single stitches *along the sternum*. Pricking pain in the middle of the sternum. Stitches with oppressed breathing, first in the sternum, afterwards in the region of the liver. Frequent *pleuritic stitches*. Stitching pain in the right side of the chest, with oppression, only when walking, so violent that he had to press his hand on it to find relief. Stitches in the *left side*, with tensive pain under the arm. Continuous stitching pain in the left chest, in the evening, arresting the breathing, but disappearing in the open air. —*Soreness* in the chest. Pain as from bruises, of the outer parts of the chest. Pain, as from bruises, in the sternum. Pain, as from bruises, in the left half of the chest, when stooping, or taking an inspiration, not when touching the parts. Contusive pain in one spot of the left side of the chest. Pain, as of a blow, in one spot of the sternum. Disagreeable *warmth* in the chest, early in the morning on waking. *Faint feeling* in the chest, from walking in the open air (in the sun); it obliges him to talk softly.—*Continuous pains in the heart*, especially at night. Violent stitches in the heart. Darting pain in the region of the heart. Contusive pain in the region of the heart, early in the morning, in bed. Violent pressure below the heart, as if from the abdomen towards the chest, in the evening when in bed, with palpitation of the heart, increased by lying on the left, diminished by lying on the right side, continuing until he falls asleep.—**Frequent palpitation of the heart.* **Palpitation of the heart from the slightest motion.* Palpitation of the heart when standing. **Palpitation of the heart with anguish.* Palpitation of the heart, without any anxious thoughts, five minutes or even hours. Palpitation of the heart, with pressure in the region of the heart (cardialgia), abating somewhat when pressing the hand on the parts, (immediately). Fluttering motion of the heart. °*Irregularity of the beats of the heart.* *Intermitting beating of the heart. *Cold feeling* about the heart, when exerting the mind.—Tensive pain from the region of the clavicle along the cervical muscles, with pain when touched, or in the muscles of the right side, (forenoon,) obliging him to walk bent on account of the pain with great pain on turning or raising the trunk. Tearing stitch from the left chest to the shoulder-joint. *Pain as if* bruised in the outer chest, sternum, or in the left chest on stooping forward or breathing, or also in the region of the left ribs, with aggravation of the pain by pressure or contact, even of the clothes. Violent *itching* in the outer parts of the chest, especially in the open air. The bones of the right chest seem to stand out. Cracking of the sternum, during motion. Dartings under the right arm, down the side.

Back.—Pain in the small of the back, *as if bruised, when raising one's-self after long stooping*. Occasional stitch in the small of the back. Sharp stitches

across and through the small of the back, close above the hips. Pain in the small of the back, as if broken. **Paralytic pain in the small of the back,* -most violent when raising one's-self again. *Paralytic sensation in the small of the back, early in the morning, on rising.* Weakness, in the small of the back, like lumbago; he was unable either to walk or to stand straight; he feels most comfortable when lying the whole day, worst after dinner. °Cutting in the small of the back. °Sharp drawing-down from the small of the back through the hip. *Violent pulsations in the small of the back.* Painful throbbing in the small of the back, also in the evening, after having gone to bed. Violent *itching* of the small of the back in the evening when in bed.—Pain in the left side of the back, as when one presses upon an inflamed part. Continual aching below the right scapula. Pressure above the loins, with sensation in the legs as if stiff and bandaged. Rigid sensation in the left side of the back. **Tension* in the back -obliging one to stretch. Tension and heat in the region of the kidneys, even when sitting; walking soon tires one out. Pain in the back, *as if broken. Bruised pain in the region of the hips and scapulæ,* particularly when sitting, and worst when lying. °Nightly pain. *Drawing pain in the back* from below upwards, °also with pressure. Stitch in the inguinal region, when taking deep breath. Burning smarting of the upper vertebra. °Weariness in the back. *Pimples* with itching in the evening in bed.—°Tabes dorsalis.?—Drawing and tearing in the right scapula, obliging him to take deep breath.—Tearing and pain as if broken *in the scapulæ,* with stiffness of the back and nape of the neck. Stitch below the left scapula, when drawing-in the scapulæ, not when taking an inspiration. Burning in the left scapula, as if hot water had been poured over it.—The nape of the neck is painful *when turning the head ever so little.* °Pressure in the nape of the neck. Violent pain in the nape of the neck, so that she is not able to turn. Tension in the nape of the neck, with swelling of the cervical glands. *Stiffness of the nape of the neck* and occiput. *Stiffness and rigidity* in the nape of the neck and across the upper part of the back. Violent drawing pain in the nape of the neck, so that he is unable to turn, for several days. Pain in the nape of the neck, as if strained, contused, or fatigued.—The cervical muscles are painful when touching them, or when turning the head. Painful stiffness of the right side of the neck, she was unable to turn her head. Drawing pain in the neck, in the region of the larynx. *Stitches in the outer parts of the neck, from above downwards, even in the night.* °Goitre. The cervical glands are painful when touched, or when coughing. *Boils* on the neck.

Superior Extremities.—Dull stitching and tearing in the pit of the axilla. Biting burning in the axillæ, with swelling after scratching. °*Scurfs* in the axilla. *Swelling* of the right *axillary glands.*—Pain in the shoulder-joint, she is unable to move her arm. Tension and drawing in the shoulder-joint, early in the morning when in bed, with rheumatic pain when uncovering the parts. Drawing and tearing in the right shoulder, afterwards in the upper arm. Tearing in the posterior side of the shoulder-joint, and axilla, day and night. Digging pain above the right shoulder-joint, early in the morning on waking, which makes the arm feel paralytic. Paralytic pain and tearing in the shoulder. Pain, as if bruised, sprained, or painful weariness in the shoulder-joint. Drawing pain in the left arm, she has to stretch it continually. Deadness, (going to sleep) insensibility and creeping in the left arm, with tingling in the tips of the fingers. **Languor, heaviness and sinking of the arms.* Bone-pain as if broken. Small, *red, itching vesicles* on the arms, here and there. Itching, *whitish blotches* on the arms and hands, becoming red after friction, with more violent itching. A number of *round, itching herpetic spots* on the arms.—Pain of the *upper arms,* at night, when resting on them. Pain in the deltoid

muscle, when lifting something. *Pain, as from bruises, in the upper arm,* most intense in the shoulder-j int, when lifting anything, or bending them forwards and backwards. Burning in the right upper arm, the heat can be felt externally. The upper arms are very sensitive to cold. °Digging in the right upper arm.—Painful cracking of the *elbow-joint* during motion. Stitches in the tip of the elbow. A jerk in the left elbow, his hand becoming paralyzed with pain, which ceased on stretching the arm. Frequent jerks in the left elbow, everything which he held in his hand fell to the ground. Dull bone-pain in the forearm, increased by letting the hands hang down, diminished by moving the arms.—Drawing in the *forearms*, apparently in the ulna. Paralytic tearing on the inner side of the lower arm. Going to sleep of the forearm, from the hand to the elbow, as if paralyzed, with sudden bending of the wrist-joint on attempting to use her hand. Painful weariness of the forearms. Pain, as if bruised in the left radius, becoming intolerable when pressing on the part. Jactitation of the muscles of the forearm, perceptible on touching the parts. Red *elevations* of the size of small peas on the inner side of the right forearm, with violent itching, for twenty-four hours.—Cramp in the *hand* when seizing a cold stone. Tearing, excessive and sudden pain in the external border of the left hand, and the metacarpal bone of the little finger. Prickling sensation in the hand, as if it were going to sleep. Itching and stitching pain in the dorsum of the hand and finger. °Stitches in the wrist-joint. Pain, as if bruised, in the wrist-joint. The hand goes to sleep, when lying on the arm. Weakness in the hands, especially when clenching them. *Trembling of the hands when writing. Swelling* of the right hand, from morning till evening. *Itching* and biting sensation in the palm of the left hand, he is obliged to scratch the parts for a long time. Itching burning of the left hand, as from nettles. Itching of the inner border of the wrist-joint, with blisters after scratching. Itching *vesicles* on the left wrist and on both hands, as if *herpes* were forming. A number of *small vesicles* on the hands, drying up gradually, the skin then peels off Brown, painless *spots* on the dorsa of the hands, as if she had injured the parts. The skin of the hands becomes *dry and cracked.* An excoriated spot on the hand becomes inflamed and changes to a pustule. *Sweaty hands, for many days.*—The joints of the fingers bend with difficulty. Tension in the right index-finger. *Tearing* in the extensor tendon of the right index-finger, extending along the forearm. Violent tearing in the posterior joint of the left thumb, as if it would tear. Ripping-up pain, in paroxysms, from before backwards in the thumb, and from behind forwards in the index-finger, paralyzing the whole hand. *Stitches in the fingers.* Stitches in the left thumb. Stitch in the phalangeal joint of the right index-finger, as from a pin or fiery spark. Stitches in both little fingers. Itching-tearing stitching in the middle joint of the index-finger. Pain, as from a sprain, in the posterior joints of the thumb (immediately). *Pain, as from a sprain, in the posterior phalangeal joints,* when writing. Pain, as from bruises, in the bones forming the anterior joints of the fingers, intolerable when pressing on them. Prickling in the fingers, especially in the tips. °*The fingers go to sleep, with tingling.* Violent *itching* of the fingers, in the evening when in bed, hindering sleep. Itching *vesicle* on the little finger. Dark-red *mottled spot* near the nail of the third left finger. Inflammation and pain on the side of the nail of the third and fourth fingers. A number of hang nails; after cutting them, the place becomes red, swollen and sore when pressing on it.

Inferior Extremities.—Drawing pain in the *nates.* Lancinations above the nates, towards the hypogastrium and hips. He becomes sore between the nates, by walking.—*Tensive pain of the hip-joint,* and pain to the touch.

Tension in both hip-joints, almost like a sprain, also felt when sitting. Painful cramp in the hip. Rheumatism of the left hip; he was unable to walk for eight or nine days. Stitches in the right hip-joint, more when walking than when sitting. Contusive pain in the outer parts of the left hip. **Pain, as if sprained, in the hips.* Pain, as if sprained, in the right hip, extending to the small of the back, so that he was unable to rise from a seat without pain, or to stretch himself or walk; especially violent during a deep inspiration. Paralytic feeling in the hips. Unsteadiness of the hips and thighs. Itching of the interior of the hips.—Drawing cramp-pain in the left lower limb and foot. **Drawing pain along the whole lower limb.* Uneasiness in the lower limbs, late in the evening, as if the joints, for instance the knee-joints, were tied too tight; he is frequently obliged to stretch them. Violent *twitchings* in the lower limbs, when waking or when taking the siesta. Heaviness of the lower limbs, even during rest. Pain in the left limb, as if a tendon had been sprained. The left leg goes to sleep during the siesta. Weakness in the right lower limb. *Paralytic condition* of the lower limbs, early in the morning. Paralytic feeling in both lower limbs, suddenly (after writing); going off by dint of walking. A good deal of itching of the lower limbs.—Tensive pain of the *thighs* when walking. *Drawing pain in the right thigh,* as far as the knee, at intervals, during rest and motion, even at night. *Tearing in the right thigh,* (after riding in a carriage). Jactitation of the muscles of the thighs. Large, itching *pimple,* with a red areola, on the thigh, with sore pain when scratching. —Cracking of the *knees* in the evening when walking. Feeling of stiffness at times in one, at times in the other knee, after rising from a seat. Tension in the bends of both knees, when rising from a seat or when walking, increasing during the day. *°Painful contraction of the hamstrings.* Compressive pain, as from weariness, in the knees and tarsal joints, and afterwards a dull drawing in the whole of the lower limbs. *Drawing pain in the knees, when sitting.* Paralytic drawing in the left knee, in the evening. Tearing drawing in the bends of the knees, most violent when walking. Stitching drawing pain above and below the knee, when sitting. *Sticking in the left knee. Pain, as from a sprain* in the (left) knee, when walking. **Weakness of the knees,* as if they would give way. Bubbling sensation under the skin of the left knee. **Red herpes* in the bend of the knee. *Boil* on the knee.—Great heaviness *of the legs;* when going up-stairs the lower limbs feel bruised. *Stretching of the calves when walking,* as if the muscles were too short. Cramp-like contractive pain of the calves, when walking. Cramp of the calves, when turning the foot while sitting. Cramp-like paralytic drawing in the right leg, finally extending into the thigh, with weakness of the limb when standing. Slight beating in the left calf. Contusive pain at one spot on the tibia, not when touching it. Tremulous unsteadiness of the calves, when walking or standing, even when sitting. Miliary *eruption* on the calves, extending over part of the thighs. *Rash on the legs,* in groups, with corrosive itching when touching it. —The *feet* are painful when walking, from the toes to the joint. *Cramp-pain in the left foot.* Cramp-like, pricking pain in the left foot, as if the parts had been sprained, when walking and pressing the sole to the ground. Cramp in the sole of the foot, in the evening. Tearing in the right malleolus, increasing from morning till evening to such an extent, that he was unable to close his eyes on account of the pain; accompanied by pain in the back. Fine beating in the whole foot. **Ulcerative pain in the region of the malleolus,* when setting the foot down *or when touching it;* when sitting, the pain is merely tensive. **Disagreeable burning of the feet,* when walking. Prickling tingling in the right sole. *Very cold feet.* Pain as from a sprain in the tarsal joint, for

several days. Cracking in the metatarsal and phalangeal joints. *Paralytic condition of the tarsal joint, or as if the interior of it had gone to sleep*, when sitting or walking; she was scarcely able to move her foot. *The foot goes to sleep* for a long time. **Great heaviness of the feet*, -also on the second day, they feel very light on the third. Increased *sweat* of the sole of the foot. °Restoration of the sweat of the feet, which had been suppressed. °Swelling of the feet. Itching of the dorsum of the foot. °Herpes on the dorsum of the foot.—Smarting stinging pain in the *toes*. Drawing pain in the big toe. Itching of the dorsa of the toes. *Redness* and coldness of the posterior joint of the big toe, with ulcerative pain when touching it, with tearing and stinging in the joint when standing or walking, not when sitting.—*Stinging pain of the corns*. Boring pain in the corn.

Sleep.—*Frequent yawning*. Yawning and stretching. Excessive, *spasmodic* yawning, after sound sleep. *Frequent yawning*, with constriction of the right side of the throat and pain extending to the nape of the neck, which became stiff in consequence of it. **Great inclination to sleep, in the day-time*, -and great weariness. She has great trouble in getting out of bed for some weeks. *He falls asleep while reading*. When unoccupied, *he falls asleep as soon as he sits down*; nevertheless he wakes every moment. *Drowsiness early in the evening, and late waking in the morning*. He goes to bed without feeling sleepy; however, he falls asleep immediately. **He finds it difficult to go to sleep*, although he went to bed later than usual. *He was willing to sleep, but he was unable to fall asleep, it was a sort of struggle between sleep and waking. Total sleeplessness at night*, he was wide awake, but did not feel unwell. Sleeplessness from internal restlessness. He spends two nights without sleeping, but without feeling any pain.—She wakes two or three hours every night, feeling some anxiety. He wakes every half-hour.—Restless sleep; he tosses about and has vivid dreams. °*After sleeping a little at night, he lies awake for hours.*—*At night:* pain in the outer parts of the head, when lying on the occiput. Heat in the head. Anxious feeling in the head, in the evening after lying down, as if he would lose his understanding. Stitching, aching pain in the fore part of the head. Violent pulsations in the head, with heat of the body. He spits incessantly. Bleeding at the nose. He wakes before midnight, from pain in the left molares and the gums around, two nights in succession at the same time. Stitching pain in the throat, during deglutition. Scraping sensation in the throat, a copious flow of saliva, hawking up blood, and sleeplessness. Contractive sensation in the stomach, in the evening, in bed. Colic before midnight, with restlessness and contractive sensation in the region of the stomach, causing anxiety. *Colic* every night, without diarrhœa. *Incarceration of flatulence*, with heaviness and fulness in the abdomen. Flatulent colic, the flatulence moving about in the abdomen, and becoming incarcerated, with pressure and pinching, with light, frequently-interrupted sleep. Uneasiness in the hypogastrium, *from constant unsuccessful desire to urinate*. Desire to urinate, without emission. **Micturition* -every night, also every hour. Burning at the rectum. Stitch in the right scapula, during a deep inspiration. Want of breath, in the evening, on lying down Attack of asthma and palpitation of the heart, but without anxiousness. Dry cough, with titillation, and scraping. Drawing **pain in the back;* she had to turn frequently to obtain relief. *Stitches in the nape of the neck*. Violent stitches in the left thigh. Cramp in the leg. Burning in the *corn*. Intensely-painful sticking in the corn. She cannot rest on the right side, owing to a pain as from bruises in the hip, knee, and tarsal joints. °Tremor of the nerves. Sort of *nightmare*, as if her body were constricted, with anguish; she attempted in vain to call out; she was even unable to open

her eyes or to stir at all. He wakes *with erethism of the blood* or violent throbbing of the arteries without sensation of heat. A good deal of uneasiness in the lower limbs. Great restlessness at night with much heat and drinking. Heat which hinders sleeping, without thirst, with labour-like pains in the hypogastrium. Anxiety and heat; she had to uncover herself, with a variety of dreams on falling asleep, (accompanied by profuse menstrual flow). Sleep with sweat and anxiety, at night. Great anguish, at night, during a storm, the sweat of anguish drives her out of the bed. *Moaning* while asleep. *Talking while asleep, and restless night. He rises at night from anxious dreams*, and walks about in the room. He leaves his bed after having just fallen asleep, wakes up in the middle of the room, lies down again and falls asleep. *Startings* when asleep. While falling asleep, he is so much frightened when some one enters the room, that it causes him a violent palpitation of the heart. About midnight, he wakes from fear, imagines there are thieves in the room, and dares not lie down again, with oppression of the chest and palpitation of the heart, for a quarter of an hour. Startings while asleep. A shock, as if proceeding from the heart, during the siesta, causing a starting. *A number of dreams during the siesta, some of them anxious.* Dreams, about a variety of things, during sound sleep. **Sleep full of fanciful ravings*, -the first ten nights, frequent waking, tossing about in the bed; in the day-time he feels so tired that he is unable to work. While closing her eyes to sleep, she saw all sorts of fancies, and felt a desire to make verses. Amorous dreams. *Lewd dreams.* Night-sleep disturbed by voluptuous dreams, pollutions and long erections. A number of dreams during the morning-sleep, which he is unable to recollect. *Dreams, the subject of which occupies her mind a long time after waking.* He dreams that he is reproaching himself with faults he had committed, full of restlessness and anguish. Vexing and **anxious dreams*, -also with weeping. She dreamed she was beaten; this made her feel so anxious, that she sweated all over and remained anxious the whole day. She dreamed of murder and rows; when walking, she felt hot and was covered with the sweat of anguish. He dreamed he had been poisoned. *Frightful dreams of murder, fire.* Disgusting, horrid dreams. Horrid dream, which she believed to be a reality on waking. *Sad dream;* he dreams the same dream twice over, after waking and falling asleep again.

Fever.—Occasional cold thrills over the back, with cold sweat on the forehead, anxiety and shuddering. Coldness of the back, at night, with restlessness. **Chilly, the whole day.* Chilliness and cold hands, (immediately). **Cold hands and feet -which cannot be got warm.* **Constant chilliness*, °*and want of animal heat. Chilliness in the evening* when in bed, also with thirst, two evenings in succession. Chilliness, even in the forenoon, with very cold hands, which feel so chilly, even in the warm room, that he is obliged to put on gloves. °Frequent internal chilliness. Chills, in the evening when in bed, shaking him so much that his hands and feet tremble and his teeth chatter, without either thirst or heat; afterwards he falls asleep before the chills have terminated, two evenings in succession. Violent chilliness, with short, sharp pain in the lower incisores. Chilliness, early in the morning when asleep, and subsequent sweat shortly before waking. Chilliness after a violent échauffement in bed, with a groaning sensation in the head and great languor.—*Shuddering*, with feeling of goose-flesh. Shuddering, without chilliness, *when sitting.* Shuddering and chilliness *in the back*, without thirst. Shuddering in the back, especially when sitting.—Shuddering, with chills, in the evening, with increase of the pains and subsequent heat, especially about the head, and redness of face. Chills and shuddering, with great inclination to sleep, even in the day-time; he sleeps a good deal, becomes warm afterwards, even when sitting, and sweats a

little. Fever shortly before dinner; first *excessive weakness*, which obliged him to lie down; afterwards violent chilliness in bed, *followed* by moderate heat, and lastly sweat for some hours. Fever, with headache, on waking from a short evening slumber, *first* chilliness, *then* heat, in several paroxysms, but more heat. Violent chilliness, in the evening, followed by profuse sweat over the whole body in the night, accompanied with violent itching. Fever, in the afternoon, chilliness and coldness with much thirst, without subsequent heat. Fever, at 8 o'clock in the morning, first violent chilliness until noon, afterwards heat until evening, without sweat, and without thirst either in the chilly or hot stage; she lay without consciousness, with violent headache.—°Fever and ague, particularly with *bone-pains*, pain in the back, *yellow, livid complexion, headache, great debility*, bitterness in the mouth, ulceration of the corners of the mouth, *loss of appetite*, pressure in the pit of the stomach, with painful sensitiveness to contact, *quotidian* or tertian type, *the fever generally setting in towards morning*, with chilliness, followed by heat and thirst. °*Intermittent fevers from abuse of cinchona.*—°*Before the fever* (chilliness) languor or headache. °During the *chilliness:* shortness of breath, yawning and drowsiness, *thirst* or thirstlessness. °*During the heat: thirst, and a good deal of violent headache.*—°*Typhoid fevers*, particularly *with debility, dryness of the tongue and great thirst. Heat* after the siesta, followed by shuddering until evening. Heat in the evening, with thrills of coldness and shuddering over the back, without thirst. Flashes of heat, for moments. Flashes of heat and slight sweat. Heat, with sweat in the axillæ and on the soles.—**Much sweat in the day-time*, °when walking. **Profuse sweat breaks out easily, during motion*, -although he is very chilly. Constant sweat, even during the siesta, but not in the night. *Profuse night-sweat, for several nights.* Profuse **sweat, for several mornings*, also having a sourish smell.

Skin.—Painful sensitiveness of the skin, even a slight knock or contusion is very painful. *Itching over the whole body*, (the first three weeks). Fine, *itching pricking* of the skin, in the evening when in bed. Itching stinging of various parts of the skin, with flashes of internal heat, without redness of the face.—Red *spots*, of the size of a pin's head, over the whole body, preceded by a feeling of heat in the face, on the abdomen, arms and lower limbs; the spots itch, and, when rubbing them, the whole body becomes red, for half an hour. Small *pimples* on the abdomen and lower limbs. *Rash* over the whole body, with stinging sensation in the skin. *Miliary eruption* over the whole body, on the neck and throat, on the abdomen, nates and thighs; the eruption was at first felt only, afterwards it became visible in the shape of small millet-seed; scratching made it redder and harder; the itching prevented sleep. Large and red blotches, itching violently, over the whole body and on the neck. Nettle-rash, after violent exercise, itching for an hour. Small blotches and boils on different parts of the body. A number of boils on the body. Warts form in the palm of the hand; they are painful when pressing on them. Smarting pain in the old warts.—Pain and redness of an old *cicatrix*. A wound becomes much more painful, inflamed, swells, suppurates; she is very irritable, sad, weeps on touching the wound. A little prick in the finger bleeds again several days in succession. °Varices.

General Symptoms.—°Rheumatic affections, with shortening of tendons. °Paralytic affections. °Scrofulous affections. °Bad effects from loss of animal fluids, also by onanism. °Bad effects from chagrin and anger. °Hysteric affections, weakness and fainting fits.—°Drawing with pressure in the limbs. **Excessive liability to take cold*, -producing cough and hoarseness. Dread of the open air. Uneasiness in the body, with chilliness. All the muscles, especially

those of the thighs and upper arms are painful during motion, *as if the flesh had been detached by blows.* Cramp-like sensation in the limbs, especially in the hands, *as if the parts had gone to sleep.* The violent nightly pains (for instance, a boil on the back,) cause a suffocative arrest of breathing and a kind of paralysis of one side which deprives him of the use of his limbs on that side. Paroxysms of gnawing pressure, at times in the pit of the stomach, at times around the umbilicus, at times in the chest, in the evening. Violent constriction of the stomach and chest Stitches in various places. Pain of all the limbs, as if bruised.—*Stiffness* of the scapulæ, the hip-joint and small of the back. Violent stiffness of all the joints of the body. Jerking sensation in the back and nape of the neck, towards the head Jerking of the limbs, both arms are jerked forwards. Starting up of the upper part of the body, in the afternoon, on lying down, while awake. Jactitation of the muscles, here and there. The limbs and head move farther than he intended. *Cracking* in the shoulder and hip-joints, when moving them. °Liability to strain or sprain joints.—Violent heat in the blood, lasting for a long while, after drinking wine. He spits blood and discharges it from his nose, when blowing it. Congestion of blood to the chest, stomach and head, with coldness of the limbs. When laying the arm on the table, *the blood ceases to circulate,* also in other parts of the body. *The circulation is excited* by every motion of the body. *Full and undulating pulse in the whole body,* even during rest. Pulsations in the whole body, which cause every part of the body to move. Full, quick pulse, when sitting erect. The pulse and breathing are quicker, especially after drinking. The pulse intermits, a few beats. The beats of the heart intermit during the siesta.—*Depressed condition of the mind and body,* with great appetite. After making a bodily effort, he is unable to think, and feels indifferent. °Exhaustion and pains from talking.—Chagrin causes stitches in the upper and left part of the chest, want of appetite and headache; the head is affected by every step she takes; she becomes very weak and her feet are heavy. After a slight vexation she cries the whole night, and coughs a good deal, with ineffectual retching.—*Nervous paroxysms:* 1. Attacks of heaviness in the head, he is obliged to lie down, twice or three times a day, for ten days; after lying down the whole body becomes covered with sweat, after which the heaviness disappears in half an hour. 2. Fit of nausea, early in the morning, with weakness and deadly pallor of the face; he was obliged to lie down. 3. The nape of the neck became stiff, her eyes felt sore, she felt ill, chilly, and lost her senses. 4. Painful sensation in the left shoulder, whence it moved to the head; afterwards pressing in the temples, as if the head would burst; the brain felt sore and bruised; constant drawing pain from the shoulder to the head and constant nausea with inclination to vomit, apparently proceeding from the stomach; she had to lie down, and felt chilly, with heat in the face. 5 Attack of nausea at supper time, (without having eaten anything,) every attack being accompanied with violent chilliness; after lying down in bed, she soon feels warm, without any subsequent heat; she wakes twice during the night, and then feels an intensely painful drawing to and fro in the forehead, mingled with a slight beating (throbbing). 6. Attack of pressure and digging under the right ribs, with drawing in the back, extending towards the head, hindering the night's rest and accompanied with stitches in the head; all these symptoms abate after continued talking and while making a bodily effort, by rumbling in the abdomen or emission of flatulence, or after a meal. 7. Fit of great excitement with anguish, tingling in the tips of the fingers, in the hand and arms; the arm goes to sleep, as if dead, the tingling rises into the throat, lips and tongue, which feels stiff. accompanied with boring in a tooth; afterwards weakness of the head with deficiency of sight;

the limb goes to sleep and the joint feels dead; all these symptoms occur mostly towards evening. 8. Fit of nausea, early in the morning (after drinking milk), with tremor of the limbs, one hour; she felt giddy, with obscuration of sight, and danger of falling. 9. Inclination to vomit, in the forenoon, with vertigo and a digging sensation in the pit of the stomach, accompanied with chilliness, as if cold water were poured over her; everything she looked at, turned with her, as if she would fall; her head felt so heavy that she was scarcely able to walk. She felt for some time as if she had an epileptic fit. °*Heaviness.* °Indolence after rising in the morning. °*Dread of exercise.* Dread of walking. He merely staggers onward when walking. Fear of falling in walking. *Great bodily weakness;* for several weeks he is too weak to do his business. Weakness in the morning, when rising, as if the back and small of the back were paralyzed, sometimes across the abdomen. Restless night, followed by a feeling of exhaustion during the day, with wretched appearance and sadness. Fainting fit, for half an hour. **Feeling of weakness*, -when sitting. *Weakness of the whole body*, heaviness of the feet; when standing she feels tired immediately; she feels better when walking, riding in a carriage, sitting or lying. *Standing* was so troublesome to her that she had to sit down immediately. *Riding on horseback fatigues him very much.* Great exhaustion after a short walk. If she exerts her limbs in walking, she feels at once exhausted and sick. When rising from a seat, her limbs tremble with weakness, she feels better after walking a little longer. She feels weakest early in the morning in bed and when sitting; she feels no weakness in walking. The whole body feels weak, for instance, when moving the arms Painful weariness of the lower limbs, early in the morning on waking. Tickling painful weariness. Unrefreshed after sleep. Tired and trembling, as if he would fall, immediately after the siesta. Great weariness every day, and constant yawning. °Hysteric languor. °Alternate languor and lightness of the limbs. —**Emaciation*, -also excessive.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The symptoms come on or are renewed or increased in a recumbent position, even in the day-time; at night she is obliged to sit up in bed, in order to find relief.

171. NATRUM NITRICUM.

NATR. NIT.—Nitrate of soda.—See ARCHIV, XIII.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Dulness of the head, as after mental exertions.

Ears.—Otalgia, apparently in the tympanum, in the evening, accompanied by warmth in the ear coldness of the right concha, burning heat of the left which extends beyond the temple, where a pressure is felt from without inwards, followed by a feeling of heat on the right side of the head and outer ear, which gradually changes to general heat of the face, with pressure in the left frontal protuberance.

Face.—Pressure in the region of the malar bone from without inwards.

Pharynx, etc.—Stitches in the back part of the throat, in the evening, in bed, on drawing air through the nose.

Taste.—*Sourish* taste, accompanied with sourish eructations, almost like heartburn. Coppery taste on the lips and tongue, in the forenoon.—*The desire for coffee is diminished, he sometimes experiences an aversion to coffee.*

Gastric Symptoms.—Sourish eructations.

Abdomen.—*Distended abdomen, with a feeling of heaviness in the abdomen,* emission of a quantity of wind and eructations afterwards. *Flatulence,* with pressure in the pit of the stomach and under the sternum, aggravation after exercise, amelioration by emission of flatulence and eructations. Painful retraction of the abdominal muscles towards the spinal column.

Stool.—Stool large, *slow,* coming out with difficulty, with sensation after the stool as if fæces were still remaining.

Chest.—Pressure on and between the ribs, on inspiring air while sitting bent or on taking a deep inspiration.

Extremities.—Pressing asunder in two joints of the right hand.

Fever.—Feverish *shuddering* over the whole body from time to time. Coldness of the left foot and leg, also when walking and in the warm room. Decrease of temperature from the feet to the calves. A feeling of coldness pervades the trunk and arms, in bed, followed by an increase of warmth.

General Symptoms.—Pressure and bruised feeling in the joints of the feet, toes, shoulders and fingers.

172. NATRUM SULPHURICUM.

NATR. SULPH.—Sulphate of soda.—See HARTLAUB AND TRINKS' Annals, III.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Weeping mood, indulging in sad thoughts. Music, even lively, disposes him to weep.—*Ill-humoured* in the morning, taciturn. Low-spirited and tired of life, despairs of getting better.—She feels *vexed,* is sensitive and vehement, cannot achieve anything.—*Cheerful,* particularly after a diarrhœic stool.

Sensorium.—*Dulness* of the head, the whole day.—*Vertigo* with dulness of the head, on rising from bed. Vertigo with disposition to fall to the right side, and yawning. Vertigo after a meal as if everything were turning with him, with buzzing in the head. Vertigo after a meal, followed by mounting of heat to the head from the abdomen, increasing until the forehead becomes moist.

Head.—Headache while reading, with sweat and heat which cease after rising and on walking about. *Heaviness* of the head, with bleeding at the nose afterwards which affords no relief.—*Pressure in the occiput,* particularly on entering a room. Pressure on both sides of the head, in the evening and on the following morning, when the pain extends over the whole side of the face. *Pressure in the right side,* obliging him to hold the head with both hands, or pressure from without inwards in the evening, in bed, and the whole night. Pressure in the forehead, particularly after a meal, or as from a hard body. *Periodical attacks of pressure in the right side of the forehead.*—*Tearing* in the right temple, also extending to the bones of the face or to the vertex, continuing the whole night, with chilliness in the back from below upwards, shaking, chattering of teeth, which is not relieved by the warmth of the stove.—Stitches in the left side of the head on exerting the arms.—*Boring* in the occiput. Boring in the forehead as if it would burst. Boring in the right side of the forehead as if the left eye would be closed as by force.—*Griping pain* in the forehead, discontinuing after bathing the feet in cold water, returning soon after with increased violence. Pain in the forehead *as if it would burst,* immediately after a meal, followed by great drowsiness.—*Beating pain in the head,* abating somewhat in the

afternoon. *Painful beating in the temples*, in walking, with violent pain in the vertex *as if ulcerated*, and *as if it would burst*, also when touching the parts, ceasing at night (during the menses).—*Jerks in the head*, tossing it to the right side, in the forenoon, when sitting. Sensation as *of electric shocks* in the left side of the vertex.—*Feeling of looseness* of the brain and as if it were falling to the left temple, in the forenoon, on stooping.

Scalp.—Sensitiveness of the scalp, the hair is painful when combing it, in the morning. Tearing in the right side of the occiput, during rest.—*Blotches* on the occiput.

Eyes.—Tearing in the lower border of the left orbit. Bursting pain around the eye, in the forenoon. Sticking in the eyes, with sickness of the stomach.—*Pressure in the eyes*, obliging one to rub. Pressure in the evening, when reading at candle-light, with excessive heaviness of the lids. Pressure in the left eye, as if something had got into the eye.—*Itching* in one or the other eye and ear, or in the right eye and left ear. Creeping in the left eye, obliging one to rub.—*Burning of the eyes*, evening and morning. *Burning of the right eye, with discharge of burning water*, in the afternoon in the open air, or in the morning with dimness of sight. *Burning and dryness of the eyes*, with *redness*, or increasing from afternoon till evening. The eyeballs feel hot.—*Nightly agglutination, with sensitiveness to light.*—Photophobia, with burning of the eyes, particularly in the morning.—*Dimness of sight, from weakness of the eyes.* Mistiness and moisture of the eyes, early in the morning. Dimness of sight, as from a leaflet before the eye, going off for a short time only after washing. Dimness of sight, with burning and tearing of the eyes, as if heat were coming out.—Small, yellow, *sparkling stars* before the eyes, after blowing the nose.

Ears.—Pressure in the right ear, worse in the morning. *Pressure in the ears from within outwards, as if the tympanum would be pressed out.*—Stitches in the right ear, or shootings, also causing one to start in the evening.—*Ringing in the ears*, particularly in the right ear. Hissing in the left ear. Closing of both ears.

Nose.—*Itching* of the wings, inducing rubbing. Itching under the nose as if an eruption would break out.—Tearing from the right side of the nose to the forehead.—*Bleeding* of the nose during the menses, particularly in the afternoon when walking or sitting, and even at night, in bed.—*Coryza*, with obstruction of the nose and want of air through the nose.

Face.—Pale face on waking, as after nightly revelry, with ill-humour and disposition to beat everybody.—*Tearing* in the right side of the face, succeeded by beating on the neck. Tearing in the left *malar bone*, also at nine o'clock in the evening, or during and after a pain in the neck, or succeeded by griping and raging in the root of a left tooth (generally in the morning and on inspiring cold air).—Frequent *itching* of the face.—The lips burn in the evening, as from pepper. The upper lip is dry, the skin peels off. *Vesicles* on the lower lip.—Pimples on the chin, with burning tension on touching them.

Jaws and Teeth.—Small blotches in the skin of the lower jaw. *Great pain and stiffness* of the joint, with difficulty of opening the mouth, and sensation as if the difficulty arose from a bone in front of the joint.—Tearing in the left lower decayed teeth, at night, out of bed. Tearing with stitches in a left posterior molar tooth, only in the day-time.—*Beating toothache*, in the left lower row, from evening till morning, depriving one of sleep *the whole night*. Tumultuous throbbing in a left upper molar tooth, waking one at two o'clock in the night, with increased temperature of the body, heaviness and uneasiness in the head.—*Darting pain* in a left upper molar tooth, coming on in the open air and continuing in the room.—One of the left upper molares feels *loose and elongated*,

with drawing pain, relieved by cold air and smoking.—*The gums* burn like fire. Painless, movable tumour on the left lower gums. *Blister* on the upper gums, suppurating and then drying up.

Mouth.—Feeling of numbness and roughness in the mouth, early in the morning. Burning in the mouth as from spice. *Dryness*, with redness of the gums and thirst. Accumulation of saliva after eating.—Burning of the tongue in the afternoon, as if covered with blisters. Slimy coating of the tongue, with slimy taste in the mouth. Burning blisters at the tip of the tongue.—Burning of the palate as if sore and raw, during the menses. Blisters on the palate, with painful sensitiveness, relieved by cold.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Pain of the left side of the throat, during and between the acts of deglutition, until after breakfast, during the menses. Frequent *constriction* of the throat, when walking.—*Inflammation* and swelling of the tonsils and uvula (worse in the morning,) with difficulty of swallowing.—Painful and impeded deglutition, in the evening, with urging to swallow saliva.—*Dryness of the throat*, extending to the œsophagus.—*Accumulation of a quantity of mucus* in the throat, *particularly at night*, with hawking up of salt mucus in the morning.

Appetite and Taste.—Want of appetite, with frequent yawning and thirst.—Desire for cold drinks for three days. Thirst in the afternoon, with great drowsiness and hard stool. *Great thirst* (after bodily exercise).—*Absence of thirst*, during the whole first period of the proving.—While eating (soup,) darkness of sight, unto falling, with cloudiness of the head.—*After eating*, sweat in the face, with tightness of the chest and running of the right eye. Fluid saliva in the mouth, with ineffectual heaving of the stomach.

Gastric Symptoms.—Constant gulping up of *sour water*.—Exhausting hiccough, towards evening. Constant hiccough after eating bread and butter, in the afternoon.—Waterbrash during an afternoon-walk. Accumulation of a quantity of sour water in the mouth and constant spitting, particularly during the nightly headache.—*Vomiting* of saltish-sour water, preceded by nausea on going down stairs. Vomiting of sour mucus, in the evening, preceded by giddiness. Great languor and burning pain in the head after the vomiting.

Stomach.—Feeling of repletion in the stomach, extending to the chest, in the evening in bed, with difficulty of breathing (during the menses). Feeling of fasting in the stomach, with shifting of pinching flatulence in the abdomen. Qualmishness, before eating.—*Boring* in the stomach, as if it would be perforated, after rising from bed in the morning, preceded by nausea, and attended with diarrhœa. Boring as from canine hunger, going off after breakfast.—Trembling and pressure in the pit of the stomach, with want of breath, as if fainting, first when sitting, afterwards when walking.—*Beating* in the stomach, with nausea. Burning and pinching after rising, going off after breakfast.

Hypochondria.—Great sensitiveness of the region of the liver, in walking, with painfulness to the touch. *Sticking* in the region of the liver while walking in the open air, with tightness, or during a morning-walk with beating.—*Sticking in the left hypochondrium*, particularly during a walk in the open air, or in the forenoon while sitting.

Abdomen.—Colic as previous to diarrhœa. Colic waking one early in the morning, going off after urging to stool.—*Griping in the abdomen*, before breakfast. Griping, the whole day, relieved in the afternoon by the emission of flatulence.—*Tearing* around the umbilicus, with flatulence, before breakfast. Painful *digging* deep in the abdomen, in the evening, during the menses, with chilliness and subsequent thirst. *Contractive* pain in the abdomen, extending to the chest, with tightness of breath and subsequent diarrhœa. Pain as if bruised

in the abdomen and small of the back, waking him at night; he is unable to fall asleep again and has to lie on his side to find relief. *Pinching in the abdomen,* with sensation as if the bowels were distended. Pinching around the umbilicus, when sitting or writing, with shifting of flatulence (at noon) until emitted. Pinching in the whole abdomen, with rumbling, shifting and subsequent diarrhœa, in the afternoon. Pinching extending to the groin, succeeded by diarrhœa. —*Sticking and beating* in the right side, during an afternoon-walk. *Burning* here and there, in the evening.—Distention and tightness from the right groin to the stomach, in the evening (while sitting) and morning. *Constant feeling of repletion,* during the diarrhœa, with emission of a quantity of flatulence. *Tightness* and fulness in the abdomen, particularly in the right groin, as if it would burst, with pinching in the abdomen. *Flatulent colic,* also in the evening (above the umbilicus), with pinching, accumulation and *difficult emission of flatulence,* with relief after the emission. *Incarceration of flatulence,* with many pains in the abdomen which are relieved by emission of flatulence. Incarceration of flatulence in the evening, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth, inclination to vomit, and eructations of bad taste and smell. Rumbling in the stomach and abdomen. *Emission of fetid flatulence* early in the morning or after a meal.—Violent pains in the right *groin,* waking him at night, with sensation as if a soft body had lodged there. *Sticking in both groins,* with urging to urinate, or in the afternoon, during a walk in the open air, or early in the morning, the stitches striking to the small of the back, as from flatulence, with subsequent diarrhœa. *Sticking* in the right groin, with nausea and inclination to vomit. *Stitch from the left groin* to the axilla, or with contraction and also at night. Burning in the bends of the hips, in the evening, going off in bed.

Stool and Anus.—*Constipation* or *hard stool* (after repeated doses), also with a quantity of fetid flatulence instead of stool. *Hard stool with pressure,* sometimes streaked with blood. Knotty stool, accompanied and succeeded by smarting at the anus.—*The stool is at first hard, then soft and diarrhœic. Diarrhœa after the* first dose, followed by hard stool. *Looseness of the bowels seems to be the primary, retention of stool the secondary effect of the sulphate of soda.*—Half-liquid stools with tenesmus of the anus.—*Diarrhœa,* preceded by pain in the groins and hypogastrium. Yellow liquid stools, after rising from bed in the morning. Yellow liquid stool, *after pinching in the abdomen,* the first part of the evacuation being sometimes hard and accompanied with blood and froth.—Constant urging to stool.—*During stool:* emission of a quantity of flatulence. *Burning at the anus* (also after stool).—Itching of the anus.

Urinary Organs.—*Urging to urinate* when sitting, with pinching around the umbilicus down to the groin.—*Increase of urine,* also *nightly micturition,* with burning during the emission. *Copious micturition with brick-dust sediment.*—Rare emission of scanty portions of urine (afterwards).—Urine with *yellow-reddish* sediment, in the evening. White-yellowish sediment, in the morning.—*Burning* during or after micturition, or with pain in the small of the back on retaining the urine.

Male Sexual Organs.—Itching of the glans or penis, obliging one to rub. Itching of the scrotum, with burning after scratching. Itching of the perinæum, and mons veneris.—Excited sexual instinct, in the evening. Erections with sexual desire, in the morning.

Female Sexual Organs.—Sticking in the pudendum and vagina, in the afternoon, while sitting.—Scanty, retarded menses. *with colic* and costiveness. Profuse menses, particularly in the afternoon in walking, or profuse flow for one day, and more fluid, previous to the termination of the menses. Profuse flow on the second day only. Acrid corrosive menses, flowing profusely the first two

days. The menses continue one day longer than usual, with discharge of lumps of coagulated blood, every forenoon.—*During the menses:* chilliness in the afternoon. Pinching in the abdomen, early in the morning, in bed, with frequent discharge of black blood, in the forenoon while walking. On the third day a white bloody mucus makes its appearance instead of blood.—Leucorrhœa.

Larynx and Trachea.—*Dry cough*, particularly after rising from bed in the morning. Dry cough, particularly at night, with soreness of the chest and roughness of the throat, obliging one to sit up and to hold the chest with both hands.—*Loose cough* early in the morning, from tickling in the throat. Frequent loose cough with expectoration, and with stitches in the left side of the chest, attended with shortness of breathing, when coughing while standing.

Chest.—Shortness of breath in walking, relieved by rest, afterwards continuing while sitting. *Tightness* of the chest, on waking early. Pressure on the chest as from a heavy load.—*Stitches in the left side of the chest* when sitting; when yawning; after a meal; during an inspiration; when standing; towards evening, while walking fast; in the afternoon, with cough, and want of breath during motion, relieved by rest; after bending towards the left side, with a stitch in the right side on bending to that side; with inclination to cough, which is, however, impossible, on account of the pain.—Stitches in the right chest, in the afternoon when sitting.

Back.—*Pain in the small of the back, the whole night, as if ulcerated*, obliging one to lie on the right side. Pain as if bruised in the small of the back, from morning till evening, going off in bed. Sticking in the os coccygis, when sitting.—*Tearing* in the back, along the bones, as if gnawed by dogs. *Itching* in the evening, while taking off one's clothes. Stabbings between the shoulders, in the evening, while sitting.—Violent pain in the *nape of the neck*, extending deep into the occiput, when sitting. Pain as from blows (also in the region of the scapulæ), particularly when stretching and yawning, which takes place very frequently. Stitches in the nape of the neck, at night.—*Tearing in the right side of the neck*, also with tension, or with visible throbbing of the arteries.

Superior Extremities.—Sticking in the left *axilla*.—Heaviness in the right *arm*, with tearing in the upper arm. Tearing in the bones of the left arm.—Sticking in the region of the *humerus*, in the evening, going off by rubbing. *Tearing in the right upper arm, also as if in the humerus*, in the afternoon, or when sitting. Pinching and tearing above the left elbow, in the afternoon.—Burning at the elbow. Ulcerative pain in the right elbow, extending to the tendons of the forearm, with pain on contact. Tearing in both elbows, extending down to the fingers, early in bed, with sensation as if the parts had gone to sleep.—*Tearing in the right forearm*, also apparently *in the bones*, in the afternoon or evening. *Itching pimples on the right arm, with burning after scratching* (also containing clear water and during the menses).—Pain of the flexor-muscles in the hand, as if strained, from the fingers to the elbows, on clenching one's fist or on seizing anything. Tearing between two fingers and on the dorsum of the hand. Sticking in the right hand, also between the metacarpal bones, in the evening. Stinging throbbing on the dorsum of the hand, ceasing during motion. Twitching of the hands and feet, during night sleep, particularly after midnight. Sensation as if the blood were rushing towards the right hand, which feels full and tight, with stiffness of the fingers when knitting. *Loss of strength of the left hand*, which is unable to hold anything heavy. *Trembling of the hands on waking* or also when writing. *Burning and redness on the dorsum of the hand*, as if from nettles, from afternoon till evening.—Tearing in the index and middle fingers, and in the

thumb, also in the afternoon, when sitting or spinning. Sticking in the tip of the thumb, when knitting or writing. Tingling in the tips of the fingers of the right hand as if gone to sleep. Itching between the fingers of the right hand, with burning after scratching. Watery blister between the left thumb and index-finger. Stinging ulcerative pain under the nail. Stinging under the nail of the left thumb, in the evening.

Lower Extremities.—Violent *pain in the hips*, in the morning on rising, and the whole day, particularly on stooping and on making certain motions, most violent on rising from a seat and on moving about in bed, ceasing on stretching the limb and when walking. Stabbing pain in the left hip, after a fall (also in the abdomen and small of the back) only during rest. Lancination and tearing from the os coccygis to the left femur, in the evening. Burning and sore feeling in the bends of the hips, during an evening walk; going off during rest.—The thighs and legs feel *weary and exhausted*.—Pain as from blows, in the anterior portion of the right thigh, when walking. Pain in the muscles of the left thigh as if strained.—Drawing pain in the bend of the right knee, when sitting, going off during motion.—The legs feel weak as if they had been crushed. *Drawing pain* in the legs when standing and walking. Drawing pain in the calves, proceeding from the tendines Achillis, or in the forenoon when standing. Tearing in the right calf, in the evening when spinning, or drawing tearing in both calves with difficulty of pressing the foot to the ground. Breaking and tearing sensation in the right tibia. *Burning heat* of the legs, in the evening before lying down, and in the morning.—The feet are painful and heavy as if made of lead, in the morning on waking. Great languor of the feet at night, with uneasiness, sensation of the right joint as if sprained, in the morning on rising, with inability to press the foot to the floor except after some walking. *Lancinations and tearings in the heels*, causing her to cry out (in the evening while spinning), or in the right heel when walking. Sticking in the left heel, in the afternoon when sitting. Tearing in the right heel, in the afternoon when walking. Ulcerative pain in the right heel, scarcely allowing one to walk. Stitch in the left sole when standing, causing it to twitch. Burning of the left sole, the whole night. Glowing burning on the outer parts of the left foot. Itching of the dorsa of the feet, worse after scratching (in the evening while undressing). Itching of the sole and toes. —*Stitch in the toes*, also when setting the foot down or when sitting. Tearing in the right little toe, and in the lower arm. Twitching of the balls of the toes as if they would be drawn together. The ball of the right big toe goes to sleep, in the morning when sitting. *Itching* on or between the toes, in the evening while undressing, also going off by rubbing.

Sleep.—*Drowsiness* in the forenoon, particularly when reading or writing.—Falls asleep late on account of restlessness.—*Symptoms at night, in bed:* violent headache waking him frequently. Frequent waking from a restless sleep, full of heavy, anxious dreams, followed by hawking up of a quantity of mucus. Starting as if in affright, soon after falling asleep. *Sleep full of dreams.* Pleasant dreams about a marriage procession, *flowers*, gardens, beautiful scenery, etc. *Dreams about injuries*, (also with a brawl on that account). She dreams of having had a violent quarrel with her daughter. *Anxious dreams*, that she is throwing boiling grease into the fire, that her toe is to be cut off (with a stabbing sensation in the toe on waking), that priests have discovered a crime which she had committed, that her daughter is crying for help in a large pool of water, that there is danger from rafts on the near river, that her daughter has had an apoplectic fit (with waking in sweat after starting as if in affright), that she is upset in her carriage, that she is falling from a height, that she is making

a dangerous passage across the water, that she is flying through the air and is in danger of falling, that she is engaged in a row.

Fever.—*Internal coldness*, with yawning and stretching. Coldness the whole day, from morning (after a walk) until evening, going off in bed, with strong shaking and chill, feeling of heat in the head and pale complexion.—Cold chilliness, like a shuddering, with thirst. *Chilliness, particularly in the evening*, also as if fever would set in, with desire for a warm stove, or in the evening in bed, with coldness the whole night.—*Chilliness, generally in the evening, and going off in bed.* Chilliness after rising, with external coldness. Chilliness in the afternoon, with icy-coldness and goose-flesh, increasing until evening and going off in bed. *Chilliness at night, waking with shaking and chattering of teeth* as from coldness, with anguish and thirst which passes off speedily. Attack of chilliness, with warmth of the forehead and hands.—Frequent flushes of heat, towards evening. Dry heat in the whole body as if sweat would break out, for several afternoons.—Morning sweat, before the menses.

General Symptoms.—Jerking in the limbs. *Jerking tearing*, particularly at night and in the evening, even in the face and left lobule. Prickings here and there, with burning.—Great languor and exhaustion, particularly in the afternoon, obliging one to lie down, relieved by walking. Languor and exhaustion of the hands and feet, early in the morning, after the nightly fever. Languor, weariness and prostration as if a severe illness would set in. Painful languor and weariness of the limbs, as after a long journey, in the forenoon.—Languor at nine o'clock in the morning, with dulness of the head. General languor, particularly about the knees, which are scarcely strong enough to support the body.—*Trembling* in the whole body, with spasmodic movements of the muscles, particularly on the left side of the chest, with great and oppressive anxiety and apprehension of misfortune.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The majority of the symptoms set in during rest and disappear during motion. Amelioration in the open air. Cessation of many of the morning symptoms after dinner.

173. NICCOLUM.

NICCOL.—Niccolum carbonicum. Carbonate of Nickel.—See HARTLAUB AND TRINKS' Annals, III.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Oppressive anxiety with whining mood*, or with melancholy mood as if she were threatened with an accident, or in the afternoon, when she feels strangely without being able to tell how.—*Anxiety*, as if sweat would break out at every movement. Tremulous and timorous, with disposition to seek solitude.—*Ill-humour, with want of disposition to talk.* Impatient, vehement, cannot bear contradiction, feels better in the evening. Feels so angry that he would like to quarrel with everybody, contradicts everything he hears.—Constantly cheerful, and of a bland and dispassionate temper.

Sensorium.—*Gloominess of the head, early in the morning*, with dulness and as if intoxicated, or as if he had not slept enough. Sense of fulness in the head, with want of disposition to do anything, in the forenoon.—*Vertigo* in the afternoon, worse in the open air and as if he would fall. *Vertigo on rising in the* morning, with staggering, or as if from weakness. Vertigo the whole day, particularly after rising from a stooping position. Vertigo with a whirling sensation in the forehead, as if nausea would come on.

Head.—Headache after rising, increasing until noon, with pressure in the vertex and dulness. Headache in a room, after a walk in the open air.—*Pain as if bruised in the whole head*, particularly the occiput. Pain as if the head would burst, on either side. Pain in the forehead as if the brain would fall out, in the morning after stooping.—*Heaviness of the head*, early in the morning in bed, going off after rising. *Heaviness in the forehead, with sense of reeling*, also from the moment after waking in the morning, relieved in the open air, or from forenoon until afternoon, when standing. Heaviness of the head with sense of fulness and as if the brain were *cut to pieces*, with stupefaction of the head, and pain on stooping as if bruised and sore in the occiput.—*Pressure* in the region of the vertex as from a hand. Sensation in the head as if compressed and in a vice, early in the morning, with stitches in the right side of the head.—*Tearing in the head*, becoming intolerable. Tearing in the head with tearing in the left eye. *Tearing in the right side of the head*, in the evening in sitting, or in the afternoon with sticking. Tearing in the left side of the head and nape of the neck. Tearing in the right temple, in the afternoon when sitting. *Stitches in the head*, here and there, particularly on stooping. Stitches with concussive sensation in the head. Stitches in the sinciput, with drawing from the ears to the head. Stitch, *first in the sinciput* (with great sensitiveness externally), afterwards in the sides and forehead, with sensation as if the frontal bone would burst, and great ill-humour. Stitch in the left side of the head, early in bed. Stitch in the right side, with a bruised feeling in the temple. Pricking in the left temple.—*Boring* at a small spot in the fore part of the head, *from without inwards*. Gnawing boring in the left occiput, in the afternoon. Pain in the sinciput as from a *nail*.—*Hammering* in the whole head, in the forenoon during motion. Pecking hammering in the right side of the forehead.—*Feeling of warmth* in the head, in the afternoon, particularly in the room. Heat in the head, obliging him to go into the open air, in the afternoon, with sensation as if sweat would break out. Feeling of heat in the forehead, with heaviness, from afternoon till evening. Humming and twitching in the right side of the head, particularly in the ear, at night

Eyes.—Tearing in the inner canthi. Sticking in the left outer canthus. Feeling of coldness in the right outer canthus as from a drop of water, with titillating boring in the ear from without inwards.—Violent *itching* of the eyes, with redness of the lids as if ecchymozed, or inflamed. Smarting in the inner canthus, soon returning after rubbing.—*Burning* of the eyes, as from sand, in the afternoon. Burning, particularly at candle-light. Burning of the eyes on waking, with sensation as if closed by swelling and agglutinated, going off after washing. Burning of the eyes after rising from bed in the morning, with lachrymation. Burning, in the afternoon, during the menses, rendering reading difficult. Burning in the left eye, with tearing from the inner canthus down the nose. Burning of the margins of the lids, with sensation of swelling in the evening, and lachrymation.—*Swelling* of the Meibomian glands, in the evening, with burning of the eyes and lachrymation. Agglutination of the inner canthi, early in the morning.—Painful jerking in the eyes, as if they would be turned about. Twitching in the eyes, particularly in the left, impeding sight. Twitching in the left upper lid, or also in the left outer canthus, inducing lachrymation. —*Weakness of the eyes*, particularly in the evening, with failure of sight and burning on exerting them in the least. *Dim-sightedness*, with red, sensitive eyes and some relief after washing them in cold water. Mistiness of sight, early in the morning, with dim, watery eyes. Distant objects appear larger than they really are, early in the morning.

Ears.—Tearing in the *right ear*, with toothache, or tearing and darting, or

stitches in the ear from within outwards. Intensely-painful stitches in the left ear. *Blister* in the left meatus auditorius, of the size of a pea. Tubercles behind the left ear of the size of a pea, with tension on pressure.—Sudden deafness in the evening, with humming and whizzing in the ear. Chirping in the right ear as from crickets.

Nose.—Painfulness and tearing in the left corner of the nose, on pressure. *Tearing* or bruised feeling in the root of the nose.—*Eruption* on the nose and lip. *Redness and swelling* of the tip of the nose, with burning and tearing.—*Sneezing* at five o'clock every morning. Frequent violent sneezing in the forenoon.—Dryness of the nose. *Stoppage of the nose*, particularly at night, with want of air. Stoppage of the nose, going and coming.—Dry coryza.

Face.—*Feeling of swelling* and heaviness of the face, with lachrymation. Swelling of the right side, with sore throat. Swelling of the cheeks, with pain which wakes him at night and is relieved by cold.—*Itching* of the face which cannot be quieted by rubbing. Dry *herpes* on the cheeks, of the size of lentils.—Twitching of the *lips*, resembling a shaking. *Eruption* on the lips. Tubercle on the upper lip, burning when eating. Pimples on the lower lip, near the left corner of the mouth. *Burning pimples on the inner side of the lower lip.* Large sore in the vermilion border of the lower lip.

Jaws and Teeth.—*Tearing in the jaws, evening and night*, succeeded by swelling of the gums, worse in the open air and on pressure. Cramp and pain in the articulation of the right jaw, with difficulty of opening the mouth. Pain in the articulation when talking, as if there were a tubercle, with sore throat.—Pain in a lower molar tooth, at six o'clock in the evening and on falling asleep. Pain in a left lower molar tooth, when touching or biting on it.—Tearing in the right lower teeth, at night. Tearing *in the left lower teeth, with ulcerative pain*, the whole day.—*Gnawing* in a right lower tooth, very violent every evening until ten o'clock, with sensation as if the tooth were too long and would be lifted out of its socket, relieved in bed. Gnawing in a *right lower molar tooth*, also with boring, or in the evening with secretion of a sour, fetid water on sucking it.—*Feeling of looseness* of a left upper molar tooth.—*Discharge of sour fetid water from every molar tooth*, on sucking them.—*Swelling of the gums*, with febrile symptoms, obliging one to lie down.

Mouth.—Constant dryness of the mouth. Accumulation of sweetish saliva.—The anterior part of the palate is painful.—*Fetid smell* from the mouth.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—*Sore throat from evening till morning*, at times when talking and yawning, at others when swallowing. The whole throat is painful as if *ulcerated*, particularly when swallowing, with yawning and chilly shaking.—*Stinging of the throat*, only during deglutition, apparently in the uvula. Stinging in the morning with violent pain during deglutition.—Constrictive sensation in the throat, afternoon and night, impeding respiration. Spasmodic choking and contraction, with stinging during deglutition.—*Inflammation of the throat* with intense pain, threatening suppuration, deglutition almost impeded, violent thirst and vomiturition. Inflammation of the right side with swelling of the tonsil and external sensitiveness to contact.—Roughness of the throat, relieved by coughing. Accumulation of a quantity of thick mucus, with stinging.

Appetite, Taste and Gastric Symptoms.—Mealy taste in the mouth, on waking early. *Bitter* taste, also with bitter eructations, or early in the morning in bed, and going off after rising. Disagreeable taste and smell in the mouth.—No appetite for anything.—Painful feeling of hunger, without appetite and without relishing food, he thinks he feels better after eating.—Violent thirst day and night.—*Eructations* tasting like burnt flour. Bitter and sour eructations

with pressure in the stomach, in the forenoon.—*Violent hiccough*, generally in the *evening*, also in bed.—*Sickness of the stomach* from morning till noon, *also with gulping up of sour water*, in the forenoon. Sickness of the stomach with pain in the stomach as if from weakness, going off after breakfast.

Stomach.—*Feeling of emptiness in the stomach*, with pain as from fasting, without hunger. *Feeling of repletion* after a moderate dinner.—*Pressure* in the stomach, early in bed, going off after breakfast, or eructation. Pressure as from a stone with disposition to eructate, after which the pressure increases considerably.—*Pinching* in the stomach after dinner. Stitches in the stomach, striking through to the back, and causing one to start. Cutting in the pit of the stomach, and stabbings as with knives, very painful in any position.—*Constriction* in the stomach, a sort of digging or as from fasting. Pain in the stomach as if *screwed together*, in the forenoon.

Abdomen.—*Cutting* in the hypochondria, towards the umbilicus, at night. Stitches in the region of the right ribs. Twitching in the hypochondria on raising the arm, in the evening.—Constant colic, also with diarrhœa.—*Pinching* in the abdomen, followed by hard stool, in the afternoon. Pinching as if diarrhœa would ensue, at times in the epigastrium, at others in the hypogastrium. Pinching in the whole abdomen, in the afternoon, succeeded by diarrhœa, consisting of yellow mucus, which comes out with great force without affording any relief. Biting pinching above the umbilicus, waking him at four o'clock in the morning. Pinching around the umbilicus, with urging to stool.—*Cutting in the abdomen, succeeded by soft stool*, with occasional burning at the anus. Cutting deep in the hypogastrium, with more profuse menstrual flow, worse when sitting, relieved by motion.—*Bloated abdomen* in the evening, with grumbling, succeeded by hard stool. Bloatedness of the abdomen with sticking in the left groin which is sensitive externally. *Distention of the whole abdomen, as if it would burst*, with shifting and emission of flatulence. *Fetid flatulence* and diarrhœa.—A good deal of fetid or inodorous flatulence.—*Pinching in the groins* in the evening, with sticking, pressing, urging to stool and emission of inodorous flatulence. Twitching and pinching in the right groin, proceeding from the chest as if in a narrow band, before midnight. *Sticking in the groin, particularly the left*, (also when sitting and relieved by lying on that side). Stabbing in the right groin. Burning stinging above the right groin, externally.

Stool.—Constant ineffectual urging. *Constipation.* Hard stool the first days. *The primary effect of Niccolum is to retain and harden the stool.*—Soft stool, towards the latter period of the proving. *Soft, difficult stool*, also with violent pain in the groins, small of the back and sides of the abdomen.—*Diarrhœa* after taking milk, with tenesmus. Diarrhœa with stinging burning and tenesmus.—*During stool:* stinging in the rectum. Violent urging.—*After stool:* itching of the anus. Renewed but unsuccessful urging.

Urinary and Male Sexual Organs.—*Scanty and rare emission of urine*, also with burning, (after six, twelve days). *Increased, frequent desire to urinate* (after one, four, five, nine, ten days), also with burning. Nightly micturition, with copious discharge.—*Itching of the scrotum*, which cannot be removed by rubbing. Erections in the forenoon, after dinner or at night.

Female Sexual Organs.—Itching of the pudendum.—Menses too feeble and short. Menses too early by three, five days, also with colic and pain in the small of the back. The menses which had ceased flowing, re-appear after every dose.—Profuse leucorrhœa. Watery leucorrhœa, particularly after micturition.

Larynx and Trachea.—Hoarseness in the evening or morning. Violent hoarseness, he is scarcely able to speak.—*Cough from tickling in the throat*, in the evening (sometimes not commencing till in bed). *Nightly cough*, obliging

him to sit up and to hold his head with both hands. Frequent turns of cough in the day-time, without or with expectoration of mucus.

Chest.—*Great shortness of breathing*, when working while sitting, going off in walking.—*Painfulness of the inner chest*, in the afternoon. *Soreness in the chest*, particularly in the afternoon, or *as if cut to pieces* (afternoon and evening) with itching of the part afterwards.—*Heaviness* on the chest, in the afternoon.—*Pressure* on the chest, from afternoon till evening, with sore pain. Pressure the whole day, with difficulty of breathing and frequent hacking.—*Stitch* in the chest, particularly on raising the trunk. Stitch in the left chest, also striking to the inmost part of the chest and arresting the breathing, or causing one to start, or when walking and worse on drawing breath. Stitch in *the left side*, also on raising the trunk from a stooping posture, or on raising the arm, causing one to start, or when laughing. Stitch in *the right side*, also on raising the arm, or with tension, in the afternoon. Stitch in the *sternum*, from afternoon till evening, or burning stinging.—Biting itching of the outer parts of the chest, in the evening, going off after scratching. Sticking in the region of one rib, from afternoon till evening, worse when sitting and arresting the breathing. Burning of the left side of the chest, also in the afternoon or on raising the arm.

Back.—*Pains in the small of the back*, night and morning. Stitches in the small of the back, in the afternoon. Gnawing in the small of the back.—*In the back:* tension, with pinching in the umbilicus, before dinner. Stitch striking from the back to the pit of the stomach, in the afternoon when sitting. Itching, going off after rubbing.—*Between the scapulæ:* sticking, also when standing, going off by motion. Frequent twitching on the left scapula, in the evening. Tearing in the left scapula, as if it would be torn out, waking him from a deep sleep at night, with painfulness of the part to contact even early in the morning.—*Nape of the neck:* stinging and tension during motion. Pain as if sprained on raising the head, with cracking on stooping.—*Neck:* itching. Sensitiveness of the thyroid body to pressure, with sensation, on swallowing, as if a blister had formed there.

Upper Extremities.—Itching on the shoulders. Itching stitches, like flea-bites, on the shoulders and sternum, in the evening, in bed.—*Tearing in the arms*, at times in the right, at others in the left, worse in sitting, or in the right humerus. Feeling in the left arm and leg as if gone to sleep, in the afternoon when sitting.—Pressure on the *upper arm* as from a hand, at night, waking him, the part remaining sensitive afterwards.—Tearing from the left elbow to the hand.—Tearing in the right radius down to the wrist-joint, with numbness of the last two fingers.—Tearing in the border of the right hand, in the forenoon when writing, succeeded by beating and a tumultuous sensation in the part which goes off by moving the arm. *Pain as from bruises* in the left hand, particularly at night, with sore pain of the border of the hand during motion. Heaviness of the hands and feet as if weary, relieved by motion.—*Tearing* in the fingers, also in the thumbs, apparently in the bones, or in the joints of the fingers. Sticking, also under a nail, or in the tip (of the right little finger). Burning under two nails, as if a panaris would form, in the evening.

Lower Extremities.—Tearing in the *hips*, also extending to the toes, when sitting, or particularly in the left hip, in the evening, at night and in the morning. Itching of both hips, particularly in the evening, with burning after scratching. Itching herpes on the hips.—Tearing in the right lower limb, in the afternoon when walking, less during rest. The left lower limb goes to sleep, with tingling, early in bed, in a recumbent posture.—Tearing in the right thigh, also darting tearing in the left, when sitting, and going off after rising. *Pain as*

from bruises, only when sitting, only in the left lower limb in the evening, and in both in the afternoon. Violent pain as from weariness in both lower limbs, with pressing towards the groins, and diarrhœa, during the menses.—*Tearing in the knee*, in the afternoon, also extending to the thigh when sitting, or with trembling of the knees. Sticking in the outer part of the knee, when standing, also in the evening, or in the right patella in the afternoon. Violently-itching pimples on the right knee.—*Tearing in the legs*, also at night, or in the afternoon when spinning, and obliging one to stop Heaviness of both lower limbs, with tearing from the knee to the toes. Painful weariness of the calves, when walking, less when sitting.—Tearing in the internal right malleolus Gnawing in the external right malleolus. Stinging tension in the left heel, particularly early, after rising, when pressing the foot to the floor. *Cramp* in the outer side of the left foot, during the menses, when sitting, going off after rising. *Itching of the heel and little toes.*—Tearing and tingling in the right toes, at night. Cramp-pain and spasmodic contraction of all the toes of the right foot, early in bed.

Sleep.—*Yawning with drowsiness*, also in the afternoon when sitting, with malaise.—*Restless sleep at night and frequent waking.—Symptoms at night in bed: restlessness and heat, with frequent waking*, diminished by walking about. Pains in the head, which do not allow one to go to sleep. Pain in the throat, with restless sleep. Waking at ten o'clock with vertigo, nausea and disposition to vomit, obliging one to walk into the open air, which affords relief. Sticking in the left side, worse on stooping, not allowing one to sleep, and obliging one to turn to the other side.—Constant *dreams*, while half awake, confused and fanciful. She dreams that her brother is arriving. She dreams that an acquaintance is approaching, whom she at first mistook for the devil. She dreams that she is quarrelling with her husband, who had returned from a distant journey. Dreams about murder and deeds of violence. Dreams about a tooth falling out. She dreams that one of her relatives has her head cut off, after which she wakes covered with sweat, as from anxiety. She dreams that her upper arm is painful and immovable. She dreams that she is falling, and wakes as if in affright. She dreams that her mother had fallen into the water and had been drowned, after which she wakes trembling and in tears. She dreams about having been hurt in running. Dreams about the death of an acquaintance, with weeping. He dreams that he is going to a funeral.—*On waking in the morning:* heaviness of the head, as if he had not slept enough.

Fever.—Frequent shuddering over the nape of the neck, at night. Shuddering the whole day, commencing with yawning Shuddering on the back, relieved by the warmth of the stove, or on the back, hands and feet.—Creeping *chilliness*, after yawning with drowsiness. Chilliness in the afternoon, going off in the evening. Chilliness with shaking, in the evening, followed by sound sleep, with agglutination of the eyes. Chilliness *with shuddering, in the whole body*, at night, from evening till morning.—*Fererish and sick*, as if a severe illness were approaching. Alternation of short shiverings and heat, commencing early in the morning. Heat mingled with chills, accompanied with thirst and sore throat. At times *chilliness*, at times *heat*, with dread of being uncovered. Heat in the evening, in bed, followed by chilliness. Heat in the afternoon, followed by shuddering in the evening, while hands and feet are warm, the shuddering alternates with heat; during the night he suffers with heat and thirst. Heat with sweat and thirst, followed by chilliness.—During the first days, the prover feels rather warm than cold. Feeling of heat in the whole body, with anxiety, great languor and exhaustion. *Anxious heat*, day and night, *with violent thirst.* Nightly heat, with great thirst and desire to uncover his hands and feet. Heat

all over, as if sweat would break out.—*Sweat* in the afternoon. Sweat after midnight. Sweat all over, in the morning, in bed, with unpleasant feeling of warmth.

Skin.—*Itching of the whole body*, particularly of the neck. Itching of the neck, nape of the neck, region of the clavicles and small of the back, with small *tubercles* after scratching.—Biting here and there, in the evening, going off after lying down.—Burning stinging as from bees, here and there, particularly in the palm of the left hand and on the neck.

General Symptoms.—*Tearing* in various parts Stinging here and there, going off after lying down, (in the evening in bed?), or particularly on the right side, at times on the head, at others in the region of the clavicles, at times in the back.—Languid and weary, particularly in the lower limbs. Feverish feeling of illness, as if a severe illness would set in.—Trembling of the hands and feet.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—In the open air the symptoms appear less than in the room.

174. NITRIC ACID.

NITR. AC.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, IV. *Duration of Action:* several weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Arn., *Aur.*, *Bell.*, Bry., *Calc.*, *Con.*, *Hep. s.*, *Jod.*, *Kali carb.*, *Kali nitr.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Mez.*, Mur. ac., *Natr. carb.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Op.*, Petrol., *Phosph.*, *Phosph. ac.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*, *Sulph. ac.*, *Thuja*.—Nitric ac. is frequently suitable after Bell., Calc., Hep. s., Kali, Natr. carb. and mur., Puls., Sulph., Thuja.—After Nitric ac. are frequently suitable: Calc., Petrol., Puls., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—Of large doses: alkalis, a saturated solution of soap; pure magnesia stirred in water;—of small doses: Calc. carb., Camph., Con., Hep. s., Merc., Mez., Petrol., Phosph., Phosph. ac., Sulph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATION.

According to Noack and Trinks, this drug has cured the following affections: Rheumatic and arthritic affections.—Hydrargyrosis, when appearing in the form of a scorbutic dyscrasia.—Diseases of the periosteum and bones, especially chronic inflammation of those parts.—Caries.—Necrosis.?—Tophi.?—Scrophulosis.—Scrophula torpida.—Rachitis.—Hysterismus.—Congestion and orgasm of the blood.—*Hemorrhage from arteries and capillaries.*—*Telangiectasia* in the nape of the neck of a boy of ten years.—*Epilepsy*, the fits being relieved by riding in a carriage, accompanied by attacks of vertigo in a girl of 14 years.—Humid, itch-like eruption with ulcers on the skin, and ramollissement of the bones, having been mismanaged by quicksilver, (in conjunction with Aurum and Acid. phosph.)—Dry and humid herpes.—Scarlatina.—Painless ulcers with gray, inverted edges, readily bleeding and emitting an ichorous pus.—Mercurial ulcers.—Chapped skin of frozen limbs.—Syphilitic bubo.—Chancre, with hydrargyrosis.—Secondary syphilis.—Condylomata.—Itching smarting and stinging syphilitic eruptions, resembling psoriasis, in individuals having taken much Mercury.—Syphilis with hydrargyrosis.—Syphilitic ulcer, after Mercury.—*Typhus abdominalis:* especially with hemorrhage from the rectum, excessive sensitiveness of the abdomen, with green mucus, acrid diarrhœa and tenesmus,

aphthæ, loose, rattling cough, and threatening paralysis of the lungs, especially after having taken large doses of calomel or chlorine.—Febres lentæ, hecticæ.—Melancholy.—Caries of the skull-bones, in children.—*Ophthalmia* from an abuse of Mercury.—Ophthalmia from sudden suppression of syphilitic complaints.—Inflammation of the cellular tissue in the internal canthi of the eyes, terminating in suppuration and afterwards ulceration.—Blepharoptosis.—Ophthalmo-blennorrhœa gonorrhœica.—Phlyctænæ of the cornea, passing into the form of flat ulcers.—Obscuration and spots of the cornea.—Photophobia.—Amblyopia.—Myopia.—Diplopia.—Muscæ volitantes.—Photopsia.—Amaurosis.—Glaucoma from abuse of Mercury.—Caries of the zygomatic process.—Purulent otorrhœa.—*Parotitis*.—Ozæna scrophulosa, mercurialis and syphilitica.—Polypi of the nose.—Mercurial ptyalism.—Erysipelas of the face.—Stomacace.—Throbbing toothache from the abuse of Mercury, most violent in the evening and at night.—Rheumatic tearing and drawing pain in the teeth and face, most violent at night, now in the upper, then in the lower row of teeth, and in the nerves of the face, with twitching of the facial muscles.—Ulcers in the mouth, on the tongue and gums, with ptyalism from abuse of Mercury.—Syphilitic herpes of the tonsils, uvula, root of the tongue, inner side of the lips.—Stomacace.—Aphthæ of the mouth and fauces.—*Chronic inflammation of the palate*, uvula, tonsils and fauces, with burning, or pressing-stinging soreness.—Angina pharyngea et tonsillaris.—Chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the fauces, owing to syphilis or hydrargyrosis, with a feeling of soreness and redness of the throat at every change of weather.—*Chronic inflammatory conditions of the liver.*—*Jaundice.*—According to Buchner, nitric acid prevents the formation of pus in the syphilitic bubo.—*Chronic diarrhœa.*—Chronic, colliquative diarrhœa, threatening phthisis intestinalis.—Hemorrhage from the swollen and painful varices of the anus, at every stool.—Ascarides.?—Pressure on the bladder.—Diabetes mellitus et insipidus.—Enuresis.—Chronic inflammation of the urethra.—Phymosis.?—Balanorrhœa. Removes the bad smell from the flat ulcers accompanying balanorrhœa.—Suppressed menses.—Dangerous metrorrhagia after confinement, and especially in miscarriage.—Leucorrhœa.—Carcinoma of the womb.—Scirrhus and carcinoma of the mammæ.—After operations for scirrhus of the mamma.—Pneumonia: in thin, emaciated, rather old individuals with choleric temperament, the first stage to which Aconite is specific, passing quickly into the second which threatens to be fatal, the cough being either dry or else accompanied with copious, green, blood-streaked expectoration, violent stitches mostly on the left side, excessive difficulty of breathing, soft, intermitting pulse, profuse sweat, rapid failing of strength. These are cases which have been pointed out as dangerous, even by older physicians, where the pain vanishes, but the fever increases, whereas the reverse takes place in favourable cases.—Rhagades of the hands.—Ischias.?—Chiragra.—Podagra.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Sad mood. Desponding, seems to feel discouraged and to be absorbed in deep thought. **Sadness, and as if oppressed with grief.* He is unable to banish his sad thoughts.—Home-sickness.—*Weeping mood*, without any cause. Easily moved and inclined to weep. The child weeps when admonished ever so little.—Excessive *melancholy* and anguish. Sad and full of anxiety, in the evening, (the day previous to the menses). She is absorbed in thoughts about former events inducing anxiety; she cannot withdraw her mind from them, she seems as if in a waking dream; she starts from time to time, as in affright.—**Anxieties*, the whole day. Fits of anguish, with palpitation of the heart, arresting the breathing. Anguish, with stitches above the

heart, and a sort of raving as if delirious, with coldness of the body and inclination to fall. *Anxiety, as if he were engaged in a law-suit or quarrel, exciting uneasiness.* He is assailed by anxious thoughts, without any positive cause for it. He feels quite anxious in the evening, he is unable to sit, and has to walk about. During a thunder-storm he is more anxious than usual. °*Excessive nervousness*, particularly after abuse of mercury. *Tendency to start.* Timid, with tendency to start. Timid, he is easily affected unpleasantly by something.—*Hopelessness, despair.* Boundless despair. She imagines she will soon die, but she is not sick. *Tired of life.* She wishes to die, but she fears death. *Indifferent, joyless.* Taciturn.—*Dissatisfied with herself*, inducing her to weep violently, after which she feels more easy. *Out of humour* and desponding. Out of humour and uneasy, early in the morning, after rising. Discouraged, early in the morning on waking. *Impatient* in the afternoon. Angry at himself.—**Irritable disposition.* Out of humour, sad, headstrong, full of uneasiness, she knows not where to turn herself. *He is vexed at the least trifle*, and at himself, when not doing a thing to his satisfaction. *Angry mood, which makes him nervous.* Trembling of all the limbs during a quarrel. —*Disposed to be vehement* and quarrelsome. Tendency to be angry and to use insulting expressions. He gets into a passion on account of trifles, and has to laugh at himself the whole day. Fits of rage and despair, with curses and maledictions.—Inveterate ill-will, unmoved by excuses or apologies.—**Indisposition to work, or to perform any serious business.*—Changeable mood, at times cheerful, at times sad.

Sensorium.—*Great weakness of memory*, even while the bodily strength increases.—Diminished power of thinking, not disposed to perform any scientific work. *Her thoughts vanish*, when attempting to think on important business. She has no ideas, comprehends nothing, does not understand what people tell her, as if she did not hear well. Thoughtless, as if without consciousness.—Dulness of the head, she is unable to think or to take notice of things, for a long time. Dulness of the head, which is sometimes like loss of consciousness, especially in the open air. Cloudiness and dizziness of the head. *Vertigo*, when raising the head after stooping. °Vertigo, when walking and sitting. °Vertigo, obliging him to lie down. Vertigo in the evening, immediately after lying down. Violent vertigo, in the evening, she was scarcely able to support herself when rising from a seat. *Vertigo, early in the morning, when rising*, with obscuration of sight, *he had to sit down.* Vertigo, as if he would lose his senses. Vertigo, at night, when rising, she knew not where she was. Vertigo with nausea, early in the morning, followed by eructations. Vertigo with pulsations in the head, and pressure in the middle of the brain, in the evening.

Head.—*Headache* in the occiput, after a slight effort, especially when thinking. Headache, with nausea. Headache, early in the morning when waking, going off after rising. The head is sensitive to the rolling of carriages and loud footsteps. Headache, as from an intoxication on the day previous, aggravated by stooping, with pain in the eyes, as if smoke had got in. Dull headache and heaviness of the head.—*Heaviness and dulness of the head*, with nausea. Heaviness in the temples, with frequent chilliness. He is roused from sleep by a painful heaviness in the head, as if from the vapour of coal. Sensation as if some one were pressing her head violently forwards.—*Feeling of fulness in the head.* Painful feeling of fulness in the head, as if it would burst, several times a day, half an hour each time. Pain, as from fulness of blood, in the head, eyes, and upper part of the nose, when shaking the head or blowing the nose. —Sensation in the head, as from a violent cold, but without any marked secretion of mucus.—Headache, with tension in the eyes, when moving them. *Pain-*

ful tension in the interior of the head and in the eyelids. *Headache, as if the head were surrounded with a tight bandage.*—Dull headache, early in the morning, when in bed; after rising, violent pressure in the right temple, with chilliness, qualmishness in the umbilical region, lastly a troublesome colic, as if caused by incarcerated flatulence and frequent eructations.—Pain, as from bruises, in the occiput.—*Pressure* in the upper part of the head, in the temples and eyes, as if pressing on the part with the thumb. Pressure in the forehead, for half an hour, every morning. Pressure in the *sinciput and eyes*, which are then more immovable. Excessive pressure in the head from above downwards, with violent coryza. *Pressure in the head and heaviness of the limbs*, (the first days). Very intense, painful, drawing pressure from the forehead upwards. Sharp, aching pain in both frontal eminences, mingled with stitches. Compressive pain in the forehead, the whole afternoon.—Drawing headache. *Drawing pain in the right temple*, (in a few hours). Drawing in the temporal muscles. Drawing, at times in the right side of the head above the orbit, at times in the left, in the region of the ear. Cramp-like drawing in the head, which feels gloomy and dull. °*Tearing* in the forehead, vertex and sinciput.—*Dartings in the lower part of the left hemisphere of the brain*, from before backwards. Darting in the left hemisphere, towards the temple. *Cutting* headache.—*Stitches in the left temple*, in the evening. Stitches in almost every part of the head. Stitches in both occipital protuberances, extending to the lower jaw, Stitching pain in the upper part of the head, every day, worse in the afternoon, as if her head would be torn to pieces; she had to lie down, the pain prevented her from sleeping at night. Violent stitching pain in the right side of the head and occiput, the pain is also felt when touching the parts. *Stitches in the temples*, particularly the right. Violent stitches in the left side of the occiput, at breakfast, drawing the head backwards and arresting the breathing. Violent, sudden stitches, in the evening, in the right side of the occiput, followed by violent headache in the occiput, both pains disappearing about the time of going to bed. Stitches above the eyes, every morning, for half an hour. Stitches above the left eye. Boring stitches in the vertex, in the evening. Stitching headache in the left temple, the whole afternoon. Stitching, sometimes throbbing headache in the left frontal eminence, with sensation as if the eyelids were drawn together, from four o'clock in the afternoon, worse in the evening, until night; during night the pain rouses him from sleep.—Shocks in the head, when stooping or lying down. Jerks in the head, in the evening.—*Throbbing headache* in the left side of the head, the whole afternoon. *Throbbing pain in the temples.* Beating in the occiput. Beating headache in the right temple, with nausea, early in the morning on waking, for several days. Intolerably painful hammering in the head.—**Congestion of blood to the head.* When stooping, the head suddenly feels heavy as a hundred-weight. Pain in the head, as from congestion of blood, she was unable to collect her senses, with sensation as of a gauze before her eyes.—*Heat in the head, the whole day.* Humming in the head. Constant groaning sensation in the head.

Scalp.—Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration, of the outer parts of the head, on touching them. *Bone-pain* of the whole left side of the head, also in the teeth and the meatus auditorius externus, aching and drawing. Pain, as from bruises, of the whole right side of the head. Tension of the scalp. Painful spots of the hairy scalp, when touching them. Intense painfulness of the hair of the head. Pain of the roots of the hairs, when touching them, at a spot on the vertex, of the size of the hand. Drawing and stinging in the scalp. Drawing in the temporal muscles. Violent sticking in the right side of the head and *occiput*, painful when touching the parts.—*Tingling* on the right side

of the head, about the ear. Numbness of the head, and sensation as if it had gone to sleep.—Sensation about the head as of burning points or sparks. He frequently feels a *heat* about the head. His head perspires easily. Frequent sweat on the forehead. °Itching of the scalp. Scurfy, humid, itching eruption on the hairy scalp. The tinea on the hairy scalp smells very badly. **Falling off of the hair.* A number of *boils* about the head, chin, nape of the neck, etc. —°Ulcerated spots on the head, humid and burning.

Eyes.—The eyes are weak and sore, as if tired.—Pressure in the eyes, as if pressing on an ulcer. Pressure in the outer canthi, as from sand. Pressure in the eyes as when one looks at the sun; eye-gum forms, and *the eye becomes red and itches.* Pressure in the eyelids, in the evening. Pressure and smarting sensation in the left eye. Periodical pressure on the inner surface of the eyelids, especially the lower, with sensitiveness of the eyes to the light, causing a winking.—Pinching pain in the eyes. Contractive pain in the left eye. Sensation as if the right eye would be compressed. Contractive pain over the left eye, externally.—Drawing pain above the left eye. Violent drawing pain in the eyes. —*Stitches in the eyes.* Stitch in the right eye and left ear, from within outwards, with subsequent inflammation of the eyes; the white of the eyes becomes very red; he was unable to see in the open air. Stitch near the left eyeball, towards the inner canthus, externally.—*Itching* of the inner canthi. Itching and pressure of the eyes. *Smarting sensation* in the eyes. *Burning* in the eyes and left temple. Burning in the eyelids, early in the morning.—Inflammation of the right conjunctiva, °or of the eyes, from abuse of Merc. or from syphilis. *Swelling* of the eyelids. Swelling of the upper eyelid, with an itching pimple on it. °Suppuration of the eyes.—*Dark spots* on the cornea. A small wen near the pimple on the upper eyelid.—Dryness under the upper eyelids. Sensation as if the eyes were full of tears.—Frequent *lachrymation.* Lachrymation and itching of the eyes. Lachrymation in the right eye, in open, mild air. Lachrymation of the eyes, increased by reading, and pain in the eyes.—Acrid *humour* in the eyes. *Stickiness* of the eyes as if from eye-gum. Dry gum in the canthi. *Agglutination* of the right eye, during the night.—*Trembling* of the right eyelid. Continual jerkings below the right eye, after dinner. *In the morning it is difficult to open the eyes and to raise the upper eyelids.* °Paralysis of the upper lid. Dilatation of the pupils. °Difficulty of contracting the pupils. *Photophobia,* the eyes are dazzled by the light of day.—*Obscuration* of the eyes, when reading. When looking at a thing carefully, the object seems to him too dark. *The sight becomes dim; objects appear dark; he sees nothing;* he imagines there is an eclipse of the sun, or he is blind. In the open air he suddenly became *as if blind* and deranged; his ideas wandered and he felt like one fainting, for a couple of minutes. At twilight, he is obliged to cease reading sooner than usual. The halo around the candle-light becomes stronger. Mistiness before the eyes, when looking at a thing. Gauze before the right eye.—When reading he sees a green spot by the side of every letter. **Short-sighted,* objects at a moderate distance appeared indistinct.—The horizontal objects *appear double* when seen at a distance. Gray *spots* before the eyes, at some distance, hindering sight. **Muscæ volitantes.* At candle-light, a cobweb seems to hover before his eyes; this disappears again when closing the eyes firmly or when moving them. *Sparks* before the eyes; obscuration of sight; four times during the day he was unable to recognise anything for an hour.

Ears.—Pain in the ears, as if something would burst in the ear. Pain in the left ear, as if it would be distended. Pain, as if the tympanum would be pressed in. *Dragging* pain in the ears, also sticking. Cramp-pain in the ears.

Dartings in the internal meatus auditorius. *Drawing* in the internal meatus auditorius. Drawing in the right ear and right cheek. Tearing, at times in the right, at times in the left helix.—**Stitches in the* right *ear*, -with pressure in the forehead. Stitches and humming in the right ear, for three days. Beating in the region of the tympanum.—*Itching heat* of the ears. Itching in the ears. Feeling of dryness in the ears, they are swollen. *Redness, suppuration* and violent itching behind the left ear. *Soreness* behind the left ear. *Pimples* of the size of small peas on the posterior surface of the lobules, with pain when touching them. °Steatoma at the lobule.—°Caries of the mastoid process.—*Glandular swelling* behind and below the right ear, with stitching and tearing in the swelling, through the ear, in the evening, and continuing until she gets warm in bed. Itching in the swollen parotid gland.—Feeling of *obstruction* in the ear, after previous soreness in that organ. The right ear becomes suddenly closed, as if he were entirely deaf, for a short time. **Difficulty of hearing* °from enlargement of the tonsils, particularly after abuse of Merc. *Dull hearing.* Echo in the ears of her own speech.—Sound in the ear *as if water were in it. Humming* in the ears and hardness of hearing, for a fortnight. Humming in the left ear. *Roaring before the ears.* °Throbbing in the ears. °Cracking in the ears. Sudden sensation as of fanning the left ear, in the afternoon, for some minutes. A few loud reports in the ear. *Cracking in the ear when chewing during breakfast.*

Nose.—*Violent itching in the nose.* Smarting pain in the nose. *Stitches in the nose*, when touching it, *as from splinters.* Stitches in the root of the nose, which is distended, especially when sneezing or coughing.—Burning in the nose. Soreness in the nose. Soreness of the wings of the nose. *Soreness and bleeding* of the inside of the nose, with violent coryza. **Soreness and scurf in the nose.* Ulcerated nostril; sore nose. Itching herpes on the wings of the nose. *Redness* of the tip of the nose, and scurfy *blisters* on it. °Fig-like excrescence in the nose. *Discharge* of blood from the nose when blowing it, in the morning. The nose bleeds, from weeping. **Violent bleeding of the nose.* Discharge of black blood from the nose.—**Disagreeable smell* in the nose, °on inspiring air, -or in the evening after lying down, for three evenings in succession. °Fetid smell from the nose. When eating, small pieces of food get into the posterior nares, with a disagreeable sensation, and are carried down with the mucus. A good deal *of sneezing, every day, without coryza.* Frequent sneezing with obstruction of the nose. *Violent sneezing*, morning and evening, without coryza. Tingling in the nose, and sensation as if the nose would bleed. Much sneezing, and copious discharge of mucus. °Unsuccessful attempt to sneeze.—*Obstruction of the nose. Obstruction of the left half of the nose. Complete obstruction of the nose, early in the morning on waking, water drops out.—°Dryness of the nose. Dry coryza, with dryness of the throat and nose, inflamed and swollen wings of the nose. Violent dry coryza, in the night. Acrid water runs out of the nose, in the night. *Yellow, fetid discharge* from the nose. Discharge of thick, corrosive mucus from the nose. *Coryza with sore feeling of the nostrils. Coryza with dry cough and headache.* Coryza with waterbrash. Violent coryza with swelling of the nose and upper lip, and especially with nightly cough. —*Fluent coryza with obstruction of the nose.* Violent fluent and dry coryza, with difficult breathing even through the mouth, and with stinging in the throat during empty deglutition and when swallowing food. *Violent fluent coryza*, with tearing in all the limbs, only one day. Violent fluent coryza, with great hoarseness and cough, with stitches in the throat, at every attack. Violent fluent coryza, after sneezing and chilliness.

Face.—°Pale face. *Yellowness, particularly around the eyes*, with red

cheeks. *Sickly yellowness* under the eyes (after rising, with feeling of languor). Deep eyes. Bloatedness around the eyes, on waking early.—*Heat of the face*, in the afternoon. Feeling of great internal heat in the face, especially the eyes; he can scarcely keep them open, the face looking pale. Feeling of heat in the cheeks, no heat is perceptible to the touch.—*The bones of the face are painful*, whether touched or not. *Tension of the skin of the face*, early in the morning. Tension of the skin of the forehead. Violent cramp-pain in the bones of the face, especially the malar bones. Sensation of contraction about the nose, zygomata and around the eyes. Drawing in the right cheek, towards the nose. *Tearing in the malar bones*, commencing at the angle of the lower jaw. Violent tearing deep in the facial muscles or in the periosteum of the malar bone, waking him after midnight. Violent pain in the malar bones as if they would be torn to pieces. Pain, as from bruises, in the malar bones. Prickings in the face. Twitching, now in one, then in another muscle of the face, especially the masseter muscles. Violent, painful pulsations on the left side of the face. Erysipelatous inflammation and *swelling* of the left cheek, stinging, painful, with nausea and chilliness; followed by heat; the shuddering returned when raising one's-self in bed. Swelling of the cheek, with a red, rough spot in the centre, and tearing pain in the teeth. Swelling of the cheek and upper lip.—Scaly *skin* of the whole face. *Black pores of the face. **Small pimples in the face, especially on the forehead.* **Pimples on the hairy border of the temple.* Itching-burning, *red pimples*, with pus in their tips, in different parts of the face, on the forehead, temples, lips, chin, etc. °Pustules with red, broad borders and becoming scurfy. Fine, itching eruption in the region of the *beard*. Itching *herpes* in the whiskers. Herpetic spot close to the mouth, extending towards the chin.—Swelling and itching of the lips. Swelling of the upper lip and upper gums. *Swelling of the lower lip.* °Both lips are chapped. Cutting pains in the upper lip. Stitches in the upper lip, as if from splinters, when touching it. Itching of the upper lip. *Pimples* on the lip, with gnawing itching. Itching eruption on the upper lip. Ulcerated pimples on the lower lip. Ulcerated scurfy corners of the mouth. °Ulcer in the right corner of the mouth.—Pustules on the *chin*. Several pimples on the chin, with a red, hard circumference, at first painful when touched; this painfulness passes off as soon as pus appears in their tips; afterwards they leave an induration with a red circumference. A large *boil* on the side of the chin.—Pain in the *jaws* as if from Merc. Cramp-like pain in the right jaw. Dartings in the right lower jaw, from the region of the ear to the fore part of the face. Continuous stitch in the region of the articulation of the jaw. Great weakness, pain, and want of strength in the lower jaw, in the evening. *Cracking in the joint of the jaw, when masticating* or eating.—*Pain of the submaxillary glands.* Sensation as if the submaxillary glands were swollen. *Swelling of the submaxillary glands*, with pain when touching or moving the neck. Dull pressure in the submaxillary glands and about the neck.

Teeth.—*Toothache* in the upper row, not hindering mastication; accompanied with tense swelling of the cheeks. The toothache becomes worse immediately on leaning the head on the cushion.—Contractive darting and gurgling in a hollow tooth. Darting toothache, mostly in hollow teeth, and in the evening. *Drawing pain in the teeth*, extending to the larynx. Drawing and grumbling in the teeth and jaws, at night. Sharp drawing in the right row of teeth, and in the head. Tearing in the teeth.—*Stitching toothache*, with swelling of the cheeks, for two days. Violent stitches in the upper molar teeth, downwards towards the crown. Darting in a tooth, when taking any thing cold or warm into the mouth. Stitches and burning in the teeth, at night. *Boring pains* in

the teeth, when touched by either cold or warm substances. **Throbbing toothache*, worst in the evening when in bed, hindering sleep for several hours, now in one, then in all the teeth. *Feeling of coldness* in the teeth.—**Looseness of the teeth, -with pain when chewing.* One of the lower molares is painful when chewing. The anterior and superior teeth, and an inferior hollow molar tooth are painful, as if they were loose and dull, or as if they had been bent forwards and loose, going off in the evening after a warm supper. Sensation as if the teeth were *soft and spongy;* he dares not press them together, lest they should fall out; when sucking at the gums ever so little, blood comes out, and he feels a pleasant sensation through the whole mouth. The teeth feel *elongated.*—The teeth became yellow.—Cutting pain *in the gums* of the upper incisores. Aching pain and soreness of the gums. Itching of the gums. *White, swollen gums. Swelling of the upper gums,* even in the sockets. Swelling of the gums, and the teeth were so loose that she might have taken them out. °Bleeding of the gums.

Mouth.—The inner parts of the mouth feel stiff and swollen, in the morning on waking. Sensation as if the parts in the mouth had gone to sleep. Contractive sensation in the mouth. The inner cuticle of the cheeks is apt to get between the teeth, and to be bitten when masticating. *Ulcerated spot of the inner* side of the cheek, *with stinging pain, as from a splinter. Ulcers in the mouth and fauces.* Spreading ulcer on the side of the uvula.—Dry mouth, no thirst, swollen, hot lips. Great dryness in the mouth, with thirst. Scraping and dry sensation in the mouth, as after much smoking.—Her mouth is always full of water. Tough mucus. *Copious flow of saliva.* Ptyalism *without affection of the gums.* Ptyalism and ulcers of the fauces. *Bloody* saliva in the morning.—*Putrid smell from the mouth. Cadaverous* smell from the mouth. —*Vesicles* on the tongue and its edge, with burning pain when touched. Small painful vesicles on the sublingual glands. Small painful pimples on the tip of the tongue. The tongue is very sensitive; even mild food causes a sharp smarting sensation. He bites his tongue when chewing. *Soreness of the red portion of the tongue.* Soreness of the tongue, palate, the inner side of the gums, with stinging pain, and ulceration of the corner of the mouth, (for five days). Lisping. Coated tongue. White, *dry tongue,* in the morning. Dry tongue, sticking to the palate, early in the morning.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—*Pressure in the throat,* as if the food would not go down. Pressure in the back part of the throat, during deglutition, with sensation as if the pressure were moving downwards on the inner side of the back. Pressure in the throat, as from a tumour, with sore pain.—Sensation as *of a lump* in the throat, during empty deglutition. Sensation as of a nodosity ascending in the œsophagus. Sore throat when swallowing, as if the throat were swollen, raw and ulcerated.—Sensation as of the food being pressed through the œsophagus, as if this were narrower. Small crumbs of food press towards the posterior nares and pass through the nose.—*Stinging* in the throat, after long talking. Stinging-burning sore throat. Stitches in the throat in the evening when in bed, apparently in the root of the tongue, between the acts of deglutition. Soreness of the pharynx. Pain in the tonsils, with soreness of the uvula.—Stitches in the tonsils, and burning in the fauces, behind the uvula. Burning in the throat after supper, for half an hour. Swelling of the tonsils. °*Ulcers in the throat,* particularly from abuse of mercury. Heat and *dryness* of the throat. Scraping sensation in the throat, as if speech were impeded. Tickling in the throat. Acidity in the throat, after eating fat.—A good deal of mucus in the back part of the throat.

Taste and Appetite.—Acidity in the throat, particularly after eating fat.

Sour taste in the mouth, particularly in the evening or morning. **Bitter taste in the mouth*, °particularly after eating, also with white-yellow coated tongue. Bitterness in the throat. **Sweetish taste* in the mouth, particularly in the morning, early. Pure water tastes saltish.—**Great thirst, continually.*—°Thirst attending suppuration of the lungs. Pinching in the abdomen after drinking, (during a meal,) or tearing soreness in the pharynx, chest, and stomach.—*Want of appetite*, especially in the morning. Want of appetite; she feels qualmish and somewhat nauseated after eating. Aversion to everything. Feeling of repletion with dulness of the head. *Feels satisfied immediately, in spite of good appetite.*—Aversion to food, *boiled meat*, sweetish things, bread. Brown bread gives her a sour taste and makes her vomit.—Appetite for herring and fat things. °Inclination to eat earth, chalk, lime, etc.—*Violent hunger*, with weariness of life. Canine hunger.—*During a meal:* °Sweat. Sweat on the forehead. Soreness in the chest.—*After a meal:* long after-taste of the food. Eructations and flatulence, or tasting of the ingesta. *Nausea*, particularly in the throat, and going off after motion. Qualmishness in the abdomen, several days in succession. Vomiting, and headache above the eyes and in the parietal bones, as if the head would burst. Eructations, with bitter and sour vomiting. Heartburn with eructations.—°Repletion of the stomach. Distention of the stomach and abdomen. Rumbling in the abdomen. Feeling of coldness and pressure in the stomach. Headache above the eyes, more stitching than aching. Heat and redness of the face. Frequent cough with vomiting, with tingling and irritation in the throat. **Excessive languor*, -especially in the knees and elbows. Much yawning. She becomes weary and drowsy. Chilliness, paleness, and coated tongue. *Sweat all over*, after breakfast and dinner. Anxiousness. She feels sick; all her limbs tremble and feel weary, she has to lie down.—°Nausea from eating fat. °Milk is indigestible.

Gastric Symptoms.—Eructations tasting of the ingesta. *Eructations after and before a meal.* Empty eructations (almost immediately). **Sour eructations.* Bilious eructations, during a meal. *Regurgitation* of half-digested food, with flat taste in the mouth.—Eructations, accompanied by heartburn, very readily. Burning in the œsophagus, down to the pit of the stomach.—Hiccough, from morning till evening.—**Nausea*, -as from excessive heat, not as if one would vomit, for many hours. Nausea with anxiety and trembling. Nausea, with anxiety, without inclination to vomit, below the short ribs. Nausea, sick feeling and movement in the whole body, as if one had taken an emetic. Nausea about the stomach, the whole day. Qualmish, unwell, chilly, after taking her usual coffee; she had to lie down.—Waterbrash after drinking rapidly. Frequent attacks of sickness, as if she would faint, with anxiety and sensation as if eructations would ensue, alternating with canine hunger and painful sensation of emptiness in the stomach, making her feel as if she ought to eat something, accompanied by accumulation of water in the mouth; this occurs frequently during the day, the attacks lasting from five to ten minutes.—*Constant nausea and inclination to vomit, the whole day, many days in succession, with heat from the pit of the stomach to the pit of the throat; there is no retching, the nausea is not felt while eating or drinking; her appetite is good. Irresistible nausea, resulting in vomiting.—Bitter and sour vomiting, with many eructations after a meal.

Stomach.—Pain in the region of the cardiac orifice, on swallowing food. Pain above the stomach, which does not allow him to keep himself erect, relieved by eructations.—*Pressure* in the stomach, increased by pressing on the part with the hand. Pressure in the stomach, *especially previous to a meal*, or after having been without nourishment for an hour; the pressure is removed by eat-

ing; accompanied by empty eructations. Violent pressure above the stomach and the pit of the stomach, when walking in the open air. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, and sudden burning, as if he would vomit blood. Pressure in the stomach, as if sore, in the morning and day-time.—*Cramp* in the stomach, as from cold. Cramp-pain in the pit of the stomach. Cramp-like contractive pain in the stomach. Contractive cramp in the stomach, disagreeable griping and pinching, off and on. Violent, cramp-like pinching in the stomach. Cramp-like drawing pain in the pit of the stomach, with tension extending to the umbilicus, which shortens the breathing. Gripings in the stomach, early in the morning after rising, extending into the chest, followed by short attacks of pinching in the stomach.—*Stitch below the pit of the stomach. *Gnawing* in the region of the stomach, before breakfast. *Pulsations* in the pit of the stomach. Rushing of the blood in the pit of the stomach. *Feeling of heat* in the stomach. *Burning* sensation in the stomach. Coldness in the stomach. Painless *movement* on the left side of the pit of the stomach.

Hypochondria.—Pressure and tension in the *region of the liver. Stitches in the region of the liver*, when attempting to cry out. Jaundice, yellowness of the skin, with costiveness.—Pressure °also with tension in the *left hypochondrium. Pressure in the left side of the abdomen.* Sensation as if the spleen were swollen. Stitches in the region of the spleen, at every movement.

Abdomen.—Aching pain in the abdomen. Pressure in the middle of the abdomen, as from a big lump. Aching pain, and occasionally a stitch in the abdomen, when touching it. Pressure in the umbilical region, with sensation as if it would pass off after stool.—Pain at a small spot in the abdomen, *as if something would get out there.—Contraction in the abdomen*, with itching. Contractive pain in the umbilical region. Cramp-like contraction of the abdomen. *Cramp* in the abdomen.—*Drawing pain* in the abdomen, with shuddering. Drawing pain in the abdomen, extending into the thighs. Drawing and griping in the umbilical region, especially when moving or bending the body.—**Frequent pinching* in the abdomen, -without diarrhœa. Frequent pinching in the abdomen, early in the morning, after good stool.—**Cutting pain in the abdomen, in the morning when in bed*, -and after rising; afterwards soft stool. Cutting colic with diarrhœa, and inability to get the feet warm. Cutting and tension in the right side of the abdomen.—*Stitching colic, -especially when pressing on the abdomen.—*Digging-up colic*, below the umbilicus. Digging-up and pinching in the abdomen, without diarrhœa. Colic as from cold. °Ulcerative pain in the hypogastrium.—*Distention of the abdomen*, in the morning, when waking. Distention of the abdomen, from flatulence, with grumbling in the abdomen, from morning till evening, for many days. Bloated sensation in the umbilical region, with flatulence. Continually-distended abdomen. **Excessive flatulence*, moving about in the abdomen, causing a disagreeable sensation and finding no outlet. °Incarceration of flatulence, morning and evening. Flatulent colic, almost no flatulence being emitted, even when stool is procured by injections of water. Uneasiness and **rumbling* in the abdomen, -with diarrhœa, for more than a week. Colicky motions, in the morning, and distention of the abdomen, the flatulence moving about in the abdomen with pain and rumbling, and even soft stools procuring no relief. Violent flatulent colic, early in the morning, after rising. *Rumbling in the abdomen.* Gurgling noise, frequently after a meal.—*Abundant emission of flatulence*, early in the morning, after pinching in the abdomen. Emission of a quantity of fetid flatulence. *Excessive* flatulence. Drawing-writhing pain in the abdomen previous to emission of flatulence.—Excessive sensitiveness of the abdomen. A congenital wart-like *excrescence* on the abdomen, becomes sensi-

tive, sore and scurfy.—°Liability of the abdomen to take cold.—The *region of the hernia* is very much distended. Stitches in the region of the left hernia. Pain in the left inguinal region as if broken and as if hernia would protrude, diminished by walking. °Inguinal hernia of children.—*Swelling of the inguinal glands.* Contractive pain in the inguinal glands. Slight stitch in the bubo, when feeling it or not, with stinging itching in the hard part of the bubo. **Suppurating swelling of the inguinal glands,* -painful walking; the whole limb feels paralyzed and the muscles put upon the stretch.

Stool.—*Painless constipation, -for several days. *Costiveness, the abdomen became distended, but the flatulence did not pass. Every other day, hard stool covered with mucus, during the first days, afterwards every day. *Hard, scanty stool.* The stool passes off in *hard lumps.* Stool, resembling sheep's dung, with much pressing and accompanied with mucus. °Dry stool.—°Difficult, irregular stool. *Pressure on the rectum,* as if stool would come on, with scanty discharge. **Long pressing, when going to stool,* -the stool came out with difficulty, but was not hard. *Constant unsuccessful desire for stool.*—Stool alternately hard and liquid. *Soft* stool after pinching in the abdomen. *Soft stool, twice a day, for several weeks.* Three, four stools a day, with shuddering and qualmishness under the short ribs (the first thirteen days). °*Too frequent stool.* Papescent stool.—Sensation as if diarrhœa would come on, although it did not. Diarrhœa, several stools a day (the first ten days). Diarrhœa, with nausea after dinner. Diarrhœa every other day.—Mucous diarrhœa, sometimes accompanied with colic and violent desire. Undigested food is passed with the stool. Thin, yellowish-white stool. Stool and flatulence, having a putrid smell. Smarting acrid stool. Bloody, *dysenteric stool,* with tenesmus, fever and headache.—*Colic, sometimes drawing,* previous to stool. Pinching in the abdomen, previous to good stool.—Pain, *during stool,* as if something would be torn in the rectum. Stitches, cutting and pressing in the rectum and anus, during stool. *Profuse discharge of blood* during stool. Burning at the anus, during hard stool. Stitches in the anus and cramp-like contraction of the anus, for many hours.—Unsuccessful desire, *after stool.* Burning at the anus, after stool. Stitches and scratching in the rectum and anus, after stool. Nausea, after soft stool. Complete exhaustion, after stool. Excessive irritation, anxiety and general uneasiness after stool. Colic, after frequent, and partly unsuccessful desire for stool.—The *rectum* appears to be inactive and incapable of expelling the fæces. *Pressure in the rectum.* Pinching and *itching of the rectum.* Itching in the rectum as from ascarides. Stitches in the rectum, when coughing. Smarting pain, more in the rectum than anus, immediately after stool, for two hours. Heat in the rectum. Burning and pinching in the rectum. Painful burning in the rectum, the whole day, especially after micturition.—Painful pressure at the *anus,* as if a varix were forming. Varix at the anus, after violent pressure down the back, when standing. Varices and prickling at the anus. Painful varices at the anus. Swelling and *burning of the varices of the anus.* Continual protrusion of those varices. Bleeding of the varices of the anus, during stool. Almost daily contraction of the anus. **Itching* of the anus, -when walking in the open air and after stool. Soreness of the anus. Smarting of the anus. Humid soreness of the anus and between the nates, when walking. *Humour and itching of the anus.*—Painful pimple on the *perinæum.* Sharp drawing stitches in the perinæum, towards the anus.

Urinary Organs.—Painless *suppression of urine,* for several days. °Painful urination. °Pressure on the bladder.—*Great desire to urinate,* with scanty urine. *Nightly desire to urinate,* with cutting pain in the abdomen.—*Thin*

stream, as from contraction of the urethra.—Scanty, turbid, badly-smelling urine.—*Copious, easy emission of urine.* Copious, pale-coloured urine. Enuresis. °Inability to retain the urine -also in children.—Cold urine.—*Dark urine*, soon becoming turbid white, with increased dryness in the throat after micturition. *Brown urine*, leaving brown spots on the linen, like coffee spots. *Clear urine;* when standing, it becomes filamentous and flocculent, and deposits a bright-red sediment firmly adhering to the chamber. Red sediment in the urine. A quantity of brown-red gravel in the urine. Whitish sediment and ammoniacal odour of the urine. *Urine emitting an intolerably strong smell*, smarting, brownish. Acrid smell of the urine, like that of tobacco. **Fetid*, -sourish urine, like the urine of horses.—Burning in the urethra, during micturition. Stitches in the hypogastrium, above the pudendum, when urinating. *Smarting pain in the urethra*, when urinating. *Sore pain* in the tip of the glans or in the whole urethra, when urinating. Cutting in the urethra.—Violent burning *after micturition.*—Cramp-like, contractive pain from the kidneys towards the bladder. Pressure in the region of the kidneys.—*The urethra* is painful when touched. Prickings in the orifice of the urethra. Burning sensation in the fore part of the urethra, inducing urination and the idea that the burning will be relieved by urinating, whereas it increases. The orifice of the urethra is dark-red, *swollen*, like a pad. *Ulcer* in the urethra. Yellowish matter comes out of the urethra. Mucus drops out of the urethra between or after the acts of micturition. Discharge of tenacious mucus from the urethra, after micturition. Discharge of bloody mucus from the urethra.

Male Genital Organs.—Great *falling off of the hair* of the genital organs. *Itching of the genital organs* as if caused by mosquito-bites.—*Titillation of the penis.* Itching of the penis, especially the glans, under the prepuce. A spot on the penis, which had been rubbed sore, ulcerates and refuses to heal. *Frequent itching of the glans.*—Itching pimples on the glans. **Red spots on the glans becoming covered with scabs.* Several brown, painful spots on the corona glandis. From ten to twelve small, flesh-coloured excrescences on the corona glandis, decreasing in size in a few days, emitting a fetid humour, and bleeding when touched. °Sycotic condylomata on the glans and prepuce. *Deep ulcer* on the glans, with elevated, lead-coloured, extremely sensitive edges. Flat ulcers on the corona glandis, looking clean, but emitting a fetid pus. Balanorrhœa. Smegma behind the corona. Throbbing and pressure about the glans.—Sharp stitches in the *prepuce.* Itching of the prepuce and humid spots on its internal surface. *Inflammation* and swelling of the prepuce, with burning pain; soreness on its internal surface, and small ulcers secreting a very fetid ichor, leaving spots on the linen, like bloody pus. *Considerable swelling and phymosis* of the prepuce, without much redness; on its internal surface and border, and in the orifice of the urethra, *chancre-like*, suppurating ulcers, with flat edges, without inflammation, but with violent lancinations, increasing towards evening, continuing during the night, hindering sleep, and becoming much worse in the morning by violent erections. Small, *itching vesicles* on the prepuce, bursting in a few days, and becoming covered with small, dry scurf. *Pimple*, with burning itching, on the inner surface of the prepuce; rubbing changes it to a flat ulcer, on a level with the skin, and yellow, as if covered with thick pus and painless, only surrounded with a little redness. *Flat, yellow, ulcerated places*, like flat chancres, humid, but painless, on the inner surface of the prepuce, on both sides of the frænulum.—*Violent itching of the scrotum.* Tingling of the scrotum, through the groin. Itching of the scrotum, with sore places.—Drawing pain in the *testicle.* Sense as of painful turning in the left testicle. Contusive pain in the left testicle. Burning pain in the left testicle. *Swelling of the testicle* (right), painful when touched. °Hang-

ing down of the scrotum. Tearing in the spermatic cords, the testes being painful to the touch.—**Deficient sexual desire.* Diminished, and even deficient sexual desire, the first eighteen days, and slow, insufficient erections, becoming so much the more satisfactory afterwards (in a man of fifty-one years).—Sexual desire and erection, without any voluptuous fancies (the first two days). *Frequent desire for an embrace*, after several weeks (secondary effect). Lewd fancies, **with copious emission of prostatic fluid. Discharge of prostatic fluid after difficult stool.*—Erections in the morning, and pain in the urethra. Erections, with burning and stitches in the urethra. *Violent erections in the night, even after a pollution.—Spasmodic erections after midnight*, he tosses about restlessly. Violent erections and pollutions. °Too frequent nocturnal emissions.—Feeble voluptuous sensation during an embrace.—When enjoying an embrace too soon after a former, even with sufficient desire, it produces weakness and calls up old complaints. Drawing pain in the small of the back, spinal column, and thigh, after an embrace.

Female Sexual Organs.—*Violent itching of the pudendum*, towards evening. Irritation and inflammation of the labia majora and vagina. Itching of the pudendum, when walking, with soreness, or in a child who rubs herself sore in the night. *Stitches in the vagina*, from without inwards, when walking in the open air. Dry burning of the genital organs. Swelling and burning itching of one side of the vagina and the labia minora. Ulcer in the vagina, on a level with the skin, looking as if covered with yellow pus, with burning-itching pain.—The menses *delay three days.* The menses delay seven days, in a young person (until full moon); they are a little too profuse, with headache and colic. Menses *too early.* Menses too early by seven, eight, eleven, and fourteen days, scanty. The menses come on again a few days after the cessation of the period, pale-reddish. *Menses too profuse.* °Suppression of the menses.—The limbs feel bruised one day *previous to the appearance and during the flow of the menses.*—Violent cramp-pain in the hypogastrium *at the appearance of the menses.* Violent pain in the small of the back, at the appearance of the menses, for one hour.—*During the menses:* burning in the eyes, every day. Toothache. Swelling of the gums. Violent pressing in the region of the liver. Pressure in the abdomen and pains in the small of the back. Distention of the abdomen Violent cramp-pain in the hypogastrium, as if it would burst, with constant eructations; she was not able to remain quiet. Violent pains, first labour-like; afterwards more like a pressing in the hypogastrium extending into the vagina. Violent pressing in the hypogastrium, as if everything were coming out at the pudendum, with pain in the small of the back, through the hips down the thighs. Contraction towards the pudendum. She feels so weak that she loses speech and breath, and has to lie down.—Soon *after the appearance of the menses*, palpitation of the heart, heat and anguish, for half an hour; all the limbs tremble. Leucorrhœa, consisting of mucus, which can be drawn out flesh-coloured. Leucorrhœa, of greenish mucus, immediately after the menses. Fetid leucorrhœa. Cherry-brown, and fetid leucorrhœa.—Hard knots in the mamma. °Vanishing of the mammæ. Soreness in the fold below them.

Larynx and Trachea.—Stinging pain in the larynx. Stitches in the larynx when talking a long while. *Sharp, scratching sensation in the larynx.* Scratching in the throat, and irritation inducing cough, when reading aloud. Roughness of the throat only when breathing, with oppression of the chest and fluent coryza. °Roughness of the chest.—*Husky voice*, sometimes. **Hoarseness.* Hoarseness, she was unable to talk, °or with coryza and cough. Tenacious mucus in the chest. °Tracheal phthisis.?—*Much cough.* Titillation,

with cough, and soreness in the throat. °Cough only in the day-time. Cough, induced by a contractive sensation in the throat, especially during the night when sleeping. Cough during a deep inspiration. Short and hacking cough in the morning. Cough, with vomiturition, *in the evening, when in bed.* Dry, barking cough, especially in the evening.—Violent cough *after midnight*, for one hour. Concussive cough in the night, the breathing being frequently arrested, as in whooping-cough, accompanied by stitches in the chest, sore throat and fever. Coughs more in the night than in the day-time, and in the day-time more when lying.—Short and hacking cough, in paroxysms, from the pit of the stomach, not in the night.—**Dry cough*, -as after a cold. **Barking cough*, particularly in the evening.—°Cough with vomiting.—*Mucous discharge*, with cough. **Yellow*, -bitterish expectoration. °Purulent expectoration.—°*Ulcerative phthisis* (using first Kali).—*Cough, with bloody expectoration*, in the morning, in bed, after a slight rattling in the trachea, followed by sick feeling, chilliness, etc. *Expectoration of black, coagulated blood*, with cough, with discharge of similar blood from the nose.—Symptoms during cough: pain below the stomach. Pressure in the head. Pain in the hypochondria. Sneezing. Stitches in the throat. Pain in the chest. Stitches in the middle of the left chest, almost at every inspiration and when coughing, especially when lying in bed. Soreness in the chest as if it were ulcerated. Stitch in the small of the back. Shock in the knee causing it to give way, with pain in the patella when walking.

Chest.—Feeble and slow breathing, with wheezing and rattling, or soreness in the chest.—Want of breath when walking in the open air, with heaviness of the feet. *Want of breath, palpitation of the heart, and anguish, when going up stairs. Sudden want of breath and palpitation of the heart, when walking slowly.* **Shortness of breath.* **Panting*, °during work.—Sudden oppression of breathing in the morning. Asthma, as from congestion of blood to the chest. —Oppression and anxiety, when walking a little fast, with sweat on the back and chest. Short, anxious breathing. Oppression of the chest, especially when bending backwards.—Pain in the chest, as if sore, at every inspiration. The chest feels crowded. Oppression on the chest. Pressure on the left side of the chest, as if the blood could not circulate through the heart.—*Aching pain* in the right chest, in the morning, after many empty eructations, for half an hour. Aching pain in front, near the ribs, and as if bruised, also felt when drawing breath. Violent pressure on the chest, from the pit of the throat to the pit of the stomach, in the morning, early.—*Cramp-like drawing* in the chest. Cramp-pain in the front part of the chest and in the back, rousing him from sleep. Momentary cramp in the chest.—*Cramp-like contractive pain* in the right upper muscles of the chest, obliging him to bend double. Contractive pain in the right chest, mostly when sitting. Contractive pain in the left chest, above the heart, oppressing the breathing.—*Stitches* and drawing in the region of the sternum. Violent stitch through the lungs, in the forenoon. *Stitches in the right side of the chest and scapula.* Stitches in the right chest, when taking an inspiration, not when coughing. Violent stitch, in the upper part of and within the right ribs, through the abdomen and back. Stitches in and below the left chest, as if from incarcerated flatulence. Violent stitches in the left chest, in the morning, impeding the breathing. Stitches in the side of the chest, with nausea. Stitches and pain, as from subcutaneous ulceration, in both sides of the chest, when stooping, reaching high, and drawing deep breath. Stitches, as if in the outer parts of the chest.—Turning pain in the right side of the chest.—*Heat* in the upper part of the chest, early in the morning, sometimes returning in the day-time. Feeling of heat in the chest. Burning in the chest, when taking the least thing which is salt.—*Congestion of blood* to the upper part of the chest.

Congestion of blood to the heart, with anguish. Orgasm of the blood in the heart. Throbbing in the chest, above the stomach, like palpitation of the heart, especially after a good walk, removed for some hours by drinking wine, but afterwards returning.—*Palpitation of the heart*, more or less strong, especially after exercise, with languor and anguish, as if she would faint. Palpitation of the heart, in paroxysms, with anxiety and subsequent oppression of breathing, for one hour. Momentary violent palpitation of the heart, with diarrhœa. Palpitation of the heart, from some slight emotion.—Tremor of the heart, in paroxysms. Contractive sensation in the precordial region, causing anxiety; this ceases as soon as the heart has made one strong beat.—Pain of the outer parts of the chest, on stooping. Itching little spots, like *freckles*, on the chest. Two small warts on the sternum.

Back.—*In the small of the back:* pain, as if stiff. Pain so violent that he has to lie on his face. Pain, almost only during motion; it made walking almost impossible; apparently in the bones. Aching pain. *Drawing pain* towards evening. Painful tension hindering deep breathing. Stitches when coughing. Pulsations.—Pain in the *back*, after taking the least cold. Stiffness of the spinal column. Sensation in the flesh of the back, both during rest and motion, as if it were pinched together. Drawing pain in the back, evening. Tearing stitches in the back and chest, during motion, especially in the night. Violent continuous stitch in the dorsal vertebræ, when standing. Violent burning pain in the back. Burning pain in the right lumbar region, (region of the liver?) at a spot of the size of a hand, making him feel discouraged, sad, and indisposed to to think or do his business. Spasmodic jerks in the muscles of the back, while performing his manual labour. *Violent itching of the back*, and pain after scratching.—*Between the scapulæ: pain.* Pinching as with pincers. *Stitch* between the scapulæ, from time to time, every stitch being followed by an eructation. Stitches between the scapulæ and in the front part of the chest, arresting the breathing, more when stooping than when sitting. *Nape of the neck:* stiffness. Painful tension of the muscles. Want of power to support the nape of the neck. Cracking of the cervical vertebræ. Itching. Sweat. Drawing in the cervical muscles, as if they supported a heavy weight. °*Glandular swelling* of the right side of the neck; neck and tongue are somewhat stiff. *Sort of goitre* on the right side of the neck. Itching of the neck, when walking in the open air.

Superior Extremities.—Violent itching of the axillæ. Painful sensitiveness of the right axillary glands, the whole forenoon. *Glandular nodosity* in the axilla. *Painful swelling and inflammation of the axillary glands. Fetid, strong-smelling *sweat* of the axilla. The left shoulder is painful as from a blow. **Pressure on the right shoulder. Aching pain on the shoulder*, as if she had carried a heavy burden on it. Stitches in the left shoulder, when touching it, when taking breath or when feeling chilly.—Pain of the left arm-joints. Pressure in the right arm. Violent tension and contraction in the shoulders and arms, the arms are drawn to the body. Drawing in arm and hand, as if they had been sprained. *Drawing pain in both arms.* Drawing in the humerus. Tearing in the arm, especially during motion, disturbing sleep. Hammering pain in the humeri, as if they would be crushed. Pain of the right arm as if bruised. Pain of the right arm as if sprained; she is unable to move it either forwards or backwards. Dull pain as from weariness, and groaning sensation in the muscles of the whole arm. The right arm goes to sleep, at night. Paralytic feeling in the right arm. When shaking the arm, it feels paralytic. Languor of the arms, as after fever. Jerking and drawing in the arms and fingers.—*The upper arm is painful as if bruised*, he cannot lift it, from pain, and the hand becomes cold. Painless jerkings in the muscles of the

upper arm, especially the deltoid muscle, the whole day. Trembling in the muscles of the right upper arm. Wens on the arms.—The *elbow-joint* is painful when stretching the arm. Tearing in the elbow-joint, and dartings radiating from that joint towards the hand.—Dull pain and stitches in the *forearm*, extending as far as the dorsum of the hand and fingers. Pain, as from bruises, in the outer parts of the forearm, when moving or touching it. Paralytic, *drawing pain* in the forearm, almost the whole day. Drawing deep in the muscles of the forearm, along the bones. Tearing in the left forearm and hand, with pain when touching it. Feeling of heat in both forearms. Constant trembling of the forearm and hand.—Heat in the left *wrist* and palm of the hand. Aching pain in the right wrist-joint. Pinching aching in the right wrist-joint, during the siesta. Cramp-pain of the hand when seizing something. Painful stiffness of the palm of the left hand when seizing something. Visible twitchings in the hand. *Drawing pain* in the hand, towards evening. Tearing in the left wrist-joint. Tearing around the wrist-joint. *Stitches* in the right hand. Violent stitches in the palm of the left hand. Pain in the wrist-joint, as if bruised. *Very cold hands*, with excessive ill-humour. *The hand goes to sleep*, in the morning when in bed. The hand becomes numb and goes to sleep when laying it on anything. *Trembling* of the hand. *Sweaty hands.* Hot sweat in the palms of the hands, (with heat and redness of the face). °Rough skin. °Rhagades. °Copper-coloured spots in syphilitico-mercurial patients.? *Itching of the hands*, also with chilblains and swelling of the hands, (at the end of April). Large blue *tubercles* and *spots* on both hands, itching, mostly at night. *Eruption* on the hands and between the fingers, with an itching-burning, going off by rubbing.—The fingers are painful when moved, with tension in the metacarpal joints. Frequent *drawing pain* in the extensor tendon of the index-finger towards the fore part. Paralytic drawing pain in the posterior joint of the thumb and in the hand, on falling asleep and on waking in the morning. Stitches in the middle joints of the fingers, he was unable to bend them without suffering pain. Burning pain in the fingers of the left hand. Pain, as from bruises, in the left little finger. Deadness of the fingers, in the cold air. *All the fingers go to sleep*, and feel a tingling. *Swelling of the fingers*, early in the morning on waking. Painful swelling of a finger-joint. °Small, itching *vesicles* on the fourth finger, like incipient herpes. °Herpes between the fingers. Suppurating spreading vesicle at the tip of the thumb.—White spots on the nails.

Inferior Extremities.—Soreness of the nates when touched. When riding in a carriage, at night, the nates feel sore. Pain in the region of the right glutei muscles.—Pressure and tension in the right *hip-joint*, when rising from a seat and beginning to walk, as if the head of the femur would be sprained. Drawing pain around the hips. The child limps and can only walk on his toes. *Soreness between the upper part of the lower limbs*, when walking. *Ulcer* below the right hip-joint, with tensive pain.—Itching of the upper and inner parts of the *lower limbs*. The lower limbs feel heavy, and painful when sitting. *Drawing* with pressure, *in both lower limbs, from hip to foot*, evening. Drawing pain in the right limb. Tearing in the bones of the lower limbs, causing her to moan. *Pain, as from bruises* in the limbs, as if too weary. *Heaviness of the lower limbs.* Paralytic pain in the left limb, at intervals of a couple of hours. Languor of the limbs when lying, not when walking. Tingling in the lower limbs, from the hips to the toes, day and night. °Uneasiness of the lower limbs, in the evening. Feeling of heat, with lassitude, in the joints of the limbs. Violent burning itching of the right limb, without eruption. **Coldness and feeling of coldness* in the right limb.—Weakness of the *left thigh*, after a walk, with sensation as if the circulation were arrested. Stitching pain in the region

of the head of the femur. °Pain of the thighs on rising from a seat. Aching pain above the knee, inferiorly and internally, rendering the limb weaker and stiffer. Cramp-like contraction in the middle of the thigh and below both calves, frequently during the day, a sort of tightness, as if the parts were compressed by a bandage. *Drawing in the muscles of the thigh*, as if they supported a heavy weight. Drawing in the thighs, in the evening, and itching of the skin. *Drawing and tearing in the thigh, beginning at the knee*, when sitting down, abating when seated. Tearing in the thigh, beginning at the knee, when walking. Throbbing and beatings in the thighs, as if ulcerated within; they do not bear the least touch, and are alternately hot and cold. *Pain, as from bruises* in the left thigh, or when stepping forwards. Pain in both thighs, as if broken. Prickling in the thighs. *Itching* of the thighs, she had to scratch them until they bled. Violent itching of the outer side of the thigh, at night when in bed, soon returning after scratching. Dry *herpes* on the outer side of the thigh, painful when touched. *Boil* on the thigh.—*Tension and constriction* of the bend of the *knee*, the whole afternoon. Pain in the left *patella*, he can scarcely walk. *Painful stiffness* of the bend of the knee, he is obliged almost to limp. Sensation as if the ham-strings were too short. Painful contractive sensation in the knee. Violent drawing in the knees, ending with a dart. Tearing in the knee, extending into the hip, at night, in bed, after walking a good deal. *Stitches in the knee*, when standing. Stitches in the bend of the knee, at night. Stitching pain in the outer part of the knee, when walking. Pain in the knees, as if sprained, especially when going down stairs. Pain, as if sprained or bruised, in the patella, when walking, especially when going down stairs; the pain gradually diminishes when walking on level ground, ceases even for a time; the pain is felt when bending the knee considerably, which then cracks. Giving way of the knees, when walking, he was sometimes unable to stir. *Feeling as if the bends of the knees were swollen*, when walking in the open air. °Weakness of the knees. Cold knees.—Momentary sharp pain in the *leg*, from the knee down to the tips of the toes, day and night. Cramp-pain in the lower part of the leg, in the muscles and tendons, also when touching the parts. **Cramp in the calf*, -towards morning. Violent cramp in the calf when stretching the foot, or when drawing up the leg. °Cramp in the calf when walking (after sitting). Drawing in the middle of the calf, both during rest and motion, sometimes changed to a spasmodic, sudden jerking, in frequent attacks for two hours, (immediately). Drawing in the legs, as far as the knee. Paralytic drawing along the bones of the leg. °Jerking in the calves. Paralytic pain in the leg, with excessive heaviness and lassitude, during rest. Great weariness of the lower part of the legs, after a short walk. Feeling of heat in the legs, nevertheless they are cold to the touch.—*The feet* are painful; he cannot bear the pressure of the shoes. Pain in the periosteum of the os calcis. *Drawing in the feet*, as far as the knee, or when walking. Drawing pain from the ball of the foot to the heel, with feeling of weakness. *Tearing in the right foot*, early in the morning. Tearing in the left foot. Tearing and *stitches in the right foot*. Stitches in the malleoli. °Stitches in the heel on stepping. Pain, as from a sprain, in the tarsal joint, in the morning, on rising. Heaviness in the malleoli, extending through the foot, when walking and setting the feet down, as if the malleoli had been very much compressed. *Giving way of the tarsal joint, when walking.* Considerable *swelling of the feet*, after walking in the open air. *Burning* above the malleoli. Burning and itching of the feet. Icy-cold feet and legs, towards noon. Continual coldness of the feet, as far as the calves, in the day-time. Sweat of the left foot. *Copious sweat of the soles*, with subsequent soreness of the toes and balls, with prickling pain, as

if he were walking on pins. *Sweat of the feet*, also cold sweat. °Fetid sweat of the feet. °Restores the suppressed sweat of the feet, (secondary effect).—Painful sensitiveness of the toes, soles, and corns, as if inflamed. Pain in the ball of the little toe, when walking. Violent stitches in the right big toe and sole of the foot, hindering sleep. Pain under the nail of the big toe. Violent burning under the nail of the left big toe, in the evening when in bed. Violent tingling and itching of the big toe, evening. *Redness, inflammation and swelling* of one toe, with burning pain, after the foot had got wet. Redness and heat, with stitches, of the big toe and ball, as if frozen. *Chilblains on the big toes. Spreading vesicles* on the toes. A corn, with burning pain, forms on the middle left toe.—The corns become painful. Smarting pain in the corns.

Sleep.—Great weariness, in the evening, and nausea, followed by excessive yawning. Frequent yawning. *Drowsiness in the day-time.* Drowsy and weak the whole day. Very drowsy in the afternoon. Giddiness and drowsiness, he came near falling asleep when walking or standing, with drawing pain in the skin of the thighs, on the inner side. Drowsy and chilly in the evening. —He was unable to fall asleep, several nights, his sleep was a mere slumber. Unable to sleep for several nights. He wakes at four o'clock in the morning, and remains wide awake. **He wakes at two o'clock every night, and is afterwards unable to fall asleep again, without complaining of anything.* Feels in the morning as if he had not slept at all. **Frequent waking, in the night.* Sleeplessness and restlessness, until four o'clock in the morning; afterwards sleep with anxious dreams.—*Unrefreshing, restless sleep.* Restless sleep, he falls asleep late, wakes frequently and has many frightful dreams.—*Symptoms in the night:* she frequently jumps out of bed, roused from the deepest sleep by an imaginary frightful event, walks about, and finally discovers that it is a mere illusion. Waking in a state of restlessness, with anguish. He wakes once or twice, with headache, and remains awake one or two hours. *Bleeding from the nose at night.* Heavy, oppressed head, when asleep or only half asleep. Drawing and stitching toothache, with some swelling of the gums. Thirst. Violent eructations and spasm of the stomach. Violent pressure at the stomach. He wakes with pain in the stomach. Uneasiness in the abdomen and frequent waking. Pain in the stomach, during sleep, going off when waking. Restlessness and anguish in the abdomen, with heat in the head and hands. Pinching in the abdomen, and restless sleep. Spasms in the abdomen. A good deal of burning in the rectum, in the night when waking, and in the morning. Sleeplessness, owing to cold feet. Icy-coldness of the soles, hindering sleep. Violent stitch in the right chest, in the evening after lying down. Pains, when half asleep, which he does not distinctly recollect on waking. Sleep interrupted by oppressed breathing. He wakes with a very strong palpitation of the heart, and pulsations below the clavicle, without anguish. He wakes with anguish, coughs, and, if he does not drink, has to vomit. Stitchings and pinchings, at times below the chest, at times in the back. Stitches in the region of the heart, heat and thirst. Spasmodic pains in the chest and in the corresponding side of the spine, increased by inspiration. Twitchings in the left lower limb. The legs feel numb and dead; afterwards they experience cramps, especially in the calves, lastly stitches and prickling in the heels. Tearing in the lower limbs. Violent stitches in the right thigh. Weariness of the feet. Congestion of blood to the chest and heart. Oppressed breathing and anxiety, also in the morning. He wakes with a sort of oppressive anxiety. He is full of fear, for a moment after waking. Coldness, which does not allow him to get warm before midnight, with much yawning and little sleep. Anguish resembling palpitation of the heart, with nausea, without inclination to vomit, as if she had done something

wrong; she could not remain in her bed. A number of fancies, in the night. Ravings in the place of sleep, every night. In the evening, when in bed, he saw all sorts of figures, walking, running, disappearing, appearing again, increasing, decreasing, accompanied with chilliness. *Symptoms during sleep:* sweating, with the hands extended above the head, and snoring. The head feels heavy and pressed. Pain in the stomach, going off on waking. *Pains -which he does not recollect distinctly on waking. Oppressive anxiety, *a sort of nightmare*, shortly after falling asleep, as if some one were lying under him, seizing him around the abdomen, so that he could not get loose. Sort of nightmare with sweat, while tormented by strange, lascivious dreams. Starting when falling asleep. Starting and jerking of the limbs. Starting, during the siesta, while sitting on a chair, as if touched by an electric shock, when lying on his back, he starts up, with a stitch in the right side of the chest from without inwards. Frequent anxious waking from an uneasy sleep. Fanciful dreams about feasting. *Dreams* causing anxiety, with violent starting. Anxious dreams, many nights. Anxious dream, as if he had to die. Anxious dream; on waking, all her pulses beat. *Anxious sleep, with moaning.* Anxious, vivid, sad dreams. *Anxious dreams*, with screams during sleep. Confused dreams, and a sort of coma vigil. *Lascivious dreams, -also strange dreams with nightmare and sweat. He dreams he is committing a crime. Dreams about dead bodies. Frightful, terrifying dreams. Dream, first agreeable, then horrid. *Vexatious* dreams during an uneasy morning sleep, or the whole night, continuing even during a second sleep after waking. *After waking in the morning:* trembling through the whole body. Internal restlessness, particularly in the arms. *Difficult anxious waking from a heavy, unrefreshing sleep. Great drowsiness after rising, would like to go to sleep again immediately.

Fever.—*Cold skin over the whole body*, at night. Cold hands and feet. Coolness of the body and head.—*Chilliness, in the evening before going to bed and after lying down*, over the whole body, a quarter of an hour. Chilliness of the whole body, with warm feet. *Chilliness, especially in the evening.* Chilliness in the afternoon, without any subsequent heat; he felt a dulness of the head the whole day. Chilliness, in the evening, when moving about in bed. Continual internal chilliness, in the evening, the external body feeling warm although he does not feel the warmth himself, (he goes near the stove,) with headache, as if the head were firmly bandaged.—Shudderings even in a warm room. Shudderings, as if goose-flesh would come on, the hair standing on end. Frequent shuddering, especially in the afternoon.—Violent *fever* with chilliness, especially in the back; he cannot get warm, and yet feels an internal heat. Chilliness, in the morning in bed, and the whole day, with heat in the face, in the afternoon. Chilliness and shaking, in the evening, afterwards flushes of heat with dryness of the throat. Chilliness, from bed-time till midnight (in August); afterwards dry heat of the lower limbs, head and body. Alternate coldness of the hands and heat of the head, with feverishness. Feverish chilliness, in the afternoon, for one hour, afterwards heat all over, for a quarter of an hour; followed by general sweat for two hours, without thirst either in the cold or hot stage. Quotidian fever, after having taken cold during a long ride in a violent wind, first chilliness for three hours, afterwards heat for six hours, with excessive sweat. °Afternoon-fever, heat and chilliness. Feverish chilliness, in the afternoon, in the open air, for an hour and a half, afterwards dry heat, while in bed, with delirium in a sort of half-waking state, no sleep; sweat and sleep towards morning. Dry heat, afterwards violent chilliness, in the morning, in bed.—*Feverish heat* with quick pulse. Great heat in the face, in the evening, with icy-cold hands without thirst. Flushes of heat *on the cheeks*,

with thirst, and next evening very drowsy. Heat *in the face* and coldness of the rest of the body. Heat in the face, in the morning, on waking, and inclination to sweat. Heat and thirst, with little, turbid urine. Internal, dry heat, with thirst and feverish weakness. Heat in the eyes, pain in the small of the back and great anxiousness. Flushes of heat from time to time, or all over, towards evening, with sweat. *Frequent flushes of heat in the day-time*, with moistness of the hands. Flushes of heat and nausea, in the evening, previous to going to bed. Flushes of heat in the cheeks, without thirst. Dry heat over the whole body. Increased, continual warmth in the body, day and night, as from spirituous drinks, with increased inclination to perspire. Constant feeling of heat in the whole body, without thirst; she wants to be without covering day and night, and in a cool room. Heat, in the evening, especially of the feet. Heat in the face, in the evening. Heat of the skin. *Frequent attacks of heat in the face and on the hands*, with a good deal of weakness in the limbs. Great heat and no sleep, in the night. A good deal of *heat in the night*, especially on the thighs. *The blood, especially in the hands*, feels hot in the night. Heat, with thirst and dryness of the throat, in the night, frequently waking her from sleep, the thirst lasted twenty hours.—Unequal *pulse;* after a regular beat come two small beats, the fourth beat intermitting entirely.—*Sweat*, with cold hands and blue nails. Morning-sweat. Nightly moisture of the skin. *Night sweat*, every other night, profuse. *Night-sweat, every night*, also twenty nights in succession. Night-sweat, during which one wakes, with agreeable ideas. Night-sweat, especially on the feet, or on the chest, or only on the parts on which she is resting. He sweats as soon as he covers himself, (with the feather-bed). Night-sweat, during sleep. **Fetid sweat*, for several nights. Profuse, fetid sweat, when performing manual labour. Sour, very fetid sweat, like the urine of horses. Nightly vaporous exhalations from the skin.

Skin.—°Dryness of the skin.—*Itching* over the whole body, and back. Violent itching in the bends of the knees and elbows, in the region of the olecranon, patella, and dorsum of the foot. The itching parts bleed when scratched. Itching prickings over the whole body, with large blotches after scratching.—Pimples.—*Frequent*, mostly large *boils*, on the scapula, nape of the neck, nates, thighs and legs.—A spot which had become sore by rubbing, becomes ulcerated.—Stinging pain in the ulcer, especially the first day. Shooting stitches in and around the ulcer, but especially burning, as from nettles. The ulcer bleeds violently when dressing it. The bloody ichor of the ulcer corrodes the skin, causing a smarting pain.—Dark freckles. Small warts on the neck. Smarting in a large wen on the upper lip, of eight years' standing, it bleeds when washing it, and is painful to the touch. Itching of the warts. *Stitches* and *sense as of pecking in the wart*. (For the eruptions and ulcers which have been cured with Nitri acidum, see Clin Obser.) Swelling of the hands and feet.

General Symptoms.—Pain in all the limbs, apparently in the bones. Pain in the arthritic nodosities, which had previously been painless. Cramp-like stiffness of the back and whole body. Stiffness of the lower limbs. Tension of the arms and lower limbs. Tension in the head and whole body. Painful rigidity in the left arm and lower limb. General tension of the nerves, with much thirst.—*Drawing in all the limbs*, stretching being very agreeable. Drawing pain in the periosteum of all the bones, as is felt previous to fever and ague. Drawing and tearing in the whole body. Drawing from the foot to the back, during motion. *Drawing and burning in the limbs. **Frequent drawing pains in almost every part of the body, coming and going rapidly.* Aching and drawing pain around the knee-joints, malleoli, etc. **Tearing in the upper and lower limbs.*—Twitchings in every part of the body. Twitchings and stretch-

ing of the limbs rouse her from the siesta. Twitchings and tearing of the joints. Twitchings of the muscles; also winking of the eyelids —Burning of the *joints*. °After walking the joints are painful, as if luxated. Great sensitiveness in the joints, early in the morning. Cracking in all the joints during motion. Weariness in all the joints, as if from running.—*Stitches in all the parts of the body*, now here, then there.—*Orgasm of the blood* and languor in all the limbs. The throbbing of the arteries in the upper part of the body is distinctly felt. In warm weather and after short exercise he feels easily heated. *A slight motion causes palpitation of the heart and sweat*, also soon after dinner. **He takes cold easily*. Inclines to sweat and to take cold. In the evening, when exposed to a cold wind, he easily takes cold in his weak part, which then feels a drawing pain. The whole body is sensitive to the open air. He is sensitive to cold wind, and very chilly, for a long time. Pain in the back from taking cold. °Pinching and cutting in the abdomen from taking cold.—*When walking in the open air:* sweat, followed by headache and nausea. Short, but violent headache. Lancinations in the scapula, he was unable to rest on that part in the night. Violent pressure above the stomach and pit of the stomach. Pain in the left scapula and the region of the kidneys. After a walk, the feet remain cold, with heat in the head.—°Pains when the weather changes.—**Excessive thinness.* **Emaciation* of the whole body, especially of the upper arms and thighs. —The body feels weary and worn out, as after a severe illness. *Sick feeling in the whole body*, with weakness of the joints and heat in the head. Feeling of great faintness, the whole day. Frequent subdued trembling through the whole body. Tremor in the evening, and great weariness, as after violent bodily fatigue. Trembling all over. Great weariness and indolence, as if exhausted and bruised, both when sitting and walking. Sensation in all the muscles, as when resting one's-self after violent fatigue.—*Heaviness.* Heaviness of the head, and lower limbs. Feeling of heaviness *in the joints*, early in the morning, in bed, even when lying perfectly quiet. When walking in the open air, the body feels so heavy that he is scarcely able to drag it along. Indisposition to walk. The joints feel weak and bruised, as after long fatigue.—Exhausted after rising, until ten o'clock. The limbs feel paralyzed. Weakness and trembling of all the joints, **or all over*. The hands and limbs feel weak and paralyzed, when pressing on them or when placing them in a constrained position, as if the circulation were arrested by a bandage. Weakness of the feet, and despondency. Great weakness, in the afternoon, going off in the evening. Want of energy of both mind and body. *He felt so weak that he had to lie down all the time.* He feels weakest in the evening, especially in the limbs. He feels weak even after slight exercise. Faintish sort of weakness, every other morning, with oppressive anxiety.—Fit of headache, in the afternoon, several days in succession, followed by nausea and anxiety; in the night, he is attacked with vomiting and diarrhœa. Two paroxysms every day, first, drawing in the back, followed by a griping in the sides moving along the lower border of the costal region to the pit of the stomach, where a turning sensation is experienced, the attack terminates with eructations. Fit of headache, in the morning when waking, with nausea and sensation as if the buccal cavity were numb and had gone to sleep.—*Epileptic fit*, beginning with a drawing in the left side of the chest, afterwards convulsive drawing through the arms to and fro, for one minute, when sitting, consciousness remaining almost undisturbed. Epileptic fit, after midnight; sensation in the left side as of a mouse creeping up and down; after this he lost his senses, his arms were jerked, his head and mouth were drawn to and fro, he bit his tongue, and finally became quite stiff and snored.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The majority of the symptoms disappear by riding in a carriage. The symptoms increase towards evening, especially the drawing pain which is felt here and there. Pains, even slight ones, affect him violently, he is almost beside himself.

NITROUS ACID.

FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

SYMPTOMS,

(Obtained from inhaling the fumes.)

Spasmodic motions. Delirium. Bluish face. Weakness. Dry, sharp heat in the fauces, with irritation in the stomach and chest, with sensation of constriction in the pit of the stomach. Hiccough. Yellow stools after drinking milk. *Violent cough; considerable oppression of the chest, he had to sit down, the face was pale; a slight rattling was constantly heard in the chest; accompanied with frequent, not dry cough, after which an orange-coloured, frothy substance was frequently expectorated.—Hard pulse, with increasing danger of suffocation; inability to talk;* death, with full consciousness.

Pathological Anatomy.—In two men: emphysema in the left side of the chest and throat; red face; black lips; nails and sexual organs are blue; on moving the body, blood flowed from the nose and mouth. The right lung was entirely adhering, and filled with black, coagulated blood. The heart, particularly the right ventricle, was full of black, fluid blood. The trachea and the bronchial tubes were violet. The uvula was gangrenous, the stomach full of gas. The walls of the stomach were thickened, and ulcerated in the region of the pylorus. The bowels were of a slight rose-colour, all the blood-vessels were filled to excess with black, coagulated blood. (*Wibmer, Desgranges, etc.*)

NITRI SPIRITUS DULCIS.

FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

During the hospital typhus of 1813, Hahnemann recommended that agent for the following symptoms: indolence of the internal sensus communis, a sort of semi-paralysis of the mind; the patient lies quiet without sleeping or talking; he scarcely answers any question, even when urged; he appears to hear without understanding, the few words he utters are uttered with a low tone of voice, and are rational; he does not seem to feel anything, and is motionless without being paralyzed.—Hahnemann suggests that the spirits of nitre should be old enough not to redden the cork. He mixed one drop of the spirits with one ounce of water, and gave this solution within twenty-four hours, in tea-spoonful doses. (*See Hahnemann's lesser writings.*)

The spirit of nitre has cured the following symptoms, resulting from an abuse of common table-salt.

Pale face, with sunken eyes; languor; emaciation; extreme ill-humour, discouragement, disposition to quarrel and to be vehement; want of disposition to talk or work; heat in the mouth; heartburn; sour taste; loss of appetite; constant nausea and accumulation of water in the mouth; contractive sensation in the throat, and as if a plug were in the throat; sour and slimy vomiting, generally two hours after eating, followed by headache; repletion and pressure in the stomach, after eating, with contractive sensation; chilliness over the whole body, after vomiting; a good deal of chilliness in the back; tearing in the back from above downwards; aggravation in the afternoon; irregular and scanty menses; hands covered with warts.

175. NUX JUGLANS.

NUX JUGL.—Juglans regia, European walnut.—See HYGEA, XXII., Nos. 1 and 2.

ANTIDOTES.?

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Of the many pretended cures which have been effected with this drug, the following have been reported by Doctor *Clotar Müller*, as well authenticated:

A man of twenty-one years had been suffering with febris intermittens quar-

tana since May, 1834, which had been treated with resolventia, amara, adstringentia, and particularly with China and sulphate of quinine, without the least effect. The paroxysms, which were at times anticipating, at others postponing, almost always set in early in the morning, lasting twelve hours, without any marked sweating stage; the patient was very much exhausted by night-sweats. Towards the end of August the patient became excessively feeble, headache, stupor, dyspnœa, dry cough supervened and the paroxysms came on every day. The patient suffered with thirst, had a strong appetite, the stools were at times hard, at times watery, the region of the liver was puffed up without being painful, the pulse was feeble and soft. After the use of Chelidonium, sal ammoniac and tartarus tartarisatus the fever resumed its quartan type. On the 9th of October the patient took two drachms of an infusion of Juglans with peppermint, after which he had two other slight paroxysms, and remained perfectly well ever after; all the symptoms disappeared.—A somewhat choleric but robust female of twenty-six years, whose catamenia had always been regular, had been affected with fluor albus for nineteen months past, without any syphilitic symptoms. The menses continued regular, but the discharge was at times slimy, at others bloody, sometimes accompanied with a burning sensation and pain in the external pudendum which was somewhat swollen. The remedies which had been used so far, internally and externally, had no effect. The discharge was cured completely and permanently with injections of a decoction of the shell of Nux juglans, (two drachms to six ounces colat.).

Souberbielle of Paris, has cured, with the Juglans, several cases of jaundice, for which many remedies had been tried fruitlessly.

Prof. Negrier, of Angers, recommends it for scrophulosis. Of fifty-six patients affected with goitre, ophthalmia, glandular swellings and swelling of bones, he cured thirty-one completely, relieved eighteen, and four died, two of phthisis tuberculosa, one of encephalitis, and one of compound pneumonia.

GENERAL THERAPEUTIC AND PHYSIOLOGICAL REMARKS.

The sphere of activity of Juglans appears on the whole to be rather limited, the digestive organs being particularly and directly affected by this drug. In these it causes derangement and irritation, which simultaneously call forth abnormal symptoms in other organs and systems, especially in the head. Gradually after the continued action of Nux jug., the digestive apparatus (a term to be taken in the broadest sense, because it embraces not only the stomach and intestines, but includes the liver, spleen, kidneys, glands, etc.), undergoes an entire change of action, its functions appear altered, and the product of its activity, the lymph and the blood are changed dyscrasically in their composition; the signs and consequences of this impression are the various exanthematous symptoms and material changes in the organic structures. For this reason these latter symptoms appear late and run a very chronic course, whereas the symptoms of the primæ viæ, which are mostly of a gastric nature, appear early and run a rapid course. But since the impression made by Juglans affects principally or exclusively the reproductive life of the organism, the symptoms caused consist, to a small degree only, of *pains* and *subjective sensations*, but chiefly of disturbances or alterations of the functions and secretions, and of organic changes of matter. The forms of pain are only itching and burning (skin,) aching (head, stomach, belly,) stitches (belly, chest, back, anus,) drawing (belly, extremities,) tearing (teeth,) and pinching (belly).

The symptoms of general fatigue and lassitude in the body are evidently of no great importance, and dependent only on the gastric affections, and those of the head.

I am of opinion that the symptoms which may be traced to the influence of the time of day, of evacuations of the bowels, or of meals, on the aggravation or alleviation of previously-existing symptoms, do not possess much characteristic value, and should not determine us in our selection of this drug as a remedy. Thus, for instance, an inflation and tension of the abdomen and stomach will, of course, be relieved by the discharge of wind and fæces; affections of the head caused by congestion be aggravated towards evening, whereas they will hardly be perceptible in the morning after a few hours sleep, etc.

Without intending to detract from the importance of the *subjective* symptoms, since they are of characteristic and decided significance in those remedies particularly which exercise their chief influence on the sensitive nervous parts, we cannot but make them very inferior to the *objective* symptoms; these will unquestionably furnish the best criterion for the employment of Juglans.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Indolence of the mind. Disinclination, and incapacity for work. Inattention when reading. Unusual indisposition to speak and argue. Peevish, discontented towards evening.

Head.—Vertigo. Excitement as if from intoxication, sensation as if hanging in the air, in the evening after lying down. *Confusion and heaviness* in the head in the forenoon, diminished after dinner. Heaviness in the head, which after dinner becomes an aching pain, but totally disappears at 3, p. m. Sensation in the forehead, the eyes and the nose, as at the commencement of catarrh. Dull headache until dinner-time. Pain in the forehead, particularly on jarring the head and moving the eyes. Pain in the forehead above the eye, particularly on the left side. Pain over the eyes in the forehead like a degree of vertigo. Headache, especially over the left eye. In the evening headache in the forehead. Pressing pain in the head, increased by motion of the latter. Pressing pain over the eyes, increased by motion. Pain and confusion in the head with burning in the eyes. The pain in the forehead aggravated by motion of the eyes. In the region of the left parietal bone, in a space of the size of a dollar a very unusual pain, like megrim, rendered very violent by speaking, but shortly disappearing, in the forenoon. Burning heat in the head whilst the extremities are icy-cold, in the evening in bed.

Eyes.—Burning in the eyes. Sensation in the eyes as if a catarrh were coming on.

Face.—Little pimples, mainly round the mouth. Painful, red and hard swelling of the left upper lip and cheek, with accumulation of pus in the centre.

Teeth.—Dull, tearing pains in hollow teeth, in the evening, aggravated by the warmth of the bed. In the gum of an upper left incisor a painful swelling and abscess without previous toothache; on the hard swelling of the upper lip and cheek was found a sharp distinct circle of the size of a sixpence, rather depressed if compared with the rest of the swelling, dark-red and quite soft; a removal of the tooth caused an internal discharge of the pus and in a few days the swelling had totally disappeared.

Mouth.—White-coated tongue, in the morning on waking. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth.

Appetite.—Mucous, bitter, disagreeable taste in the morning on waking. Very bitter taste. Good appetite in spite of great fulness in the stomach and abdomen. Extraordinarily strong appetite. Great thirst. Unusual want of thirst at dinner and supper, a kind of comfort in keeping the mouth dry. Wine does not taste well. Aversion to smoking in the evening. *After eating* aggravation of most symptoms, but few improve.

Stomach.—Hiccough, particularly after heavy dishes. *Violent, loud,* constant *eructations,* mostly without taste. Inclination and desire to eructate. *Great fulness and heaviness* in the stomach, relieved by eructations. *Immense fulness, inflation and tension of the stomach,* so that he can hardly endure the clothes, and although having a good appetite, can hardly eat anything. Nausea, with a sensation of burning in the stomach immediately on taking the medicine. Nausea with accumulation of saliva in the mouth. Disposition to vomit. Vomiting of food three hours after the usual evening meal, which wakes him in his sleep, but he soon falls asleep again. *Pressure in the stomach.*

Abdomen.—*Great fulness, inflation, tension and weight in the abdomen.* Immense fulness before and after meals. Great inflation which causes a constant desire to go to stool. Hard, tympanitic abdomen. Disagreeable sensation of tension and fulness after a healthy evacuation. *Inflation, modified by eructations, and passage of wind from the bowels. Constant flatulence* nearly the whole day. Very frequent flatulence which is discharged mostly in a horizontal position. The flatus are nearly free from smell. Rumbling noise in the belly. Darting pains in the left hypochondriac region, aggravated by a full breath, laughing and stooping, from the morning at eleven till towards six in the evening, repeated for several days. Stitches in the left hypochondrium below the last ribs for several minutes. Darting pains in the left side of the abdomen, perceptible at first only when taking violent exercise, and then spreading over the whole abdomen. Violent stitches in the hypogastric region when stooping. Violent aching pains in the whole abdomen, alleviated by eructations and discharge of wind. Pressing pain in the whole left side of the abdomen, with shifting gripes in the intestines. Dull pain in the left side when walking fast. Drawing in the intestines. Slight sensation of pain as if in the intestines just above the navel. Slight gripes preceding the evacuations. Violent pains in the whole lower region of the abdomen with nausea, pretty constant throughout the day, with short intermissions; the next day these pains grew more violent, pressing and drawing, aggravated by motion, and menstruation sets in too early.

Stools.—Solid. Constipation lasting from forty-eight to sixty hours. Hard stools requiring great exertion. Crumbling stool, though not hard. Abundant evacuation, very soft, finally nearly liquid. Frequent desire to evacuate, two or three times a day, but always without much result. Very suddenly great desire to go to stool during dinner. Soft, nearly liquid. *Liquid fæces* five times a day preceded by gripes in the belly. *After evacuation:* relief of inflation and weight in the belly.

Anus.—Burning pain and pressure in the anus after a large evacuation. Itching in the anus very much aggravated in the evening on lying down in bed, returns periodically every five minutes, with painful stitches in the anus, obliging him to get up.

Urinary Organs.—*Exceedingly increased secretion of urine* (nearly twice as much as usual) without perceptible increase of thirst. *Very frequent urination* (in one forenoon eight times) during the day as well as at night. For several successive nights he was waked by the desire to urinate. Frequent inclination to urinate though but little passes at a time, as if owing to a relaxed state of the sphincter vesicæ. Constant pressure to urinate, and sometimes, if not immediately gratified, involuntary evacuation of urine by drops. Diminished secretion of urine, inadequate to the liquids taken into the stomach. Nearly always clear urine without sediment.

Male Genital Organs.—Frequent erections, by day and night, eight and ten in one day. Dreams with erections. Emissions of semen two nights in

succession. A small abrasion of the skin on the penis near the prepuce, consequent upon coition, degenerates in a week, notwithstanding cleanliness, into an ulcer several lines broad, half encircling the member between glans and penis, with hard edges and a surface which bleeds easily, suppurating violently, forming a scurf, and taking thirty-seven days to heal.

Female Sexual Organs.—Menstruation a fortnight too soon, preceded by violently-pressing and drawing pains in the womb; the loss of blood very abundant in blackish and often large lumps, continuing a week, whereas its normal duration has been three days.

Respiratory Organs.—In the nose, eyes and head a sensation as if a catarrh were beginning. Increased mucous secretion in the throat, thrown up by hawking. Transient short stitches, as if in both lungs, independently of respiration or motion, frequently in the course of the day. Oppression on the chest before and during exercise. Itching on the sternum, frequently returning and inducing scratching, in the afternoon.

Trunk.—Exceedingly severe short stitches, deep in the sacral region, frequently in the course of the forenoon. Eruption on the back, on the shoulders and the neck, of little red pimples, of which several grew larger, containing a thick fluid (a species of acne). Small vesicles in the axillæ, appearing suddenly with burning and itching, slightly exuding, with soreness, redness and abrasion of the skin (eczema rubrum). Great boils on the shoulder and region of the liver, suppurating violently, and painful. Burning and itching in various parts of the body, in the evening in bed, interfering with sleep.

Upper Extremities.—Electric starts, recurring simultaneously through both forearms and hands, on the approach of sleep in the forenoon. Drawing, and numb feeling, with sensation of weakness in the right hand, lasting but a short time. Peculiar drawing pain in the upper joint of the thumb of the right hand, more violent when moved, not increased by pressure, seems as if dislocated, felt for several days. The same sensation in the right index-finger. Itching in several fingers of the right hand, in the afternoon. Itching on the arms in the evening in bed. In the bend of the right elbow spots of the size of two inches, which itch violently, and on which is formed a small yellow elevation filled with pus, vanished in a week without bursting. On the biceps muscle of the right arm a red spot, which gradually rises and in about ten days reaches the size of a buckshot, and feels hard to the touch, somewhat like a hardened cutaneous gland or a steatoma, but is, however, totally painless; disappearing in a few weeks. On the right forearm near the bend of the elbow, violent burning and itching on a red spot as large as a dollar, in the centre of which a little knob was formed; next day the red spot had disappeared, the knob had grown considerably and was very painful; although pus had evidently been formed within it, yet it did not continue to increase, but gradually dispersed so that in six days nothing more was to be seen of it. On the biceps of the right arm a large and painful boil with considerable hardening and redness of the circumference, which broke in ten days, discharging a good deal of thick, bloody pus, but healed up very quickly afterwards. An old tetter on the hand commenced to itch and to grow sore.

Lower Extremities.—Pain and impediment to walking, about the right patella, shortly before noon. Rheumatic pain inside the knee-joint rendering walking difficult, lasting a minute, forenoon. Drawing and sensation of numbness in the lower part of the thigh and knee, with great weakness in the leg, and giving way of the knees, very much interfering with walking, forenoon. Peculiar drawing in the right large toe, as if it were dislocated, in the evening in bed, next morning after rising this symptom disappears. Pricking and itching

in the skin of the right thigh. Burning and itching on the legs, in the evening in bed. On the left instep redness of the size of a dollar, with little knobs which discharged no fluid, but formed a little hard scab, rendering the whole spot gradually elevated and painful. In a few months these knobs vanished, but the spot remained bluish-red and a little indurated. The same thing was observed on the right instep but in a less degree.

Sleep.—Frequent yawning and stretching during the day. During the evenings in bed, excitement as if from intoxication, a sensation as if hanging in the air, with turning and reeling. In the evening uneasy sleep. -Cannot fall asleep for some time, is very uneasy and tosses about. Uneasy sleep with fearful dreams. Many and uneasy dreams. He feels earlier disposed than usual for his afternoon nap, but cannot drop asleep. Sudden waking during the afternoon sleep, caused by electrical starts which run simultaneously through both forearms and hands as soon as he begins to fall asleep.

Fever.—During the day, alternation of cold and heat in the body, of short duration. In the evening cold extremities and burning face. Sudden flashes of heat, several times in the day. Moderate perspiration, in the evening. Frequent pulse and fuller than usual in the evening. Frequent pulse (108 a minute) with burning hands in the evening.

Skin.—Itching on the fingers. Itching on the right hand, then again at one time on the foot, at another on the forehead, the scalp, or the belly, without any peculiar appearance on the skin, in the afternoon. In the evening in bed burning and itching sensation on the skin of the legs, arms and belly, here or there, interfering with the approach of sleep. Frequent pricking and itching on the skin of the right thigh. Violent itching on the arms in bed. Little pimples (acne pustulosa) in the face, chiefly about the mouth. Small red pimples on the neck, in the face, on the shoulders and the back, some of which grow larger and contain a thick fluid. Small blisters in the axillæ, appearing suddenly with burning and itching, rendering the shirt stiff and colouring it greenish-yellow, accompanied by soreness, redness and chapping of the skin, aggravated by sweating and violent motion of the arms (eczema rubrum). Little knobs with hard scurf on the instep, with redness and thickening of the skin, and violent itching (lichen). On the arm a round red spot, in the middle of which a little knob is formed which burns and itches violently. Red spots on the arm with a little pimple in the middle. Large boils on the shoulder, on the arm and on the hip, suppurating violently, accompanied by severe pains; only in one instance leaving behind a hardening which did not disappear for weeks. A small, hard, red, ball-like swelling on the arm (like an indurated gland) which several weeks after disappeared. (An old tetter on the hand commences again to itch and becomes sore.) A small erosion on the penis is transformed into a violently suppurating ulcer, extending round the whole penis, with thick hard edges, the surface bleeding easily, and required five weeks to heal up, whilst scurf was forming. Hard, reddish, very painful swelling on the left cheek, in the midst of which a round, dark-red, soft, depressed spot, proceeding from the gums and discharging itself internally on the extraction of a tooth.

General Symptoms.—General lassitude of the body. Feeling of relaxation of the muscles. Debility. Aggravation of several of the symptoms towards evening and night. Aggravation of symptoms after meals, but rarely an alleviation of them. Improvement of symptoms by evacuation of the bowels.

176. NUX MOSCHATA.

NUX MOSCH.—Nutmeg.—HELBIG, HERACLID, I.—*Duration of Action:* from eight days to three weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Con., Ign., Mosch., Nux v., Op., Puls., Sep., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph.,? Carroway.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

The following affections have been cured with Nux Moschata: hysteria. Imbecility.—Nervous vertigo.—Neuralgia capitis: aching, burning, stinging pains above the right eye, with hot face, contracted lips, spasmodic movement of the lower jaw and heaviness of the feet.—Convulsive movements of the head from behind forwards, difficulty of swallowing and talking, violent drawing and dragging pains in the nape of the neck, in the case of a female.—Dyspepsia.—Enormous distention of the abdomen after every meal, with nervous irritation of the intestinal canal.—Chronic cough after a cold.

SYMPTOMS.

Whining mood, with lachrymation and burning of the eyes.—Indifference.—Hypochondriac mood for several forenoons, with heat in the face and hands, and prostration.—*Fitful mood:* wants to undertake a thing and changes his mind before commencing it. At times serious, at others disposed to laugh.—*Fine spirits*, everything appears to him ludicrous, ludicrous ideas crowd upon his mind all the time. *Excessive disposition to laugh, particularly in the open air.*

Sensorium.—**Weakness of memory.* Is unable to remember certain things, is unable to recollect the things which had been learned a short time previous.—*Absence of mind*, as if intoxicated and deprived of his sense. Gradual *vanishing of thoughts, in reading, with disposition to sleep. Dulness of sense, and dizzy vanishing of thoughts.* He staggers while walking, during which his thoughts gradually become fixed on one idea *until he starts suddenly from a complete loss of ideas without knowing where he is.* He never achieves what he proposes to do, remains standing at one spot in perfect absence of mind, and appears entirely changed to his acquaintances. *Sudden disappearance of ideas while writing, even before the idea is half written down*, with great difficulty of calling back the lost thought, which soon again escapes the memory and is called back with difficulty. Uses different kinds of letters in writing, contrary to his intention, and falls from one subject into another.—*Slowness of ideas*, he has to think of an answer a long time and is frequently unable to say anything. Is unable to comprehend anything in reading and does not know what he is reading. Nutmeg possesses stupifying, narcotic powers. °Imbecility.?—*Delirium* and imbecility. Intoxication *resembling madness.* Delirium with violent vertigo, strange gestures, improper talk with a loud tone of voice; cannot be quieted or put to sleep by anything. Craziness, idiocy. Remains *standing* in the street, gesticulates like a crazy person, loses his thoughts completely, and (*on waking*) *thinks everything around him ridiculous*, looks stupid and childish, (all these symptoms cease on re-entering the room).—**Dulness of the forehead*, -as if from vapour. Induces a feeling as from heavy vapours in the head. Continual slowness of the external senses and motor system. °Gloominess of the head.—*Feeling of intoxication* in the head. Intoxication, also with staggering or indolence, or also with heaviness of the head and pain in the forehead and

afterwards in the occiput.—*Reeling*, with great anguish. Reeling sensation in the evening during a walk in the open air, with staggering to the left side. Reeling, with gradual rigidity and insensibility, causing him to fall from his chair; soon after, sleep alternating with delirium, with subsequent dulness and headache.—*Vertigo:* with heaviness of the head and loss of memory. Vertigo and fatal *apoplexy*. Nux mosch. has soporific powers, causes *apoplexy*, reeling and delirium.—°Is useful in all non-inflammatory affections of the brain, paralysis and other nervous affections.??

Head.—*Pain in the forehead*, also early in the morning.—*Heaviness of the head*, with oppressive dulness and feeling of swelling in the left half of the head and face, with prickling in those parts as from an electric current. Violent sensation in the forehead *as if it would be pushed out;* the forehead feels to him as large again, with reeling sensation and dizziness as after intoxication.—*Pressure in the head*, on the right side, as if in the bone, partly about the occiput, partly above the ear. Pressure at a small spot above the left frontal eminence. Pressure from the sinciput to the forehead, on stooping. Pressure in the *sinciput*, with feeling of stupefaction, also with closing of the eyelids and yawning. Pressure from behind forwards at a small spot above the left eye. Hot pressure in both sides of the head, particularly in the temples, as if from within outwards. Hard pressure on the sinciput, in the forenoon.—*Compression of the head* from behind and before, on waking from the siesta. Sensation of painful compression or *spasmodic contraction* in the sinciput, with dulness of the mind and disposition to sleep.—*Stitches* in the right temple from within outwards, with stitches and pressure in the left temple.—*Beating* with pressure above the left eye, early in the morning. Beating with pressure at small spots of the head, particularly in the region of the left brow, at night, with restlessness, dry heat, sleeplessness, dryness and stickiness of the lips and tongue, and sensation as if all the vessels were beating.—*Sensation in the head on shaking it as if the brain were striking against the skull*, with heat in the head and pain, *particularly in the temples*, which are sensitive to the touch.—Mounting of warmth to the vertex, with sensation of contraction on the sinciput and pressure from without inwards.

Eyes.—*Feeling of fulness* in the eyes, with sensation as if the pupils were contracted. Pressure in the lids as if one would go to sleep. Tension around the right eye, particularly in the lower lid, as if difficult to open, with pressure in the eye and urging to press the lids together, imagining that this will open the eye more widely. Burning of the eyes and profuse lachrymation.—*Sensation of bloatedness* under the right eye.—*Feeling of dryness in the eyes*, with dulness of the head and forehead, disposition to close the eyes as from sleep, and difficulty of reading by candle-light. Feeling of dryness and roughness of the eyes, and difficulty of opening or closing them.—Dryness of the lids with tension.—°Weakness of sight.? °Amaurosis.?—Illusion of sight: he was unable to distinguish distances; his workshop appeared so far to his eyes that he thought he should never get there; his body felt heavy, his head confused and hot, and he was unable to find words for his thoughts, (in the case of a man who had eaten a whole nut on a slice of bread and butter).

Ears.—Pain in the ear, in the region of the posterior wall of the fauces (Eustachian tube), as if a rough body had lodged there, during a ride in the carriage, in the evening, previous to the setting in of wind and rain. Pain in the ear as if a dull instrument were pushed to and fro.—Dragging pain in the ear, also sticking dragging. *Stitches in the ears*, also particularly in the right ear. Single turns of sharp pressure in the left ear, particularly on moving the lower jaw.

Nose.—Griping and sticking in the nose, inducing rubbing.—*Frequent sneez-*

ing, also early in the morning, or with sensation of coryza.—*Dryness* of the nose, immediately after blowing the powder up into the nose.—*Stoppage*, particularly of the left nostril, with tingling, sneezing, necessity to breathe with open mouth, momentary amelioration on moving about or raising one's-self in bed, and complete disappearance of the symptoms after rising. Catarrhal sensation of stoppage in the left nostril, without dryness or actual obstruction, but with a sensation of want of air.

Face.—Blue margins around the eyes. °Pale face.? Heat of the cheeks with slight redness.—Violent *pain* in the right malar bone. Pressure in the right cheek, extending to the ear and articulation of the jaw, early in the morning.—°Freckles.?—Hot stinging about the chin. Painfulness of the skin under the chin, as if pimples would form. Pustules on the chin, with a broad, red border.

Jaws and Teeth.—Drawing pain in the flesh of *the right jaw*. Spasmodic contraction with pressure, from both articulations forwards.—*Painfulness of the teeth*, in the evening, more particularly of the left upper and lower molares. *Painfulness of the front-teeth on inhaling cold or damp air*, also on drinking anything warm. Grumbling in the teeth as if toothache would set in.—Pressing and *pressure from within outwards* in the molar teeth, early in the morning, occasioned by the contact of the open air and returning after washing or taking cold. **Pressure as if the teeth were grasped, to be pulled out*, particularly in a loose tooth, and sensation as if the pain were occasioned by concussion of the body, °*or arising from damp cold evening-air, also with pain in the nape of the neck*, feeling of looseness of the teeth and relief of the pain by warm water.—Painless *jerks* in a molar tooth, after taking a cold drink, succeeded by redness of the cheek. Jerking drawing in the left upper molares, when talking a good deal and with a strong voice, also when touched by cold air.—°*Tearing in the teeth*, °at night, with inability to close the jaws, which feel paralyzed. °*Sticking and tearing in the teeth of pregnant females*, with tearing in the ears and temples, stitches in the teeth on sucking them with the tongue, and aggravation of the pain by air and contact.—°*Sticking pains in the teeth, relieved by the application of warmth* (several cases). Prickling in the front-teeth.—Dulness of the teeth as if covered with lime, or also with a feeling of softness.—Increased disposition of the gums to bleed.

Mouth.—*Great feeling of dryness in the mouth*, particularly at night, with slimy feeling in the mouth, thirst, dryness of the nose, and mealy sensation about the palate. Feeling of dryness in the mouth, with disposition to press the tongue constantly to the palate, and taste in the mouth as after eating salt things. *Feeling of dryness in the mouth and on the tongue*, also *extending to the throat*, or (in the evening) as after eating herring and with sensation as if the tongue were sticking to the palate. Feeling of dryness with sensation as if the saliva and mucus were quite thick, with sensation on the tongue as after having eaten salt things and disposition to drink without any real thirst.—*Real dryness*, with saliva, which feels like cotton. Dryness in the mouth, throat and on the tongue, with fulness in the stomach and loss of appetite. Dryness of the palate and tongue at night, with stoppage of the nose as from thick mucus, absence of thirst, and feeling of the tongue as if made of leather.—Pressure in the region of the orifices of the salivary ducts on either side of the tongue. Bright-red, *shining* elevations, resembling mucous glands, below the frænum linguæ, somewhat larger than millet-seeds. °*Aphthæ.?*—At night the tongue feels pithy, as if gone to sleep and dry. The tongue is coated with white mucus, with slimy mouth, feeling of dryness in the throat and much thirst. °*Paralysis* of the tongue.?

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Pressure in the region of the velum palati and the left tonsil as from a hard body. The vessels of the velum palati and fauces are injected, with sensation of rawness. Stinging in the throat, obliging him to hawk.—°Kind of *quinsy* in children, with violent fever.?—°Paralysis of the organs of deglutition.?—Scraping in the throat, particularly on swallowing, or with feeling of dryness and scraping. *Feeling of dryness* in the fauces and posterior nares, with urging to empty deglutition.—*Dryness* of the curtain, palate and lips, with burning as in coryza. Violent dryness, so that one is scarcely able to swallow a piece of apple.

Appetite and Taste.—*Chalk-like and pappy taste* in the mouth and on the tongue, also particularly in the morning, before breakfast.—A good deal of thirst soon after taking the drug.—Little appetite and speedy repletion. Aversion to smoking.—*Increased appetite*, returning soon after a meal. *Great hunger, he eats a good deal, with bloatedness after eating*, or with hurried eating and inability to be satiated, although the food oppresses the stomach. °Canine hunger.? —*After a meal:* feeling of languor. °Malaise which disappears after exercise. —**Weakness of stomach and digestive functions.* The headache is apt to set in after eating, and particularly after breakfast.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Eructations* as from the oil of turpentine. Scraping eructations, after every meal.—°*Heartburn.??* °Hiccough.??—*Nausea* in the forenoon, alternating with increase of appetite. °Nausea and vomiting of pregnant females.? °Retching and vomiting.? °Vomiting and loathing.?? °Seasickness.?? °Asiatic cholera.??

Stomach.—°Repletion of the stomach with tightness of breathing. °Distention of the stomach.—**Pressure at the stomach*, -also with burning rising. °Pressure in the pit of the stomach as from incarcerated flatulence.—°Spasm of the stomach with great weakness of that organ.??—*Warmth* in the stomach.—Bloatedness of the stomach, bowels and uterus.

Hypochondria.—°Strengthens the liver and spleen.?? °Obstruction of the liver or spleen.? °Relieves swelling of the liver, with appearance of bloody stools. °Feeling of heaviness in the region of the liver. Pressure in the liver (in a female affected with enlargement of the liver) as if stones would press out or cut through, with diarrhœic stools, preceded by a feeling of ease about the stomach, as if something were rising in the region of that organ and as if the evacuation proceeded from the liver. °Biliary calculi.??—°Swelling of the spleen.??

Abdomen.—Colic around the umbilicus, relieved by pressure.—*Pressure* in the abdomen or nightly pressing from both sides to the pit of the stomach. Uncomfortable feeling of fulness as after eating too much.—*Jerks in the abdomen*, also below the liver.—*Contractive sensation* in the epigastric region, on the right side, when walking, as if pressing towards the outer parts. Pinching contraction at a small spot on the right side of and near the umbilicus.—*Pinching in the abdomen* below the stomach as if colic would set in. *Pinching in the umbilical region*, in bed, at night or in the evening (after the chill). Pinching in the hypogastrium, several mornings after breakfast, going off during rest.—*Cutting* in the epigastrium, with distention. Cutting, proceeding, like two rays, from the umbilicus backwards and downwards to either side of the abdomen, at night. Cutting, commencing in the left side of the hypogastrium, and proceeding to the right side and downwards. Cutting in the middle of the abdomen, in the evening, with shiftings of flatulence, diarrhœa and pain in the temples.—Sticking near the umbilicus which is contracted in consequence, painful like a splenetic stitch.—*Distention of the abdomen as from flatulence, °depriving one of sleep at night. Distention of the abdomen, towards evening, with writhing

around the umbilicus, which at times rises to the heart, at others proceeds downwards, attended with discharge of ascarides during stool. °Distended abdomen, with restless sleep, or heaviness in the epigastrium.—Feeling of qualmishness in the full, distended abdomen, with pain in the small of the back.—°Flatulence after parturition, with labour-pains.?—Flatulence in the evening, with pinching in the abdomen and discharge of flatulence which affords relief. Flatulence with pressing in the left side from within outwards. Rumbling. Discharge of *fetid* flatulence.

Stool and Anus.—*Slow, difficult stool, the first days.* Even the soft stool does not come out without pressing, and is sometimes attended with a sensation as if stool were still remaining, or with sensation of fulness and distention in the abdomen.—*Urging to stool, as if diarrhœa would set in,* however there is either no evacuation or only *a hard, difficult stool* (which is sometimes of a light-yellow colour, and contains undigested food). Empty urging with sensation in the anus as if swollen.—Hard stool with prickings, succeeded and accompanied by painful contraction of the anus and rectum.—Easy papescent evacuation the first day. The stools are looser than usual, also early in the morning, or in children, or attended with pressure towards the pelvis, and with sensation in the rectum as of an acrid fluid and as if more stool would be discharged after the evacuation. *Watery* stool, preceded by hard, intermittent stool.—**Diarrhœa,* early in the morning, after eating milk. Slimy diarrhœa, as from worms. Chronic diarrhœa in the case of a pregnant female. °Stools look like stirred eggs, with great loss of appetite, in the case of a child. °Diarrhœa with loss of appetite and great drowsiness, in the case of little girls. °Diarrhœa from debility and taking cold.? °*Colliquative,* putrid diarrhœa, particularly in typhoid fevers.? Bloody diarrhœa in putrid fever.? °Various kinds of diarrhœa in young and old people.?? °Lienteria and dysentery.??—Bloody stools, in the case of two women with indurated livers, and also in the case of an infant affected with swelling of the cervical glands.—°Worm-affections of children, *with drowsiness and cutting in the abdomen.*

Urinary Organs.—*A good deal of urging* with scanty emission, at night. Painful dysuria.—*Urine diminished, saturated.* Urine smelling of violets or nutmeg.—°Burning and cutting of the urine.? °Stone.?? °Cœlica renalis.??

Male Sexual Organs.—Cramp-pain in the penis from below upwards. Pressure and drawing in the spermatic cord of the testicle which had formerly been contused.—°Spermatorrhœa.??—Want of sexual desire, also with diminution of the thrill during an embrace. *Great laxness of the parts,* feeble or deficient erections, even when there is an inclination for an embrace. °Nutmeg was recommended in former times for deficiency of semen and weakness of the sexual powers.

Female Sexual Organs.—*Menses too late* (2, 3 days), preceded by pain in the small of the back as if a piece of wood stretched across the small of the back were pressing from within outwards, accompanied with headache, languor, pressure in the stomach, waterbrash, pain in the liver, and discharge of a thick, dark blood, whereas only mucus had been discharged at the time of the menses. *Menses too early by* 4, 5 *days,* with pressing in the abdomen and drawing in the limbs.—°Various, non-inflammatory uterine affections.?? °Sterility.?? °Threatening miscarriage.? °*False, deficient, or spasmodic labour-pains.*?? °*Painful bloatedness of the uterus after parturition.*?? °*Difficult labour.*??

Larynx.—Hoarse voice. Altered voice, with feeling of dryness in the larynx. —°*Sudden hoarseness,* on walking against the wind. °*Catarrh and roughness of the trachea from taking cold.*—Creeping and titillation in the upper part of the chest, inducing cough, also with soreness in the trachea.—°Cough of preg-

nant females.? °*Dry cough with interruption of breathing*, in the case of a child, after taking cold by standing in the water. °Cough coming on in bed or when getting heated by working, with creeping from the chest to the throat.—*Expectoration of a quantity of mucus*, in a prover who was affected with a dry cough. Discharge of blood either pure or mixed with mucus, with stitches in the chest. °Older physicians recommend nutmeg for cough, asthma, spitting of blood and consumption.—Painful rawness in the chest when coughing.

Chest.—°Difficulty of breathing. °Want of breath after eating. Sudden pain around the chest in the region of the diaphragm, on drawing breath.—**Oppression of the chest proceeding from the pit of the stomach.* Oppression of the chest with difficulty of breathing, or with rush of blood to the heart. Oppression of the chest *with tightness of the throat, as if she would be choked*, dryness of the mouth, swollen, viscid lips, extreme difficulty of breathing, hardness and obstruction of the abdomen, giddiness and heaviness of the head and loss of memory. Oppression of the chest as if a suffocative cough would set in, with sensation as if lard or grease had lodged in the throat, through which a sufficient quantity of air cannot pass, in the evening, during a walk in the open cool air. Tightness of the chest, with constrictive pain in the muscles, obliging one to draw deep breath, and becoming so violent during motion that he has to sit down.—*Painful feeling of weight on the chest*, impeding the breathing. Oppressive feeling of heaviness, particularly under the sternum, worse in the evening on going to sleep, and at noon on waking from the siesta, and frequently obliging him *to take deep breath and expand the chest.* Spasmodic pressing feeling of heaviness from the pit of the stomach to the back and scapulæ, with urging to take deep breath, sensation as if the chest would be pressed asunder and dry cough which becomes loose in the morning, and seems to proceed from the back, attended with drowsiness, dryness of the nose, and afterwards pains in the back between the scapulæ.—°Spasms in the chest.?—*Feeling of fulness* in the upper and front part of the chest, with paroxysms of aching pain under the sternum on attempting to draw deep breath. *Pressure, from without inwards*, in the right and lower part of the chest, succeeded by rising to the throat and mouth, with accumulation of bitter water and inclination to dry cough. —Dartings in the fore part of the chest, shooting upwards in an oblique direction and arresting the breathing.—*Painfulness of the fore part of the chest, in the evening*, impeding the breathing, sometimes accompanied by pressure in the right side of the chest. Sensation as if the chest had been beaten, particularly on drawing breath and when the flatulent pinching is experienced in the abdomen. Pain as from a blow in the pectoralis major on moving the arm, increased by contact and pressure.—Spasmodic stitches in the region of the heart, early in bed, with colic. °Tremor of the heart.? *Palpitation of the heart.* °Palpitation of the heart with fainting.?

Back.—Bruised pain in the small of the back and calves, with languor of the lower limbs. Pain as from blows all over, particularly during rest, also in the evening.—*Pains in the back*, when riding in a carriage. *Pain near the lumbar vertebræ, as from blows with a fist.*—°*Tabes dorsalis.??*—Drawing pain in the nape of the neck, when a damp wind blows on the parts.

Upper Extremities.—Paroxysms of drawing in the arms, with frequent boring through the elbows.—Sensation as of flatulence in the muscles of the upper arms. Sticking in the flexor side of the upper arms, also of the shoulder and elbow-joint, apparently in the vessels.—Tearing in the extensor muscles in the region of the left elbow, impeding motion.—The hands are hot and burn. Cold hands as if frozen, with buzzing in the hands on entering a room.—Pain, as if sprained, of the joints of the left little finger, on seizing anything.

Lower Limbs.—The lower limbs are painful and languid as after a long journey, with great uneasiness in the limbs, and pain in the dorsum of the feet, as if a hard body had fallen on them.—*Pain in the thighs* as if he had had a fall on them, particularly posteriorly as from riding on horseback, aggravated by contact and walking. Drawing pain in the thighs.—Sensation of constriction in the right *knee*, as if grasped by some one. Pain in the right knee as if sprained, during motion, and particularly on going up-stairs.—Pressure in the fore part of the left leg, in the morning, while standing. Drawing in the *calves*, particularly when standing, less when lying, with trembling and weakness of the lower limbs and hands after rising. Violent cramp in the calves on moving the right lower limb while lying. Throbbing in the left calf as from the bursting of a vessel.—Throbbing and feeling of warmth on the inner border of the foot, at noon, while lying. Digging pressure in the soles, early.—*Buzzing in the toes as after freezing, across the sole to the heel, which is painful as if sprained*, the buzzing remains the same in any position of the foot, and returns on pressing the foot to the ground.

Sleep.—*Great drowsiness*, with great inclination to laugh. *Drowsy and dizzy, as if intoxicated.* Drowsiness with agglutination of the eyes, the head being constantly drawn to the left side. Drowsiness with nausea and accumulation of water in the mouth. *Irresistible* drowsiness, particularly after eating. She falls asleep as soon as she sits down, with pain of the whole head and rising to the head as if intoxicated. *Deep sopor*, he lies immovable.—*Dreaminess*, with drowsiness and closing of the eyes. After waking from a sound sleep in the day-time, with pleasant dreams, he falls into an *irresistible absence of consciousness and is absorbed in fancies*, with inability to find his way home (from the theatre), thinking at the same time that the distance is much greater than it is. Vivid dreams disturbing the siesta. Voluptuous dreams during the nightly sleep.—Restless sleep at night.

Fever.—*Chilliness and sensitiveness to the cool air.* Chilliness and paleness when remaining in the open (damp, cool) air, disappearing again in a warm room. Shaking chills from the loins, on uncovering himself at stool. Feeling of coldness in the feet, with heat in the hands. Chilliness in the evening, with pain in the small of the back, increasing to a shaking chill in the open cold air, and going off again in a warm room, with dulness in the forehead, slight appetite, slimy tongue, cheerful mood and disposition to joke. Slight chills in the evening, with colic, pain in the small of the back, slight appetite, white-coated tongue, pressure in the region of the velum pendulum palati, pressure on the chest with difficulty of breathing and great drowsiness.—°*Intermittent fevers:* °quartan,? °tertian; °compound tertian, with drowsiness, white tongue, rattling, bloody expectoration, slight thirst, even during the heat.—Agreeable *feeling of warmth* in the hands and feet, in the evening. Violent *heat* in the face and hands, with prostration and hypochondriac mood, several forenoons. Increased circulation.—°Malignant fevers.? °Typhoid fevers with putrid or colliquative diarrhœa.?—°Putrid fever.?

Skin.—*Cool, dry skin, not disposed to perspire.*—Bluish spots on the skin.—°Scorbutic affections.?—°Chilblains.?—°Wounds.?—°Boils.?—°Old ulcers on the legs.?—°Plague.?

General Symptoms.—°Rheumatic pains in the limbs, particularly when occasioned by cold. °Arthritic affections, also arthritic nodosities.? °Scorbutic affections.? °Bloody and serous discharges.? °Is said to strengthen the stomach, particularly after sanguineous depletions.—°Spasmodic complaints.? °Eclampsia of infants.? °Spasmodic paroxysms and attacks of weakness of hysteric females.? °Scrofula and atrophy.? °Rachitis.? °Tabes dorsalis.?—

Aching pains at small spots, wandering, also with digging sensation apparently of the bones, (forehead, eyebrows, upper arms, tibiæ, etc.). *Drawing* in the muscles of the extremities, as after taking cold, more during rest. *Pains in the parts on which he is lying.* °Nutmeg is particularly useful in diseases arising from wet and cold, °in complaints which are relieved by the application of warmth and increased by the cold open air; °in affections accompanied by drowsiness and disposition to faint. °Nutmeg appears to be particularly suitable to persons with a cool, dry skin not disposed to perspire. °Nutmeg is more suitable to children and females than to other persons.—General uneasiness in the muscles, with dizziness. Anxiety in the body, with disposition to tremble. Relaxation of the extremities, particularly the arms, with pressure here and there. Pain in the nape of the neck, bones, and every part of the body, as from taking cold while in profuse perspiration, with pressing in the forehead from behind forward. The lower limbs and small of the back feel bruised and languid. —*Great languor, with particular weakness of the knees, as after a long journey, with drowsiness* and want of disposition to do anything, even to talk. Languor after the least exertion. Feels very ill from taking the drug, the whole first day, with violent clawing in the body, and sensation as if she would faint.—*Convulsions.*

177. NUX VOMICA.

NUX V.—Strychnos nux vom. Vomica nut.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pura, III. *Duration of Action:* from fifteen to twenty-one days.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, Alum., *Ambr.*, Am., *Am. mur.*, Ant. crud., *Arn.*, *Ars.*, Arg., Bism., Bor., *Calc.*, Camph., *Caps.*, Carb. a., *Carb. v.*, Caust., *Cham.*, *Chin.*, *Cocc.*, *Coff.*, *Colch.*, *Con.*, *Cupr.*, Cycl., *Dig.*, Dros., *Dulc.*, Ferr., *Graph.*, *Guaj.*, Hyos., *Ign.*, *Ipec.*, *Lach.*, Lauroc., Lyc., Magn. p. arct., *Magn. p. aust.*, Magn. mur., *Merc.*, *Mur. ac.*, Natr., *Natr. mur.*, Nux mos., *Op.*, *Petrol.*, *Phosph.*, Plumb., *Puls.*, Paris, Ranunc., Rhod., Rheum, Rhus, Ruta, Sabad., Samb., *Sep.*, Spig., Squil., *Stram.*, *Sulph.*, *Tabac.*, Tartar., Tarax., Thuj., Valer., Viol. od.—Is frequently suitable after: Ars., Ipec., Lach., Petrol., Phosph., Sulph.—After Nux are frequently suitable: Bry., Puls., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—*Of large doses:* Wine, coffee, camphor, opium.—Of small doses: Alcohol, Bell., Camph., Cham., Cocc., Coff., Op., Puls., Stram.—Nux v. antidotes: Ambra, Ars., Calc., Cham., Chin., Cocc., Coff., Colch., Cupr., Dig., Graph., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Mosch., Opium, Petrol., Phosph., Plumb., Puls., Stram., Sulph., Tabac., and the poison of orchis morio, (moril.)

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Nux vomica has hitherto been successfully employed in the following affections: Affections with intermittent type, particularly periodical affections of the nervous system, neuralgia, neuroses.—Excessive sensitiveness to the open and cool air.—Great liability to take cold, with catarrhal complaints from the least current of air, such as shuddering, chilliness, toothache, colic, etc.—Rheumatic affections, with and without fever; tearing rheumatic pains; drawing-tensive rheumatic pains, with weakness and feeling of numbness in the affected parts, accompanied with cramp-like pains, jactitation of single muscles and limbs.—Febrile rheumatic and catarrhal affections.—Rheu-

matic-catarrhal affections.—Rheumatic affections, particularly of the muscles of the trunk, back, loins, small of the back and chest.—Feverish and non-febrile rheumatisms, distinguished not only by their intensity, but by the excessive sensitiveness to the open air, which accompanies them.—Rheumatic inflammation of the cellular tissue.—Bruised pain in the limbs, in those on which one is lying and in those on which one does not lie, going off by turning to the opposite side, after which the pains re-appear in the painless parts, and thus oblige one to turn frequently from side to side; the pains disappear entirely by rising from bed.—Lancinating pains.—Muscular debility of children, and difficulty of learning to walk.—Precursory symptoms of the gout.—Metastasis of the gout.—Scrofulous and lymphatic affections.?? Rush of blood to the head and chest.—*Irritation in every part of the cerebro-spinal and ganglionic systems of nerves.*—*Hyperæsthesia of the nerves of the senses:* excessive sensitiveness of sight, hearing, smell, taste; external impressions of any kind, even touch, are very disagreeable, and induce a concussion of the whole nervous system, spasms, convulsions, etc., (in many cases).—Tremor of the limbs, also arising from intoxication by metals, mercury, lead, etc.—Tremor of drunkards, of opium eaters.—Spasmodic rigidity and immobility of the limbs.—Clonic and tonic spasms.—St. Vitus' dance, more frequently in boys than girls.—Spasms. Convulsions of all or of single muscles, wandering from one extremity to another, affecting even the muscles of the chest and abdomen, and generally depending upon spinal irritation.—Convulsions of single parts of muscles, spasms of the whole body, sideways and backwards.—Tonic spasms.—*Tonic spasms* as from electric shocks, tonic spasmodic flexion and extension of the whole body, opisthotonos, emprosthotonos and pleurothotonos, occasioned by noise, contact, and strong light, etc., consciousness remaining intact.—Convulsions preceded by headache in the forehead, aching pains in the pit of the stomach, anxiety, vanishing of the senses, partial disturbance of consciousness: extension of the body with a violent jerk; the abdomen, which was somewhat below the level of the rest of the body, was jerked up; the jerks recurred about fifty times in one minute; at every jerk she uttered a moaning sound. Every contact, even if ever so slight, every motion of the bed, excited the convulsions again. The paroxysms were so violent that it was feared the muscles of the limbs and abdomen might tear, (the patient, a girl, was cured by $\frac{1}{20}$ grain doses of scraped Nux v. every 2 hours. Tetanus.—Trismus of children and full-grown persons.—Catalepsy.?—Epilepsy.—Epilepsy, particularly when the attack is brought on by some emotion.—Epilepsy from irritating substances in the intestinal canal, and from excess of spirituous drinks.—Precursory stage of sanguineous and nervous apoplexy.—Paraplegia.—Hemiplegia occasioned by cerebral apoplexy.—Incipient paralysis of one half of the body.—Apoplexia spinalis.?—Central softening of the spinal marrow, (giving Nux and Agaricus).—Paralysis of the extremities, occasioned by various affections of the spinal marrow.—Paralysis with or without painfulness of the vertebral column.—Paralysis of the upper and lower extremities.—Paralysis arising from poisoning by lead, arsenic or mercury.—Fainting turns from making the least effort, from moral emotions, from violent paroxysms of pain, from a walk in the open air at night, and from rush of blood to the chest and head.—Great languor and weariness of all the limbs.—Complaints after measles, particularly catarrhal cough.—Herpes with burning redness of the cracked parts of the skin.—Boils.—Pseudoerysipelas.—Old ulcers, around which a bright-red swelling forms when the affected parts get cold, with tearing pains in the ulcers.—Chilblains with burning itching, bleeding rhagades and pale-red swelling.—Frozen limbs with a rather bright-red swelling.—Great sensitiveness of the corns.—Drowsiness in the day-time, particularly in the forenoon and

after dinner.—Drowsiness early in the evening.—Sleep setting in before the usual time.—Sleeplessness until after midnight and towards morning.—Sleeplessness from extreme wakefulness and mental excitement.—Sleep with restless tossing about, disturbed by anxiety, palpitation of the heart, frightful dreams, falling asleep again late.—Irresistible, sweet morning-slumber, with difficulty of waking, want of disposition to rise, with greater weariness, greater languor and dulness of the mind, greater confusion, heaviness and dulness of the head than the evening previous.—Stupifying sleep towards morning, with anxious dreams, which cause one to start, and from which it is scarcely possible to wake one, with feeling of languor after waking.—Sleep with frightful dreams.—Remittent fever, with gastric, bilious and pituitous symptoms.—Intermittent fever, particularly when setting in in the afternoon, evening and night.—Quotidian and tertian fevers.—Quotidian and tertian fevers with or without gastric symptoms.—Intermittent fevers, mostly chilliness and partial heat, with or without subsequent sweat.—Intermittent fevers, consisting mostly of heat, preceded, succeeded, or mingled with chills.—Intermittent fevers, an alternation of chills and heat, with constant desire for beer.—*During the fever paroxysms:* pains and languor of the limbs, vertigo and dulness of the head, oppressive headache, aching and spasmodic pains in the stomach, pressure in the pit of the stomach, nausea, bitter eructations, bitter and sour taste, white and yellow coating of the tongue, vomiting of the ingesta, loss of appetite, constipation, or else frequent small evacuations of watery mucus, abdominal spasms, fainting fits, great languor of the body and mind, excessive debility and prostration. *During the heat:* vertigo, headache, chilliness upon uncovering one's-self in the least, or on making the least motion, thirst, nausea, vomiting, buzzing in the ears, pains in the chest, red urine.—Intermittent fever with or without gastric and bilious symptoms.—Intermittent fevers after the abuse of Chin. or Quin., with or without swelling and hardness of the liver.—*Intermittent fever:* sometimes without the usual coldness of the body, or with long-lasting coldness, chattering of teeth, icy-coldness of the hands and feet, blue nails, no thirst, tearing pains in the thighs and legs and in the small of the back, succeeded by continued general heat, with aching pains in the fore part of the head, redness of the face, violent thirst, shuddering and chilliness on moving or uncovering one's-self, lastly sweat. *Apyrexia:* vertigo, heaviness and dulness of the head, tearing, aching and beating pains in the sinciput and temples, wan paleness of the face, toothache, clean tongue or else tongue coated with a thick, yellow-brown mucus, loss of taste and appetite, bitter, putrid taste, nausea, bitter vomiting, stitches in the region of the liver and right side of the chest, great sensitiveness and painfulness in the pit of the stomach, distention of the pit of the stomach, oppressive, contractive pain in the stomach, painfulness and distention of the left hypochondrium, swelling of the spleen which does not admit of pressure; when turning to the right side, a heavy body seems to fall to that side; constipation, stinging of the rectum, dry night-cough, emaciation, weakness, anguish, disconsolate mood with violent weeping, excessive sensitiveness of feeling, the patient is beside himself on account of trifles. Many of these symptoms continue even during the paroxysm.—*Quotidian fever:* violent coldness followed by heat with thirst and white-coated tongue.—Quotidian intermittent fever, with loss of appetite.—Compound quotidian fever.—Tertian, quartan and compound quartan fevers, with constipation.—Anomalous intermittent fever with gastric symptoms.—Intermittent fever with jaundice.—Apoplectic intermittent fever (recommended by Hartmann only).—Gastric fevers with predominant affection of the intestinal mucous membrane.—Gastric and bilious fevers.—Typhoid bilious fever.—Mucous fever of cattle.—Typhus versatilis with excessive sensitiveness of all

the senses.—Typhus abdominalis in the second stage, with predominance of gastric and bilious symptoms.—*Melancholy*, with desire to destroy one's-self, great anguish which drives one from place to place (in several cases).—Nervous hypochondria, sometimes attended with a variety of abdominal complaints.—Hypochondria with great nervous irritation.—Hysteria.—Mental derangement after mortification, excessive mental exertion, suppression of hæmorrhoids, and abuse of spirituous drinks.—Delirium tremens.—Loss of consciousness and stupefaction.—Dulness of the mental powers in consequence of an abuse of spirituous drinks.—Vertigo with disposition to fall to the left side.—Nervous vertigo with or without obscuration of sight, buzzing of the ears, reeling and staggering, constant or in short-lasting paroxysms.—Neglected vertigo.—Apoplexy, with loss of consciousness, sopor, paralysis of the extremities, of the organs of deglutition, of the lower jaw and sphincters.—Sanguineous apoplexy.—Daily headache, generally in the forenoon, and most violent after a meal.—Headache excited and aggravated by rough weather and meditation, from abuse of coffee, spirituous drinks, beer, excessive mental exertions, want of open air and bodily exercise, watching, etc.—Idiopathic headache of various kinds.—Intermittent nervous headache.—Headache with spurious vertigo from onanism.—Headache arising from some abdominal disorder.—Headache with spastic urine, the pains being drawing, tearing, beating, compressing the temples, distensive, affecting various parts of the head.—Aching pains above the root of the nose and eyebrows extending to the right, with paleness of face and cold sweat, every morning.—Periodical headache: commencing after rising from bed, every morning, increasing until noon, when the pain is the most violent; it gradually diminishes after noon, and disappears entirely towards evening; the pain is oppressive, tearing, the head feels confused; at times uncomplicated, at others, complicated, with pain in the region of the liver, nausea, disposition to vomit, bitter eructations and vomiting, costiveness, choleric temperament.—Catarrhal headache, increased to an intense degree by continued mental exertions: aching, beating pain in the forehead, above the eyes, in the temples, and on the vertex, as if the head would burst; the pain is increased by stooping and coughing, it returns every morning, and lasts until afternoon; the headache came on after previous catarrh and cough.—Headache from congestion of blood to the head: vertigo on walking, and particularly on stooping, confusion and heaviness of the head, oppressive tensive pain in the fore part of the head, particularly above the eyes, heat and redness in the face, tasteless vomiting, night and morning.—Paroxysms of hysteric headache every 10 days or every fortnight, commencing with a dull, oppressive pain over the whole head, particularly the vertex and forehead, with vertigo, confusion of the head, violent pressure above the eyes, sensitiveness of the eyes to the light, increased lachrymation, dimness of sight, obscuration of sight on looking steadily at an object, buzzing of the ears; followed by paleness and distortion of the countenance, nausea, bitter, sour taste, frequent vomiting of bile, night, morning, and forenoon, asthmatic constriction of the chest, tumultuous palpitation of the heart; when the paroxysm is at its acme, there is stupor, frequent urging to urinate with scanty emission, the urine is clear as water, chilliness and coldness of the whole body, particularly the hands and feet, without thirst; when the headache abates, profuse sweats set in, with general debility, as when one is fainting, paralytic weakness, dull pains in the right upper and lower limbs, which go to sleep, the menses are too early and too profuse; between the paroxysms there is frequent but not very violent pain in the head, constant feeling of chilliness in the head, painfulness of the scalp, sensitiveness of the whole body to cold air; occasional pressure at the stomach, empty, and sometimes sour eructations in the stomach, dryness of the

mouth and fauces; the paroxysms are excited by emotions, joy, chagrin, fright, and by the neighbourhood of disagreeable persons.—Hemicrania with inclination to vomit.—Nervous headache with cardialgia, also with constipation.—Clavus hystericus.—Headache of hysteric females, at times in the shape of clavus hystericus, at times of frightful pressure in the temples with subsequent vomiting.—Headache and toothache of sensitive females.—Aching-throbbing pains in the head, at every motion and exertion of the head, with drawing pains in the teeth.—Neuralgia capitis.—Chronic headache.—Convulsions of the head.—Congestion of blood to the head, with heat and redness of the face, violent pains in the forehead, vertigo and fainting turn.—Inflammation of the lids and eyeball, of a catarrhal, arthritic, and scrofulous nature.—Painless effusion of blood into the white of the eye.—Hemorrhage from the eye of a child.—Muscæ volitantes.—Weakness of sight.—Amaurosis.—Otalgia.—Otitis.?—Ringing, roaring, buzzing, cracking in the ears, ringing in the ears with nausea, increased by motion and exertion.—Hardness of hearing arising from a cold.—Excessive sensitiveness of smell, either idiopathic or accompanying other affections.—Tearing pains in the right cheek, with oppressive pain in the head, vertigo, heat of the face, nausea with inclination to vomit, vomiting of sour-bitter mucus.—Prosopalgia of the facial and infraorbital nerves, intermitting, with nightly exacerbations, the pain being tearing.—Rheumatic paralysis and distortion of one half of the face.—Paralysis of the muscles of the face on one side, in consequence of a cold and cerebral apoplexy (in several cases).—Pimples in the face of plethoric individuals and from the excessive use of spirituous drinks.—Toothache, in sound and decayed teeth, from cold, of a rheumatic, arthritic, and *purely nervous* nature.—Sticking, *drawing*, *tearing*, jerking and digging pains in sound and decayed teeth.—Tearing toothache, with fine or jerking stitches, with or without swelling of the submaxillary glands.—Tearing pains in decayed teeth, renewed by cold air and drinks, relieved by warmth.—Toothache which is tolerable during rest, but is aggravated by meditation or reading.—Toothache in decayed teeth, thence extending to sound teeth and to the adjoining parts, the pains are generally drawing, tearing, without swelling of the cheeks, most violent at night, aggravated by cold and warm substances, and generally by cold air, with great sensitiveness of the teeth to cold air; the pain at times appeared to be rheumatic, at times it seemed to arise from an excessive sensitiveness of the dental nerves.—Tearing in the teeth and jaws, with rheumatic swelling of the cheek, palate and gums.—Very violent pains in the lower jaw, coming on after the extraction of a tooth.—Difficult dentition.—Nervous irritation during the period of dentition.—Offensive, putrid smell from the mouth, generally proceeding from a bad stomach, and accompanying gastric affections.—Dry tongue, coated white, yellow, or lined with mucus, as is the case in gastric, bilious and pituitous affections.—Syphilitic herpes on the tongue.??—Peculiar, chronic pains of the tongue.—Paralysis of the tongue in consequence of cerebral apoplexy, with consequent inability to speak, or, at any rate, with difficult and indistinct speech.—Catarrhal angina.—Angina uvularis and pharyngea.—Spasm of the œsophagus.—*Complete loss of appetite*, with clean or coated tongue, with pure or morbid taste.—*A variety of gastric difficulties after every meal:* fulness and distention of the stomach and abdomen, sensation as if the stomach were overloaded, qualmishness and nausea, loathing, vomiting of the ingesta, oppression of the stomach, chilliness and coldness, heat in the face, drowsiness, hypochondriac mood, etc.—Hiccough.—Stoppage of the eructations as if by spasm.—Vomiting of drunkards.—Saburral vomiting.—Vomiting, with gastric and bilious symptoms.—Vomiting from derangement of the stomach in consequence of overloading it with food and spirituous drinks.—Vomiting from exces-

sive sensitiveness of the nerves of the stomach.—Spasmodic vomiting.—Nausea and vomiting of pregnant females.—Vomiting of the ingesta.—Vomiting and abdominal pains with arthritic pains in the limbs from drinking wine.—Bilious vomiting with bilious symptoms generally in consequence of chagrin.—Bilious vomiting of drunkards.—Vomiting from incarcerated hernia.—Chronic vomiting of sour and bitter substances.—Chronic vomiting of bitter and sour substances, with aching pains in the stomach, want of appetite, and twitching of the fingers of the right arm.—Vomiting of coagulated, black blood, with colic, vertigo, headache, rushing of blood in the chest, fainting turn.—Melæna, morbus niger Hippocratis.—Indigestion.—Dyspepsia.—Bradypepsia.—Inflammation of the stomach.?—Chronic inflammatory conditions of the mucous membrane of the stomach, with great sensitiveness of the region of the stomach to contact.—Gastric affections of scrofulous children.—Increased sensibility of the nerves of the stomach, with atony of the muscular fibre.—Gastro-enterodynia.—Constant pains in the stomach and pit of the stomach.—*Tensive, aching, contractive-crampy and griping-tearing pains in the stomach.*—*Cardialgia.*—Cardialgia with vomiting.—Cardialgia from abuse of coffee, from overloading the stomach, from arthritis and organic defects of the stomach.—Cardialgia of females in middle age: painful griping as if the stomach would be constricted, extending from the back down to the anus which is drawn in; attended with vomiting having a sour taste and smell, obstinate constipation, increased flatulence and emission of flatulence by the mouth; vertigo, dull headache, jaundiced complexion and emaciation.—Cardialgia of drunkards, and from abuse of chamomile and coffee. Chronic spasmodic affections of the stomach.—Gnawing and corrosive feeling in the stomach.—Spasms in the stomach and abdomen with constipation. Incipient scirrhous degeneration of the cardia and pylorus, with atrabilious constitution, hæmorrhoidal disposition, spasmodic pains and slow stool.—Nux v. alleviates the pains in organic affections of the stomach, induration and carcinoma of the ventriculus and pylorus; the pains and the vomiting are particularly quieted by Nux.—Acute hepatitis.—Rheumatic hepatitis.?—Venous inflammation of the liver.—Hepatalgia with constipation.—Pains in the liver with jaundice.—Inflammatory conditions of the liver, with distention and aching-burning pains and fever.—Swelling and induration of the liver after intermittent fevers, from abuse of China and mercury.—Jaundice.—Colic from biliary calculi, with extremely violent spasmodic pains, spasmodic vomiting and subsequent jaundice (in many cases).—Abdominal pains with loud eructations.—Enteralgia.—Enterodynia.—Neuralgia cœliaca, in conjunction with Ars.—Gastric affections: distention of the abdomen, constipation with inclination to vomit, slimy and pale tongue, colic, feverish pulse.—Abdominal derangement after apoplectic attacks.—Flatulent colic.—Catarrhal, arthritic rheumatic and hæmorrhoidal colic.—Lead colic.—Flatulent colic: pains as if the bowels were squeezed between stones, with cutting or sticking pressure on the rectum, bladder, neck of the bladder, perinæum, as if the flatulence would press through everywhere, aggravated by motion, relieved by rest.—Colic from mechanical closure of the intestinal canal by fæces.—Abdominal spasms.—Congestion of blood in the abdomen, with heaviness, heat, burning and pulsations in the part.—Congestions and infarctions in the portal system with atrabilious symptoms, acidity in the primæ viæ, excessive accumulation and difficult emission of flatulence, slow evacuations, hæmorrhoidal congestions, derangement of the assimilative functions, and hypochondriac, melancholy mood.—Rheumatalgia of the colon in conjunction with Ars.—Umbilical hernia of infants and full-grown persons, particularly females.—Incarcerated hernia.—*Spasmodic incarceration of hernia.*—Incarceration of hernia in consequence of an abnormal activity of the

bowels.—Crural hernia.—Incarcerated crural hernia.—Vomiting of fæces from mechanical closure of the intestinal canal by incarcerated hernia, volvulus, intussusceptio.—Slow digestion.—The stools consists of lumps of the size of a walnut, and covered with mucus. Constipation with congestion of blood to the head and chest.—Constipation with obstructions in the portal circulation, affections of the liver, deficient and disturbed secretion of bile, excessive acidity, excessive development of gas, hæmorrhoidal complaints.—Constipation as if from inactivity and paralysis of the bowels, particularly of the colon and rectum, where the fæces seem to remain lodged, the peristaltic motion of the lower half of the intestinal canal appears to have ceased entirely; the appetite and stomach are in good condition.—Chronic constipation from too weak or perverse peristaltic movement of the bowels with considerable discharge of flatulence by the mouth, nausea, regurgitation of food.—Constipation as if from spasmodic constriction and contraction of the rectum and anus.—Constipation of infants, pregnant females, coffee-drinkers and drunkards.—The fæces are too large, hard, form hard impacted lumps, are pressed out with difficulty and with violent pains in the rectum and anus, from which they fall like stones.—Mucous diarrhœa.—Tenesmus with diarrhœa and constipation.—Proctalgia.—Hæmorrhoidal congestions.—Hæmorrhoids from the abuse of spirituous drinks, from a sedentary life, from pressure on the rectum, as is the case with pregnant females.—Inflamed hæmorrhoidal tumours.—Excessive discharge of blood from the rectum and anus after every stool.—Spasmodic stricture of the anus.—Prolapsus of the rectum in children and full-grown persons (in several cases).—Pains from tænia.—Ascarides.—Nephralgia.—Gravel and stone.—Colica nephritica: burning and spasmodic constrictive pains in one or the other renal region, afterwards extending along the course of the ureter, ceasing upon the passage of a stone into the bladder, and frequently accompanied by spasmodic gagging and vomiting, violent spasmodic pains in the abdomen, convulsions, and discharge of urine drop by drop (in the commencement), bloody or as if tinged with the juice of the cuttle-fish (in many cases).—Strangury after drinking stimulating beer.—Ischury.—Dysury from inactivity of the bladder.—Hemorrhage from the bladder; hæmaturia.—Chronic catarrh of the bladder.—Paralysis of the bladder and neck of the bladder, with involuntary discharge of urine.—Nightly involuntary micturition of children.—Discharge of blood and mucus from the urethra.—Gonorrhœa from suppression of hæmorrhoids.—Balanorrhœa.?—Choking, spasmodic pains in the spermatic cords, with swelling, hardness and drawing up of the testes.—Inflammatory swelling of the testis.—Inflammatory pains in the testes.—Excessive sexual desire with painful erections.—Obstinate involuntary emissions in robust men.—Metritis.?—Congestion of the uterus arising from obstruction of the abdominal circulation and varicose condition of the uterine vessels.—Metrorrhagia in non-pregnant females, in whom a change of life is about to take place, from abdominal plethora.—The menses are too scanty or too early.—Too early and too profuse menses, and the consequences thereof.—Menstrual colic.—Dysmenorrhœa.—Drawing pains in the cervical muscles, towards the occiput, previous to the too early appearance of the menses.—Apprehensive and disconsolate, with qualmishness in the pit of the stomach, after the too early appearance of the menses.—Internal swelling on one side of the vagina, with burning-stinging pains.—Recent prolapsus of the uterus. Prolapsus of the uterus and vagina.—*Pains during pregnancy:* headache and toothache.—Congestions of the head and chest.—Vomiting and abdominal spasms.—Nausea and vomiting, colic, abdominal spasms.—Vomiting of pregnant females (frequently accompanied by clonic spasms) and accompanied by colic in the last period of pregnancy.—Constipation.—Premature labour-pains.—Violent after-

pains with pressing on the rectum.—Premature labour-pains, sometimes a fortnight before the time.—Miscarriage. Miscarriage from constipation.—Phlegmasia alba dolens puerperarum.?—Puerperal fever.?—Puerperal metritis.?—Drawing pains and soreness of the nipples.—Convulsions, ophthalmia, umbilical hernia of new-born infants.—Dry and fluent coryza.—Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, pharynx, bronchia, with dryness or watery discharge.—Excessive sensitiveness of the respiratory organs, the least cold causing a catarrh. Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the respiratory organs, larynx, trachea and bronchia.—First stage of the laryngeal and tracheal catarrh, with coryza, hoarseness, roughness, soreness and dry cough.—Catarrhal affections of persons affected with piles, attended with paroxysms of cough induced by a violent titillation in the throat, and little or no secretion of mucus.—Influenza: dry cough with desire to vomit, coryza, headache, loss of appetite.—Influenza with catarrhal and rheumatic symptoms. Bronchitis.?—Cough with vomiting and fever as a sequel of whooping-cough.—Dry cough caused by a titillation or dry feeling in the larynx with or without spasms of the trachea.—Titillating cough causing a distensive headache or bruised pain in the abdomen.—Paroxysms of dry cough with vomiting, immediately after lying down in the evening, attended with sore feeling in the pit of the stomach apparently induced by the exertion of coughing (Hempel).—First stage of whooping-cough.—Parapleuritis.—Sticking pains in the left side of the chest, pleurodynia.—Neuralgia pectoris.—Neurosis of the pneumogastric nerve and its branches.—Incipient phthisis trachealis and pulmonalis.?—Idiopathic spasm of the chest in hysteric and hypochondriac individuals, in consequence of anxious dreams.—Asthmatic complaints.—Asthma humidum nocturnum.—Asthma with nightly suffocative fits.—Congestion of blood to the chest in consequence of a sedentary mode of life, mental exertions, or the use of spirits.—Spasm of the heart.—Angina pectoris, when it is a purely nervous inflammatory affection.—Myelitis, particularly of the lower part of the spinal marrow.—Acute and chronic inflammation of the spinal marrow.—Spinal irritation: aching, tensive and burning pains in single parts of the spinal marrow with painfulness of the vertebræ in the region of these parts on pressure, with paralytic sensation in the upper and lower limbs, alternating with clonic spasms in those limbs.—Neuralgic affections of the spinal marrow and of the sentient and motor nerves emanating from the affected parts.—Spasms of the dorsal muscles from cold.—Sudden attacks of paralysis.—Dolor fixus Paracelsi.—Pains in the small of the back after taking cold by the feet.—Sticking and bruised pains in the small of the back.—Periodical attacks of pains in the small of the back, extending to the shoulder and genital organs, increased by motion and attended with constipation.—Paralysis of the left arm.—Paralysis of the hands of drunkards.—Psoitis.?—Ischias antica et postica.—Ischias with nightly pains as if the thigh would be broken.—Spasms of the lower limbs after taking cold.—Paralysis of the lower limbs, with and without painfulness of the spinal column.—Paralysis of the foot.—Intermittent paroxysms of gonagra with formation of arthritic nodosities, the attacks being attended with vomiting and constipation.—Pseudo-erysipelas of the knee and foot.—Erysipelatous inflammation of the right foot, with typhoid gastric symptoms.?—Cramp of the calves.—Cramp-like contraction of the soles and toes.—Intensely painful, burning-stinging pain with swelling of the heel, aggravated by walking.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Sadness, -also without being able to weep. °Melancholy. Inward grief and chagrin. *Taciturn.* Desire for quiet and silence.

Ill-humour, with lowness of spirits.—**Anxiety, -with sweat on the forehead*, as if occasioned by internal heat. Anxiety in the evening, in bed, with sweat after midnight. Anxiety with restlessness, obliging him to move from one place to another. Anxiety, followed by hurried breathing, accompanied by nausea, which causes a dry cough and vomiting.—Anxiety, as if he had committed some evil deed, or as if he were threatened with some misfortune, (early on waking and in the afternoon). Anxiety, with solicitude and irresoluteness. Oppressive anxiety, in the evening while walking, with sensation as if he were intoxicated. **Hypochondriac mood*, -also with sullen temper, or *particularly after a meal*, and still more after supper than after dinner. °*Solicitous about one's health.* °Desire to talk about one's condition, with anxious reflections about it. °Despairs of getting better. **Apprehends death*, and thinks that death is nigh.—**Excessive sensitiveness to external impressions.* **Noise, talk, strong odors and bright light are intolerable.* **Music and singing affect him a good deal*, -even unto tears. Even the least footstep and the slightest shock affect him painfully. —Anxiety, especially in the hours after midnight, originating in a suspicious and apprehensive state of the mind. Great anguish; *he has no rest*, and prefers death to life. *Violent palpitation of the heart after midnight, with extreme anguish, and desire to kill himself. He is apprehensive, and inclines to start, the head feeling dizzy and intoxicated. When beholding any disagreeable object, her lower limbs, and then her whole body become affected, and she almost loses her consciousness. **She is unable to bear her pains without moaning and lamenting, reproaching and quarrelling. Even the least ailments affect her beyond measure.* She is anxious, solicitous, and inconsolable, weeps, complains, reproaches, moans, her cheeks being very red and hot, without thirst. She moans piteously, without assigning any cause. He weeps when people do not exactly do as he wishes. She cannot bear the least contradiction, or the calmest persuasion to act differently; this puts her completely out of humour. He is in a doubtful and vexed state of mind, takes everything in bad part, and is apt to quarrel and scold. **She is very much disposed to quarrel and to feel vexed. She is very much disposed to reproach others with their faults.* He quarrels, reproaches, using insulting language from jealousy, mixing it with impure expressions, sometimes he howls or weeps aloud. Quarrelsomeness, even increasing unto violence. He obstinately resists that which is desired by others. He is hasty, looks at everybody who asks him a question, in an angry manner, without answering, as if he had to make an effort not to insult the questioner; he is so irritated that it seems as if he would like to strike any one in the face who asks him a question. He knits his brows and crosses his arms. Taciturn, as if everything were disagreeable to him. Taciturn, and slow train of ideas. She wants to have rest.—*He finds time very long* (in the first hours). **No desire to do any kind of work.* She becomes weary as soon as she commences any kind of work. He dreads labour, but not exercise. He cannot prevail upon himself to attend to his scientific labours. He is not disposed to exert his mind; the blood rises to his head, until evening. Dread of composing literary articles, in the morning.—*He is irresolute and fritters away his time. She would like to accomplish a great deal, but she was afraid it would not succeed.* He is awkward; he easily stumbles against something, or upsets things. °Hysteric mood.

Sensorium.—He finds it difficult to keep his ideas together. **He is incapable of thinking correctly.* **He frequently makes mistakes in speaking.* Has great trouble in finding the words, and chooses expressions which are not suitable; he makes mistakes in quoting weight and measure. He easily makes mistakes in reading or writing; he omits even whole syllables and words.—

Early in the morning, after rising, he is scarcely conscious on account of a multitude of ideas crowding upon his mind.—**Insanity.* °Delirium and foolish actions. °Disposition to escape from home. °Runs about in the open air, like an insane man. °Gives wrong, absurd answers. °*Mental derangement*, occasioned by mortification, °by excessive study, °by suppression of the hæmorrhoidal flux, °in the case of drunkards, (*delirium tremens*).—°Muttering delirium. °Illusions of the fancy and frightful visions.—°*Loss of consciousness, stupefaction.*—°Weariness of the head from mental exertions.—**Dulness of the head*, with congestion of blood during motion, and indolence of the body. **Confusion of the head, as from nightly revelling. Gloominess* of the head, particularly in the evening, in the open air, (as if he would lose his consciousness), or *after a meal*, or mounting to the head from behind. *Dull feeling* in the head, particularly in the open air and in the sun, or when holding the head erect, with sensation, on stooping, as if something heavy were falling forwards in the forehead. **Stupefaction of the head.* **Intoxication and cloudiness.* °*Ailments from intoxication and nightly revelling.*—°*Chronic vertigo.* **Vertigo, with obscuration of sight* °*and whizzing of the ears.* **Vertigo, with loss of consciousness,* -*also with sensation as if the brain were turning in a circle.* **Vertigo with balancing sensation in the brain.* **Vertigo with staggering in walking, as if one would fall*, (sideways or backwards). Vertigo, particularly during a meal, or when eructating, or **in the evening in bed, as if the bed were turning in a circle.* °*Vertigo when walking.* °*Vertigo when stooping.* Vertigo when sneezing, coughing, and raising one's head from a stooping position, as if sight and hearing would vanish, with danger of falling. Vertigo on raising the head in a recumbent posture, with obscuration of sight. °Vertigo on waking or rising from bed, early. **Vertigo after a meal*, -particularly when walking, and going off when standing. **Fainting sort of vertigo.*—°Apoplexy, with loss of consciousness, soporous condition, and paralysis of the limbs, organs of deglutition, and lower jaw.

Head.—°Headache every day. Headache early in morning, as if he had not slept enough, or while the eyes are kept closed on waking, (as if in the centre of the brain). °Headache, excited or aggravated by stormy weather. °*Headache from taking wine or coffee.* **Headache when coughing or stooping.* **Headache, excited or aggravated by reflection.* °*Headache from excessive mental exertions.* °*Headache, from piles.* °Headache from leading a sedentary life. °Catarrhal and rheumatic headache. **Congestive headache.* **Hemicrania*, -particularly in the afternoon and evening, with languor and weariness, °*or as if from pressing a nail into the brain*, °and particularly from abuse of coffee, or in hypochondriac patients. **Headache, with nausea and vomiting*, °also vomiting of sour and bitter substances. °Headache, with heat and redness of the face. °Headache down to the eyes or nose.—Stupifying headache, early, in bed, going off after rising. °Stupifying pain, particularly in the fore part of the head. Pain in the temples, when exerting the head.—*Giddiness and heaviness in the head early in the morning, as from intoxication.*—**Heaviness in the head*, early in the morning. Headache when stooping, as if something heavy were falling into the forehead. Headache after dinner, consisting of heaviness and pressure, especially when moving the eyes. When closing the eyelids, he feels a pain (aching?) in the middle of the brain, as is felt after vomiting.—*Aching pain in the forehead*, relieved by laying the head on the table, aggravated by the open air, accompanied with weariness of the feet when going up stairs. Aching pain in the forehead, as if he had not slept enough. Aching pain above the left eye, with pain in the bones as if he had knocked them against something; he was not able to open his eye. Aching pain above the orbit of

the right eye, early in the morning, in bed, while lying on the right side, and going off when turning to the opposite side or the back. *Aching pain in the occiput, in the morning immediately after leaving the bed*, also as if the brain were pushed forward. °Tensive aching pain in the forehead, particularly above the eyes. **Pressure and sticking*, -also particularly above the eyes, °or aggravated in the open air, and by raising the head. **Distensive sensation in the head*, °with pressure through the forehead and eyes. Distensive headache after the least thinking, in a recumbent posture. Distensive headache in the occiput, as if the skull would be pressed asunder, with heat in the brain, momentarily relieved by compressing the head. Distensive pain throughout the brain, early, in bed, as if the head would burst.—Tensive headache, particularly at night, or in the forehead. Crampy headache. *Drawing* in the head: first in the temples, then in the forehead, lastly in the occiput. Drawing in the right half of the head from below upwards. Drawing in the occiput, as if she felt chilly in that part. Drawing from the forehead to the root of the nose. Pressure from above downwards, deep in the vertex.—**Tearing in the forehead.* °Tearing in the head, also particularly towards evening.—Headache, early in the morning while in bed, as if his head had been struck with an axe, going off after rising. Headache, *as if the brain were cleft.* Headache, early in the morning while lying on the left side, with pain in the right hemisphere of the brain as if torn; the pain disappears when turning to the right, painful side. Tearing pain in the head, extending to the root of the nose, and the upper jaw, aggravated by walking. Tearing in the vertex, forehead, eyes, with qualmishness and nausea in the region of the chest and the organs of speech. Tearing in the head along the ear from above downward. Tearing headache after a meal, with feeling of heat in the cheeks and a feeling of chilliness over the body, at least in the hands. *Drawing-tearing* and burning pain in the head, early in the morning.—Burning in the brain behind the os frontis.—°Congestion of blood to the head. °Congestion of blood with heat and redness of the face; °also with violent pains in the forehead; °with vertigo; -with fainting.—Groaning and swashing sensation in the brain when walking and running.—Bubbling and shaking sensation in the head, while walking. Single jerks in the head. Drawing-jerking headache, early in the morning.—Single shocks in the head. [Headache early in the morning, a constant pecking (dull-stitching headache) worse when stooping, when he feels as if part of the forehead would fall out.] Violent jerks or dull stitches in the left hemisphere of the brain, from the orbit to the parietal and occipital bones, shortly after a meal.—Single violent *stitches* in the head. Headache, commencing a few hours before dinner, increasing after dinner; followed by violent stitches in the left temple, with nausea and sour vomiting; these symptoms disappear in the evening after lying down.—Sticking in the forehead, also with pressure.—Intolerable (digging-up) headache, commencing early in the morning when lying in bed, and going off after rising.

Scalp.—Headache in the outer parts of the head, as if the hair of the occiput were painful. One portion of the scalp feels bruised; the hair covering that part stands on end, and is painful to the touch. Drawing pain in the outer parts of the head. **The scalp on the top of the head feels bruised when touched.* Pain, in a rough wind, as if the scalp were sore; nevertheless that portion of the scalp is not painful to the touch. Red, painful *pimples* or *blotches* on the hairy scalp and in the face, the tips of which became filled with pus.—(*Itching* and gnawing in the hairy scalp and nape of the neck, as when an ulcer is healing, especially in the forenoon.) Painful, small *tumours* on the forehead. *Creeping in the forehead* and vertex.

Eyes.—Pain of the right eyebrow when touching it. Pain of the skin above

the left brow, as if burnt. Bruised pain in the left eye, with gum in the outer canthus. °Nightly tearing in the eye. Drawing, tearing pain in the eyelids. Twitching of the eyelids.—Closing of the eyelids, as if the upper eyelid were too heavy, accompanied with an effusion of tears. **Pressure* on the upper eyelids, especially early in the morning. °Pressure in the eyes, on opening them and looking at the light.—*Itching* in the anterior part of the eyelids. Itching of the eyelids in the evening, in the direction of the inner canthus. Burning, itching pain of the eyelid. °Burning and twitching of the lids. The margin of the eyelids is painful, as if it had been rubbed sore, especially when touched, and early in the morning. The canthi are painful as if sore. *The inner canthus is painful as if made sore by friction.* **Suppurating canthi :* the outer canthus is agglutinated early in the morning. A feeling of smarting dryness in the inner canthi, early in the morning, in bed. Smarting in the inner canthi, as from acrid tears. *Smarting in the eyes, especially the outer canthus, as if occasioned by salt, with lachrymation.* Dryness of the right eye. °Nightly agglutination of the eyes. **Burning in the eyes,* without any inflammation. Tingling burning in the eyes. (Prickings in the eyes.) *Itching of the eyeballs,* relieved by friction. *The eyes are filled with tears, as in lippitudo,* or dry coryza. **Painless sugillations in the sclerotica.* Painless redness in the left outer canthus, early in the morning. **Exudation of blood from the eye.* Glistening, staring eyes. Swelling of the eyes, the sclerotica being marked with red bands, and an aching tensive pain being experienced in the eye.—Contraction of the pupils (the first hours). Dilatation of the pupils with very slow breathing.—Ophthalmia of various kinds (see Cl. Notes). Photophobia °also of scrofulous persons. **Intolerance of the light of day, early in the morning, with obscuration of sight.* Complete obscuration of sight, for a few hours, like amaurosis. Luminous vibrations out of the line of the visual ray, especially on the left side, in the forenoon (Herz's false vertigo). The objects appear brighter than usual. Black and gray motes before the eyes, with stupefaction of the head. Presbyopia.

Ears.—°Pains in the ears, worse on entering the room or at night in bed. °Tearing in or behind the ear, extending to the face. Stitching pressure in the region of the external orifice of the ear.—*Itching* in the inner ear, through the tube of Eustachius, obliging him to swallow frequently, and disturbing his night's rest. Creeping titillation and itching in the inner ear. *Single sharp pushes in the inner ear, also with crampy feeling,* resembling otalgia. Stitches in the ear, early in the morning, in bed, obliging one to cry out. Lancinations in the inner ear from without inward, towards evening. Paroxysms of sticking in the inner ear. When chewing and compressing the jaws, he feels a stitching-drawing pain towards the inner ear, almost like cramp. *Tingling hissing in the ears.* Chirping in the ear, at night, as of a cricket. **Ringing in the ears.* (Humming and buzzing in the ears, as of bees.) **Roaring in the ears,* early in the morning when rising. Noise in the ears as of a fulling machine, at night. Hollow sensation in the ears, early in the morning, causing one's own words to re-echo in one's ears, disappearing after dinner.—°Otitis.?—°Inflammatory swelling of the parotid glands.

Nose.—Intolerable itching of the nose. The interior of the nares is sensitive to pain. Pain of the borders of the nostrils, as if sore and ulcerated, when moving the nose, especially in the evening. *Ulcerative pain of the anterior corners of the nostrils,* and as if a wound were cut into. °Increased smell.—(Curative effect.) She imagines she smells rotten cheese all around. He has a smell of sulphur in his nose. In the evening he has the smell of a glimmering tallow-candle wick in his nose.—*Sanguineous nasal mucus.* Continued bleed-

ing at the nose. Discharge of coagulated blood from the nose, early in the morning.—Discharge of an acrid humour from the nose. Discharge of nasal mucus, without coryza. (The interior of the nose is dry, although he is able to breathe through it.) *Copious discharge of mucus from both nostrils, although they feel as if obstructed by catarrh.*—*Stoppage of the nose, also of one nostril only.—*Fluent coryza in the day-time, and dry coryza at night. Dry coryza early in the morning, with excessive dryness of the mouth. Fluent coryza early in the morning.—Heat in the head, as from catarrh, with redness of the cheek, and discharge of mucus from the nose. Continued heat in the nose and frequent incipient symptoms of catarrh. Real catarrh, with scraping in the throat, tingling and scraping in the nose, and sneezing.—Frequent sneezing. Sneezing early in the morning when in bed, with sudden flow from the nose after rising. Catarrh early in the morning and after dinner.—*Itching of the obstructed nose, as in dry coryza.*—Fetid breath through the nose. *Dry coryza °with inflammatory condition of the frontal cavities and headache. °Dry coryza of infants. —°Almost a specific for the ordinary catarrh in the inflammatory period which precedes the usual catarrh, particularly when there is a violent oppressive dulness of the head.

Face.—*Earthy, yellowish complexion.* °*Yellowish appearance around the nose and mouth.* *Pale, wretched look, °also with blue margins around the eyes and with pointed nose. °Sunken cheeks. °Distorted, gloomy features. **Red, bloated face:* °Dark redness of the face. °Alternate redness and paleness. **Redness and heat* of the cheeks, °or of one cheek only, with paleness of the other.—°*Swelling on the cheek*, particularly pale swelling. Bloatedness around the eyes, mouth and nose, with tightness of the bloated region. **Swelling and redness of the face.*—°Tearing in the malar bones, on one side of the face, with swelling. Twitching in the right side of the face, as if one were pulling a thread across it, in the evening. Twitching in the facial muscles, in the evening, in bed. Tingling in the cheeks, with heat and redness.—*Itching and creeping* in the face, speedily returning after scratching. Formication. Small pustules on the cheeks.—Distortion of the mouth to one side.—Stinging in the lips, early. °Dryness of the lips. Ulcerated corners of the lips. *Painful peeling off of the lips.* Itching pimples above the margin of the upper lip. Sore feeling on the inner surface of the lower lip. Little ulcer on the inner surface of the lower lip, painful when touched. An ulcer on the vermilion border of the lip, covered with scurf, with a burning pain. Ulcerated scurfs on the margin of the lip, causing a stinging pain while forming. Stitching in the upper and lower lips, early in the morning. Rhagades in the middle of the lower lip. Miliary pimples around the lips, containing pus. A hair of the beard above the lip is painful to the touch, as if a splinter were sticking in the flesh.

Jaws and Teeth.—Lockjaw, with perfect consciousness. Sensation in the muscles of mastication and jaws, as if lockjaw were coming on, or as if the jaws would be closed, although their motion was quite easy. A blotch in the skin of the lower jaw which is painful only when touched. Itching pimples on the chin, the larger one being surrounded with a red areola.—Herpetic eruption on the lower part of the chin. Drawing-tearing pain in the jaws.—Toothache early in the morning, as if the gums were sore. **Continuous painful soreness in the teeth, aggravated by fatiguing the head, and by reflection.* Constant toothache, **when walking in the open air*, like a quiet feeling of soreness, *especially when opening the mouth.—Darting* pain in the teeth, with sensation as if the gums were swollen. Darting pain in the teeth, pulsative and accompanied with swelling of the gums. Darting pain in the teeth, with jerkings in the ear, also twitching and screwing sensation in the ear, early in the morning, immediately on waking, and in the evening. Dartings in the open air, ending in a stitch.

—*Toothache after dinner;* at first it is felt like a blow or stitch in the tooth; this is followed by a humming in the tooth, or a sort of painful roaring, extending as far as the eyes, and aggravated by walking in the open air, continuing from time to time until deep in the night, when it abates by wrapping up the cheek very warm; when returning it commences with prickings.—*Drawing* toothache, accompanied with stitches in one row, especially when inspiring the open air with an open mouth. *Drawing toothache with stitches in no particular tooth.* Drawing pain in a hollow tooth when rubbing the tongue against it. Drawing pain, now in a lower, then in an upper molar tooth, followed by drawing in the remaining molar teeth in the direction of the front teeth, especially immediately after dinner and supper; red, hot spots appearing on the cheeks and neck, and the mind being full of despair and disposed to indulge in reproaches. Drawing toothache occasioned by warm drinks and soups.—**Tearing toothache;* at first in a hollow tooth, from which it extends now through the upper, then through the lower jaw, afterwards affecting the facial bones and next the head, occasioning a tearing pain in the temple of the affected side, returning in paroxysms, -appeased for some time by sleep, but **brought on again by cold water,* -or by a few crumbs having got into the hollow tooth.—*Boring-gnawing toothache,* neither aggravated nor diminished by contact or mastication, abating on the inspiration of cold air, but increased by the warmth of the room.—*Digging-up* toothache when exerting the head or when reflecting; afterwards, towards evening, one of the submaxillary glands becomes painful.—**Stitching* toothache, -in several teeth of either jaw. Dull-stitching pain in one of the upper incisores.—°Sticking in a hollow tooth with drawing boring.—Toothache, as if the tooth were *dislocated,* or had become loose by biting, accompanied with single long stitches, which are only felt when inspiring the open air with the mouth wide open. Loose tooth, with dull pain, increased by mastication, late in the evening and early in the morning before rising. *Looseness of the teeth.* Looseness of a sound tooth, which is only painful when pushing it. *Falling out* of sound teeth which had never been loose before.—**Swelling of the gums.* Painful swelling of the gums, with painful pimplès on the inner surface of the lip and on the tongue, as in mercurial ptyalism. Swelling of the gums, with pain, with a throbbing sensation in the swelling, as if an ulcer would burst. Swelling of the gums to the size of a finger, with throbbing pain as in an abscess, hindering eating, for five days. Swelling of the gums with drawing pain. °Putrid, bleeding swelling of the gums. Ulcer in the region of the cuspidatus, with drawing and burning pain. Swelling of the gums, with toothache, previous to dinner. Swelling of the gums with toothache, commencing with pressure.

Mouth.—°*Inflammation of the buccal cavity.* °*Inflammatory swelling, particularly of the velum pendulum palati and of the gums,* with difficulty of swallowing and opening the mouth. °*Aphthæ.* °Fetid *ulcers* in the mouth and fauces. °*Stomacace.*—°Putrid, cadaverous smell from the mouth. Bad smell from the mouth, *early after rising,* also with clean tongue and good taste. Bad smelling vapour from the mouth early on waking, when stooping, accompanied with vertigo.—*Dryness of the mouth,* only of the fore part and particularly of the tip of the tongue, or early in the morning as after having taken spirituous drinks the evening previous. Parched condition of the mouth, after midnight, as if the tongue were glued to the mouth, with accumulation of a quantity of mucus in the fauces.—*Accumulation of saliva in the mouth.* Discharge of saliva from the mouth during sleep. *Bloody saliva. Spitting of blackish, coagulated blood,* early and in the afternoon, with smell of blood in the nose and discharge of blood from the nose on blowing it.—*Mucus* in the mouth and fauces, early, with yellow gum in the canthi of the eyes. Slimy mouth, the

gums, tongue and palate feeling raw and sore. °Tongue black and cracked, with bright-red edges. °Dry tongue. **White tongue.* °Brownish tongue. °Tongue coated with yellow or white mucus. Painful vesicles on the tongue. Itching of the left side of the root of the tongue. Pricking in the tip of the tongue, when on the point of falling asleep after dinner.—**Difficult speech*, °also with heaviness of the tongue. Inability to talk aloud. Sensation, when talking, as if the tongue were growing bigger.—Painful vesicles on the palate, behind the incisores. *Swelling of the velum pendulum palati*, °also with pressure and biting. Painful feeling. Sore throat as from a swelling in the region of the palate, not perceptible while drinking.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Swelling of the velum pendulum palati, with aching pain, also between the acts of deglutition, and a smarting sensation behind the velum pendulum palati. Swelling of the velum pendulum palati and the uvula, as if thickened by mucus, especially perceptible during deglutition. Sore throat, as if caused by a swelling in the region of the palate, not perceptible while drinking. Sore throat; pressure in the throat, perceptible only when swallowing saliva, not when swallowing food. **Sore throat, with sensation of swelling in the pharynx*, more during than between the acts of deglutiton, also early in bed. Single *stitches* on one side of the throat, between the acts of deglutition, especially perceptible when stooping and going up stairs. Itching pricking in the fauces in the direction of the ears, during deglutition, and when moving the jaws. Pricking in the upper part of the throat in the afternoon. Stitching in the uvula and the submaxillary glands during deglutition, with shuddering in the day-time, sweat in the night and headache. Stitching sore throat, with pressure as from a plug in the throat, more between than during the acts of deglutition.—**Sore rawness of the fauces*, -only when inspiring cold air and during deglutition. Sore throat during deglutition, as if the throat were raw (without pricking). Burning of the fauces, as if occasioned by heartburn. Burning (boiling) sensation in the pharynx, rising to the top of the throat. Burning in the throat at night; she has to sit down; when lying down she feels worse. *Burning in the œsophagus*, up to the mouth. *Scraping sensation in the throat, and in the region of the orifice of the larynx, as from rancid heartburn. Scraping-scratching sensation in the throat, as after heartburn*, or as if the skin had been scraped with a sharp instrument, not during deglutition. °*Sore throat*, particularly after taking cold. °Catarrhal sore throat. **Swelling of the uvula*, °also *inflammatory*, with stinging and pressure during and between the acts of deglutition. °Swelling of the tonsils.—°Choking and constrictive sensation of the pharynx.—Hawking up of salt mucus.

Taste and Appetite.—Sour taste in the mouth, and sour smell from the same. **Sour taste in the mouth*, -especially early in the morning. **Sour taste in the mouth*, immediately after eating, the food having a natural taste. Bread tastes sour to her, no other kind of food does. **Milk seems to sour upon his stomach.*—Disagreeable taste and smell in the mouth and nose, almost like sulphur. (Disagreeably-sweetish taste and smell.) Bad slimy taste in the mouth, partly herby, partly metallic, early in the morning.—Disgusting, herb-like taste in the fauces, almost like carrot-tops. Beer tastes to her like herbs.—Taste in the mouth as if the stomach were deranged. In the morning the milk tastes as if sour. He wakes in the morning with dry fauces, and experiences a very bad smell from the throat after rising.—**Putrid taste low down in the pharynx, when hawking up mucus.* **Putrid taste in the mouth early in the morning*, going off after breakfast. Putrid taste in the mouth early in the morning, as if proceeding from hollow teeth.—**Putrid or bitter taste in the mouth early in the morning, nevertheless food and drink have a good taste.*

While expectorating he experiences a bitter taste low down in the pharynx. Bitter taste in the mouth, not of the food. Bitter taste while spitting.—Bread tastes smoky to him. **Food has either little or no taste to him*, particularly milk at breakfast, meat and coffee.—**Constant want of appetite*, °also with constant thirst. *Aversion to food* (immediately). Sour (brown) bread is disagreeable to him. *Aversion to rye-bread;* it causes water to accumulate in his mouth. He eats without an appetite. *Food and drink have a fetid smell.* Loss of appetite after half an hour's walking. **Aversion* to the ordinary food and drink, and *the usual tobacco and coffee.*—Thirst in the afternoon and evening. (Desire for milk.) He is thirsty, **nevertheless water and beer are disagreeable to him.*—Desire for tobacco.—**Great hunger*, also early in the morning. **Hunger, nevertheless aversion to food.* Disagreeable sensation in the stomach and abdomen, as if they were empty, accompanied with hunger, an hour before dinner. Periodical canine hunger in the afternoon, especially after drinking pale beer; after taking a little swallow of it, he becomes hungry, and if he lets the hunger pass off without eating, he feels as if replete with food. He is hungry, but even if he eats ever so little, he feels at once full to the mouth. °Great appetite with vomiting of the ingesta.—*During a meal:* *heat in the head. °Sweat on the forehead and hairy scalp. A kind of fainting, with nausea and flush of heat, going off when lying.—*After a meal:* sick feeling, **and as if he had overloaded his stomach* in spite of his sickness. *Pressure at the stomach*, -with return of the herb-like and metallic taste. Dissatisfied and sad. **Hypochondriac; the least cause affected him.* *Chilliness* and coldness (after dinner and supper). A good deal of heat, especially in the face; the heat seemed to arise from the abdomen, with sweat over the whole back. *Heat and redness* of the cheeks, **with dulness of the head.* *Drowsiness. *Heat of the cheeks*, accompanied with burning in the interior of the cheeks, the pupils being very dilatable, with photophobia, chilliness and goose-flesh on the arms. Great dryness in the back part of the fauces. *Sudden qualmishness; afterwards attack of vertigo and fainting turns; lastly, eructations without taste or smell. Aversion to the nourishment which one had taken, particularly on lying down. **Vomiting*, °with pressure in the pit of the stomach and burning in the throat.—*Tobacco induces nausea and inclination to vomit. °Ailments from tobacco.—Drinks oppress the stomach, even when thirsty. Nausea and inclination to vomit, after drinking, in the evening.

Gastric Symptoms.—**Frequent hiccough*, before dinner. °Regurgitation of food while eating, with hiccough.—**Frequent eructations*, -after eating or drinking. Painful eructation. Ineffectual eructations, with sensation as if the œsophagus were spasmodically contracted. **Bitter eructations* before breakfast. **Sour eructations*, also after a meal, or (-after a morning walk), with yawning. °Putrid eructations.—After a meal a watery fluid is gulped up. *Gulping up of a bitter-sour fluid at night.*—°Waterbrash of drunkards. Discharge of water from the mouth, on stooping.—Heartburn as from old grease.—Nausea when she begins to eat. Nausea an hour before dinner. **Nausea early in the morning.* Qualmish about the heart early in the morning, with nausea and flow of saliva; shuddering in the afternoon. Nausea early in the morning, pervading different parts of the body as if every part were in a state of fermentation. Qualmish and anxious, nauseated and sick after a meal, as if one had taken a drastic; the sensation proceeded from the pit of the stomach. **Nausea after a meal.* Nausea in the pit of the stomach *in the afternoon.* Qualmishness after a meal as if one would vomit. °Chronic morning-sickness, with vomiting. —Palpitation of the heart, followed by inclination to vomit, although the tongue is clean. Inclination to vomit immediately after a meal. Nausea after a meal

and after drinking, the abdomen becoming distended as if swollen after drinking. Sensation as if one would vomit when hawking up mucus.—°Empty retching, also of drunkards. **Violent vomiting.* Vomiting of mucus in the forenoon. **Vomiting of sour-smelling and sour-tasting mucus,* towards evening, with headache, being a sort of tearing (?) around the lower portion of the skull. °Tasteless vomiting. °Nightly vomiting of bile. °Morning-vomiting. °Vomiting after a meal, periodical. °Vomiting with cramp of the calves and feet, lockjaw, cold feet, anguish and trembling. °Vomiting of blood, °also of black blood, or coagulated, with colic, pressure in the forehead and undulating motion in the chest. Gulping up of blood from the stomach. °Vomiting of pregnant females.

Stomach.—Aching spasmodic pain from the fauces down to the pit of the stomach, early in the morning. Scraping sensation in the pit of the stomach. Constant pressure in the region of the heart. **The region of the stomach is very sensitive to pressure.* Sick feeling in the pit of the stomach, towards evening, as if nauseated. *Constant pain* in the stomach. Violent pain in the stomach. **Pressure in the stomach as from a stone, or pressure in the stomach after eating but little (early in the morning).* Aching pain in the region of the stomach, directly after a meal, as if he had eaten too much. Pressure in the pit of the stomach and abdomen, with distention, after a meal.—°Oppression in the pit of the stomach, with excessive anguish at night. Drinking is immediately followed by a pressure in the pit of the stomach which causes dyspnœa and is accompanied with distention of the abdomen. Pressure below the pit of the stomach, causing eructations. Pressure below the pit of the stomach, especially after walking in the open air. Pressing in the epigastric region early in the morning, followed by cutting in the abdomen with continued nausea. Pressure in the epigastrium as from a stone, increased by walking, diminished by sitting down. °Feeling of fulness in the stomach, and pit of the stomach, particularly after a meal. **Tension in and across the stomach* (epigastrium) in the afternoon (at three o'clock), -followed by pain in the abdomen, as if every part of it were raw and sore. **Cramp-like pains in the stomach: *with pressure,* -also extending from the pharynx to the pit of the stomach. **Contractive-cramping pains* in the stomach. **Griping-tearing* pains, -also as from a cathartic, particularly after midnight, and passing into a burning in the pit of the stomach. *Griping-tearing pains, particularly after a meal,* °or before breakfast. °*Cardialgia* from abuse of coffee or chamomile.—°Painful feeling of contraction in the region of the pylorus, with difficulty of swallowing the food which appears to rise again in the œsophagus. °*Scirrhus and cancer of the stomach.*?—°Choking and gnawing in the stomach. **Tearing in the stomach.* Lancinations in the pit of the stomach, also in the evening, even in bed. °Raw and sore pain in the pit of the stomach. **Throbbing in the region of the stomach,* also particularly after supper. °Shocks proceeding from the stomach to the pit of the stomach. Sensation as if something were turning about in the stomach.—**Burning in the region of the pylorus. *Burning in the pit of the stomach,* -also as if proceeding from below upwards, or soon after supper, with anxiety, or with a cooling sensation (at night) rising into the œsophagus and pharynx.—°Cardialgia with intense anguish.—°Gastritis.?

Hypochondria.—**The clothes around the hypochondria and epigastrium feel tight and cause a pressure.* Sensation in one of the hypochondria, as of an internal swelling. **Pressure as from incarcerated flatulence under the short ribs. Contractive pain in the hypochondria.*—Cramp-pain *in the left side,* with qualmishness in the pit of the stomach.—°*The region of the liver is sensitive to contact,* and does not admit of lying on it. *Throbbing in the region of the liver, -also as if there were an abscess. °*Tensive pressure* in the

region of the liver. **Stitches* in that region, °also aggravated by contact and motion. Creeping chilliness in that region. °*Hepatitis*, also chronic. °*Swelling and induration of the liver, also after abuse of China.* **Jaundice*, -also with aversion to food and fainting turns, which make one feeble and sick.

Abdomen.—°Colic of pregnant females. °Colic after bathing. °*Colic from suppression of the hæmorrhoidal flux.* °*Periodical colic, setting in before breakfast or after a meal.* **Colic as from a cold*, -also with sensation as if diarrhœa would set in. Colic with heat in the face and feeling of dryness of the lips.—**Pressure in the epigastrium, as from a stone*, also particularly early in the morning, *or after a meal. Crampy pressure in the side of the abdomen*, or early in the morning with fermenting croaking, succeeded by watery diarrhœa. Tensive pressure in the hypogastrium, on drawing breath, talking or touching the part.—**Cramp-like pains* -in the left side of the abdomen, with qualmishness, particularly in the pit of the stomach. **Contractive colic*, -particularly *in the hypogastrium*, during a walk in the open air, or with griping and digging in the region of the uterus, attended with increased discharge of coagulated pieces of blood. *Griping and clutching* in the epigastrium, going and coming. Griping and digging-up in the abdomen. Griping and pinching around the umbilicus, after eating. Fulling and kneading sensation in the umbilical region, or as if something which is moving down from the upper limbs were forming into a ball. °*Hysteric* abdominal spasms.—Burning in the region of the orifice of the stomach. Burning sensation in the pit of the stomach, coming from below. A sort of cooling burning from the pit of the stomach to the pharynx, especially at night. Burning pain in the pit of the stomach, and lower down, shortly after supper, with anxiety. Sensation of an increase of temperature in the abdomen, early in the morning. Sensation of warmth in the abdomen, which is not disagreeable, accompanied with a sensation as if something were rolling off, and moving about in the abdomen. °Burning in the abdomen.—*Distention of the abdomen, after a meal and after drinking. Excitement (orgasm?) in the abdomen from below upward, without any heat being perceptible. **Pinching in the abdomen:* °with pressure, after a meal, -as if from worms, after taking coffee, going off by bending backwards, coming on again when bending forwards. Drawing pinching in the side, proceeding from the abdominal ring. *Tearing* pinching, *towards the chest.* Cutting pinching, with nausea.—**Cutting in the abdomen, with desire to vomit and eructations.* °Cutting in the umbilical region. Cutting in the abdomen, early in the morning, preceded by pressing in the pit of the stomach, and attended with constant nausea. Continued cutting in the hypogastrium, rising to the epigastrium, where the cutting changes to a griping. *Cutting every morning* in the hypogastrium, with inclination to vomit, disagreeably sweetish taste in the mouth, languor and great drowsiness. Burning cutting in the epigastrium, particularly during motion.—*Drawing pain* in the abdomen, proceeding from the left side, and passing across the umbilicus. Tearing in the abdomen, in the afternoon. *Drawing tearing* proceeding from either side toward the point above the pubic bone.—*Prickings in the abdomen. Sticking* in the umbilical region. Stitch in the side, during motion. Stitch in the left side, during a deep inspiration. Stitch in the right side, arresting the breathing, and abating on pressing the hand into the part. °*Retarded circulation in the abdomen*, also with heat, burning and pulsations in the abdomen. **Heaviness in the* abdomen, as from a load.—**Bruised pain of the bowels*, -also in the loins, early in bed, with nausea. Shaking of the bowels when walking. Sensation as if everything in the abdomen would fall down, obliging him

to walk slowly.—**Pain in the abdomen as if sore and raw, also* at every step. °Enteritis. °Enlargement of the abdomen of children, with glandular swellings and consumption. *Flatulent colic in the epigastrium, in the evening and after lying down.* **Rising of flatulence in the abdomen, and incarceration of flatulence under the short ribs.* Pain in the abdomen as from incarceration of flatulence. Pain as from incarcerated flatulence, deep in the hypogastrium, with pain in the small of the back, early in the morning. *Flatulent colic after stool, as if the intestines were pressed by stones here and there.* A sort of flatulent colic, deep in the hypogastrium: sharp pressure going and coming, as with a cutting or sticking instrument, upon the bladder, the neck of the bladder, the commencement of the urethra, the perinæum, rectum, anus, as if cutting flatulence would press through all those parts; the cutting becomes intolerable when making the least step (he has to walk bent on account of the pain; it passes off speedily when sitting or lying. Distention of the abdomen by flatulence, with pressure. Pressure in the abdomen as if distended, during an inspiration, when talking, and when touching it. *Flatulent distention of the abdomen after a meal,* or *immediately after drinking.* All the nourishment he takes seems to become converted into flatulence, which ascends and causes anxiety. Flatulent pressure here and there in the abdomen, with anxiety. The flatulence seems to ascend into the chest, to oppress it, and to cause a stitching pressure in various parts of the chest (immediately). Movement of flatulence in the abdomen early in the morning. Sense of croaking in the abdomen, as of toads. *Grumbling and rumbling in the abdomen, early in the morning, when in bed,* accompanied with spasmodic pinching, flatulent colic, heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet. Loud rumbling in the abdomen, with sensation as if stool would come on; at the same time she becomes faint, and has to lie down. *Twitchings of the abdominal muscles under the skin.* Creeping sensation in the abdominal muscles; the parts feel numb, pithy and swollen. The abdominal muscles feel bruised when moving or touching the parts. The abdomen is painful when touched. After a good walk a pain is felt at a small spot in the abdomen, when touching that place, or when the clothes press against it; a fine pricking is likewise felt at that place. °Peritonitis.?—Pressing towards the genital organs in the abdomen. Contraction in the abdomen and a pressing towards the genital organs, when walking in the open air. *Sensation of weakness in the abdominal ring, as if hernia would set in.* Pain in the abdominal ring, early in the morning when in bed, as if a hernia became incarcerated. *Sensation and indications of inguinal hernia.* Aching pain in the region of the pubic bones.—°*Frequent protrusion of inguinal hernia.*—°*Incarcerated hernia.* °Femoral hernia. °*Umbilical hernia* of infants, particularly from much crying.

Stool.—**Constipation* *with rush of blood to the head. °Constipation with obstructed circulation in the abdomen and affection of the portal system. *Constipation as if from inactivity of the bowels.* °Constipation from sedentary habits. **Constipation as if from contraction and constriction of the bowels.* °Constipation of infants and from abuse of coffee. °Constipation of pregnant females.—**Ineffectual urging to stool,* also frequent and anxious. Ineffectual urging three or four times a day, with pinching, and occasional discharge of soft stool. *Frequent urging, with tenesmus and pressure in the anus, and cutting around the umbilicus.—°*Costiveness.* **Large, hard fæces.* **Difficult stool,* also with burning. *Stools consisting of hard and soft fæces,* early in the morning and after eating (and drinking), attended with emission of flatulence The first part of stool is soft, the latter hard. Involuntary thin stool, in the forenoon, with emission of flatulence, followed by hard fæces. Diarrhœa, especially early in the morning and after dinner, dark-coloured. The stool is enveloped with white mucus. Fetid

diarrhœa. Discharges of thin, green mucus.† *Colic, succeeded by discharge of dark-coloured mucus, causing a smarting burning in the anal region.* —**Frequent small diarrhœic stools, corroding the anus.* —**Small stools, mostly consisting of mucus and accompanied with urging and tenesmus.* °Putrid diarrhœa. °Watery diarrhœa, after a cold, also with cutting and drawing from the abdomen and small of the back to the thighs. °Dysenteric diarrhœa, with discharge of bloody mucus and fæces, cutting in the umbilical region and tenesmus of the rectum.—°Alternate constipation and diarrhœa.—°Pitch-like, bloody, shaggy stools. Stools lined with blood and mucus, also hard stools. Whitish fæces with blood and mucus. °Undigested stools.—*Previous to stool:* pressing in the rectum. When going to stool, the pressing bears more upon the uterus than the rectum (as if she were in labour). Griping in the epigastrium, when she goes to stool. Pricking pain in the rectum, as if occasioned by hæmorrhoids.—*At stool:* he *feels as if something remained behind*, and as if he could not expel a sufficient quantity of fæces, with sensation as if the rectum, not the anus, were constricted. Stool every day, but with a colicky feeling in the abdomen; after stool she feels as if something had remained behind. Pressing on the uterus rather than the rectum. Pricking in the rectum. **Discharge of blood*, with sensation as if the rectum were contracted or constricted —*After stool:* biting and soreness in the anus, in the evening. Burning smarting as from piles. **Ineffectual urging.* Prickings in the rectum as from piles, after hard stool. Discharge of blood from the anus. Lancinating and constrictive pain in the rectum and anus, as if occasioned by bad, blind hæmorrhoids, after a meal and after mental labour, or after meditating. Burning and pricking at the rectum, **with hæmorrhoidal tumours at the anus.* Sharp painful pressure at the rectum after stool and after a meal, especially during mental labour. Pain in the rectum, as if costive, after supper, the pain being relieved from time to time by emission of flatulence. Aching pain in the interior of the anus and rectum, in the evening. Violent, aching pain in the rectum, arresting the breathing, about midnight. Painful contraction in the rectum and anus, early in the morning after rising. *Painful spasmodic stricture of the anus.* Contractive sensation in the rectum, sometimes resembling an urging to stool. **Contraction and narrowing of the rectum, hindering the expulsion of stool.* Twitching in the anus, between stools. Itching of the anus, and hot stool. Voluptuous, intolerable itching down to the anus. Creeping and titillation in the rectum and anus, as if caused by ascarides. Discharge of ascarides from the rectum. Itching of the margin of the anus, changing to a smarting and sore pain, as if caused by hæmorrhoids. Itching of the anus accompanied with sore pain, as in hæmorrhoids, in the evening, when walking.—Itching of the perinæum, after dinner. Aching pain in the perinæum after dinner.

Urinary Organs.—(Stitching pain in the bladder, after dinner, between the acts of micturition, diminished by emission of flatulence.) °Retention of urine. **Painful, ineffectual desire to urinate.* °Painful desire to urinate, with discharge of the urine drop by drop, attended with burning and tearing. °Strangury. °Nightly urging to urinate, terminating in discharge of blood and burning.—*Frequent inclination and urging, also in the afternoon. Painful emission of thick urine. He emits more urine than corresponds to the quantity of drink taken.‡—Watery urine. Discharge of pale urine, followed by dis-

† Note by Hahnemann.—Continued copious diarrhœic stools—or diarrhœa properly so-called—are no primary effect of Nux v., as far as I have been able to observe; the diarrhœic stools mentioned in these symptoms are either very small discharges of mucus with the stool and accompanied by pressing, or else, if the discharge was one of loose fæces, it was a curative effect of Nux produced in a patient affected with costiveness and constipation and ineffectual urging for stool.

‡ Note by Hahnemann.—Copious emission of urine is a curative effect of Nux v.

charge of a thick, whitish, purulent matter, with violently-burning pain. Painless discharge of tenacious mucus from the bladder, when urinating. °Reddish urine with brick-dust sediment.—°Hemorrhage from the urethra.—Previous to micturition: pain in the neck of the bladder. Burning and pricking pain in the urethra, after dinner. Fine pricking or darting in the urethra. During micturition: **burning and tearing pain in the neck of the bladder.* **Burning in the urethra.* Burning pain in the anterior part of the urethra. *Itching in the urethra.*—After micturition: pressing in the neck of the bladder. Soreness at the tip of the glans.—Aching pain in the orifice of the urethra, with shuddering between the acts of micturition. Contractive pain from before backward, in the anterior part of the urethra, between the acts of micturition, early in the morning, and when reflecting. Pain of the orifice of the urethra, as if sore, before or after micturition. Itching pricking in the fore part of the urethra.—°Spasmodic stricture of the urethra, with retention or difficult emission of urine. Discharge of mucus from the urethra. °Gonorrhœa.?

Male Genital Organs.—Sore pain of the tip of the glans, after micturition. *Itching of the glans,* also early in the morning. Smarting of the glans. Smarting itching of the glans. Corrosive itching of the glans, evening and morning. Burning itching of the posterior part of the glans Increased secretion of smegma behind the corona glandis. Retraction of the prepuce behind the glans. *Smarting itching of the inner surface of the prepuce,* especially towards evening. Soreness of the margin of the prepuce, especially towards evening. *Soreness in the fold between the genital organs and the thigh.* (Glandular swellings in that fold.)—Pinching pain in the right side of the scrotum. *Itching of the scrotum.* Heat in the testicles. Stitches in the testicles.—**Constrictive pain* in the testicles. °*Inflammation and swelling* of both testicles, with hardness and drawing up of the testicles, attended with sticking and spasmodic choking sensation rising into the spermatic cord. °Hydrocele.?—Sexual delight occasioned by the least caress or contact of a female, especially early in the morning when in bed. Itching burning in the region of the neck of the bladder, early in the morning when in bed, inducing a desire for an embrace. Involuntary irritation in the genital organs and desire for an emission, early in the morning after rising from the bed. Nocturnal emission with sexual dreams. Emissions followed by continuous coldness of the feet, not going off by motion. **Emissions* -without erection; afterwards languor of the lower limbs.—**Continued erections* which are painful. *Erection after the siesta.* **Erections many mornings in succession.* Desire for an embrace; during the embrace the penis becomes relaxed. Dry heat of the whole body, directly after an embrace; he cannot bear being covered, and has a dry mouth, without thirst

Female Sexual Organs.—**Contractive uterine spasms,* a griping and digging, with discharge of clots of coagulated blood. Pressure towards the genital organs, early in the morning, in bed, or during a walk in the open air, with contraction in the hypogastrium. °*Congestion of blood to the uterus.* Metritis, with burning heat, heaviness, sticking and pressure. °Prolapsus of the uterus from straining by lifting, with hardness and swelling of the os tincæ. **Internal swelling of the vagina,* resembling a prolapsus, with a burning pain, making, contact intolerable. Burning in the pudendum, with desire for an embrace. °Inflammation of the labia. °Varices on the labia.?? Corrosive itching eruption on the pudendum.—**The menses appear* too early, by three days, also with abdominal spasms. The menses appear too early, do not last so long, and *are more scanty than usual.* The menses which had ceased flowing the day previous, re-appeared for a few hours. The menses re-appeared in a fortnight. The menses appear at full moon. The menses cease for six weeks, *and re-appear at full moon.* During the menses: nausea early

in the morning, with chilliness and fainting turns. Fainting turns after the appearance of the menses, early in the morning after rising, preceded by spasmodic movements in the abdomen, and followed by languor and chilliness on rising from bed. She becomes quite faint after every stool. Debility in the afternoon, with headache, as if the eyes would come out of the head; she was unable to hold her head up, felt chilly so that she shook; an hour after she was attacked with an internal burning heat, with dry lips. Pain in the occiput, as from an ulcer in the brain, and as if there were subcutaneous ulceration; on lying down the pain became worse. Pain in the side of the abdomen, with pressure from within outward. Tearing in the left arm and right thigh, after the siesta. Creeping in the pharynx from below upward, in the evening, after lying down. **Leucorrhœa, *also fetid, tinging the linen yellow.—*In pregnant females:* °*nausea and vomiting.* °Desire to urinate.? °*Retention of stool.* °Colic and abdominal spasms. °Toothache. °Headache.—Too violent labour-pains or after-pains. °*False, spasmodic labour-pains*, particularly when accompanied with ineffectual urging to stool. *Precursory symptoms of miscarriage, or disposition to miscarriage. °Metrorrhagia after parturition. °Phlegmasia alba dolens of lying-in females.? °*Suppression of the lochia.* °*Puerperal fever.* The *nipples* are painful to the touch. Pain in both nipples as if milk would be secreted in the breasts. °*Soreness* of the nipples in lying-in females.? —*In infants:* °ophthalmia neonatorum. °Dry coryza. °Hernia. °*Constipation.* °Convulsions.

Larynx and Trachea.—Hawking up of mucus from the larynx, without cough. Catarrh with headache, heat in the face, chilliness and a good deal of mucus in the throat. **Dry, painful catarrh in the larynx* -in the evening before going to bed. Catarrhal affection of the chest early in the morning; he is unable to throw off mucus without pain. Roughness of the throat occasioned by a catarrh. Tightness of the chest; he is unable to get anything loose by cough. Dry, painful catarrh, early in the morning, with increased temperature of the hands and feet, requiring those parts to be covered, although they have to be uncovered again after the lapse of an hour, followed by a general exhalation (and disappearance of the catarrh). *Huskiness of the chest*, early in the morning with soreness of that part of the trachea where the mucus is detached, relieved after rising. Tenacious mucus in the upper part of the trachea, early in the morning, after rising; his chest feels tight. *Scraping sensation in the chest inducing hawking. Sensation as if the upper part of the larynx were oppressed and narrowed by mucus*, which he has to hawk up by hacking. °Grippe.—°Nux v. is almost a specific remedy in the first stage of the ordinary bronchial catarrhs, with dry coryza and dry cough.—°Constrictive spasm of the larynx.—°Bronchitis.—Titillation in the region of the velum pendulum palati, exciting a dry cough. Roughness and scraping in the larynx, inducing cough. *Itching titillation in the larynx*, and in the middle of the sternum, inducing cough. **Cough when moving the body.* Tickling in the trachea, brought on by an expiration, and occasioning cough. **Cough coming on while reading and reflecting.* Cough returning every other day with violence. **Cough after a meal.* *Titillating cough, °a light hacking in the day-time, worse in the evening, seldom at night, and *most violent in the morning.* °Cough with roughness, during and after measles and rubeola. °Short hacking, with soreness of the chest.—**Dry cough from midnight until daybreak.* Violent fits of dry cough in the evening after lying down, and early in the morning. Violent cough early in the morning before rising, with expectoration of coagulated blood and aching pain in the chest. Cough in the night; his chest feels tight. Cough until midnight; after midnight she slept soundly. **Dry, fatiguing, continuous*

cough, °also with vomiturition and vomiting of mucus *about midnight*, -in a recumbent posture, going off when turning to one side. °Spasmodic cough with retching. °Whooping-cough.—°Cough becoming loose in the open air (curative effect). Cough and expectoration increase during a walk in the open air, followed by faintness. Cough with sweetish expectoration. **Acrid sensation in the throat*, only while coughing, and causing a pain in the pit of the stomach. Sore stitching when coughing. °Sore and raw feeling in the throat-pit, during cough. **Cough, occasioning a headache as if the skull would burst.* **Cough occasioning a pain as if bruised in the epigastrium.* Cough, exciting heat. (Cough occasioning a cracking in the ear.) °Cough inducing vomiting. °Cough with danger of suffocation. °Cough with discharge of blood from the nose and mouth. °Rattling of mucus in the chest.

Chest.—*Fetid breath:* through the nose. Fetid breath from the mouth, also on stooping, and attended with vertigo. *Fetid breath after rising in the morning*, or after dinner. Sour-smelling breath.—Oppression of breathing occasioning a hacking (short cough). Shortness of breath; she is unable to inspire a sufficient quantity of air, even when lying, with quick pulse. *Asthmatic, constrictive sensation through the chest, when walking or going up stairs.* Tightness of the chest when going up stairs, as if his clothes were too tight, disappearing after sitting down. When the clothes press tightly against the parts below the ribs, he is unable to breathe in walking, the breathing becomes freer when the clothes are somewhat loosened, but if he takes off his clothes entirely, the breathing becomes again oppressed. The pressure of the clothes above the hips produces an oppressive feeling, they feel too tight. Difficulty of breathing immediately after a meal, from pressure below the umbilicus as from a stone. Arrest of breathing, from a choking sensation in the throat ascending from the pit of the stomach.—Dyspnœa morning and evening. Oppression of the chest in the evening. °Anxious oppression of the chest at night, before breakfast and after a meal. Dyspnœa and anxiety increase gradually for some hours, the breathing becoming shorter and shorter, and sweat breaking out over the whole body occasionally. Dyspnœa at night, on waking from frightful dreams; she is scarcely able to draw breath, accompanied with humming in the ears, quick pulse and sweat. Dyspnœa, early in the morning in bed, in a recumbent posture; when turning to the right side the dyspnœa disappears, and headache sets in.—°*Suffocative fits after midnight.* °Dry spasmodic asthma of full-grown people. °Asthma Millari.? °Congestive dyspnœa.?—°Spasms of the chest, caused by the vapors of copper and arsenic.?—A somewhat painful weariness in the chest, relieved by bending the trunk backward.—After dinner he is obliged to take slow and deep inspirations. Dilatation of the pupils during slow breathing.—Crampy sensation in the chest at night, in bed; it feels contracted. Pain directly below the umbilicus, as if a stone were lying there, almost arresting his breathing.—Disagreeable feeling in the pit of the stomach, rising to the larynx, producing a suffocative sensation and arresting the breathing.—The breathing is difficult and oppressed, as long as she remains up; it becomes natural when lying in bed.—Pain in the chest, in the open air, as if oppressed by a load. Painful pressure across the chest, arresting the breathing. Pain across the chest, with short breathing. Pain, as if the sternum were oppressed. Pain in the region of the sternum, as if the chest were too short, only in the day-time and during an inspiration.—Aching (and cutting) pain in the chest, directly after a meal. Aching pain in the left side of the chest, when sitting a while, but going off immediately after an eructation.—Pinching-drawing pain, near the sternum. Drawing below the left chest with anxiety; a sort of oppression in the region of the heart, rendering breathing difficult. Drawing pain in the

chest. Drawing pain in the ribs. Drawing and burning tearing in the left chest, early in the morning.—Burning in the chest with anxiety. He feels hot in the chest. °*Congestion of blood to the chest.* Sudden warm rushing of the blood in the chest, causing anxiety. Heat in the chest rising to the mouth, and occasioning restlessness, anxiety and sleeplessness. Warm tension in the chest. Warmth in the chest, internally and externally, with fine stitches in the muscles of the chest.—Prickings in the sternum in the afternoon. (Dartings in the chest.) Stitches in the muscles of the chest, not excited by breathing. A few violent stitches in the region of the heart, early in the morning, an hour after rising. Stitching pain in the chest, becoming more violent during motion, in the middle of the chest.—*Painful pulsative shocks* in the direction of the heart. Beating in the chest, also in the side of the chest. **Palpitation of the heart,* -when lying down after dinner. Orgasm of the blood, with palpitation of the heart early in the morning. Frequent, small paroxysms of palpitation of the heart. °Palpitation of the heart, with nausea, inclination to vomit, and heaviness in the chest.—Sensation in the chest, as if something would fall down.—*Bruised pain* from the sternum to the scapulæ, only in day-time, with stitches and shortness of breathing, both during rest and motion. *The whole sternum feels bruised when touched.* Contusive and bruised pain in the side of the chest, below the shoulder, worse during motion and by contact than during rest. Pain in the outer chest, below the axilla, when touching the parts; he dares not press the arm against the chest. °Rheumatic sticking in the muscles, even in the intercostal muscles. °Rheumatism of the muscles of the chest. Tension and pressure in the outer parts of the chest, as if oppressed by a load and as if the side were lame. Chilliness over the chest, with tensive pain.—*Itching sort of stinging* below the nipple.

Back.—Nightly pain in the small of the back, hindering turning to the other side while in bed. Beating pain in the small of the back, with eructations and chills. Contractive pain in the small of the back, afterwards extending to the side. The sacral and lumbar regions feel tight and are sore to the touch. A current of air occasions a pain in the small of the back, as if it would break; she had to walk bent. Pain in the small of the back, only in the day-time, as if bruised or too weak, as after confinement. *The small of the back feels bruised,* -worse during motion than rest. Contusive and bruised pain in the small of the back and knees, early in the morning, in bed, mixed with a drawing pain, neither diminished nor increased by rest or motion. Bruised pain in the small of the back, when stooping too low or bending backward considerably, but more when stooping. Bruised pain in the region of the pelvis, when making the least motion. (Chilliness in the afternoon, with violent stitching in the small of the back, afterwards extending into the sides, and oppressing the breathing.) When turning the upper part of the body to one side, he feels a long stitch in the small of the back, arresting the breathing. Dull stitching, resembling a jerk, in the small of the back and the ossa ischii, preventing her from turning from side to side; also during rest she felt a dull pain in the small of the back; she was unable to remain still; the painful jerks permitted her neither to cough nor to sneeze.—*Tearing* in the loins.—*Drawing pain,* commencing in the loins, and ascending the back, accompanied with a paralytic stiffness. °Drawing, extending to the shoulders. Aching pain in the loins, extending towards the spinal marrow, directly after supper, causing anxiety. A somewhat aching pain from the loins to the spinal column (early in the morning), immediately after drinking; afterwards the pressure is felt in the hypochondria, as if flatulence had become incarcerated in that region. Pulling and tearing in the lower part of the back, when walking or sitting, but not when lying. °Rheu-

matic or hæmorrhoidal pains in the loins, small of the back and back.—Drawing pain in the *back*. Drawing in the back, commencing in the nape of the neck (when sitting), attended with a violent pain in the pit of the stomach, being a sort of sudden griping, and obliging her to sit bent. Drawing-tearing pain in the back. *Tearing in the back, °also particularly in the evening. *Burning-tearing pain in the back.* Contractive, or rather constrictive pain in the back. Stiffness of the back (in a few hours). °Hæmorrhoidal stiffness in in the back. Aching pain in the dorsal vertebræ. **Bruised pain in the back, increasing by contact or pressure*, -as if ecchymozed.—Pain in the *scapulæ, as if sprained*. Stitching between the scapulæ, during motion *and inspiration*. Continued burning-stinging pain between the scapulæ. Drawing and bruised pain between the scapulæ, especially when stooping. Constrictive pain between the scapulæ. Pain between the scapulæ and in the nape of the neck, when moving the head.—Pain in the region of the last cervical vertebræ, *as if the flesh had been severed from the bone by blows;* even the contact of the shirt was painful. Cracking of the cervical vertebræ when moving the head. Pain in the articulations of the cervical vertebræ. **Drawing pain in the nape of the neck*, and as if oppressed by a load, early in the morning. Stiffness in the right side of the nape of the neck, as if his head had not rested well in the night. *Paroxysms of tearing pain in the nape of the neck, in the evening*. Bruised pain in the nape of the neck, when moving the part, (stooping), or when touching it.—The left side of the cervical muscles is swollen, and is painful when moving the head, as if the tendons were too short.

Superior Extremities.—Bruised pain in the shoulder-joint and scapula, when turning the head to the opposite side. *Pain as if bruised in the shoulder-joint*, hindering the raising of the arm. Pain in the shoulder-joint, when lying on the right side, as if the ligaments were torn; the pain disappears when turning to the painful side. Indescribable pain in the shoulder-joint of the side on which he is lying, early in the morning, gradually disappearing after turning to the other side, and accompanied with general slight perspiration. Paralytic pain in the shoulder-joint, the whole arm feeling tired and heavy, both when sitting and walking; after moving it for a while he is unable to hold the arm up. Pain in the shoulder-joint, as if bruised or wearied by labour, when the arms are hanging down while walking in the open air. Drawing pain in the head of the humerus. Rheumatic pain in the right shoulder and the deltoid muscle. Sensation of warmth in the head of the humerus and arm, here and there. Burning painful spot on both the deltoid muscles, which likewise feel hot to the touch.—Itching rash on the *arms;* friction occasions a smarting pain. Sensation as if the arm had gone to sleep, but without prickling, followed by a contractive sensation. Pain in the arm, hindering motion. Indolent feeling in the arms. She feels weary in the morning, after having had a sound sleep; her arms and (lower limbs) ache as if she had slept upon a hard couch (after having sat still for half an hour, she feels strong again). When stretching her arms, her fingers are seized with cramp and prickings. Heaviness and weariness of the arms and feet, in the afternoon.—*Sudden sensation of loss of strength in the arms* (and lower limbs) *early in the morning*. °Paralysis of the arm, with tumult and shocks in the arm, as if the blood would start out of the vessels. **Drawing pain in the arm* from below upwards, with paralytic stiffness, particularly at night. The arms go to sleep at night.—°Rheumatic laming pain in the upper arm, increased by motion.—Contractive aching pain in the *elbow*. Boring pain in the elbow-joint, after midnight, when lying on the opposite side.—Weariness of the *forearms*. Paralytic aching pain in the middle of the right forearm, externally. The muscles of the inner side of the left forearm are swollen, and are

painful as if burnt. Herpes on the inner side of the right forearm, but without itching, continuing for a fortnight. Drawing pain in the forearm with stitches in the fingers. Paralytic weakness of the forearms and hands, after the siesta. Every morning, or every other morning after rising, the forearm goes to sleep as far as the hand, as if dead, with coldness, but without distention of the veins.—Pain, as if sprained in the right *wrist-joint*, when moving and exerting the hand. —Drawing pain in the *hand*, and afterwards in the elbow-joint, the drawing proceeding from below upwards. Deadness of the hands, *they go to sleep.* Drawing stitching in the outer knuckle of the right hand, in the evening, before going to bed. Cramp-like contraction of the palm of the hand, which cannot be stretched without pain. Pain in the nape of the neck when walking in the open air, the pain afterwards moving to the wrist-joint, a sort of paralytic pain; he had not strength enough to grasp anything firmly; the pain went off in the evening when lying in bed. He had not strength enough in his hand to write. His hands feel easily chilly, and have to be wrapt up. *Cold hands.* Heat in the hands early in the morning; he covers them because an intolerable pain is experienced in them when they become cool. The hands are cool and damp, with coldness of the tip of the nose. *Cool sweat* of the palms of the hands. *Profuse sweat of the palms* of the hands when walking in the open air. (The hands are frequently dark-red, with turgescent veins.) *Pale swelling* of the hands and fingers. Burning of the dorsum of the hand.—Drawing pain in the fingers up and down. Itching of the finger-joints. *In a mild season of the year, *the fingers are red and swollen in various places*, and affected with a burning itching, especially when entering a warm room or getting into bed. Pain of the finger-joints, as after violent labour, and as if the tendons were too short. The fingers go to sleep during the night-sweat. Spasmodic contraction of the fingers when yawning. Cramp in the fingers after midnight, when in bed. Darting pain from before backwards, in the direction of the bones of the thumb. Burning in the ball of the thumb, during the siesta. Hot swelling of the thumb, painful to the touch, and converted into an abscess in the region of the joint. When moving the thumb, it cracks easily.

Lower Extremities.—Pain in the right glutei muscles, as if the flesh had been severed from the bone by blows. Gnawing-itching pimples on the buttock. Burning in the right hip-joint. Stitching in the hip-joint, as if sprained. Jerking in the hip-joint before dinner.—**Frequent dartings from the feet to the hips*, in a recumbent posture, early in the morning, going off when turning to the painless side. Weakness in the right lower limb, when walking in the open air. *Vacillation and unsteadiness of the lower limbs.* The child frequently falls when walking. She feels very tired in the morning, when rising after a sound sleep, her upper and lower limbs ache as if she had been lying on a hard couch, (her strength returns after half an hour's rest). Heaviness and weariness of the lower limbs, in the afternoon, especially when going up stairs, and aching when walking. The limbs are too weak to carry the body; he has to lie down. *Sudden sensation of weakness in the upper and lower limbs*, early in the morning. The lower limbs go to sleep while taking dinner. °*Numbness and paralysis of the lower limbs.* Coldness of the lower limbs, particularly the thighs, even in bed.—Weight in the right *thigh*, hindering the movement of the limb. Jerking sensation in the right side of the thigh, as if one were pulling a string. Frequent jerking and twitching in the flesh of the thigh. Drawing pain from the abdomen through the thighs. Sense as of drawing in the thighs, from above downwards. Paralytic drawing in the muscles of the thigh and calf, painful when walking. Drawing-tearing pain in the thigh, down to the knee, when tired. Paralytic pain in the head of the femur, extending below the knee,

when walking. Painful tension in the thigh, as if too short. *Bruised pain in the posterior muscles of the thigh*, worse when rising from a seat. Pain as after great fatigue, in the flesh of the thigh, with bruised pain when touched. Pain in the muscles as if bruised, in the middle of the thigh, when walking. *Boils on the thigh*, causing a violent stinging pain. Burning pricking from the small of the back through the thigh, when stepping and walking. °*Sticking* and *drawing* from the knee to the groin, aggravated by contact and motion. Itching of the thighs, when walking. Itching of the left thigh and foot, especially in the evening when getting into bed. Burning-itching *rash* on both thighs during the menses. A gnawing-itching pain in the outer parts of the thigh, and above the knee, in the evening after lying down, not going off by scratching. Sweat of the thighs and calves after midnight.—Tearing and stitching pain a little above and below the *knee*, in the evening. Tottering and giving way *of the knees*. Excessive *weakness* of the knees, occasionally. *Trembling of the knee and one foot*, while the mind is agreeably but ardently employed, mostly in the evening, when standing. Jerking in the bends of the knees after walking in the open air, when standing. *Sensation in the bends of the knees, as if they were too short, when rising from a seat. Stiffness and tension in the bend of the knee*, especially after standing. Tensive pain in either patella, as if fatigued from a walk, when going up stairs, worse in the morning. Disagreeable sensation in the knee-joint, when walking, as if the synovial fluid were wanting, and as if the joint would crack. Pain in the knees, as if bruised, during rest and motion, only in the day-time. Painful *swellings* above the knee. **Arthritic inflammation and swelling of the knee*, also with formation of nodosities. Burning-itching rash on the knee. Itching of the bends of the knees, early in the morning. A sort of small *boil* on the knee, making the whole limb stiff.—Spasmodic drawing in the *legs*. The leg goes to sleep when sitting or standing; a pricking is experienced in the leg, when touching it with the other. Sensation in the leg as if gone to sleep, without tingling, succeeded by a contractive sensation. After sitting, the legs go to sleep when walking or standing. Tearing pain in the left leg, extending down to the toes, in the afternoon. Tearing pain in the ulcer on the leg, when coming in contact with the open air. Inflammatory *redness* around the ulcer on the leg, when walking or performing any other motion. °Bright-red swelling of the leg, with black painful spots. Burning stinging at a small spot of the tibia. Itching of the leg at some distance from the ulcer.—The *calves* and feet go to sleep early in the morning. *Pricking* in the calf when the cold air blows upon it, as if the leg had been to sleep. *Pressure* on the side of the calf. *Cramp-pain* in the calves. Cramp in the calf, in bed, when stretching or *bending* the leg. *Tensive pain in the calves*. Creeping in the calves, after walking in the open air. Creeping from the feet upwards.—Pain in the *tarsal joints*, only when moving and walking, as if she had performed a fatiguing journey; the tendons are painful, as if too short and rigid. The tarsal joint is liable to be sprained and to give way when walking. Pain in the tarsal-joint early in the morning, when walking, as if sprained; he is not able to step without suffering great pain as high up as the leg. Tearing in the ankle (after the siesta). Drawing and stitching in the outer ankle of the right foot, in the evening, before retiring. Cramp-like contraction of the right foot. *The feet go to sleep*. Heat in the feet, early in the morning, with intolerable pain in them when they become cool. Early in the morning, the foot of the leg affected with an ulcer, is swollen. *Swelling* of the dorsa of the feet. After having been seated in the day-time, and when rising, she is frequently affected with a cramp in the soles of the feet; she is obliged to stretch the foot to find relief, or she runs about the room to get rid of the sen-

sation; at night she is attacked with painful cramp in the soles of the feet, which hinders sleep and comes on as soon as she draws up her feet and bends the legs. *Painful cramp-like contraction of the soles*, when bending the legs, disappearing when stretching the legs. *Burning pain* in the soles. Tearing in the soles, when lying down after dinner, (preceded by a burning in the ball of the thumb). *Stitches* in the soles of the feet. Single stitches in the heel. Dull, numb pain (pithiness) in the heel, as after jumping from a height. (Pain in the heel when stepping, as if it had become sore by walking; worse when stepping upon stone.) Pain, as if the shoe were too tight and pinched him, and as if the sole of the foot were sore and weary from walking. On the sides of the foot and toes, and on the top of the toes, he experiences a burning pain, and as if the shoe pinched him, in the evening. Violent pain in the chilblain, in the summer season, as is felt in the most violent cold, a sort of throbbing in the chilblain (immediately).—Pain in the region of the roots of the nails when touching them, or knocking them against something, as if they would come off by ulceration.—**Itching burning of the toes, as if frozen*, in a mild season, especially when he enters a warm room or gets into bed.—The big toes go to sleep (immediately). Cramp-like pain in the right big toe (when at rest), going off soon. *Cramp-like contraction of the toes* when yawning, or after midnight, in bed.—The *corns* feel sore like boils.

Sleep.—*A good deal of yawning, with stretching*, also early in the morning, with subsequent spasmodic pain in the limbs, and particularly in the knee (also attended with chilliness and inward trembling), or early in bed, as if proceeding from the abdomen. Constant disposition to sleep and yawn in day-time. Constant yawning, succeeded by great languor. Yawning early in the morning, *with lachrymation*, or subsequent headache. Yawning with shuddering. Yawning occasioning a cough.—**Excessive drowsiness in the day-time*, as if the head felt stupified. Drowsiness when walking in the open air, followed by palpitation of the heart, and great anxiety, with swelling of the veins of the hands, without heat. Disposition to sleep, before dinner (about eleven o'clock). **Irresistible drowsiness after a meal*, for several hours. He dreams and talks aloud during the siesta. **Great drowsiness, two hours before retiring; he falls asleep as soon as he goes to bed, wakes after midnight*, remains awake a long time, *and then sleeps until late in the morning*, dreaming of the things of yesterday, and disinclined to rise in the morning.—**He falls asleep late in the evening, sleep being hindered by a multitude of ideas interfering with one another.* Sleeplessness until midnight, with a feeling of heat without thirst. **He only sleeps from eleven till one o'clock, after which he wakes and has to rise at three o'clock.* Night seems to him very long and tiresome, with comatose slumber and busy dreams.? **He does not feel sleepy till day-break.—Symptoms at night in bed:* uneasiness, particularly in the arms, which require to be alternately covered and uncovered.—Uneasiness and anxiety in the evening; after lying down, *obliging him to draw his limbs up and to extend them again.* Uneasiness in the lower limbs, before midnight, a pleasurable, almost voluptuous, but intolerable sensation in those limbs, hindering sleep, rousing him when on the point of going to sleep, and obliging him to draw the limbs up and then to extend them again. °Light sleep at night, with frequent waking. Timely waking with oppressive anxiety. Frequent waking, with difficulty of going to sleep again, which is then disturbed with dreams.—*During sleep:* **starting* at night, and in the day-time when waking. **Violent starting on going to sleep.* He wakes with a start by the least noise.—Start and jerk through the whole body, during the siesta, affecting him like an electric shock, as if he would fall down. (During the evening slumber he jumps out of bed delirious.) *Anxious, moaning bab-

bling, early in the morning during sleep, -succeeded by emission of flatulence. He lies on his back, with his arms above his head, and with his head bent backward or lying. Snuffling, whistling expirations through the nose. Snoring inspirations, before midnight. Anxious delirious fancies, in the evening when in bed, as if some one would get into his bed, as if there were not room enough in his bed, as if his bed had been sold, etc. *Frightful visions in a dream.*—Sad visions, at night, in a half-waking state, for instance, of the heads of deceased acquaintances without their bodies, etc. °Soporous condition with heavy deep sleep (in apoplexy). She cannot sleep at night, and when she does go to sleep, she has fearful dreams which wake her; she remains awake for hours, and after going to sleep again, she again has frightful dreams, and after waking knows what she has been dreaming about.—**Delirious, frightful visions at night.* Horrid dreams (of wild beasts). Dreams about sick or mutilated men.—Wakes from horrid dreams. Dreams about vermin. He dreams that all his teeth are falling out. He dreams that he is very much pressed to accomplish a certain business. He has disagreeable dreams about things which had taken place or had been talked about the day previous.—Anxious dreams, and weeping during sleep. Dreams, accompanied with intense reflection, and in a state of half-waking. He dreams of cruel mutilations and lacerations which leave him indifferent. °Lewd dreams. Dreams full of care. *Early in the morning in bed:* Anxious orgasm of the blood, with discouragement. *Irresistible, sweet morning slumber.* Difficult waking. *Feels more weary than the evening previous.* Great inclination to lie down again after rising. He does not feel very well; he fears to rise, as if he had performed a fatiguing journey on foot, this feeling goes off after rising. After rising: diarrhœic stool, followed by languor, yawning, drowsiness, chilliness, dulness of the head, and lastly, refreshing sleep.

Fever.—Convulsive stretching. A good deal of yawning and stretching in the afternoon.—Frequent stretching, which makes her feel comfortable. Early in the morning excessive stretching of the limbs, and yawning, cramp-pain in the limbs after the stretching, especially in the knees. Stretching, early in the morning when in bed, the arms being stretched upward; the stretching seems to proceed from the abdomen. Long paroxysm of incessant yawning, leaving great weakness behind. *While yawning early in the morning, the eyes* are filled with water.—Yawning, early in the morning, immediately after rising from bed. Headache early in the morning, immediately after yawning. Yawning causing a cough. The stretching and yawning are followed by spasmodic pains in the limbs, with chilliness and internal trembling. Shuddering while yawning. Sleep after the shuddering, then again shuddering, with coldness of the toes. **Coldness -at night, not even yielding to the warmth of the bed.* Sudden coldness of the arms and hands, or of the legs and feet, in the afternoon, not even disappearing in bed. *Great coldness, not yielding to the warmth of the stove or of the bed.* **Coldness of the whole body, with blue skin,* particularly on the hands, and *blue nails.* Great coldness of the limbs. The temperature of the skin is diminished all over. *Coldness of the lower part of the body, with heat of the face. Coldness of the feet,* particularly early in the morning, or with dry heat of the face.—**Chilliness -in the evening* in bed, and at night on waking, as if she could not get warm. **Chilliness with dread of the open air,* and *great liability to take cold.* Chilliness over the back and arms, in the evening, in bed. Chilliness in the evening when in bed, also when waking she feels as if she could not get warm in bed. Violent chilliness in bed, at night; sweat breaks out towards morning, preceded by creeping in the skin. Excessive chills, early in the morning, in bed, without any coldness being perceptible to the touch, for

half an hour; followed by cramp-like contraction of the toes and soles of the feet. Feeling of chilliness in the back and limbs, early in the morning, the skin being painful as if frozen, and the limbs feeling somewhat as if gone to sleep, as they do in cold weather. Chilliness for several days in succession, early in the morning after rising. **Shuddering and chilliness after drinking.* Chilliness in the back, and heaviness in the lower limbs, after a chagrin.—Chilliness on making the least motion. *Shuddering and chilliness for one hour (with pain in the back), when touched by the least fresh air. The whole body feels more and more chilly. Violent chilliness, with chattering of teeth. Thrill of chilliness over the face. Sensation of chilliness about the head, from time to time. Chilliness of the feet, as if cold water were poured over them, with trembling. **Desire for beer during the chilliness.* °Chilliness when uncovering one's-self, even during the hot stage. Feeling of chilliness, the whole body feeling extremely hot to others, with redness of the cheeks and coldness of the hands, feet, and hairy scalp.—Chilliness with hot cheeks. **Chilliness with heat in the head and redness of the cheeks,* °or with redness of only one cheek. °*Chilliness with rush of blood to the head.* °Chilliness with headache. *Nightly chilliness preceded by violent drawing through the thighs and legs,* obliging one to contract and extend the limbs constantly. °Chilliness with sticking in the side and abdomen, pains in the back and small of the back, *drawing in the limbs,* stretching, spasmodic yawning and urging to lie down.—*Shuddering* while yawning, with horripilations. Shuddering of the whole body, on making the least motion. Shuddering during the siesta, with drawing in the limbs as if arising from a pain in the small of the back. Shuddering with feeling of heat in the face. Shuddering *with desire for beer,* particularly in the evening, with redness of the face and coldness of the limbs. Frequent shuddering in the evening, with redness of the cheeks, heat of the hands and coldness of the feet.—(For the fevers which have been cured by Nux v., and for the symptoms during the apyrexia in intermittent fevers, (see Clin. Observ.).—*Afternoon or evening fever:* the heat is followed by chilliness and coldness. External or internal heat, accompanied with chilliness and great weariness, requiring one to lie down, or at least to put on warm clothes, especially in the afternoon. Chilliness at six o'clock in the morning, occasionally mingled with general heat and drops of sweat on the forehead; the chilliness returns in the evening. In the evening the cheeks are red and the hands hot, with cold feet and recurring attacks of shuddering. The face feels hot to him, with shuddering of the rest of the body. Heat of the face, with coldness of the lower limbs. Heat in the interior of the head, the outer parts feeling chilly. Hot cheeks, with internal chilliness. Redness of the cheeks, with heat in the head and chilliness of the rest of the body. Redness of the face, in the evening, with shuddering and coldness of the limbs, and desire for beer. Fever towards six o'clock in the evening; chilliness mingled with paroxysms of heat, returning next day. At night, he feels chilly externally and hot internally, the mouth feeling dry, accompanied with aversion to drink. *Fever in the afternoon;* chilliness for four hours and coldness with blue nails; followed by general heat and burning in the hands, with desire for water, then for beer, without any subsequent sweat. Chilliness in the evening before lying down; but when in bed, the head and face feel hot. Chilliness and one hour's sleep, in the evening after lying down, followed by heat, accompanied with headache, humming in the ears and nausea. Trembling and chilliness in the evening after lying down, followed by slight heat in the face. Unusual warmth early in the morning, with desire for water. Paroxysms of heat over the whole body, without redness of the cheeks, with drops of sweat on the forehead, and anxiety, febrile heat, rather internally; sensation as if smoke were issuing

from her throat; she drank a good deal. Early in the morning, while yet in bed, he is attacked with an intolerable feeling of heat, either over the whole body, or particularly in the cheeks, hands and feet, especially in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; he is exceedingly eager to lay those parts on cool places, but cannot leave them there on account of the whole body feeling sick when those parts become cool, or on account of being attacked with momentary pinching or cutting in the abdomen. In the evening, after lying down, he feels a heat in the face and in the palms of the hands, and the feet are likewise hot. —External heat with a red cheek, and sensation of anxious, intolerable internal heat (in spite of which he covers himself with great care); the mouth is filled with saliva; nevertheless the lips are dry, and there is no thirst; or rather, he desires to drink, but declines drinking when the drink is offered; he does not like it; sleeplessness accompanies the heat; he lays his arms under his head; after the heat he has a desire for beer. At night he has heat without thirst, and almost without sweat. Anxiety at night; while sleeping, he had cast the bed-cover off. Violent thirst.—Dry *heat* about midnight, while in bed, without thirst.—Heat with a full, frequent pulse, accompanied with a desire to go to bed, and with thirst. Internal heat with a full pulse; the heat increases from hour to hour, without thirst; afterwards sleeplessness. Early in the morning, while walking in the open air, the face and the whole body feel hot. When walking, the flushes of heat are more frequent than at other times. Flushes of heat during motion. *Flushes of heat, and heat of the cheeks when making the least motion or exertion.* The face feels hot to him, without any heat being perceptible to others. Red cheeks early in the morning after waking. Heat about the head, in the evening. *Flushes of heat in the face* towards evening. Heat in the face, early in the morning after rising, with costiveness and shifting of flatulence in the abdomen. Red, hot cheeks, without thirst. Heat in the face in the evening, when in bed, and uneasy sleep before midnight. *Sensation of burning, internal heat through the whole body.* (For the symptoms during the hot stage, see Clin. Observ.).—**Full pulse, during the hot stage.* °Pulse hard, full and frequent. Pulse small and quick, or intermittent. Collapse of pulse, with full consciousness.—*Sweat* for two days. (Sweat breaks out easily when lying in bed or walking fast.) Sweat when moving about in the room. (Sweat in the room, going off in the open air.) Viscid sweat on the forehead, when walking in the open air.—Sweat on the affected side of the face, during an attack of hemicrania. Frequent attacks of sweat, followed by dry heat. Copious sweat during and after great anxiety. Anxiety causing sweat, at least on the forehead. Internal heat, occasioned by anxiety, followed by sweat on the forehead. Profuse sweat. Fetid sweat the whole night, or on one side. Very fetid sweats. Cold sweat. Cold sweat, during which all the symptoms abate. Sweat one side of the head, hairy scalp and face.—Night-sweat: At three o'clock in the morning, he is attacked with sweat under the nose, on the forehead (on the hairy scalp), on the nape of the neck, on the neck, in the pit of the stomach and between the thighs, with a feeling of heat and anxiety, and dryness of the tip of the tongue, the anterior parts of the palate and the lips, without any desire for drink. *Sweat after midnight.* Sweat during sleep, from two o'clock in the morning; when waking, he is only covered with a slight moisture. Sour night-sweat.—*Morning-sweat:* sweat of the upper parts of the body, early in the morning, both when awake and asleep, followed by drawing pain in the left side. Profuse, general sweat (except the head and face), in the morning, after waking. Slight, general sweat (except the face), at night and in the morning, having the smell of musty straw kept in a close room.—*During the morning-sweat,* all the parts on which he lies, are

painful. Inclination to vomit during the morning-sweat. Colic during the morning-sweat, when uncovering himself ever so little, as if occasioned by a cold. Great heat and sweat under the bed-cover; he shudders when raising the cover ever so little. Chilliness after the sweat, and then again sweat. General sweat early in the morning on waking, with heat of the hands and of the interior of the face, without thirst.—Violent desire for small beer after the morning-sweat.

Skin.—(The skin of the whole body becomes sensitive, as if sore; when touching any part of the skin it feels as if gone to sleep.) (Smarting) *itching* in various parts, especially in the extremest parts of the body, the limbs and joints, in the evening after lying down. *Burning itching over the whole body,* also in the evening, in bed. Burning itching of the upper arms, thighs, abdomen, and back, early in the morning when dressing, in the evening when undressing, even at night. *Burning stinging* in various parts of the body. Burning prickings here and there, terminating in burning. Burning prickings in various parts of the skin, resembling flea bites, in the evening after lying down. Burning-itching pricking in various parts of the body.—Itching or itching-burning eruptions.—°Rash. °Blue spots on the body, as if ecchymozed.—°*Boils.*—**Chilblains with burning itching,* °or also with bleeding rhagades, and pale-red swelling.—Cicatrices of former wounds are painful again.—°*Ulcers* with raised, pale-red edges.—°Chlorosis.? **Jaundice,* -with aversion to food and fainting fits.—°Miliaria alba, catarrhal cough, etc., after measles. Single stitches in the affected part from time to time. Single long stitches in various parts of the body, characterized by a sore pain. *Dartings in various parts, concussing the whole body; they seem to dart through the whole body.* Dartings in the limbs in the evening when in bed.

General Symptoms.—*Chronic ailments from the abuse of coffee, wine, or other spirituous or narcotic substances.* °Complaints arising from a *cold,* chagrin, anger, *mental exertions* (particularly *when the patient leads a sedentary life*), from a sedentary life generally or from watching.—°Is principally suitable to lively, sanguine or choleric temperaments, also to individuals of a malicious, *artful character,* with pale, livid colour, or *bright-red, highly-coloured face;* °also to venous constitutions disposed to hæmorrhoids, *hypochondria, melancholy* and *hysteria.* °Nux seems to be more suitable to the *male* than the female sex, and seems to be more useful to females when the menses are too early and too profuse.—°*Periodical and intermittent ailments.* °*Rheumatic affections,* particularly of the large muscles of the back, loins, chest and small of the back. °Precursory symptoms of arthritis, and arthritic metastases. °Scrofulous and lymphatic affections. °*Scrofulous atrophy of infants.* °*Congestion of blood,* particularly to the head, chest and abdomen. °Muscular debility of infants with difficulty of learning to walk.—**Stitches here and there,* also with sore pain, or darting stitches striking through the whole body. °Sticking and tearing in the joints, worse when the weather changes, or during changeable weather. °*Drawing and tearing in the limbs,* particularly at night, or with feeling of numbness of the affected parts. Pains which appear so intolerable that he would like to die. Twitchings under the skin. Tearing and heaviness in all the limbs, with stiffness in the muscles and joints, convulsive trembling, (*Lond. Med. Repos.*).—**Pain in all the joints, also as if bruised,* and particularly *during motion,* also after midnight. **Sick feeling in all the limbs.* **Bruised pain of the limbs,* early in bed, either on the side *on which he is lying* or on that *on which he is not lying, going off by turning to the unaffected side, in which case the pain appears in the latter side; this obliges him to turn frequently from side to side, until the pain disappears entirely after rising.* Bruised feeling of the joints and long bones, early in bed, with incarceration of flatulence in the hypo-

gastrium and the region of the pubic bones. The longer he lies in bed, the more painful are his limbs and particularly the joints (early in bed).—Violent pain in the muscles, at every movement (*Lond. Med. Repos.*).—Tensive pain in the limbs, early in bed, with stoppage of the nose. *Painful contractive sensation* through the whole body, also with weariness of the lower limbs, scarcely allowing him to drag them along. Sensation of spasmodic drawing to and fro in the muscles of the limbs, back and scapulæ, as if something were moving about in them.—Almost every part of the body is insensible and goes to sleep. °*Paralysis*, particularly of the lower limbs. **Trembling of the lower limbs*, -also with fluttering of the heart. Tremulousness through the whole body, early. °*Trembling of drunkards.*—**Stiffness of the limbs* -also with jactitation, or with tension, particularly around the knees. Diminished mobility of the joints.—**Convulsions and spasms:* the body being drawn to one side, with ineffectual efforts to keep himself erect, succeeded by vomiting and involuntary discharge of urine and fæces, with full consciousness. °*Epileptic spasms, with cries, bending the head* backwards, vomiting, profuse sweat, thirst and rattling, the paroxysms set in again after the least emotion. Frequent attacks of opisthotonos. °*St. Vitus' dance*, particularly of boys, less of girls, frequently accompanied with sensation of numbness and as if gone to sleep in the affected parts after the paroxysms. Weakness and transitory convulsions, after which she trembled violently, (*Ollier*). Paroxysms of convulsions, excited by external stimuli that strike the senses, or by contact, as if by an electric shock, (*Voigt*). Violent convulsions with distortion of the features and general debility. Convulsive attacks from time to time, lasting two minutes and attended with stiffness of the muscles.—Closing of the jaws and extension of the trunk, the pulse being affected very little, with excessive sensitiveness of hearing and sight; *the least contact or noise occasioned tetanic convulsions.* The pulse, *during the convulsions*, was frequent and agitated, and a general sweat broke out, (*Cloquet*). Extremely painful muscular contractions, continuing from three to four minutes, after the lapse of which period they are interrupted by a violent spasm: the body was considerably drawn backwards, the beats of the heart were feeble, pulse small and scarcely perceptible, (20); in consequence of a spasm of the muscles of mastication, the patient bit everything which was held near his mouth, (*Hecker's Ann.*, 17, 193).—Tightness in the temples and nape of the neck, soon spreading over all the muscles of the trunk and limbs; on drawing breath, the patients are unable to expand the chest; this stiffness is not constant, increasing only momentarily and suddenly passing from a lesser to a higher degree; these spasmodic contractions are frequently preceded by violent chills and shudderings, after which the patients experience, along the track of the nerves in the limbs, formications and painful sensations resembling the passage of electric sparks; the spasms which set in after the chills are the more violent, the more the precursory symptoms were intense; the muscles of the pharynx, œsophagus, the erectores penis, etc., are liable to similar spasms, (*Trousseau, traité de Mat. Méd.*). Violent convulsions during which the whole body became so rigid, that, in spite of every exertion, the thighs could not be bent in the least, and the patient could not be placed upon a chair, (*Ollier*). Painful tetanic convulsions, leaving the limbs so stiff that walking is impossible, (*Trousseau and Pidoux's Mat. Med.*). Continual tetanic convulsions in the paralyzed limbs, alternating with violent concussions, (*Sundelin*). Tetanic spasms, affecting even the muscles of the chest and occasioning a gradually-increasing dyspnœa, (*Sundelin*). Tetanus, alternating with asphyxia and paralytic relaxation of the parts, (*Voigt*). Frightful spasm of the whole body, every three or six minutes, a real tetanic spasm with bending of the body backwards, drawing in

of the muscles of the chest, loss of consciousness, stiffness of the limbs, hardness of the muscles as if made of wood, distortion of the eyes, cherry-redness of the face, (*Most's Memorabilia*). Sudden falling without loss of consciousness, with pale complexion, indifferent expression of countenance, anguish, rapid alternation of laughing and crying, widely-opened eyes, contraction of the pupils, unequal, superficial breathing, irregular, small pulse, cool skin, with the forearms half bent whilst the hands and fingers were convulsively moved, with immobility and stiffness of the lower limbs, and continued hardness and tetanic contraction of the muscles of those limbs, (*v. Basedow*, in Hufeland's Journal, 67, I.). Spasmodic attacks from merely touching the parts with the hand, (Levié's Annals of Medicine). Violent convulsions with subsequent stiffness and stupefaction of all the senses, (*Leutter*). Tetanus, (*Thom. Mellor*). Alternate opisthotonos and trismus, (*Leonhard*). Frightful convulsions, particularly opisthotonos, returning and abating several times in one minute, with full consciousness, (*Consbruch, in Hufeland's Journal*, IV., 442). Frequent attacks of tetanus, (*Lond. Med. Repos.*). Tetanic convulsions and death, (*Orfila* and *Grimaud*). Tetanic spasms from the least contact, with intermissions of some minutes, and death during the eighth paroxysm, (*Adelmann*). Violent convulsions lasting from one to two minutes: all the muscles became stiff in one moment, the jaws were drawn close together; the convulsions were excited by the least contact or noise, the pulse was frequent and irritated, the patient (a female) was drenched in sweat, (*Bouillaud*). Spasms of the spine and limbs, with distorted look, interrupting the speech which was uttered with anxiety and by fits and starts, (*Levié*). Asphyctic condition: she never breathed again, (*Ollier*). Death takes place by suffocation, the respiratory process ceasing, (*Sundelin*). Death: tetanic stiffness, during which respiration ceases, whilst the beats of the heart and the peristaltic motion of the bowels still continue for a time, (*Voigt*). The muscular weakness and the general nervousness increase unto trembling and convulsive motions, (*Sachs*). Trembling of the whole body alternating with sudden starting up and staggering for a short time about the room, (*Leonhard*).—*Paroxysms of illness:* 1. After midnight, commencing with tingling in the hands and feet, followed by a burning rising towards the pit of the stomach and thence to the throat, attended with heat of the face, nausea and oppressive anxiety, dulness of the head and ringing in the ears. 2. In the evening, rising to the pit of the stomach, with anxiety and nausea, attended with trembling and necessity to lay the head on the table. 3. Soon after dinner, commencing with heat in the face, followed by rising of nausea from the pit of the stomach, attended with general sickness, trembling through the whole body and languor, which obliges him to lie down. 4. During a walk in the open air, the head becomes affected, with vanishing of thought, necessity to stand still, rush of blood to the heart, contraction of the trachea, scintillations before the eyes, and loss of sense so that she did not know where she was. 5. Early in the morning, in the open air, the eyes suddenly stare, with loss of sense and sensibility as in fainting.—°*Fainting fits* after making the least exertion. Fainting while sitting, in the evening. **Fainting after a walk in the open air.* °Fainting at night. °Fainting from congestion of the head and chest.—**Great weariness*, even after the least motion. **Languor in all the limbs*, -particularly after going up stairs. **Great inclination to be sitting or lying.* **Great inclination to lie down again, particularly early and in the forenoon.* °*Laziness, and dread of motion.* **Heaviness in the upper and lower limbs*, so that they can scarcely be raised.—Great weakness in the afternoon, with loss of appetite. Excessive weakness, not allowing him to stand on his feet, or with tottering of the feet and necessity to sit down. **Sudden failing of strength.* Sudden paralytic weakness, even

when sitting, but most violent during motion.—°*Great nervous weakness, with excessive irritation of all the organs of sense, particularly hearing and sight.*—**Excessive sensitiveness to the open air. The least exposure to the open air occasions shuddering* and *chilliness* with pain in the back, or a *catarrh* and sticking toothache. **Great liability to take cold*, even a slight current of air occasions a disagreeable sensation in the skin, colic, etc.—*Symptoms after a walk in the open air:* great sadness or weariness. *Great languor and weariness,* particularly *early in the morning*, and evening. **Emaciation*, -also excessive. °*Atrophy and emaciation of children*, particularly *scrofulous* children.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—*Many of the symptoms are *aggravated* or excited by *coffee, wine, smoking, watching and mental exertions*, also by windy weather. *Many of the symptoms appear *early in the morning* (in bed or after rising), also *after dinner*. In the evening (8 or 9 o'clock) the pains are increased to an intolerable degree. °Nux is particularly suitable, if the symptoms are worst early in the morning, particularly if the *patient wake at 3 o'clock in the morning*, and then, *overwhelmed with ideas, fall again into a heavy sleep full of dreams, from which the patient wakes more weary than he was on lying down. *The pains which come on by keeping one's-self confined in a room, are relieved by a walk in the open air, and vice versa. Some of the pains are relieved by lying down.*

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Death by Nux v. or Strychnine generally takes place in consequence of asphyctic spasm. The bodies frequently remain stiff and rigid a long time after death; the lungs and heart are in most cases sound and without blood, likewise the large vessels; frequently, however, these organs are filled with dark blood. The heart loses its irritability soon after death. The pharynx and œsophagus do not show any symptoms of change; only the stomach and bowels are red and inflamed, if death should have taken place in consequence of large doses of the poison, or after the poison has acted a long time; the other abdominal organs are in a natural condition. The head and the vertebral canal are filled with venous blood, all the membranes of the brain and spinal marrow are turgid with dark blood; the venous sinuses between the cervical and dorsal, and between the dorsal and lumbar vertebræ, and the cauda equina are swelled with blood; parts of the spinal marrow are *softened* and even *papescent*. The cerebrum and cerebellum are likewise filled with blood, imparting in many cases an entirely blue tinge to the *cortical substance* and the *pons Varolii*. The blood itself is thick, dark, tar-like, and deposits neither serum nor crassamentum. *Devermon* and *Magendie* pretend to have discovered a particular contraction of the spleen.—Large doses occasion an effusion of serum in the brain and spinal canal, inflammation and ulceration of the stomach and bowels.

178. OLEANDER.

OLEAND.—Nerium oleander; Laurel-rose.—HAHNEMANN's Mat. Med., III.

COMPARE WITH—Agn., Chin., Cin., *Cocc.*, Ign., *Nux v.*, Puls., Sabad., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Cocc.,? Nux v.?

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks state that this drug has been found useful in the following affections: *painless paralysis*. Eruptions on the hairy scalp, at times scaly, at

times humid, with burning itching of the hairy scalp. Tinea capitis sicca et favosa.—Lienteria.

SYMPTOMS.†

Mind and Disposition.—Dulness of sense, out of humour, *not disposed to do anything*. Want of confidence in himself, and sad mood on that account.—Reserved, out of humour. He does not bear contradiction.—He is irritable; he becomes vehement, but immediately repents of his vehemence.

Sensorium.—(When walking in the open air) he is attacked with vertigo, he stood firmly, but the things around him, trees and men, seemed to be moving amongst one another, as in a confused dance; and the sight became obscured, with scintillations before his eyes, resembling the dazzling of snow. When standing erect, and attempting to look down, he becomes giddy, and his eyes see double. On rising from bed, he was so giddy that he was scarcely able to walk across the room. Vertigo in the forehead, and staggering of the lower limbs, as if too weak. The vertigo does not leave him, even when walking in the open air.—Loss of consciousness.—The whole head feels obtuse. **Dulness of the mind; he is unable to think.*—While reading long sentences he has often a difficulty to comprehend their meaning. He has to read a phrase three or four times before he succeeds in comprehending the meaning; his own ideas constantly intrude upon his mind, drawing his attention away from that which he is reading. While studying, he thinks of something else than the object before him; he thinks of the future, adorning it with beautiful images. When reading a book he comprehends that which he is reading least when he imagines that he will not understand it; in that case his ideas become confused, and incapacitate him for reading; he understands that which he is reading more easily, when he does not at all think of intending to understand it; in this case he is not interrupted by strange ideas. He is unable to recollect the names with which he is well acquainted.

Head.—*Heaviness of the head.* He is unable to keep his head erect, owing to a feeling of great heaviness in the same; he is obliged to cease reading and to lie down; while lying down he feels well, but as soon as he rises he feels the heaviness and dulness in the head, and also the nausea, with the other disagreeable sensations. Pain in the head, as if a hundred-weight were drawing it forward. Sensation of tightness round the head, which occasions a feeling of stupefaction rather than pain.—Crampy pain in the right temple.—*Aching pain in the brain.*—Stupifying pressure in the right side of the head, as if a dull instrument were slowly pressed into it. Dull pressing together in the forehead. *Aching pain in the forehead with pressure from within outward.* Pressure in the upper bones of the skull, with sensation as if they were sore. *Pain in the forehead as if it would split.* Painful pressure in the left frontal eminence, from within outward, going off by pressing on it with the hands. Uneasiness, with pressure, in the whole forehead. Aching in the left temple, moving up and down, going off in the open air.—Slight *drawing* in the left temple.—Slow painful *beating* in the forehead, like the beating of the pulse. Pain, like a shock on the left temple.—A sudden stupifying pain in the fore part of the forehead, as if occasioned by a heavy blow.—*Boring pain in the whole brain.*—Deeply-penetrating sharp stitches in the right side of the vertex, in slow succession.

Scalp.—Gnawing itching over the whole hairy scalp, going and coming the whole day, also at night. Violent itching in the hairy scalp, smarting after scratching the parts, as if they had been scratched open. °Scurfy eruption on

† Some of these symptoms have been observed on three females, each of whom swallowed half a tumblerful of the tincture.

the hairy scalp. °Scaly or humid scald-head, with nightly itching and burning after scratching. Itching pimples on the hairy scalp.—**The epidermis of the hairy scalp peels off.*—Contractive burning pain in the outer and left side of the vertex.—Sharp aching pain in the outer and left side of the occiput. Dull *pressure* at a small spot of the occiput. Pressure on the right side of the head, as if pressed in. Pressure in the right frontal eminence.—A few shocks are experienced at a small spot on the forehead, like blows with a hammer.—Tensive stitch in the occipital bone.

Eyes.—Sore pain in the right eyebrow, when touching it, towards the temple. Dull pressure in the upper margin of the orbit, alternately increasing and decreasing. Dilatation of the pupils, followed by contraction. When looking to one side without turning his head, his sight became obscured.—Sensation as if his sight became obscured.—*Lachrymation* while reading.—Tension in the left eyelids when reading. Pressure in the left eye, from above downward, and in the left malar bone. Tensive pain in one of the canthi, in the evening, as if the eye were pressed violently upward; he had difficulty in turning the eye the other way. Burning tension in both lids of the right eye, even during motion.—The eyes feel sore as if she had fatigued them by reading. Smarting in the left eye. *Pressure* in the eyes as from a hard body. Burning in the region of the lower eyelid, and itching all around. Burning in the right upper eyelid.—*Itching* in the right eyeball. Stinging and itching of the left upper eyelid.—The eyelids close involuntarily, as if he were drowsy.—Stinging itching near the left eye, in the region of the root of the nose and the malar bone.—Red swelling below the eyes, as if an eruption would break out.

Ears.—*Cramp-like drawing in the outer ear and underneath*, as if pulled out, increasing gradually and then diminishing again. Heat, now at the left, then at the right upper ear, extending over that side of the head and thence over the whole face. Burning at the left meatus, externally. Sensation in the left temple and the outer meatus auditorius, as is felt when yawning.—Sharp aching pain in the interior of the ear. Pain below the ear and over the mastoid process, as if a nail were pushed into the head, with stupefaction. Constant buzzing in the left ear. Stinging in the left ear.—Shrill, stupifying ringing in the left ear. °*Humid, fetid spots behind the ears, with red, rough, herpetic spots in front.*

Nose.—*Numb feeling* like a painless pressure on the dorsum of the nose.—Smarting itching in the root of the nose, in the direction of the left eye, as if the room were filled with smoke. Stinging around the nose, the whole afternoon.—Stupifying dull pressure between the root of the nose and the left orbit.

Face.—Wild looks after rising from bed in the morning; he looks pale, the eyes are surrounded with blue margins, and the cheeks are sunken. Pale complexion the whole day. Burning itching of the forehead, the left cheek and the tip of the chin, after which small blotches make their appearance, having an elevated hard edge, and painless both with or without contact.—Itching gnawing on the right cheek.—Sensation in the left cheek, as if *a cold wind were blowing upon it;* when touching the part with the hand, that feeling disappears, and the hand feels hot to him and warmer than the other cheek. Redness of the cheeks without heat. His cheeks feel hot to him and to others, with dryness of the palate and throat.—Stupifying compression in both malar bones, as if they were seized with pincers. Dull, numb, painless pressure in the region of the left malar bone, near the ear. Violent pressure in the right cheek, near the angle of the lower jaw. Aching pain in the facial bones of the right side of the face, continuing while moving the lower jaw. Dull aching pain in the right upper jaw, below the malar bone. Pressure on the malar bone, stupifying rather than painful, extending deep into the head and the root of the nose; a tensive stupify-

ing troublesome sensation. Violent aching pain in the temples, at a spot more or less elevated, during mastication.—Painless sensation as if the upper lip were swollen. Burning pain in the right lower lip, continuing during and after motion. Burning pricking above the left corner of the mouth. The lips are brown, especially the lower lip, the complexion being scarcely altered. Convulsive twitching of the left corner of the mouth in the direction of the ear. Sudden swelling around the left corner of the mouth.—*Suppurating pimple* on the right and left sides of the chin.

Teeth.—Constant toothache at night, tearing and drawing in the left first molar tooth, and sometimes in the hollow tooth by the side of the former; this toothache seized him immediately on leaving the bed, and returned on getting into bed again, accompanied with an anguish as if he would die; moreover frequent micturition, disposition to vomit and heat in the left cheek (the first night).—*Simple drawing* in the lower right molar teeth. Sharp drawing ache affecting the second left molar tooth.—*Cutting-aching pain* during mastication. The molar teeth are sensitive during mastication, as if decayed.—Strange feeling in the mouth, as if all the teeth were loose, the gums of both jaws being bluish white.

Mouth.—White-coated tongue with a feeling of dryness in the mouth, and with dry lips.—The papillæ are erect, giving the tongue, which has a dirty-white colour, a rough appearance.—Burning prickings on the left side of the tongue. Fine stitches in the tongue.—The power of speech is almost entirely lost, the breathing being natural. She attempted to answer when addressed, but was only able to utter sounds, but no intelligible words.—A sort of burning in the œsophagus, down to the stomach.

Appetite.—Flat *taste* in the mouth, between meals, as if he had deranged his stomach. *Everything tastes flat.*—No appetite for food or tobacco. He has no appetite, but is somewhat hungry; he eats very little; eating gives him more discomfort than pleasure. He relished his meal, but was satiated immediately.—*Great hunger and appetite.* No appetite, but canine hunger, he swallowed quantities and greedily. Canine hunger, the hands trembling when eating, and the whole body being weak (after a quick walk of half an hour). *His hands tremble from an excessive desire to eat the food before him. He swallows his dinner in a great hurry*, as if he had canine hunger; while swallowing it his head feels giddy as if he would lose his senses, the sight of the right eye especially seems to be obscured.—Great thirst for cold water.

Gastric Symptoms.—Frequent, violent, and *empty eructations* at dinner. Eructations having a putrid smell, several times. Gulping-up of particles of food during an eructation.—Aversion to cheese, of which he was generally very fond. Aversion to everything as if it would make him vomit, or give him a diarrhœa.—Disposition to vomit from the stomach, and accumulation of water in the mouth; when swallowing this water, the inclination to vomit disappears momentarily; accompanied with a flat taste in the mouth. The inclination to vomit increases by stooping, and is momentarily relieved by an eructation. The inclination to vomit is succeeded by great hunger.—Nausea, also in the mouth, as if he would vomit.—Nausea, as if in the mouth; the retching was frequently accompanied by a sort of waterbrash for two hours; at the same time the cervical muscles felt spasmodically and painfully contracted, as if he were threatened with strangulation, likewise the abdomen and abdominal muscles; in the commencement he succeeded only by a great effort to bring up mucus; afterwards, however, he brought up a portion of the liquid food which he had taken, which tasted sour; for two hours. He had to vomit after eating a little bread; he threw up a quantity of water

with the few crumbs of bread he had taken. He relishes his dinner, but is soon obliged to stop eating, as he feels qualmish in consequence of it.—Excessive *vomiting*, followed by thirst. Vomiting of a yellowish-green water of bitter taste. General sick feeling with inclination to vomit.

Stomach.—*Sensation of emptiness* in the region of the pit of the stomach, with a feeling of fulness in the abdomen. Intermittent throbbing on the left side over the pit of the stomach. **Sensation in the pit of the stomach, as if he felt every beat of the heart through the whole chest*, he does not feel this beating when touching the parts with the fingers, nor does the heart beat more powerfully than usual. Painful pressure below the short ribs of the left side, and below the region of the stomach, at a small spot, during an expiration, disappearing at every inspiration, increasing by pressure and continuing for about half an hour.

Abdomen.—Great emptiness of the epigastrium. Long-extending stitch-like pain as if winding out of the abdomen, on the right side of the umbilicus. A sort of darting-aching pain above the left haunch-bone, in the side of the abdomen. Dull stitches or *shocks*, on the left side below the umbilicus. Shooting darting shocks directly above the root of the penis, causing him to start. Itching stinging in the left side of the abdomen, directly above the short ribs. Pinching pricking in the abdomen, while walking. Pricking pain below the umbilicus. Intermittent pricking in the abdomen, sometimes accompanied with indications of diarrhœa.—*Pinching* in the bowels.—His bowels feel as if weakened by purgatives, and as if he would be attacked with diarrhœa.—*Feeling of coldness on the right side of the abdomen*, as if a cold breath were blowing upon it. Feeling of coldness *in the right side* of the abdomen.—*Gnawing*, internally, below the umbilicus. Gnawing pain, directly above the umbilicus, on the left side. Painful sensitiveness around the umbilicus, with an uncomfortable feeling in the whole abdomen, and an uneasiness around the umbilicus, which is now manifested as a pressure, now as a gnawing.—Grumbling and rumbling in the region of the umbilicus, with a feeling of emptiness in the abdomen; shortly after, he emits flatulence. Grumbling in the epigastrium and hypogastrium. *Emission of a quantity of fetid flatulence, having the odour of putrid eggs.*

Stool.—Ineffectual urging to stool.—No stool the first day.—Hard and difficult stool. The first portion of the fæces is diarrhœic, the latter solid, he is obliged to make an effort. Stool after twenty-four hours, the first portion being hard and in lumps, the latter thin.—Stool thin and yellow, preceded by rumbling in the abdomen.—The food which he had taken at supper last evening, passes off undigested, and almost without effort; he imagined he merely emitted flatulence.—Scanty, thin, watery stool.—*Burning at the anus between the stools, also before and after stool.*

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission. **Frequent emission of copious urine*, °particularly after drinking coffee.—°Brownish, burning urine, with whitish sediment.

Larynx.—Fine stitch in the thyroid cartilage. Tenacious *mucus* in the trachea, early in the morning when rising. Titillation in the larynx occasioned by the inspiration of air, and causing a short cough, which concusses the whole body.

Chest.—Sudden feeling of coldness in the left chest.—*The chest feels empty*, as if all its contents had been taken out. *He feels as if the chest were too narrow, he is obliged to take a long and deep breath.* **Oppression of the chest when lying*; a quarter of an hour after lying down he throws up mucus, water and small fragments of bread which he had swallowed. Sensation as if the chest were oppressed by something heavy, when walking, standing or lying, oc-

casioning a deep and anxious inspiration. Violent palpitation of the heart, with sensation as if the chest had become wider; the chest expands much while breathing, without anxiety. Anxiety about the heart, without any anxious thoughts, with trembling of the whole body, for several hours. Palpitation of the heart with anxiety. *Dull drawing pain above the heart, more violent when stooping, and continuing during an expiration.*—Tingling pricking in the sternum. *Dull, continuous stitch in the sternum.* Dull stitches on the right side of the sternum, in the region of one of the false ribs; when pressing on that part, a simple pain is experienced in it. Tensive pricking in the sternum, more violent when stooping. Dull stitches in the chest while walking, more violent during an inspiration. *Dull stitch in the chest, continuing during an inspiration and expiration.* Stitches in the diaphragm, in a recumbent posture, during an inspiration and expiration, ceasing when raising one's-self. Fine stitches in the left chest. Stabbings in the left chest as with a knife. Pinching stitch in the left chest, through the false ribs. Dull stitches in the left side of the chest when walking. Tensive stitch in the middle of the chest. Dull pressure, going and coming, in the upper part of the sternum. A few intermittent, dull shocks, in the region of the left ribs. Intermittent gnawing in the region of one of the left ribs, opposite the pit of the stomach. A beating, like dull shocks, in the outer part of the chest, below the axilla. Dull pain in the sternum.—Digging-up aching in the costal cartilages of the right side, with intermittent pressure at a small place, increased by pressing on the part.—The outer parts of the chest ache, as if they had been pressed upon very hard. Jerking in the muscles of the right side of the chest. Sudden feeling of coldness in the left chest.

Back.—Pain as if strained in the right side of the back, or as if a hand had been thrust in violently.—Tensive pricking in the dorsal spine, when walking or standing. Burning stitch in the back below the left scapula, when sitting, going off during motion. Sudden, fine stitches in the right half of the back, deep in the interior, causing him almost to start. Itching in the region of the right scapula.—Sharp aching pain on the left side of the neck, near the apple of Adam. Pain as if a dull point were pressing upon the œsophagus on the right side; the muscles of the neck are likewise painful when touched. Pressure in the anterior cervical muscles, with a sensation as of pushing from below upwards, obliging him to loosen his cravat, a sort of suffocative, strangulating sensation. Violent and full, although slow pulsations of the carotids, which are felt without contact.—Dull tearing pain in the left side of the nape of the neck and in the left scapula, alternating with tearing in the temple and in the left second molar tooth.

Upper Limbs.—Dull pressure on the right shoulder. When raising the arms very high, or when laying them under his head, the shoulder-joint feels painful, as if sprained.—*Continuous stitch* in the left axilla, shortened by friction.—*Pinching pain* in the outer and upper parts of the left upper arm. Cramp-like drawing in the left humerus, near the elbow, going and coming.—Jerking in the muscles of the left arm. Jerking sensation in the right upper arm.—Itching, somewhat continuous stitch in the left upper arm. Itching sensation above the bend of the elbow.—Itching in the tip of the right *elbow*.—Dull pressure on the *forearm*, as if occasioned by a hard blow. Intermittent pressure at a small spot on the outer side of the left forearm. Dull stitches or shocks in the outer parts of the left forearm, near the wrist-joint. Drawing in the right forearm, above the wrist-joint. Dull pressure, going and coming, in the outer parts of the forearm, directly below the elbow. Burning stitch in the left forearm.—Pulsative pain in the inner side of the right forearm, near the wrist-joint. The veins of the *hand* are swollen, without the hand feeling hot.

Intermittent, dull pressure in the palm of the hand. The hand trembles while writing (before a meal).—Cramp-pain (cramp-like drawing) in the *fingers*. Drawing in the posterior finger-joints. Burning prickings in the tip of the left index-finger. Burning stitch in the anterior joint of the right index-finger, causing the finger to tremble. Cramp-like, jerking tearing in the posterior joint of the left middle finger. Fine stinging and itching in the posterior joint of the middle finger. Sudden swelling of the ring-finger, with burning pain; he was unable to bend it. Fine pricking in the finger. Itching of the right thumb, obliging him to scratch; this causes the itching to disappear at first, but then it returns and becomes a gnawing. Tensive burning in the tip of the left thumb. Pain in the anterior joint of the thumb, as if he had received a violent blow upon it, causing the thumb to tremble.

Lower Limbs.—Itching on the glutei muscles, obliging him to scratch. Itching vesicles on the glutei muscles. Contractive pain, when walking, as if sprained, in the glutei muscles of one limb.—Dull stitches in the region of the haunch-bones; pressure on the parts causes a simple pain. Buzzing sensation in the lower limbs, from above downwards.—*Weakness in the thighs and legs*, and a sensation in the feet, especially in the soles of the feet, as if they had gone to sleep, when walking.—Drawing stitch in the right *thigh*, not perceptible when standing or ascending an elevation. Pricking pain in the muscles of the inner side of the left thigh. Feeling of heat in the side of the thigh, soon after a feeling of coldness farther down. (Burning tension in the right thigh.) Buzzing in the lower limbs from above downwards. Pain in the front part of the thigh, when walking fast, as when one presses upon a bruised spot. Gurgling sensation in the right thigh. Stunning pressure in the outer side of the left thigh, as if the part had been bandaged firmly, and as if the circulation had been arrested in this manner. Itching stitch in the posterior muscles of the thigh, with burning after scratching. Dull stitching pressure in the outer part of the right thigh. Intermittent pressure in the upper and outer part of the right thigh, increased by pressing on the part. Painless jerking in the lower surface of the left thigh, as if a muscle were moved. Simple pressure in the outer part of the thigh, directly above the knee. Spot in the right thigh, directly over the knee, with burning and stinging pain.—Cramp-like drawing in the right *knee*, when bending it.—Buzzing sensation in the legs, when sitting, as is felt after a journey. His legs ache when sitting; he is now obliged to draw his legs up, then to stretch them, to obtain relief. Feeling of painful weakness in the legs, as from a long journey. Undulating drawing in the bones of the legs. Pulsative pain in the bend of the knee, while the leg is drawn up.—Jerking sensation in the right *calf*. Painful cramp in the right calf when sitting. Tearing in the left calf when walking. After having been seated for a while with his feet drawn up, he feels a paralytic weakness in them when walking.—Painful pressure directly above the left tarsal joint, at long intervals, when standing. Itching, somewhat continuous stitch in the right tarsal joint, towards the front part, continuing even during motion. Simple pressure in the dorsum of the foot. Itching stitch in the internal ankle of the right foot, going off by scratching. Fine pricking and itching of the left *heel*.—°*Buzzing sensation in the feet and legs*, particularly the soles. °*Constant coldness of the feet.* °*Paralysis of the feet* and legs. Dull stitches in the fifth *toe* of the left foot, during motion and rest. Pain in the left toe and ball, as if pressed strongly. Burning in the tip of the right big toe, when sitting. Painful throbbing above the ball of the left big toe. Tensive stitches in the tip of the left big toe. Intermittent, dull pressure at a small spot on the sole of the right foot, as if he

had been beaten in that part. Itching-stinging sensation in the sole of the right foot during rest.

Sleep.—He stretches his arms and the upper part of the body. Stretching of the limbs produces a feeling of comfort. Frequent yawning, every yawning being accompanied with a shuddering over the whole body, causing all the muscles to shake, afterwards to tremble (immediately). She seemed to slumber, but had her consciousness and was able to move.—Sleeplessness.—*Voluptuous dreams, with emission of semen* (second and third nights). *Restless dreams.*—On waking, while yet lying in bed, he experiences a sensation of qualmishness in the pit of the stomach, as if he would vomit, accompanied with difficulty of breathing, which decreases on raising the body.

Fever.—He shudders suddenly as if attacked with a violent chill, or as if horror-struck. He shudders while yawning. *Feverish shuddering all over, without thirst or heat, during rest and motion.*—Chill all over with cold hands and warm cheeks, without thirst, during rest and motion. Feeling of heat and chilliness of the whole body, without thirst; he felt warmer to others than usual.—Flushes of heat, especially when attending to anything with more than his usual eagerness (also when sitting); he feels likewise very warm when walking fast; in the face he experiences fine prickings from the heat. While reading, a heat seems to press out of his body.—The *pulse* varies; it is alternately frequent, rare, full, soft, small, and faint. The pulse is slower early in the morning after rising. Frequent and full pulse in the evening.

Skin.—The skin of the body is very *sensitive* all over; it becomes sore, raw, and painful merely by the friction of the clothes; for example, the skin of the neck becomes so from the rubbing of the cravat, that of the thighs from the rubbing of large trowsers when walking. Swelling. *Gnawing-itching* over the whole body, while undressing. °Itch-like eruptions. °Herpes. °Scurfy pimples. °Tension through the whole body. °Painless paralysis. °Numbness and insensibility of the whole body.—Sick feeling and weakness in the abdomen and chest. Weak, lazy, indisposed to work. *Faint-hearted* and sinking. Sensation of weakness, as if he would breathe his last at every moment. He was so weak that some one had to take him home; he had to lie down, and slumbered until evening; afterwards he slept well all night.—Weariness from a short walk, and the soles of the feet are painful. All his limbs feel weak and weary; the knees are very weak. **Fainting fits*, °going off after sweating. The arms are drawn to the chest, and the lower limbs to the abdomen, the chin is pressed upon the chest.—The symptoms are much more violent on the second day than the first.

General Symptoms.—Violent pressure in several parts of the body, gradually increasing and decreasing, from without inwards. Cramp-pain in several parts of the limbs, for instance, in the ball of the thumb, feet, etc. Crampy pressure in several parts of the body and limbs, in the fingers and toes, as if the bones of those parts would be crushed.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In animals: In an animal which was opened immediately after death, the heart ceased to contract. The blood of the heart, dark in the aorta, was fluid, the lungs were rose-coloured, the parenchyma somewhat dark, and the crepitation diminished. The ventricles of the brain contained a small quantity of reddish liquid, the superficial cerebral vessels were turgid with blood, (Orfila).

179. OLEUM ANIMALE.

OL. AN.—Oleum animale æthereum; Oleum animale Dippelii.—See HARTLAUB and TRINKS' Mat. Med., II.

COMPARE WITH—Anac., Arn., Cocc., Ign., Nux v., Op., Phosph., Rhus, Zinc.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Nux v., Op.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

There are no cures on record performed by this powerful agent. Hartmann mentions that it has been of service to him in the treatment of asthmatic complaints. Jahr proposes it for rheumatic and arthritic affections, hypochondriac and hysteric paroxysms, hysteric spasms and convulsions, paralytic conditions, muscular debility.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Sadness.* Sad thoughts crowd upon one's mind, making one sad. *Sadness* and *lowness* of spirits after dinner; she talks in a low tone of voice. *Taciturn* and thoughtful as if overwhelmed with grief. Not disposed to do or enjoy anything. Seems to be absorbed in reverie all the time without knowing what she is thinking of.—Anxiety, and warmth about the chest.—*Ill-humour* and peevishness, in some cases preceded by cheerfulness for some days.—Great cheerfulness, with lightness of motion and general well being, in the afternoon.

Sensorium.—*Frequent vanishing of thought. Absorbed in thought.* Great absence of mind, also with indisposition to perform any mental labour. Frequent *attacks of loss of sense*, with vanishing of hearing and sight.—*Dulness* of the head as after a cold, with dulness of the ears and rheumatic drawing in the cheeks. Stupifying dulness of the head, early in the morning, with tearing and drawing in the head. Oppressive dulness and heaviness of the head. Painful dulness of the right sinciput, in the afternoon. Painful dizziness, early in the morning, in bed. Numb and paralytic sensation in the left side of the head.—Painful *sensation as of reeling.* Giddiness and reeling sensation in the open air, when stooping.

Head.—*Pressure in the forehead*, also going off by rubbing. Pressure in the temples, also with tension in the evening in bed, or after a meal with yawning (in the right temple). *Pressure on the vertex*, shifting to the occiput, or with drawing and tearing in the temples. Pressure *in the left occiput*, also during motion, and obliging one to bend the head forward all the time, the whole afternoon. Pressure in the forehead *from without inwards*, or in the right temple. Pressure with tearing in the left sinciput.—*Pressing* at one spot in the occiput. Pressing, *particularly in the forehead*, also on waking, or on making the least mental exertion, or attended with sad, taciturn mood.—*Drawing* in the left temple, with a feeling of coldness.—*Tearing* in the left forehead. Tearing in the temples, while in the open air, going off in the room. Burning tearing in the left side of the head, and in the region of the occipital protuberance, in the afternoon.—*Sticking* in the forehead, above the eye, or on the vertex, in the afternoon. Dull sticking in the left forehead, twice. Violent sticking in the left side of the vertex, with languor of the hands and feet, from evening till morning, banishing sleep (during the menses). Darting in the occiput from without inwards. Fine stinging in the left frontal protuberance, as from an electric spark, in the evening.—*Boring* in the left frontal protuber-

ance, going off by rubbing. Boring at a small spot in the left occiput.—*Gnawing* in the occiput, in the evening.—Slow *pulsative beating* in the right side of the head. *Hammering* in the left side, on entering the room, going off after sitting down, or also while sitting (with itching of the outer parts) —Sensation, upon entering a room, as if the *blood were rushing* to the occiput.—*Heat in the head*, with moist forehead, in the afternoon. Heat in the head with sensation as if a hot vapour were ascending in it. Sudden heat in the head, in the evening, with sweat about the sinciput, forehead and hands. Heat in the forehead with perceptible warmth on the outside. Warmth about the head and hands, with sweat.

Scalp.—Tension about the occiput. Tearing in different parts of the hairy scalp, followed by tension with sore pain as if the skin had been cut. Tearing and sticking in the right side of the head and about the occiput, after dinner. *Burning at small spots*, also particularly at the right parietal bone, going off by rubbing, or stinging burning on the forehead.—*Itching of various parts of the hairy scalp, going off by scratching*, (also in the evening) or on the forehead and temples.—*Vesicles* on the occiput, with sore pain when touched.

Eyes.—**Pressure in the eyes* -with cutting and lachrymation. °Pressure as from a grain of sand, particularly in the wind, with photophobia.—*Drawing* through the eyeballs. *Sticking* in the left eyeball, also in the outer canthus, or tearing sticking after a meal. Boring and sticking above the right eye, as if the bone would be pierced.—*Itching, going off by rubbing*, in the left eye, in the evening, or in the right inner canthus in the afternoon, or on the left lower lid in the evening, or above the eyes. Burning itching in the right eye. Biting itching in the right or left eye, also after dinner.—*Smarting as from salt*, in the left eye, in the afternoon, or particularly in the inner canthus. Stinging smarting in both eyes, as from electric sparks.—*Burning in the eyes*, in the open air, or on waking, or at candle-light. Burning in the right eye, with lachrymation or dim-sightedness. Burning in the right outer canthus, in the evening.—*Inflammation* of the inner surface of the lids.—*Dryness* between the eyeball and the lids.—Lachrymation and dimness of the eyes, with burning of the canthi and smarting of the lids. Increased secretion of mucus from the Meibomian glands, with frequent agglutination of the lids, at night.—*Quivering of the lids*, also spasmodic. Frequent twitching of the left upper lid, or above the brow, succeeded by a sensation as if the skin were hanging down, in the evening, hindering sight.—During the whole period of proving the power of sight is diminished. *Dim-sightedness*, also with drowsiness. The sight at a distance is less distinct. *Mistiness of sight*, particularly in the afternoon when writing, with shining points before the eyes, or particularly before the right eye after dinner, with lachrymation. Dark clouds before one's eyes while looking at an object.

Ears.—*Sticking in the ears.* Boring in the ears, with sensation as if something had lodged in the ears, with dryness of the throat. Tearing in the ears. Shocks in the right ear, with rushing of heat out of the ear. Burning in the left ear, from within outwards, in the evening.—*Itching* in the ears. Itching *of the conchæ*, going off by rubbing, or also with burning and succeeded by heat. Itching in front of the right ear, or below the lobule, removed by rubbing. Tickling of the ears. Biting behind the ears. Roughness in the left ear, as from a feather lodging in the ear.—The sounds are perceived as if through a loud noise. Singing in the left ear, in the afternoon.—Humming in the ears, increased by loud noise.

Nose.—Tearing in the left nostril from below upwards. Tickling in the nose. Creeping in the left nostril, in the evening. Prickling as from pungent vapour high up in the nose. Itching burning of the tip. *Itching in the nostrils.*

Pimples in the right nostril with burning when pressing on them. Pimples on the septum with burning and oozing.—Sneezing, with violent irritation in the right nostril. Sneezing with sore pain or pressing asunder in the chest.—Dryness in the nose.—Coryza with sneezing, early in the morning. Coryza with want of breath through the nose. Dry coryza.—Increased discharge of mucus from the nose. The mucus in the nose thickens rapidly, causing pain and tension.

Face.—*Pale, earthy complexion.* Redness of the cheeks, even when the skin is cold.—*Drawing in the face*, particularly in the mastoid process, in the evening, or in the malar bones as if they would be raised by force. *Cramp-like tensive drawing* in single parts of the face, or particularly in the left half, in the evening, in bed. *Cramp-pain in the left cheek. Feeling of lameness* in the right half of the face, also *cramp-like* feeling of lameness in the left. Tearing in the right malar bones.—*Itching, going off by rubbing*, on the left cheek, on the chin, upper lip and in the corner of the mouth, also, in the evening, on the right lower jaw and left frontal protuberance. Smarting itching in the left cheek. Stinging in the right cheek like flea-bites, or, in the evening, under the left lower jaw. Tingling in the face, here and there. *Burning in the face*, also *every morning*, particularly about the chin with peeling off of the epidermis, or on the right malar bone, or also on the *left cheek* (also in the evening).—Itching pimples and vesicles on the cheeks.—Chapped lips. *Itching of the lips*, also during the morning-slumber, rousing him.

Jaws and Teeth.—Creeping and quivering in the lower jaw. *Cramp in the lower jaw.* Cracking in the articulation of the left lower jaw when opening the mouth. Sensation as if the opening of the mouth were impeded by something in the articulation of the jaw, early in the morning. Swelling of the right lower jaw, with tension, and with drawing in the skin as far as the ear.—Tearing in the teeth, proceeding from the ear. Quivering and tearing in a decayed stump, from afternoon till evening, with throbbing as in an abscess, and with sensation as if icy-cold air were rushing out of the points of the stump. Drawing in single upper teeth. Stinging in the right upper molar tooth, after dinner, and going off by pressure.

Mouth.—Sensation as if one's breath were fetid. *Dryness in the mouth and throat*, also early on waking. Accumulation of a quantity of snow-white saliva. Greasy feeling in the mouth and palate.—Sudden dryness on the back part of the tongue. *Biting* on the back part of the tongue, as from tobacco. Itching burning of the tip of the tongue.—Prickling of the palate, in the afternoon.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Choking and constriction of the throat, particularly morning and evening. Inflammation of the throat.—Burning in the throat, also *coming up from the œsophagus* (in the evening), or as if from spirituous drinks or pepper.—*Dryness of the throat, particularly perceptible during empty deglutition*, also early in the morning, with sensation as if cold air were getting into the pharynx, inducing a constant urging to swallow. Parched feeling of the throat. Dryness with sour taste in the mouth.—*Sensation as if a foreign body had lodged in the throat, obliging one to swallow*, also with roughness, or dryness and subsequent painful hawking up of thick, brown pieces like glue, after which the dryness passes off (early in the morning).—*Roughness in the throat*, also with scraping and dryness. *Scraping, as if from acrid vapour, inducing a hacking.*—A good deal of tenacious mucus in the throat, which can scarcely be detached. Hawking up of mucus after a meal. Discharge of pieces of hard mucus, early, after long hawking.

Appetite and Taste.—Sour *taste* in the mouth.—Greasy taste, also about the palate. Flat taste, with viscid mucus in the mouth.—*Diminished appetite.*

Appetite for bread, nothing else, particularly in the evening. *Aversion to meat*, which, like everything else, except bread, seems to have the offensive taste and smell of the drug. Aversion to soup, even finally to bread.—Desire for soft-boiled eggs.—*Thirst* in the evening, or also the whole day.

Gastric Symptoms.—Ineffectual urging to eructate. *Frequent empty* eructations, also at table. Nauseating eructations, in the evening. Eructations tasting of the meat which had been eaten, after the meal. Eructations tasting like urine. Burning eructations. Eructations preceded by grumbling and shifting of flatulence in the stomach.—*Gulping up* of tasteless water.—Violent hiccough, in the evening.—*Loathing*, with eructations tasting like urine. Loathing with *inclination to vomit*, also after a meal, or accompanied with ptyalism. Loathing *with nausea*, also at table, or going off after drinking coffee.—*Nausea* at table. Nausea with sensitiveness of the stomach. Nausea with contractive pain of the bowels, extending to the stomach, with dry cough and sticking in the sternum. Nausea with pressure in the chest as after swallowing too large a morsel of food, and with a choking rising in the throat like heartburn.—*Inclination to vomit*, in the stomach, also rising to the throat, after dinner. Constant inclination to vomit, the whole afternoon, also in the open air, with paleness of face. *Sudden urging to vomit*, as if the stomach would turn, going off after eructation.

Stomach.—Pain in the stomach, also at a small spot. Painfulness of the stomach when pressing on it. *Bruised pain about the stomach*, also after a meal, with pain or pressure.—*Distention* of the stomach and abdomen, with frequent eructations and emission of flatulence. Sensation as if the stomach were *full of water* up to the throat.—Sensation in the stomach *as when fasting*. Early in the morning, the stomach and abdomen feel as if entirely empty.—*Pressure* in the stomach with disposition to eructate, in the afternoon. Pressure proceeding from the stomach upwards, attended with burning, in the open air. Frequent pressure in the stomach, after which a fetid vapour rises into the mouth, at times with, at others without eructations. *Pressure in the pit of the stomach*, also after drinking cold water, or going off by pressing on the part. Pressure in the stomach and œsophagus, going off by eructations.—*Contractive* and *constrictive sensation* in the stomach. Sensation as if something were turning about in the stomach, with urging to vomit. Sensation as if something were turning upward out of the stomach, after dinner.—*Stinging in the stomach*, also with rising of warmth.—*Feeling of coldness* in the stomach, also as of ice. Feeling of warmth or heat in the stomach and from the region of the stomach to the chest, as if fire were in the stomach, and as if sweat would break out in that region, in the afternoon. *Burning and heat*, from the stomach to the chest, or attended with general malaise.—Grumbling in the stomach, until relieved by eructation. *Gurgling*, from the stomach to the chest, as from a liquid, or as in cardialgia.

Hypochondria.—Crampy sensation in the region of one rib in the *right* hypochondrium, in the evening. Dull stitches in the region of the liver, during a walk in the open air. Continuous sticking in the region of the right lower false ribs, near the spine, with sensitiveness of that part to pressure. Ulcerative pains afterwards shifting to the left side. *Pressure with sticking in the region of the liver and spleen.*—Pressure in the left hypochondrium. Tearing in the region of the ribs, early in the morning. Sticking, worse when expanding the belly.

Abdomen.—Crampy pain at small spots in the abdomen.—*Pinching in the* abdomen, with grumbling. Pinching after warm food or drink. Pinching above the umbilicus, in the evening.—*Sudden lancination from the right to the left*

side of the abdomen, above the umbilicus. Violent cutting from the umbilicus to the pit of the stomach, after dinner, with acrid eructations. Cutting colic a few minutes before stool, or in the evening before retiring, relieved by emission of flatulence. Cutting motion from the abdomen to the chest. Cutting pains in the whole abdomen, at four in the morning, followed by liquid stool (watery diarrhœa and tenesmus, relieved by *Cham.*), without the pains being relieved; this relief is obtained after two evacuations within ten minutes.—Penetrating and painful stitch deep in the right side of the abdomen, opposite the umbilicus, causing one to start. Darting in the left lumbar region.—*Cutting digging* in the epigastrium, an hour after every meal (eating or drinking), or in the hypogastrium, relieved by sitting bent, aggravated by eating, drinking, walking or standing. Pinching sticking in the epigastrium, particularly when sitting, and with eructations.—*Distention of the abdomen*, early in the morning, emission of flatulence giving but slight relief. Distention of the abdomen after breakfast. Distention, with painfulness of the bowels, as in obstinate costiveness, during every motion of the trunk. Distention of the abdomen after supper, with rumbling, pinching, and emission of flatulence, which affords relief. Great fulness of the abdomen, in the evening, with feeling as if bloated. *Incarceration of flatulence*, here and there, after supper, with pinching. Oppressive feeling of flatulence, here and there in the abdomen, early in the morning, also in the loins and small of the back. *Constant flatulence* with distention.—*Shifting of flatulence* in the abdomen, with rumbling. *Gurgling* as if diarrhœa would set in, after dinner. *Fetid flatulence, particularly in the evening*, also preceded by pinching.—*Itching above the umbilicus*, or on the right side of the abdomen. *Burning* on the right lower ribs, or else at a small spot below the umbilicus, early in the morning.—Burning in the *left groin*. Pinching in the right *inguinal region*. *Drawing from the groin into the testicles.*

Stool.—*Difficult stool, after long urging*, also when the stool is natural or papescent. *Hard, scanty, rare stools*, with *much pressing* and *preceded by a good deal of ineffectual urging*. Constipation with ineffectual urging.—Soft stools, several a day. *Papescent* stools, even preceded by anxious pressing. *Diarrhœic stools*, in the evening.—*After stool:* burning at the anus, or pressing. Early in the morning, the bowels feel bruised. *Previous, during and after stool:* shifting of flatulence in the abdomen.—*In the anus:* burning. Stinging. Tingling. Itching, in the afternoon.—*In the rectum:* burning and stinging.

Urinary Organs.—Pressing on the bladder. *A good deal of urging to urinate*, with discharge of only a few drops.—°Thin stream.—Diminished secretion of urine, particularly at night, when the urine is dark. During the first twelve hours the urine is *light-coloured and scanty*.—Increased urine, also with burning and itching. *Copious*, clear, pale urine, also depositing a cloud.—*Watery, pale* urine. Greenish urine. Bright-yellow urine, depositing a small cloud. Dense, flocculent sediment in urine which is less pale, after dinner.—Itching in the urethra. *Burning during micturition.*

Male Sexual Organs.—Itching of the penis. Lancinating pain in the penis. Burning stinging about the root of the penis, in the afternoon. Painful drawing in the fore part of the penis.—Drawing pain in the right *testicle*. Swelling at times of one, at times of another testicle, with pain on contact. Both testicles are drawn up and painful. The scrotum hangs down relaxed.—Pressing in the prostate gland.—*Erections* even without amorous desires, in the forenoon. *Nocturnal erections and emissions.*

Female Sexual Organs.—*Menses* too early by four days, with pinching when they first appear, and scanty flow. Menses too early by nine days, preceded and accompanied by colic, and sticking in the left side of the head and

vertex in the evening.—Scanty menses, *black blood* and languor of the hands and feet.—Before the menses: cutting in the abdomen and small of the back.—*Leucorrhœa*, consisting of thin white mucus.—Sticking and tearing in the mammæ.

Larynx.—Cramp-like contraction in the trachea, disturbing the night's rest. Sensation as if the larynx would be closed by outward pressure, early in bed, when lying on one's back with the head bent forward upon the chest, arresting the breathing, and not relieved until the position is changed.—*Hoarseness*, with inability to talk loud. *Roughness* in the throat inducing a hacking, also early in the morning. *Cough with irritation*, also early in the morning, or cough from titillation in the left side of the throat. *Frequent dry hacking*, also early in the morning or evening.

Chest.—Oppression of the chest, on ascending an elevation, from accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen, relieved by emission of flatulence, in the afternoon. Painful *contraction* in the middle of the chest.—Pressure on the chest, penetrating through the chest to the shoulders. Pressure at the lower part of the sternum.—The whole chest feels painful as if bruised.—Violent stitch in the upper part of the right chest, near the sternum, as with a red-hot needle, the burning at that spot continuing a long time after. Three fine stitches near the back behind the left mamma. Stinging near the right nipple. Long stitch below the left mamma. Darting in the mamma, when standing, from behind forward. A few dull stitches around the lower part of the left mamma, going off by rubbing, but returning, attended with fine tearing in the ring and middle fingers of the right hand. Pain, almost like sticking, below and behind the left mamma, going off after rubbing, and succeeded by warmth of the whole body. Crampy sticking in the left chest. Violent darting in the chest, near the right axilla. Cutting through the chest, in the evening.—*Rushes of blood* to the chest, with dry heat of the face. Anxiety in the chest, with shuddering, in the forenoon. Mounting of heat from the abdomen into the chest, with sensation as if the senses would vanish. *Burning* in the chest or on the xiphoid cartilage.—Pressure or crushing sensation about the *heart*.—Sticking tearing on the chest in the forenoon. Pressure on the sternum, low down. Sticking about the clavicle, also early in the morning, or with a dragging sensation.

Back.—*Pain in the small of the back*, worse when sitting. Pressure in the small of the back, with sticking in the left shoulder on moving the hand to the back. Pain as if sprained, particularly on stooping. Beating and pressure in the sacrum.—Pressure from both sides of the *back* forwards.—Burning tearing in the left scapula, early in the morning. *Sticking* at the lower extremity of the left scapula, continuing a long time. A few pointed and painful stitches from the left scapula to the axilla. Darting between the shoulders, rather on the left side, coming on again on moving the arm backwards, after dinner.—Tensive pressure in the nape of the neck, in the afternoon, not allowing one to turn the head and obliging one to bend it forward. *Drawing and stiffness* on the right side, aggravated by motion. *Rheumatic pains, also in the scapulæ and axillæ*, particularly early in bed and going off after motion. Cracking of the vertebræ, on raising the head. Pleasant feeling in the nape of the neck, as if a warm breath were rising along the part.—Tearing from the right side of the neck to the malar bone, with tearing in the upper molares. Itching burning on the right side.

Upper Limbs.—Rheumatic pain in the left shoulder.—Tearing in the upper arm, also particularly in the right, with yawning.—Dull pain in the *elbow*, early in the morning, particularly during motion. *Tearing* in the internal tuberosity of the left, and the external tuberosity of the right humerus. Violent painf

tearing from the trochlea of the right humerus to the wrist-joint and the little finger, where the pain is most violent, with sensitiveness of the part to pressure. —Tearing along the anterior surface of the right forearm, towards the wrist-joint, in the forenoon. Slight tearing from the middle of the inner surface of the forearm to the middle of the wrist-joint, going off by rubbing. Sticking in the right forearm, extending to the radius. Burning in the outer surface of the right, or in the inner surface of the left forearm, near the wrist-joint, going off by rubbing, in the afternoon. Bruised pain on the outer surface of the left forearm, in the middle, in the evening.—Intensely-painful drawing in the *hands*. Tearing from the right wrist-joint, or from above the right wrist-joint to the ball of the thumb, going off by rubbing. Several fine tearings from the styloid process of the right ulna forwards, in the open air. Two fine stitches near the styloid process of the ulna in the right wrist-joint, after dinner. Sticking in the right hand between the metacarpal bones of the thumb and index-finger. Darting between and behind the right thumb and index-finger, apparently in the bone, frequently going and coming. Tearing (burning tearing) along the internal border of the right hand in the direction of the little finger, as if the flesh would be torn from the bone, going off by rubbing, which causes a burning, but returning and finally ceasing spontaneously. Stinging titillation in the palm of the right hand. Crampy sensation across the dorsum of the left hand when letting the arm hang down, during an evening walk.—Numbness of single fingers. Tearing in all the fingers in the direction of the dorsum of the hand, on washing the hands in cold water, going off when drying them. Tearing in the posterior portion of the ball of the left thumb, early in the morning. Fine tearing from the posterior to the middle joint of the right index-finger. Tearing and twitching in the right little finger, apparently in the marrow. Violent jerking tearing in the bones of the right middle finger. Drawing and digging in the right thumb, as if it would ulcerate. Pointed stitch in the posterior part of the ball of the right thumb. Prickling titillation in the anterior portion of the ball of the left thumb (in the afternoon), or in the anterior joint of the right index and middle fingers on waking. Itching burning of the right side of the metacarpal joint of the right index-finger, afterwards on the back part of the ball of the thumb, in the afternoon. Ulcerative pain of the right little finger, under either side of the nail, when pressing on the part or not, continuing the whole day, attended with headache on waking (going off after rising).

Lower Limbs.—Dull sticking in the left buttock, in the afternoon.—Tearing in the right hip, posteriorly (in the afternoon), or in the left hip (going off by rubbing). Intensely-painful drawing in the left trochanter.—Drawing pain in the right thigh, increased by motion. Bruised pain in the thighs, arms and back as after making great exertions. Considerable formication in the left thigh, with feeling of great debility, on sitting down after standing. Crampy or *tensive sensation* at a small spot *on the inner surface of the thigh* near the knee, particularly in walking. *Tearing in the thighs*, above the knee. Slight tearing on the inner surface of the lower extremity of the right thigh, in the afternoon. Beating pain on the inner side of the thigh, in the forenoon. Twitching on the posterior surface of the thigh, after dinner.—Dull twitching in a large bundle of flesh in the bend of the knee, early on waking. Tension in the bend of the knee, as if the muscles were too short. Painful stiffness in the knees, in walking. Tearing in the knee, with ulcerative pain, both the tearing and the pain going off after rubbing, the former first. Tearing in the inner surface of the knee. Tearing-drawing pain in the knees, shoulder, upper arm and side of the chest. Sticking in the knee.—Deep-seated formication from the knee down the leg, even in the toes, as if the legs would go to sleep, going off by rubbing.

Pain below both knees as from gnawing, frequently during the day, particularly early. Tearing in the outer side of the right leg, from below the knee down to the toes, or in the whole left leg from the knee downwards, the pain being most violent in the knee, with tremor of the legs. Tearing drawing in the anterior surface of the legs, particularly along the border of the tibiæ, attended with great heaviness of the feet, which hinders walking. Pain below the calf, a sort of tension as after long walking, during walking only, several days in succession. Painful weariness in the calves, as after a fatiguing journey, in the afternoon. Painful tearing along the inner border of the tibia down to the middle. Jerking tearing at the lower extremity of the tibia, on the inner surface, in the afternoon.—Sticking in the foot, near the heel. Sensation as if the blood were violently rushing to the foot, in the evening. Cramp-like drawing from the hollow of the sole to the dorsum of the foot. Sudden painful tearing in the outer border and in the hollow of the foot. Burning tearing above the outer border of the foot, in the afternoon. Tearing along the inner border of the foot, early. Extremely-violent pointed stitch in the middle of the outer border of the foot. Intermittent tearing in the tarsal joint, resembling slow pulsations and attended with slight pressure, continuing for a long time, during rest and motion, after dinner. Violent tearing in the outer malleolus, in the evening. Burning in the inner malleolus. Pain at the malleoli as from violently knocking them against something. Sticking in the sole of the foot. Tingling at one spot in the middle of the sole, in the evening. Cramp in the toes. Tearing in the big toe which is painful as if ulcerated, in the afternoon. Ulcerative pain of the big toe, particularly near the nail, on pressure, several days.

Sleep.—*Frequent yawning* without drowsiness. *Yawning and stretching with drowsiness*, going off in the open air. *Great drowsiness*, even during work, with yawning the whole day, and lowness of spirits. Sudden *drowsiness after dinner*, going off in the open air.—*Falls asleep late, sleeps restlessly and wakes early*, without being able to fall asleep again. Restless sleep with erections, and waking several times, contrary to his habit.—Starting during the evening-slumber as if in affright, while sitting. The least noise disturbs his sleep.—Dreams. Pleasant dreams about a beautiful region of country. Anxious dreams about murder. Dreams about dead persons.

Fever.—Coldness after a long walk, in the evening before retiring, going off in bed. Coldness after a walk in the open air of one hour and a half, remaining for a long time, attended with sad mood, early in the morning. During the whole forenoon he feels rather cold, without being chilly. Coldness of the hands, followed by warmth and creeping in the palms of the hands. Coldness of the whole left lower limb. *Coldness of the feet*, particularly the right foot, with warmth of the face and hands. Icy-cold feeling of single toes. Icy-cold creeping along the back from below upwards.—*Chilliness over the whole body*, early after rising. Chilliness of the body with transitory feeling of heat on single parts (ear, arm, thigh,) frequently. Chilliness in the warm room, with *cold hands, heat and redness of the face*, after dinner. Chilliness, particularly of the lower part of the body, after a short walk. Chilliness of the whole left lower limb.—Shuddering, from the vertex to the chest, continuing, however, on the vertex. Shuddering over the hairy scalp. Shuddering on entering a warm room, even near the warm stove, going off gradually. Shuddering in a room, in the evening, without any subsequent heat or thirst.—Frequent chills. Chill over the whole body, with goose-flesh, from 7 1-2 until 9 in the evening, not in bed.—Thirst before the chilliness.—Alternation of chills, with chattering of the teeth, and heat, in the evening, without thirst and sweat.—Increased *warmth in the whole body*, except the head, on entering the room after a walk

in the open air. Great warmth of the whole body, particularly over the back, with some moisture on the forehead or sweat in the face, after dinner, passing off soon. Warmth in the whole body, proceeding from the abdomen, with anxiety, and sweat in the region of the stomach and chest, for ten minutes, after eating soup. *Dry, prickling heat, particularly in the face*, feeling of heat in the whole body without any external heat, at 6 o'clock in the evening, for half an hour. Flush of heat with sweat about the head, neck, chest and hands, succeeded soon after by a sensation about the head as if cold air were blowing on it, frequently during the day. Frequent feeling of heat about the head as if proceeding from both temples, with subsequent sweat about the head and hands, and cool skin in the afternoon.—He sweats easily during a meal. Transitory sweat about the head and hands, without heat, from time to time. Sweat early in bed, with brightness of spirits and lightness of the body. Perspiration, saliva, urine and fæces smell like the medicine.—Pulse 55, 60 to 65, pretty small or rather full.

Skin.—*Itching* of the whole body, generally passing off by scratching or rubbing, returning partially, and afterwards disappearing spontaneously, or changing to a burning and heat (particularly in the region of the temple and of a portion of the border of the concha). *Itching here and there, resembling flea-bites*, in the cheek in front of the ear (early in the morning), under the lower jaw (in the evening), in the left side of the chest (in the afternoon). *Titillating itching* in the small toe, in the afternoon. Tickling in the inner surface of the concha, on the external ear, in the nape of the neck, under the heel, going off by rubbing or scratching. *Biting* and *biting itching* behind the ear, in the cheek, in the elbow, on the inner surface of the knee, at a small spot in the middle of the sole of the foot, on the big toe, going off by rubbing. Burning biting on the fore part of the scrotum, in the afternoon. *Burning itching* on the anterior surface of the upper arm (after dinner), or on the side of the nape of the neck, in the evening. Itching on the anterior surface of the forearm, not easily removed by scratching, which brings on a red vesicle containing water, and remaining red for a long time, in the evening. Itching on the back of the hand, with a few vesicles after scratching, resembling itch-vesicles.—Small pimple at the nostril, burning when pressing on it, in the afternoon, going off on the fourth day. Pimple on the cheek. Itching pimple in the bend of the elbow. Vesicles on the cheek with itching sensation. Two vesicles with sore pain under the skin of the occiput, the pain getting worse by contact. Chafing of the bend of the hip, as in the case of infants.

General Symptoms.—*Cramp-like drawing in different parts.—Feeling of stiffness*, particularly in the lower limbs, when walking. *Lameness* of the left arm and lower limb. Unsteadiness of the body and shuffling gait.—*Weariness*, with heaviness in the whole body. Weariness of the lower limbs, with burning of the soles, worse in the afternoon when sitting, than when walking.—*Languor*, with indolence and constant inclination to sit, after dinner. Languor with pulsations in the extremities, in the afternoon, after a short walk.—Great feeling of sickness in the whole body, with sadness and drowsiness. General malaise and prostration after a meal. *Great languor and weariness*, with trembling of the arms.—*Weakness of the whole body*, with tremulousness and lachrymation in the forenoon. *Weakness of the lower limbs*, with trembling of the knees when standing. Weakness of the knees, with stitches in the knees and unsteadiness when standing. Trembling of the feet, after dinner, owing to weakness, relieved by sitting.—*Fainting turn.*

180. OLEUM JECORIS MORRHUÆ.

OL. JEC.—Oleum jecinoris or Jecoris aselli, Cod-liver oil.

This remedy is recommended for the following affections: scrofulous and rachitic ailments; inflammation of the eyes and lids of scrofulous subjects; photophobia; *tubercles in the lungs and abdomen;* herpes; crusta lactea; nodosities in the mammæ; rheumatic and arthritic affections; phlegmasia alba dolens, etc.

SYMPTOMS.

This drug has not yet been proved; the following pathogenetic effects have been sent to us by Dr. Neidhard, of Philadelphia.

Eyes.—°The sight improves every day. °She sees clearer and better (in a lady who had very weak eyes).

Nose.—Profuse discharge from the nose (the sixth day after taking the drug, commencing after breakfast).

Urine.—Very brown and thick, with a strong smell of the oil.

Sexual Organs.—The testicles become very small and the scrotum hangs down very loosely. Diminution of irritability of the genital system.

Stools.—Several loose evacuations daily. Every morning, during the evacuation of the bowels, an abundant secretion of thick mucus from the urethra, with burning pain.

Extremities.—Pains in the bones of the left arm (in a girl of 17 years).—Rheumatic pains in the knees and arms (*after taking two table-spoonfuls*). Pain in the knee, particularly around the patella, increased on pressure, and sensation of heat on touching.

Sleep.—Very vivid dreams (after the fifth dose, in one who seldom dreams).

Skin.—Redness of the skin over the whole body, at night, in bed, with much itching, disappearing in the morning (*after taking two table-spoonfuls*). The ulcers (scrofulous) begin to discharge a large quantity of mucus.

181. ONISCUS ASELLUS.

ONIS. AS.—Wood-louse, Milliped.—Archiv. IV., 1.

SYMPTOMS.†

Dull heaviness of the head. Painful pressure above the eyebrows near the edge of the nose, first on the right, then on the left side.—Boring pain behind the right ear, in the region of the mastoid process, with stronger beating of the arteries.—Pale, sunken, troubled countenance (w.).—Spasm in the back part of the palate, as if it would close.—Thirst.—Nausea, followed by constant pressure at the cardiac orifice. Incessant vomiting.—Violent colic with distention of the abdomen, (w.).—Sudden urging to stool, with thin stool, (w.).—Painful urging to stool and urine, with retention of both, (w.). Burning cutting in the urethra, with unceasing tossing about, (w.).—Burning pain at the anus.—Erections and indisposition to work.—Hawking up of mucus streaked with blood.

† The symptoms marked (w.) are from three of those lice taken in a glass of brandy previous to a paroxysm of fever.

182. OPHIOTOXICON.

OPHIOTOX.—Poison of serpents.—See HERING's Treatise on the Poison of Serpents.—The following symptoms include those from the *Naja tripudians*, marked (N.), and from Brazil snakes, marked (B.).

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Intolerable, oppressive anxiety. *Anguish*, with dread of death, or with thirst. *Restlessness*, the dog runs away as if rabid. Nervous irritation, with crying on hearing the least noise. The pains are intolerable.

Sensorium.—Imbecility.—Sudden *stupefaction* and death. Stupefaction with loss of sense, irregular motions of the limbs, cold, clammy sweat, and small, slow, almost imperceptible pulse. *Stupefaction with loss of sight and death soon after.* Stupefaction alternating with cries. Stupefaction with foam at the mouth. Loss of consciousness.—Intoxication.

Head.—Aching pains in the frontal cavities and eyes.—*Heaviness* and fulness of the head.—Congestion of blood to the head, with violent acute fever.—*Swelling of the head.* Falling off of the hair, while recovering from the effects of the bite.

Eyes.—Redness of the conjunctiva, with excessive drowsiness, heavy, languid appearance around the eyes. Protruded eyes. *Dim eyes, without lustre.*—°The fat of serpents is said to be good for pellicles on the eye.—*Obscuration of sight and loss of sensibility. Failure of sight. Blindness.* Twenty-one years after the bite he became blind, when the spots which had remained from the bite disappeared.

Ears.—Insensibility of hearing and sight. Hemorrhage from the ears.

Nose.—*Bleeding from the nose*, and from every orifice of the body. Bleeding from the nose with vertigo.—Discharge of a quantity of liquid from the nose, after the bite (in the case of a horse).

Face.—Cadaverous features. Expression of anxiety in the face, with stupefaction. Distortion and twitchings of the facial muscles. Paleness of the face, coldness and death. *Bloatedness of the face,* with prostration and heavy breathing. Feeling of tension around the eyes, mouth and nose, with bloatedness and formication of those parts. The face is red and swollen.—Swelling of the lips. Spasmodic movement of the lower lip, in the case of a horse.—*Lockjaw*, with loss of consciousness and intermittent breathing, (N.).

Mouth.—Inflammation of the inner mouth. Hemorrhage from the mouth. *Foam at the mouth*, (N.). *Constant urging to discharge a frothy mucus from the mouth*, with stupefaction, insensibility and difficult breathing. *Violent ptyalism.* Accumulation of mucus in the mouth as soon as he introduces anything into his mouth, attended with suffocative fits.—Thick, white coating of the tongue. Tongue coated yellow, black, or trembling, in dying patients. Spasmodic stretching of the tongue, with difficulty of drawing it back, (N.).—*Loss of speech*, (also N.). The voice is becoming extinct.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Paralysis of the œsophagus, in animals, (N.). Difficulty of swallowing, also with spasms of the back, (N.). *Violent spasm of the* œsophagus, preventing deglutition.—*Hydrophobia*, (B.). °A dog that was thrown into convulsions by water, swelled about the head after the bite, and was again attacked with convulsions, after which the hydrophobia disappeared.

Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—Raging thirst, with death after drink-

ing. Violent thirst and sudden death.—Hiccough.—*Nausea*, also with fainting, (N.). Nausea and bilious vomiting. Nausea and diarrhœa. Nausea with coldness of the whole body. *Vomiting immediately after the bite. Spasmodic bilious vomiting*, also with great bitterness. Vomiting with paralysis. Vomiting with insensibility and stupefaction. Vomiting *with swelling*.

Stomach and Abdomen.—*Pains in the stomach*, with anguish and vomiting. Pains in the stomach with hemorrhage, diarrhœa, difficulty of breathing and paralysis.—*Excessive colic in the umbilical region*.

Stool and Urine.—*Evacuation soon after the bite.* Bilious diarrhœa. Colic with hemorrhage from the anus, bladder, ears, mouth and nose.—*Difficulty of urinating*, (the urine had to be drawn off with the catheter). Paralysis of the bladder (chronic effect). Burning, coloured urine. Urine with brick-dust sediment.

Larynx and Chest.—Offensive breath. *Difficulty of breathing, with vomiting and diarrhœa. Suffocative fits in a child*, whenever anything was put into his mouth, attended with accumulation of mucus. The breathing is particularly painful when lying on one side, in the case of a dog, (N.). Constant gasping for breath, with languor, (N.). Difficult, slow breathing, with slow circulation, in the case of a dog, (N.). Spasmodic breathing, with dim eyes and other unfavourable symptoms, afterwards profuse sweat. *Painful breathing* (N.), also with stupefaction and anguish. *Oppression of the chest.*—Pain in the chest, (chronic effect).—Beats of the heart small and trembling. °Affections of the heart.? °*Dropsy of the pericardium.?* °*Enlargement of the heart.?*

Back.—Spasms of the dorsal muscles.—Paralysis of the lower limbs (in a dog). °Bandaging the leg with the skin of a serpent is said to remove cramp of the calf. *Swelling* of the bitten limb. Hard, blue-red swelling from the tip of the toe to the knee, with pain about the malleolus. Swelling of the legs with holes. *Icy-cold feet.*

Sleep.—*Great inclination to sleep*, even while recovering. *Lethargy* with loss of consciousness. *Lethargy*, with swelling and gangrene of the part, vomiting, convulsions and pain about the heart.—Moaning and thirst during sleep.

Fever.—Coldness of the skin, with feeble pulse, or with loss of sensibility. *Coldness of the limbs.*—Pulse small and irregular. Pulse quick and scarcely perceptible. Pulse collapsing, with consciousness. Pulse quick and feverish. Pulse animated and hard, with insensibility and swelling of the arm.—*Violent fever and great heat* with malaise, headache, nausea and inflammation of the wound. Violent, acute fever, with delirium, attended with swelling.—*Cold sweats*, also very copious, local or general. *Sweats that afford relief.*

Skin, etc.—*Itch-like eruptions*, also in animals, with falling out of the hair.—*Yellow colour of the skin.* Jaundice. Petechiæ in persons who are on the point of dying. *The spot where the bite has been inflicted, turns red and blue*, with swelling. Erysipelas. Inflamed, erysipelatous swelling, a long time after the bite. Small *vesicles*, or spreading blisters, round the wound. Blisters, also black blisters, on the skin. Blisters as from heat, with burning of the skin.—Pale, hard *swelling*. Swelling of the glands and lymphatic vessels, in the neighbourhood of the wound. Swelling of the whole body, particularly the abdomen. Swelling with lethargy and death. °The bezoary of the snake is a popular remedy for dropsy. Large tumors and swellings on the body, particularly in the joints.—*Ulcers*, particularly around the bite. *Thin pellicles* over the bitten spot, the cicatrices being somewhat swollen and readily bleeding. Small elevation on the spot where the bite had been inflicted, paler than the sound skin, with pain and rigidity of the adjoining parts. The parts around the bite become quickly putrid.—*Gangrene of the bitten spot*, with an ulcer of large

circumference. Purple-redness, blueness and blackness of the bitten arm, accompanied with violent vomiting, and excited, hard pulse. A hard, pale swelling of the bitten limb becomes reddish, then gangrenous, with fainting fits, vomiting and convulsions until death.—*In the wound:* stinging, also in the whole limb, or *violent sticking, with bleeding.—The blood rushes out* of the wound like a jet. The blood is at first red, then black and badly-coloured. Venous blood is discharged from the closed wound. Discharge of purulent blood and lymphatic fluid, in the case of a pigeon, with increasing languor until death, (N.). A bloody froth presses out of every orifice of the body. *Symptoms of decomposition of the blood*, in both *men and animals, in every case.*

General Symptoms.—*Paralysis of the bitten limb or of other limbs.* Chronic paralysis, also particularly of the lower limbs. Apoplexy. °The flesh of serpents is a popular remedy for paralysis in Brazil.—Cachectic condition, lasting a long time after the bite.—*Languor* and difficulty of motion, followed by death without spasms, (N.). Chronic debility. Irresistible weariness, (B.). *Physical and mental prostration, immediately after the bite* (in every case).—*Fainting turns*, (also N.), preceded by nausea and accompanied by vomiting, vertigo, obscuration of sight, loss of sensibility, difficulty of swallowing, and loss of all the senses. Fainting, with spasms of the back, (N.).—*Loss of sensibility, as if dead*, also with lockjaw, (N.). Loss of sight and hearing, with inability to swallow, (N.). Sensation is restored sooner than speech, (N.). The patient is lying insensible, with coldness and relaxation of the limbs *which remain in whatever position they are placed*, with deadly paleness of the face, closing of the eyes, slow, difficult breathing, small, tremulous beating of the heart, loss of sight and hearing, and death soon after with convulsions in the face. *Insensibility* and prostration, with vomiting, (cured by Arsenic). *Rigidity of the body*, like that of a corpse, with loss of muscular power and vanishing of the senses and pulse.—*Trembling* of the whole body. *Trembling of the head* and *forefeet of animals.* Trembling of the muscles of the bitten limb (in a dog, N.).—°The bile of serpents is a popular remedy for epilepsy. Spasms of the dorsal muscles, with coldness of the skin, nausea, vertigo, feeble pulse, insensibility, fainting and difficulty of swallowing, (N.). *Distortion* of the limbs and *subsultus tendinum. Spasms of the head and œsophagus*, in animals, (also N.). *Complete rigidity*, with entire consciousness.—*Symptoms of the dying:* rapid languor, lowness of spirits and anxiety. Irregular and spasmodic beats of the heart, with nausea. Swelling and blueness of the wound, without inflammation, with or without pain. Pulse quick, full and soft. Vertigo with headache and vomiting, diarrhœa in some cases, also bilious diarrhœa. The urine changes to a brownish-yellow and becomes turbid. Copious, cold sweats, either local or general. Increasing anguish, with desire for open air and fresh water. Tongue coated yellow and trembling. Swelling of the bitten limb, with a blue margin around the wound, which keeps spreading. The face becomes livid, with a faint, sunken look. The limbs are trembling and quivering. Collapse of pulse and loss of consciousness. The tongue becomes black, with hemorrhage from the nose, mouth, ears, anus, etc., and swelling of the abdomen and body.—*Persons restored from a bite, drag on a sickly life*, or die with slow typhoid fevers. Many remain weak for a long time, cachectic, livid, lose their hair. Paralysis lasting for years, with vertigo, pain in the chest and ulcers. Some die of dropsy even after years. —When the poison is applied to the eye, tongue and interior of the ear, it occasions violent paroxysms and death, (N.); when applied to the skin, the poison of serpents has no effect, and, if taken in the mouth and stomach, it is hurtful only when taken in a large quantity. *The poison of serpents generally occasions:* local swelling with discharge first of blood, then of an oily substance and

lastly of pus and slaver. Black blisters at the place where the bite has been inflicted. Frightful pains moving to and fro. Difficulty of breathing, with great heat, fever and burning, coloured urine. Headstrongness and imbecility. Vertigo and bleeding at the nose. Cold sweats, entire prostration of strength and apoplexy.—*Symptoms of single serpents: Cerastes* causes a hard swelling, black and green pus, vanishing of senses, convulsions and death. *Hæmorrhois:* hemorrhage from every part of the body, with pains in the stomach, diarrhœa, difficulty of breathing and paralysis. *Amphisbæna:* difficult parturition. *Ptias:* lethargy and death. *Natrix:* a gaping wound with black, fetid pus, blindness and voluptuous (exquisite) pain without swelling, green colour of the skin and quick death. *Cenchris:* lethargy and death. *Cæcilia:* inflamed wound like fire. *Dipsas:* excessive thirst. *Dryinus:* emaciation, great swelling and horrid smell. *Tyrus vipera:* painfulness of the whole body, discharge of oily blood and brown ichor.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Bloody, watery, serous fluid in the ventricles. Portions of the cerebral substance and the spinal marrow are papescent and soft.—The liver is swollen, dark-blue, with gangrene of some parts.—Gangrened spot in the intestines. Watery bloody fluid in the abdominal cavity.—*The lungs, vena cava and pulmonary artery are filled with non-decomposed blood,* also with reddish froth in the trachea. Watery bloody fluid in the cavity of the thorax. Gangrenous spots on the lungs which are turgid with blood.

183. OPIUM.

OP.—Papaver somniferum.—HAHNEMANN's Mat. Med. Pur., IV.—*Duration of Action:* from a few hours to months.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, *Bell.*, Bry., *Camph.*, Cann., Chin., Cham., Cic., *Coff.*, *Colch.*, Con. m., Croc., *Dig.*, Hep. s., *Hyos.*, *Ipec.*, *Lach.*, *Lact.*, Menyan., *Merc.*, *Mosch.*, Nitr. ac., *Nux v.*, *Phosph.*, *Phosph. ac.*, *Plumb.*, *Puls.*, Ruta, *Stram.*, Tart., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Of large doses: very strong coffee, also by injection, (Hahnemann).—Coffee with lemon-juice or vinegar, (Carminati, Murray).—Vegetable acids, according to Orfila, increase the effects of Opium as long as it has not been removed from the stomach.—Camphor, Ether, Ammonium, Natrum (Ackerley).—Cold effusions of the body, (Kopeland, Johnes).—Emetics, (Sprague).—Ipecacuanha.—Asa fœtida, (Monro).—Warm baths.—*Of small doses:* Bell., Camph., Coff., Hyos., Ipec., Merc., Nux v., Strychnine, Plumb., Stram., Vinum.—Opium antidotes, Lach., Merc., Nux v., Strychnine, Plumb., Stram.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS, FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Opium does not manifest its narcotic effects immediately except when administered in large doses; in this case it overwhelms the cerebral life and paralyzes the vitality of the whole cerebro-spinal system of nerves. Among the recorded physiological effects of Opium there are many alternate and secondary effects. These apparently opposite effects are so many curative indications of which the physician may avail himself for the treatment of similar morbid conditions. The Opium stupor, for instance, is just as important a therapeutic indication as the exalted state of the fancy which the Opium is capable of exciting, the Opium-

sopor as important as the Opium-insomnia, the retention of stool as important as the diarrhœa, the spasms as important as the paralysis occasioned by Opium, and even the painlessness and insensibility mentioned by Hahnemann, appear to be one of the frequent alternate effects of Opium, from which we may infer that Opium is capable of exciting pains. Although this is denied by Hahnemann, yet it is now a fact established beyond all doubt; nervous pains of the most obstinate kind, neuralgic affections of the nerves of sensation and of the splanchnic nerves, have been cured by the sole use of Opium, and sometimes by Stramonium and Conium, although these two latter remedies are likewise supposed to be incapable of exciting pain. We refer to the treatise of Dr. George Schmid, who, next to Hahnemann, has furnished the best treatise on the physiological effects of Opium.

Opium has been successfully employed in the following affections: *ailments consequent on fright and fear:* trembling, diarrhœa, retching, etc.—Ailments from taking cold suddenly while the body is very much heated.—Excessive sensitiveness of the nervous system to external impressions.—Painlessness while affected with the pains.—Neuralgia of the brain and of single nervous trunks. —Starting of the body after severe surgical operations.—Clonic spasms of children and full-grown people.—Tetanic convulsions with sopor in consequence of a concussion of the spinal marrow.—Convulsions without consciousness, with spasmodic intermittent breathing which is sometimes sobbing and rattling, with deadly paleness of the face and body and feeble pulse.—Epileptic spasms.—*Lethargy.*—Sopor with dark-red, bloated face, the eyes half-opened, the lower jaw hanging down and complete loss of consciousness, in lying-in females.—Soporous conditions in typhoid fevers. Coma in fevers.—Sleeplessness from excessive wakefulness.—Intermittent fevers, with sleep and convulsions during the hot stage.—*Soporous intermittent fever.*—Febris perniciosa Werlhofii, which becomes fatal after the second and third attacks.—Typhus.—Fever with sopor, thirst, and on waking, vertigo, heaviness and dulness of the head. Typhus stupidus with loss of consciousness, sopor.—*Typhus cerebralis.*—Somnambulism.—Timid mania.—*Delirium tremens potatorum.*—Vertigo, particularly after fright.—Apoplexia cerebralis sanguinea.—Apoplexia cerebralis nervosa.—Acute hydrocephalus during the comatose stage.—Hemicrania and megrim.—Cerebral affections from a stroke of the sun.—Obscuration of the crystalline lens. Cataracta.—Colica saturnina.—Neuralgia cœliaca.—Vomiting of fæces and urine.—Obstinate constipation.—*Suppression of the menses.*—Excessive menstrual spasms.—Prevents miscarriage when threatening to set in in consequence of fright and chagrin.—Too feeble labour-pains.—Eclampsia parturientium.—Fatiguing, tight cough, constantly followed by yawning.—Convulsions of a parturient woman, with subsequent coma somnolentum.—Whooping-cough with yawning and constipation. Dry cough from a constant titillation in the larynx and trachea.—Suffocative condition during an attack of pneumonia in the case of a child. Neurocarditis, with great excitement, trembling and double-beating of the heart, anguish and oppression.—Valuable palliative in organic affections of the heart.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Sadness*, generally preceded by ecstasy. Lowness of spirits. Melancholy. Sullen mood. Lamentations and howling.—Despondency, also with peevish mood and ill-humour.—Distrust.—*Anxiety. Excessive anguish.* Anguish about the heart and restlessness.—**Fearfulness and tendency to start.*—Discouragement.—*Taciturnity.*—Pain makes him angry, even unto tears.—Alternation of sullen and solicitous mood and cheerfulness.—

Great tranquillity of mind, internal contentment, forgetfulness of all his complaints and pain, delightful feeling of bliss with sweet fancies, as if he were in heaven. Ecstasy, also followed by sadness. *Cheerfulness, contentment, exalted feeling* of strength, *in most cases. Courage, perseverance, boldness. Contempt of death.*—The opium-eaters, who are generally sad and stupid, become cheerful after eating opium; they revel, sing amorous songs, laugh, and indulge in all sorts of ludicrous gestures; this pleasant exaltation of the mind lasts about an hour, at the termination of which they become angry and raving, finally relapse into a state of sadness, and then fall asleep.—*Inconstancy,* opium-eaters frequently promise what they refuse to do soon after. The least trifle prostrates all power of volition.—No sense of propriety, and refined feelings.—*Daring boldness.* Cruelty. Rage and frenzy, with distortion of the mouth.

Sensorium.—*Loss of mind.* **Stupefaction of the senses,* -also with faint looks and excessive debility. *Stupidity* and *loss of sense. Insensible, stupid, not conscious of himself.* **Complete loss of consciousness and sensation,* -with relaxation of all the muscles. Does not know his own relatives, nor any of the objects with which he is very familiar.—*Imbecility, dulness of the mental faculties and senses. Stupid indifference to pain and pleasure.* Dulness of sense, with half-closed eyes filled with tears, and short, anxious breathing, with heaving of the chest. Slow consciousness. *Constantly stupid, as if drowsy and intoxicated.* Does not comprehend anything clearly, does not comprehend that which he is reading. Complete extinction of sensibility.—*Weakness of memory. Complete loss of memory,* also for a long time. Unsteadiness of the ideas.—Morbid *exaltation of the mind.* Ideas *crowd upon him,* with merry mood. Disposed to serious, important business, or to *elevated, profound meditations,* (particularly at night, with sleeplessness). *Has to spend the whole night in the deepest meditations,* without being able, after a short morning-slumber, to recollect them.—**Delirium.* **Visions.* **Frightful fancies,* °also of mice, scorpions, etc., with disposition to escape. Delirious talk about ghosts, devils, and masks assembling, according to her statement, around her bed, for the purpose of torturing her. Delirious talk about former events, with her eyes open, which seems to be afterwards like a dream. During her delirium she points to masked people who, she pretends, are approaching her, at times bursting out into loud laughter, at times starting as if in affright at men engaged in fencing, with dread of being stabbed, and getting angry if one supposes him mad, although he reproaches himself with his madness in his delirium. Confused talking, with anxious heat and feeling as if intoxicated, retracting afterwards what she had been saying, and at times starting as if in affright, at times angrily and furiously grasping the hands of those around her. *Furious delirium.*—Confusion of intellect. Her mirth and bliss increase until she becomes irrational. She acts absurdly.—**Mania.* Furious mania, with distortion of the mouth. °Mania, with strange fancies. °Mania, with erroneous notions, the patient imagines he is in some strange house. Violent mania, with red face, glistening eyes, and increased lightness of the body. Mania, with swelling of the head and face, protruded, inflamed eyes, and red-blue, thick lips; at the same time he rolls over the floor with threats, and does not know his own relatives. °*Delirium tremens.*—*Dulness of the head,* as from vapour in the brain. Dulness as when waking from a violent intoxication. Stupifying dulness, as if a board were pressing against the forehead, with vertigo, obliging him to lie down, and subsequent trembling. *Cloudiness of the head,* also with weakness of the intellect and illusion of the senses, for instance, that his eyes are four times as large as they really are, and his body like that of a giant. *Gloomy feeling* in the head as after watching in the

night, with a feeling of heat in the eyes and disposition to close them, without drowsiness.—**Intoxication*, -particularly from large doses. Intoxication, with staggering to and fro as in giddiness.—**Violent intoxication, with stupefaction.* —Vertigo on stooping. Vertigo with stupefaction. °*Vertigo after fright.* Vertigo obliging one to lie down. *Vertigo as if everything were turning round with one*, also with sensation as if he were flying or hovering in the air. Vertigo with anxiety and delirium.—°*Apoplexy, with vertigo*, buzzing in the ears, *loss of consciousness, red, bloated, hot face*, red, half-closed eyes, dilated, insensible pupils, foam at the mouth, convulsive movements of the limbs, and *slow, snoring breathing ;* the paroxysm is preceded by sleeplessness, or sleep with anxious dreams, rush of blood and heat in the whole body ; after the paroxysm a nervous irritation, with laughing and delirium.

Head.—Painful headache, °increased by moving the eyeballs, -also particularly in the occiput. Headache on one side of the forehead, *with pressure from within outward*, increased by external pressure.—Tearing and beating in the forehead, with sour eructations, sour vomiting; she had to lie down, after which she began to perspire.—Sort of pressure in the forehead, as far as the eyes and nose.—Sensation of tightness in the head.—Pain in the head as if all the contents *were torn*, with sensation as if every part in the body were turning wrong side up, with a feeling of angriness and uncomfortableness.—*Heaviness of the head* for several days ; the occiput feels heavy as lead, the head falling backward constantly. *He is unable to keep his head erect ; it totters to and fro.* **Congestion of blood to the head.* *Throbbing of the arteries of the head. Twitchings in the temporal muscles.

Eyes.—Sensation as if the eyes were too large for the orbits.—*Swelling* of the lower lids.—The lids tremble, and cover only one half of the eyes. The lids hang down as if paralyzed.—Glistening, sparkling eyes.—**Staring and glistening eyes.* Glassy, protruded, immovable eyes, which do not see anything, like those of a dying man. **The pupils are insensible to the light.* Dilated pupils (the first hour). The pupils dilate easily.—Contracted pupils. *The eye is *only half-closed*, and the pupils *are dilated* without possessing any irritability.—Open eyes with the pupils turned upward. He stares at those who are present with watery eyes, but he does not know what is taking place, and he is unable to recognize those persons.—Scintillations before the eyes. Dim-sightedness, as if he were looking through a gauze. His eyes see black, he is giddy. Although he has his full understanding, yet he complains that his eyes are obscured, and that he is getting blind.

Ears.—Dull roaring in the ears, after dinner. **Humming in the ears* (very soon,) °also previous to apoplexy. Ringing in the ears.

Nose.—Stoppage of the nose in a warm room, like dry coryza, with thickening of the nasal mucus.—Dryness of the nose, owing to suppression of the secretion of mucus.

Face.—Sunken, pale face. Frequent alternation of redness and paleness of the face. Pale face and nausea, with sensation of drowsiness and diminution of all the secretions, frequently even of the exhalations from the skin. Pale face and forehead, and glassy eyes. Clay-coloured, pale face and dim eyes filled with tears; he slumbers with his eyes half open, does not heed anything, gives vague answers, passes stool involuntarily, settles towards the feet, and has a short, anxious respiration. **Bluish*, clay-coloured *face.*—He looks as if he had not slept enough, or as if he had been revelling the whole night, with sunken, winking eyes. **All the muscles of his face are relaxed, which gives the countenance a stupid expression ;* the lower lip inclines to drop, the nostrils are widely open, and it is only with great difficulty that he can raise

the upper eyelid. Disfigured countenance, taciturnity, staring eyes.—Red spots on both cheeks. **Bloated face*, -also with hot and dry skin, white tongue, hoarseness, oppressed breathing, spitting of blood. **Dark-red face.* **The face is entirely red.* **Red, bloated, swollen face.* **The face is cherry-brown.* **The veins of the face are distended.* **The face is red and puffed*, -and the veins of the head are distended. **The face and eyes are red.* The face is uncommonly red, and the lips are swollen. **The face is not only red, but looks inflamed.* **The face is entirely red, and the eyes look wild, red, and protrude from their sockets.* **Spasmodic movements of the facial muscles.* Convulsive *trembling* of the facial muscles, lips and tongue. **Distortion of the mouth.*—The lower lip is painful when touched.

Jaws and Teeth.—**Lockjaw.* Violent pains in the lower jaw (after seven days). Force had to be used in opening her mouth, and pouring a few tablespoonfuls of soup down her throat.—Pain of the upper jaw. *Hanging down of the lower jaw. Looseness of the teeth. Fine, corrosive pain in the nerves of the tooth.

Mouth.—*Ulcers* in the mouth, on the palate and tongue. When chewing it, it burns one's mouth and tongue, and inflames the throat. White tongue. Black tongue. Ptyalism. Profuse ptyalism. Ptyalism as if occasioned by Merc.—Suppresses the secretions from the salivary glands, the Schneiderian membrane and glands of the larynx. Inspissates the saliva, the nasal mucus, the mucus of the trachea, and makes the tongue dry. Dryness of the tongue, palate and fauces, without inclination to drink. Feeling of dryness of the anterior part of the tongue, without thirst, early in the morning. Dryness in the mouth, without desire for drink, with chilliness over the abdomen. Dryness in the back part of the throat. Dryness in the throat and on the tongue. The mouth is so dry that he is scarcely able to utter a word.—Distention and strangulation in the throat, with difficulty of swallowing and blue-red face, in daily paroxysms.—Inability to swallow. Paralysis of the tongue. Speech becomes feeble when he begins to talk; he has to make an effort in talking loud. He is unable to talk, although his mouth is open.

Pharynx.—Bitter mouth. Flat, almost no taste. Sour taste.

Appetite.—Loss of appetite. Takes away the appetite immediately (when taken in a somewhat large quantity).—Want of appetite either for solid or liquid food. Aversion to all things. *Excessive aversion to food*, with extreme debility. Extreme aversion to meat, with coated tongue. He asks for food, but as soon as he has swallowed a morsel, he does not care for the remainder.—Increase of appetite.—*Canine hunger* in frequent paroxysms, sometimes accompanied with a flat taste in the mouth. Canine hunger, with puffiness and oppression of the stomach after a meal. Excessive hunger with great debility. Canine hunger with aversion to food.—Violent desire for small beer.

Gastric Symptoms.—Eructations. Nausea. Continual hiccough with short intermissions.—Inclination to vomit. Frequent nausea and vomiting.—Violent retching. Vomiting. Inclination to vomit, during exercise. Vomiting after a meal.—Disposition to vomit; hæmatemesis. Pain in the stomach and convulsive motions, during which she vomits. Continual vomiting. Green vomiting. The stomach is insensible to emetics. Weakens the stomach. Retards digestion and diminishes the appetite. Slow digestion. Disturbs digestion, occasions a feeling of heaviness, and compression in the stomach, and an indescribable trouble in the pit of the stomach. °Vomiting of fæces and urine in miserere or incarcerated hernia. °Sour vomiting with stupor (Hempel).

Stomach.—*Repletion* of the stomach. Oppression of the stomach. Violent pressure at the stomach (immediately). Weakness of the stomach. Oppression

of the stomach as from a stone. Violent pressure in the region of the stomach, immediately after dinner, diminishing during a walk. Painful distention of the stomach. Troublesome pressure across the stomach, after dinner, as if he had eaten too much, or as if the food had been too hard; this pressure is relieved by walking in the open air.—Violent pain in the stomach.—Sudden pressure at the stomach and compression of the diaphragm.—*Constrictive pain* in the stomach, intolerable and causing a deadly anguish. Painful distention of the pit of the stomach.

Abdomen.—The hypochondria feel tight and are very painful when touched. Pain in the right hypochondrium.—Pain in the abdomen, as if one had taken a cathartic. Colic, as from a cold. Simple pain in the abdomen, as if bruised. Oppression of the abdomen, and a pressing puffiness of the abdomen, as if it would burst; the pressure decreased by moving the body, but it returned when sitting.—Sensation as if the abdomen were oppressed by a weight in the umbilical region, with anxiety, with a feeling of flying internal heat and stupefaction of the head.—Beating in the abdomen.—Aching and tensive pain in the abdomen.—*Stitches* in the left side of the abdomen, also between inspirations. Colic, before and after stool. Oppression and heaviness in the abdomen, as from a stone.—*Drawing* colic.—Pain in the abdomen, as if the intestines were *cut to pieces*. Distention of the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region. Sensation of distention of the abdomen and especially the stomach. Accumulation of flatulence in the stomach and intestines. Distended abdomen. The abdomen is distended and painful. *Constant formation* and emission of flatus. °Hard distention of the abdomen, with painfulness of the abdomen. °*Tympanitis.*—°*Incarcerated hernia*, with vomiting of fæces and urine.

Stool.—*Sluggishness of the peristaltic motion, retention of stool. Paralysis of the intestines.* **Costiveness.* Retention of stool and urine.—Constipation for ten days, terminating in death. °Constipation, from torpor of the intestinal canal, after chronic diarrhœa, abuse of cathartics, long confinement in bed, want of exercise. °Frequent constipation of strong plethoric persons, pregnant females and infants. **Hard stool*, -preceded by pinching pain in the abdomen, and flatulence. Sensation at stool, as if the passage into the rectum were closed. Hard stool for six days, he has to make an effort every time he goes to stool. **Costiveness for six, eight weeks*, with loss of appetite, *nothing but small, hard balls being passed.* Costiveness for several months.—Opium sometimes causes diarrhœa (secondary effect). *Papescent stool.* Increase of stool. Watery diarrhœa.† Discharge of a *black substance* by the rectum. *Liquid, frothy stools*, with itching, burning in the region of the anus, and violent tenesmus. Fetid diarrhœa. °*Involuntary stools.*—Excessive, labour-like pains in the uterus, obliging her to bend double, with anxious, but almost ineffectual desire for stool. Excessive pain in the rectum, with distensive pressure.

Urinary Organs.—*Suppression of urine. Retention of urine with dry mouth, and increased thirst. *Weakens the contractile power of the urinary bladder. Opium sometimes suppresses, *sometimes excites the urine.* When making an effort to urinate, he feels as if the passage into the urethra were closed. Spontaneous interruption of the stream when urinating. He is not able to emit urine, except after great efforts. Lemon-coloured urine, with a good deal of sediment. *Dark-coloured* urine. Dark urine and dry tongue. The urine is dark-red, and deposits a sediment.—Hæmaturia.—Scanty, red urine, without clouds.—The urine has a brick-dust sediment.

Male Genital Organs.—Erections during sleep, and impotence after waking.

† Whenever she uses Opium for her toothache.

Excessive erection. Excitation of the sexual instinct, erection, emission, and lascivious dreams.—*Excitation of the sexual desire, erection for twenty-four hours, lascivious dreams, emission.* Nightly amorous fancies, emissions.—In some the sexual desire is excited, in others diminished. Slow sexual desire.—Opium is supposed by some to diminish the sexual powers. Impotence.

Female Sexual Organs.—Increased menstrual discharge.—Opium left the menstrual functions undisturbed, even in a case where it had been used for thirty years every day, in doses of four grains and more, causing very painful, spasmodic paroxysms.—Excessive labour-pains in the uterus, contracting the abdomen and obliging her to bend double, with anxious, ineffectual urging to stool. Violent movements of the fœtus.—Suppression of labour-pains.—°*False* spasmodic labour-pains.

Larynx.—*Hoarseness*, with dry mouth and white tongue. Excessive hoarseness. Hoarseness as if occasioned by mucus in the trachea. Faint voice.—When swallowing liquids she coughed.—The cough is worse after a meal.—*Hollow*, dry cough (immediately after taking the drug), it passes off again very speedily. Paroxysms of a violent dry cough, followed by yawning and a sudden loud cry.—His face becomes suddenly blue, and he wants to cough, but the breathing is arrested; after this he falls into a deep sleep, his body being covered with a cold sweat. Cough during deglutition. He coughs up a frothy mucus. Spitting of blood. Expectoration of a thick, sanguineous mucus. Suppression of the sanguineous expectoration and stool.

Chest.—Quick respiration. Quick, oppressed, anxious respiration. Accelerated, difficult respiration. The breathing becomes shorter and shorter. Difficult, oppressed respiration, especially at night. At times single, deep inspirations; at times the breathing is suppressed for minutes. The inspirations are slow, long and sighing. Short, **snoring breathing*. Short attacks of anxiety, with short, oppressed breathing and trembling of the arms and hands.—Difficult respiration and anxiety. Anxiety, with contraction and tightness of the chest. Constriction of the chest, as if it were rigid, with difficult respiration.—Asthma, as if he would be attacked with pleurisy, accompanied with tension in the region of the scapula. Spasmodic asthma.—Oppressed and *difficult respiration*, and anxiety about the heart. Panting, loud breathing. Excessively-difficult and anxious breathing, with open mouth. The breathing was at times snoring and loud, at times difficult and feeble. Loud, painful, rattling respiration. Moaning, slow respiration. Moaning, suppressed breathing. The breathing is imperceptible; sometimes accompanied with a little noise. *Irregular*, suffocative breathing. The breathing stops for a few minutes, after which it returns with a sigh. The breathing was arrested; for five minutes he was like one dead; after this the inspirations became short and sudden, as if hiccough were about to set in. Intermissions of breathing, increasing until death.—Excessive aching pain in the right side of the chest, also between the acts of inspiration, with stitches in that side during an inspiration. Drawing tearing pain in the side of the chest. Contractive crampy pain in the sternum and back, which is felt during motion. He feels hot in the chest. Burning in the heart, as from red-hot coal. Tension in the infracostal region; it is very painful to the touch. Tensive pain below the short ribs, along the attachment of the diaphragm, during an inspiration.

Back and Upper Limbs.—Drawing tearing in the back.—Single twitchings in the *arms*. *Convulsive movements* to and fro in one or the other arm. Paroxysmal trembling in the left arm. Paralysis of the arm. Trembling of the hands. Tingling sensation in the fingers, increasing when seizing anything. Itching of the arms and shoulders. Disagreeable creeping in hands and feet, passing over into a frightful rolling.—°Distended veins of the hands.

Lower Extremities.—The lower limb is almost insensible. Violent itching of the lower limbs, in the evening. Weakness of the lower limbs.—Sensation as if the blood-vessels were alternately traversed by sudden torrents of fire and by icy-cold water.—He raises his foot convulsively up and down, with a sudden, loud cry. Numbness of the foot. The foot feels stiff, and is so sensitive that he can neither step on it, nor use it in walking. *Swelling* of the foot. Heaviness of the feet after a meal.

Sleep.—Yawning for many hours, with pain in the articulations of the jaws, as if they would break. **Drowsiness. Great inclination to sleep.* Falls asleep suddenly. *Coma vigil.* Unintelligible talk during the sopor. A sort of sopor, the eyelids being half open, the eyeballs turned upwards below the upper eyelid, the mouth more or less open, and the breathing snoring. Drowsiness, sopor, stupor. Produces a *morbid slumber* in place of a sound sleep. *Continuous sopor* in the night, with increase of thirst, clean tongue with dark-red edges, and dry, parched lips. The stupor was so intense that it was impossible to get an answer from him. **Sound sleep, with rattling breathing, as after an apoplectic fit.* Almost constant slumbering, the eyelids being half closed, accompanied with constant grasping at flocks, and moving of the hands over the bed-cover. Stupor, without consciousness, and rattling in the chest. Sleep with consciousness. *He hears everything that is said, but is unable to rouse himself; he wakes after the lapse of two hours. **By shaking the patient and talking to her, it was impossible to wake her.* When awake she complained, and wished to die soon. Sopor and insensibility, with natural warmth, and a natural pulse and respiration. Unconquerable sleep, during which he feels pain, and opens his eyes when pinched. Irresistible sleep (immediately after taking two or more grains), which was, however, disturbed with dreams, and at the termination of which he felt nauseated instead of refreshed. Unrefreshing sleep with general sweat. Sweet, pleasant slumber, from which he is suddenly waked by frightful jerks in his limbs. Restless, sleepless nights. **He is very drowsy; nevertheless he is unable to fall asleep*; the pulse being slow. The soporific power of opium is very much diminished by great pain or great grief. Sleepless nights with delirium. Sleeplessness, full of imperfect images, and full of fancies which were altogether distinct from the surrounding objects, as in crazy persons. Between the waking and the sleeping states he had dreams and fancies about dragons, skeletons, and horrid ghosts, and masks. Restless nights, *sopor alternating with waking*,† delirium, hot skin, stupor; he is lying coiled up in a heap.—Weariness after a sleep produced by opium. He feels faint-hearted on waking. Inclination to vomit on waking. On waking from his opium-sleep he feels faint, his head feels heavy and the throat dry. Erection during sleep, and impotence after waking. Stuttering on waking from his opium-sleep. Difficulty of moving the tongue after waking. The head feels gloomy after waking. He starts in his sleep; on waking he is like one drunk and half crazy. Intoxication and vertigo after the sleep. He feels still more exhausted after waking, owing to restless dreams in the night. A man who had not had any dreams for a long time past, dreamed after taking opium. The whole night he was haunted by a multitude of visions and fancies. Opium-sleep is always disturbed with dreams and gesticulations.—During sleep: frightful jerks in the limbs. Starting. *Redness of face. **Snoring* during an expiration, while asleep. *Moaning while asleep.* Lamenting cries during sleep. Restless sleep, full of moaning and groaning. Anxious sleep, full of dreams. Anxious sleep, disturbed

† This sleeplessness is an alternate effect of opium, and therefore a curative indication. Wakefulness, from nervous irritation or pain, can only be treated enantiopathically with opium.

with the saddest dreams; he seems to be in constant delirium in his sopor. Suffocative fit during sleep (night-mare). Sleep full of terrible fancies and fearful dreams. Sleep full of fright; when closing his eyes, he feels as if he had lost his understanding.—Merry dreams. His dreams are at times pleasant, at times sad, at times anxious and terrible. Vivid, vexatious dreams, he does not succeed in anything. Frightful dreams.

Fever.—Coldness of the extremities. General coldness with stupefaction. He complains of feeling chilly. Inclination to shudder. Diminution of animal heat.—Chilliness in the back, with suppressed, scarcely-perceptible pulse. °Intermittent fever with soporous condition, snoring, convulsive movements of the limbs, constipation and suppression of urine, and warm sweat. Fever: first chilliness, afterwards flushes of heat in the face (with white tongue and sweat before midnight). Fever: first chills, afterwards heat with sleep, during which he sweats a good deal. (Fever: he falls asleep during the chilly stage; no thirst during the chilliness; thirst during the hot stage, accompanied with a profuse, general sweat.) Chilliness as soon as she gets into bed in the evening; as soon as she falls asleep she begins to perspire, especially about the head. (Fever: trembling chilliness with thirst, afterwards increased heat of the whole body, with inclination to uncover herself, with strong, full pulse, dryness of the fauces without thirst, and vividness of ideas and memory.) Increased heat. Alternation of moderate warmth and coldness. Great redness of the face with burning heat of the body, for eight hours; afterwards convulsive beating with the right arm and foot, with loud cries, heavy breathing and coldness of the face and hands, which are covered with drops of sweat (shortly before taking the drug). Burning heat in the face, and a sensation of heat, especially in the eyes, without thirst, for six evenings in succession. Heat with thirst. Increases the heat of the whole body, and occasions dryness of the mouth, and thirst. The skin is sometimes dry and hot, sometimes a slight sweat breaks out. Heat of the body, with great anxiety. Restlessness, oppression, confusion of ideas and scintillations, during which a burning, disagreeable heat ascends to the head, and afterwards spreads over the whole body. *Acute fever*, with delirium after a short sleep, and lasting twelve hours; after the fever he became very weak, and was attacked with fits of nausea, the pulse being weak; in three hours the delirium recurred, lasting forty-eight hours, with a strong, full pulse; after this he slept for eight hours. The pulse sank from one hundred and eight to seventy-two beats; accompanied with chilliness and shuddering, diminished cheerfulness, great debility, and increase of appetite. Diminishes the beats of the pulse and the inspirations. The pulse decreases by fourteen beats (the first four hours); after the lapse of ten hours the pulse increases by thirty beats. The pulse diminishes one half. The heart beats four times more slowly. *Slow pulse*, the respiration being slow, heavy and snoring. The pulse is stronger. The pulse is at first slow and full, afterwards weak. Slow pulse, with moaning, slow breathing, red, puffed face, and profuse sweat, with convulsions. Full, equal, slow pulse, with deep, snoring breathing. Faint, suppressed, slow, small pulse. Strong, quick pulse, which finally becomes weak and intermittent. Quick and unusually-weak pulse, with quick, oppressed, anxious respiration (after several hours). Quick pulse with headache. Quick, violent, rather hard pulse, with a dark-red face. Congestion of blood to the brain. Violent, quick, hard pulse, with heavy, impeded respiration. Accelerated circulation, with sensation of heat. The blood-vessels are distended with blood. Drops of sweat about the head, afterwards over the whole body, and sleep. Increased exhalation from the skin. Sweat all over. *Early in the morning during sleep, a sweat breaks out over the whole body, and he shows a disposition to uncover*

himself. Cold sweat on the forehead. Sweat, especially on the upper parts of the body, the lower parts being hot and dry.—Profuse sweat (for twelve hours). Violent sweat, during a pretty quiet sleep. Profuse sweat, causing an itching of the skin, and bringing out an eruption, all the senses, taste, sight, smell, becoming in the meanwhile insensible. Sweat and red rash, with itching. General sweat over the hot body with great thirst, full, strong pulse, vivid eyes and bright mind.—°Febris helodes.

Skin.—*Pale, bluish colour of the skin*, especially that of the genital organs. Blue spots on the body, here and there. The whole body is red.—Burning pain and sometimes itching of the skin. Burning and itching of the skin, and rising of the epidermis in pustules. Stinging itching in the skin here and there. Itching, especially of the upper parts of the body, commencing at the chest and extending over the face, especially the nose. Troublesome itching. Redness and itching of the skin. Itching of the whole body; after scratching, *red blotches make their appearance*, itching a good deal, but soon disappearing again. *Violent itching of the skin is said to be a constant symptom in poisoning by Morphine*, attended with small, round, colourless elevations of the skin. Cutaneous eruptions, and sometimes itching. Sweat is frequently followed by cutaneous eruptions and a smarting itching in the skin. Small, red, itching spots on the skin here and there. Itching and creeping in all the limbs.

General Symptoms.—°*Opium seems to be useful only in recent cases.* °*Affections from abuse of liquor.* °*Ailments of old people.* °*Bad effects from fright and fear*, or also from *sudden joy*. °Apparent death.?—**Diminished sensibility*, -succeeded by diminution of irritability. *Numbness and insensibility of the limbs*, with coldness of the limbs. °*General insensibility of the nervous system, and deficiency of reaction after taking certain medicines.* °*Painlessness during the complaints.* Frightful pains penetrating to the very marrow of the bones (secondary effect?).—*Uneasiness* in the limbs, she is unable to remain for one minute in one place. Buzzing sensation through the whole body.—*Trembling of the limbs: convulsive, spasmodic.* Trembling of the limbs with distortion of every muscle. Trembling *as after fright*, with jerks of the body and quivering of the limbs, attended with a general external coldness. —**Convulsions and spasmodic motions* with foam at the mouth. **Convulsions* with cries. °Convulsions with sleep after the paroxysm. °*Convulsions in the evening or towards midnight*, with drowsiness, clenched fists, and involuntary motions of the hands and head.—*Tetanic spasm with rigidity of the back or the whole body. Tetanic spasm with bending of the back or head backwards. *Rigidity of the whole body.* The trunk is curved in the form of an arch, owing to the violent tremor in the limbs which causes a sensation in the nerves as if they would be pulled to pieces.—Epileptic convulsions with tetanus, and violent delirium. °*Epileptic convulsions* particularly at night or towards morning, with *suffocative paroxysms*, loss of mobility and sensation, with violent movements of the limbs. °Sleep after every epileptic fit.—Great indolence, also with relaxation. Irresistible *weariness*, or pleasant weariness as if from intoxication. Great disposition to lean against something and to rest with the feet carelessly stretched out and the head leaning on one's hand. Great malaise of body and soul. *Disposition to lie down.* Heaviness of the limbs. *Languor*, also with aversion to everything around him, with drowsiness, dizzy stupefaction, sadness and loss of memory.—Failing of strength.—Great *prostration* with sinking of the animal spirits.—*Weakness*, with languor and inability to perform any kind of work. Excessive debility. *Prostration of strength, also with inability to move*, and want of tonicity of the solids.—*Fainting turns* with vertigo whenever he attempts to rise from bed, with sudden return of animation on lying down

again. Fainting turn every quarter of an hour, with closing of the eyes, dropping of the head, weak breathing and loss of consciousness, the pulse being unaltered; succeeded by spasmodic concussions of the body, after which the paroxysm ends with moaning, and finally with anxiety (from a compound of opium and sal ammoniac).—*Difficulty of moving the muscles. Diminished strength and irritability of the voluntary muscles*, also with heaviness of the head and great debility. Diminished power of the involuntary muscles, with increased power of the voluntary motions (this is, according to Hahnemann, the true primary effect of opium). *Relaxation of the muscles and limbs.* Slow gait. *Tottering gait.* *The limbs remain immovable in whatever position they are placed.—Nausea, and incipient paralysis of the lower limbs. *Apoplexy.—Grows old prematurely.—Emaciation of the body.—The open air is intolerable to him, with disposition to take cold.—*Paroxysms:* 1. The child lay immovable and apparently insensible, breathing with long inspirations, with pale complexion, extreme mobility and dropping of the lower jaw, dilatation and insensibility of the pupils, small, slow pulse, marble-coldness of the skin of the lower limbs, relaxation of the muscles and difficulty of swallowing.† 2. The face is alternately pale and red, the breathing is at times stertorous, at times heavy and feeble, stupified sleep from which the patient can be roused by shaking him, pale, colourless face, diminished temperature of the skin, large, full, slow, regular pulse, imperceptible breathing. 3. Disfigured, pale, sunken face, distortion of the eyes, warm hands, natural pulse, obstinate constipation, apparent paralysis of the bowels, gangrene of the rectum which had protruded previously, lameness and stiffness of the whole body, death in ten days. 4. Drowsiness, stupefaction, loss of speech, snoring, deep sleep, from which the patient cannot be roused, large pulse six hours after the commencement of the attack, rattling breathing, spasmodic clenching of the jaws, distention of the abdomen, intermittent pulse, death in twelve hours.—Insanity, stupor, death in fifteen hours.—*Decomposition of the blood*, derangement of the digestive organs, deep sleep and death.—Hemorrhage from a vein which had been opened some time ago.—Dropsical condition of the body.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—°Renewal and aggravation of the pains when becoming heated.—Opium is said to act more powerfully when administered by the rectum in the form of an injection, than by the mouth.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In men: The body is stiff, the head, and particularly the face, is very much bloated, the whole posterior portion of the body, and the lips and nails are very blue. The eyes are sunken, half open, the tongue is tightly squeezed between the teeth, the fingers are contracted, the scrotum is very nearly gangrened. On opening the abdomen an excessively volatile cadaverous smell filled the whole room. The stomach and bowels are very much distended with air. The larger intestines scarcely contained any excrements; here and there they exhibited ash-coloured spots. The stomach was very much bloated, the vessels of the stomach very much distended and filled with blood; the cardiac portion and the fundus of the stomach were somewhat inflamed. It contained a soup-plateful of a brown liquid of a pungent and volatile odour. The inner surface of the stomach was considerably inflamed at the entrance and extremity of the stomach, and the blood-vessels were very much distended. The liver exhibited in some parts brown spots, the large edge of the liver was entirely blue. The gall-bladder was filled with a large quantity of fetid bile.—The spleen is crumb-

† In the case of a child of four years, from eating a few heads of unripe poppies.

ling.—All the veins were turgid with a fluid black blood and were distended to double their natural size.—The diaphragm was somewhat inflamed in the region of the foramen of the œsophagus.—The lungs were somewhat inflamed, turgescent with air and a black, frothy blood.—Two ounces of fluid in the pericardium.—The heart, which was very large, and the ventricles, particularly the right, contained a quantity of black, coagulated blood, the auricles were empty and relaxed.—The veins of the neck were turgid with a decomposed black blood.—The sinuses of the head and all the cerebral vessels were distended with blood; the two ventricles contained a tea-spoonful of a bright-red fluid, the plexus choroidei were very much distended, (*Pyl*, in the case of a man who had taken sixty grains of opium. *Colin* found extravasated blood in the brain, and the cerebral vessels very much distended).—*Leroux* found the pia mater injected and thicker than usual; at the base of the brain he discovered about a tea-spoonful of a bright-red fluid, the choroid vessels very much distended.—*Jourd* found several clots of coagulated blood in the substance of the brain.—According to Christison actual inflammation never takes place after poisoning with opium.—*Lassus* asserts that he has seen the stomach inflamed, but without suppuration.

The following post-mortem appearances were discovered in the case of an infant of seven weeks, that was killed by taking ten grains of Dover's powder, (see Lond. Med. Gaz., 1844, March,):

Calm features, white and swollen gums and tongue.—The fingers of both hands are firmly clenched.—Traces of putrefaction on the abdomen.—The liver distended with blood; the mucous membrane of the stomach was very much injected; the colon had a peculiar white colour and was very much distended with gas.—The distended bladder contained a very large quantity of urine. The lungs were filled with blood, with infiltration of a greenish serum in the upper lobes; the pericardium, the vessels of which were very much injected, contained three ounces of a fluid, the right auricle was empty; the ventricles contained solid fibrinous coagula, the left ventricle contained a thin, fluid, light-red blood, the sinuses of the dura mater were filled with dark coagula. The surface of the brain was covered by a net-work of distended vessels, containing a light-red blood. Slight extravasation of blood on the surface of the posterior lobes, the substance of the brain was soft, so that it was scarcely possible to distinguish the medullary and cortical substances from one another. All the internal vessels of the brain were turgid with blood. Extravasation of serum at the base of the brain and in the ventricles.

A. MORPHIUM ACETICUM.

MORPH. ACET.—Acetate of morphia.—Translated by A. C. Becker, M.D., from the New Archiv., III.

Sensorium.—Vertigo with disposition to sleep, (*Chevallier*).—Confusion and dull headache, (*Wibmer*).—Weight in the region of the forehead, (*Allinio*).—Heavy, stunned state of the head immediately on rising from his bed, (*Wibmer*).—Coma, from which, four hours after, he awoke for a few moments with full consciousness, (*Orfila*).—Coma, dilated pupil, rumbling in the belly, pulse 79, (*Crispo*).—Dulness of the mental faculties, (*Chevallier*).—Inability to do any mental labour, (*Chevallier*).—He is seized with an unaccountable uneasiness, (*the translator*).—Great excitement without sleepiness, (*the translator*).

Head.—Uneasiness, headache, and pains in the region of the navel, (*Allinio*).—Violent pulsation of the carotids with heat in the head, which spreads over

the whole body excepting the extremities, which remained cold, (*Orfila*).—Great heat in the head, (*Orfila*).—Violent burning in the occiput, which attacked also the abdomen, (*Orfila*).—Violent headache with red face, red and injected conjunctiva, strong, violent pulse, even temperature of the skin, with disagreeable itching, (*Chevallier*).—Headache more on the right than on the left side with some dilatation of the pupil, (*Chevallier*).—Tension in the head with acceleration of the pulse, (*Charvet*).—Heaviness of the head, with a feeling of tension in it, which seemed to press asunder both parietal bones; this feeling interfered with thinking and writing, (*Wibmer*).—Intolerable pain in the right side of the head, uneasiness, the face, usually pale, became red, drops of perspiration stood on the forehead, the expression of the countenance silly and melancholy, itching of the skin, (*Beraud*).—Throbbing headache with red turgid face, (*Allinio*).—Headache increased by reading and thinking, (*Wibmer*).—Violent pain in the forehead, burning heat of the skin, debility, pulse 80, (*Allinio*).—Violent pain in the region of the forehead, cold perspiration on the back, (*Allinio*).—Pain in the right side of the head with dilated pupils, (*Beraud*).—Pain in back of the head, and pressure over the eyes, (*Beraud*).

Face and Eyes.—Face red, bloated, the skin of the eyelids swollen, lips blue, throbbing headache in the fore part of the head, (*Allinio*).—Increase of warmth in the face with distensive headache, (*Wibmer*).—A circumscribed red spot on the cheeks, stupid countenance, glaring eyes, cold sweat over the body, heaviness of the head, inclination to sleep, (*Crispo*).—The face, usually pale, becomes red, subsequently becomes livid and covered with sweat, (*Beraud*).—Countenance animated, lips livid, great thirst and nausea, (*Allinio*).—Face red, lips pale, the eyes seemed to be starting from their sockets, the tip of the tongue red, gums scarlet and painful, (*Allinio*).—Contraction of the pupil, (*Bally*).—Dilatation of the pupil, (*Beraud*).—Pupil dilated, even when looking at the sun, (*Beraud*).—Conjunctiva of the eye, red, as if injected, the eyes sparkling, dull pain in the forehead, especially on the right side, (*Berandi*).—Conjunctiva of the eye as if injected, (*Berandi*).—The eyes were congested and the face bloated, (*Berandi*).—A feeling of fulness in the orbits, (*Charvet*).—The eyes looked as if ready to start from their sockets, pupils dilated, face red, (*Allinio*).—Aching pain above the eyes, (*Berandi*).—Pricking in the eyes which seem to be covered with a veil, (*Orfila*).—Impaired vision, (*Bally*).—Wild expression of countenance, (*Chevallier*).—Looks silly, the eyes glaring, (*Allinio*).—Noise in the ears, (*Charvet*).—Lips red, as if injected, (*Allinio* and *Crispo*).—Lips pale, (*Allinio* and *Crispo*).—Lips blue, (*Allinio*).

Mouth and Pharynx.—Gums scarlet, somewhat painful, tongue red at the edges, violet in the middle, (*Chevallier*).—Tongue equally red, whilst there is nausea, dryness and a stinging sensation in the fauces, (*Chevallier*).—The edges and the tip of the tongue red, (*Rabuni*).—In twenty minutes after the dose the tongue appeared red and the pupil dilated, (*Allinio*).—The tip and the edges of the tongue red, violet in the middle, painful sensation in the stomach, navel and bladder, with a feverish pulse, (*Berandi*).—Heavy, pale tongue, (*Berandi*).—Tongue dry, (*Orfila*).—Burning in the fauces, (*Crispo*).—Irritation of the fauces with burning thirst and colicky pain in the stomach, (*Chevallier*).—Dryness and contraction of the fauces.

Taste and Appetite.—Taste bitter, acrid, (immediately), (*Allinio*).—Taste bitterish, (immediately,) (*Wibmer*).—Taste bitter, with irritation in the fauces (immediately), appetite slight, (*Allinio*).—Impaired appetite with weight in the head and constipation, (*Charvet*).—He dined without much appetite; during the dinner the heaviness and giddiness of the head increased, obliging him to lie down. Burning thirst and dry tongue, (*Orfila*).—Burning thirst, (*Chevallier*).

Gastric Symptoms.—Nausea with painful sensation in the head. Great nausea with red tongue and dryness in the throat. Nausea, sleepiness, then copious general sweat, (*Crispo*).—Nausea, difficult breathing, heavy, pale tongue, pulse 66, (*Berandi*).—Constant nausea and pain in the region of the navel, on rising after having been lying down. Nausea, disposition to vomit, weakness in the joints, (*Berandi*).—Nausea and disposition to vomit after eating, (*Allinio*).—Nausea, eructations and strong inclination to vomit, with great sleepiness, (*Wibmer*).—Nausea and inclination to vomit disturbed his sleep, (*Charvet*).—Repeated nausea and attempts to vomit (first day), (*Charvet*).—Nausea with increased temperature of the face, the head becomes heavy, hot, and there appeared a disposition to vomit; some time after, (in consequence of the nausea) general weakness of all the limbs, decreased temperature of the face, the face became paler than it usually was, pulse 66, (*Wibmer*).—Nausea with aching pain in the head and disposition to sleep, (*Wibmer*).—*Nausea*, (*Crispo*).—Inclination to vomit with strong irritation of the fauces and violent headache, (*Chevallier*).—In the evening nausea and vomiting of the food he had taken at dinner, (*Wibmer*).—Vomiting with slight pains in the region of the navel, intermittent, small, contracted pulse. Vomiting and increase of urine after taking milk. Obstinate vomiting without thirst, without loss of appetite or a red tongue, (*Bally*).—Vomiting of green matter, (*Berandi*).

Stomach and Abdomen.—Violent pain in the epigastrium, (*Bally*).—Colicky pains in the stomach, with burning thirst, irritation of the fauces, headache and dilated pupil, (*Chevallier*).—Violent burning in the præcordia whence emanates an itching sensation like the creeping of ants, passing along the linea alba to the left and right popliteal spaces, (*Orfila*).—A feeling of pressure in the epigastrium with sleepiness, (*Wibmer*).—Pain in the præcordia, inclination to sleep, and somewhat difficult breathing, (*Allinio*).—Violent pain in the præcordium, nausea, disposition to vomit, (*Allinio*).—Painful sensation in the præcordia down to the bladder (immediately), (*Berandi*).—The pain in the præcordia was aggravated by taking food, (*Berandi*).—Swelling of the abdomen with heat over the whole body, cold extremities, burning thirst, dry tongue, without nausea or vomiting and without impaired consciousness, (*Orfila*).

Stools.—Constipation with heaviness in the head, (*Charvet*).—The constipation lasted a whole month, (*translator*).—Constipation with occasional natural motions, (*Bally*).—Bowels moved on the second day only in the afternoon, but sluggishly, with painful tenesmus and discharge of a small quantity of fæces, (*Wibmer*).—Watery diarrhœa, pain in epigastrium, (*Crispo*).—Diarrhœa with pain in the stomach, navel and bladder in the evening and next morning, (*Berandi*).—Watery diarrhœa on the following morning, (*Allinio*).—Two painful evacuations, (*Allinio*).—Diarrhœa continuing the following day, (*Berandi*).

Urine.—Pain in the region of the bladder, (*Allinio*).—Pain in the bladder, (*Crispo*).—Urine retained, (*translator*).—Ineffectual efforts to urinate, though feeling a desire for it, (*Charvet*).—Urine clear and bright, (*Chevallier.*)—Urine muddy and slimy, (*Chevallier*).—In the evening passed some turbid urine, (*Wibmer*).—Pain in the urinary and genital organs, especially in the right spermatic cord, (*Allinio*).

Chest.—Anxious breathing with smarting pain in the chest, strong, full pulse, (*Chevallier*).—Dyspnœa with smarting pain, full, accelerated pulse, drowsiness. Inspiration accompanied by sharp pain in the abdomen and along the spine, (*Chevallier*).—Accelerated pulse, 80, regular, equal beats, (*Charvet*).—Accelerated pulse, (*Bally*).—Pulse slow, full, intermitting, (*Chevallier*).—Pulse rather hard, small, 72, (*Wibmer*).—Pulse rose in half an hour from 63 to 108, (*Rabuni*).—Pulse rises from 68 to 78, accompanied by violent headache, and weight in the forehead, (*Allinio*).

Extremities.—Slight trembling and want of steadiness in the hand when writing, (*Wibmer*).—An itching sensation in the upper extremities, very much like the creeping of ants; both upper and lower extremities are painful, as if crushed, (*Orfila*).—Slight twitches in the arms, head and particularly the face, during an agreeable slumber full of dreams, during which he retained a clear perception of his condition. Subsultus of the tendons, (*Bally*).—Violent shaking of the whole body, (*Bally*).—Convulsive shakes with vertigo and slight loss of consciousness, (*Bally*).—Slight rigidity or heaviness of the limbs when rising from a chair, (*Wibmer*).—Weakness in the limbs, the sacrum, the neck, the joints, pulse 68, irregular, the conjunctiva injected; face red, bloated, lips pale, the functions of the brain unimpaired. Heat over the whole body, with cold extremities, violent pulsation in the carotids, coma, (*Orfila*).—Violent perspiration with a free, full pulse, some loss of consciousness and slight spasms. Sweat so profuse that in the course of one night he had to change his linen nineteen times, (*translator*).—Profuse sweat over the whole body, pupils largely dilated, pulse 94, (*Allinio*).—Profuse general sweat, (*Berandi*).—Smarting on the skin without sweat, sometimes accompanied by small, round elevations. In some places appeared an eruption of reddish blotches, arm and thigh covered with reddish blotches, (*Chevallier*).

Sleep.—Dozing five and a half hours without interruption, during which he dreamed of a great number of things, but heard nearly all the time what was passing around him, and retained a clear consciousness of his condition, (*Charvet*).—Uneasy starting sleep from which he woke with a feeling of general weakness, headache and sunken eyes, (*Chevallier*).—Uneasy sleep with frequent starting, after sleep stiffness, pain in the arms, and here and there eruption of red blotches, (*Chevallier*).—Quiet sleep for five hours, from which he woke with pain in the right side of the head, weak limbs, and pain along the spine, (*Chevallier*).—Long, tolerably quiet sleep; after waking headache, faintness, nausea, anxiety and general debility, (*Chevallier*).—Drowsiness and a short nap, during which he thought his limbs were itching, (*Wibmer*). During his sleep he experienced occasional twitches of some muscles in the face and extremities, (*Wibmer*).—Several hours of sound sleep, from which he woke with a dull pain in the forehead, soon followed by an evacuation of the bowels, (*Allinio*). Sound night's sleep, (*Crispo*).—Sleep uneasy, disturbed for three hours in succession; on waking, pain in the præcordia and bladder, he passed clear urine in moderate quantity with a strong desire, (*Berandi*).—Night uneasy, skin dry and itching, (*Berandi*).—Heavy sleep with red cheeks, (*Berandi*).—Uneasy sleep; the face moist with perspiration, pulse 88. After waking, pain in the forehead, præcordia and bladder, faintness and pains in the joints, (*Allinio*).

Skin.—Violent itching over the whole body, (*Wibmer*).—Itching of the skin, (*Allinio*).—Eruption over the whole body, (*Crispo*).

General Symptoms.—Two fainting fits with dilated pupils, pale tongue, mouth sticky and bitter, (*Allinio*).—Loss of consciousness, very difficult breathing, livid countenance, head drawn backwards, some mucus in the mouth, the upper parts of the body covered with viscous mucus, the lower extremities cold, pulse small, intermitting, the patient experiences violent convulsive shocks.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Motion and erect position aggravate many of the symptoms, and cause nausea and headache. All the symptoms disappeared after taking exercise, (*Chevallier*).—Lying down eases the symptoms. Reading and reflection increase the headache. Taking vinegar seems to aggravate the nausea and headache, (*Wibmer*).

B. MORPHIUM PURUM.

The following pathogenetic effects of this substance are derived from
PFISTER's Schweizer. Zeitschrift, II., n. 2.
WIBMER's Medicines and Poisons.
RONANDER in Hecker's til. Ann., 1834.
SENTÆRNER in Buchner's tox., p. 202.
HEGMANUS in Cooper's Med. Gaz., 1837, No. 27.
CHARVET.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Violent restlessness, (o.).—Violent nervous irritation, (CH.).—Loss of consciousness, (CH.).—Stupor, (CH.).—Inability to perform any labour, (CH.).—Weakness of memory, (o.).—Indescribable anguish, (H.).—Apoplexy, loss of sense and consciousness, loss of mobility with laborious snoring, rattling breathing, and bluish, puffed face, (PF.).—On the following morning he was lying in his bed without consciousness, with the left side of his face on the pillow, which was drenched with the saliva that had run out of his mouth, (PF.).

Head.—*Vertigo*, (SCH., B., M., PF.).—Dulness of the head, (SCH. and PF.).—Heaviness in the head, (CH.).—Congestion of blood to the head, (B.).—Irritation of the brain, (B.).—Tightness in the head, (CH.).—Transitory *headache*, (o., S., CH.).—Violent headache on the right side, disappearing in half an hour, but leaving some pain in the frontal protuberances, (CH.).—The head is drawn backward, (CH.).

Eyes.—Fulness in the orbits, (CH.).—Considerable *contraction* of the pupils, (SC., H., O., CH.).—In some cases the pupils dilate, (o., CH.).—The sight is disturbed, (CH.)—Obscuration of sight, (M.).—Weakness of sight, which does not allow one to read, (M.).

Ears.—Ringing in the ears, (CH.).—Humming in the ears, (CH.).—Violent roaring in the ears, (M.).

Face.—The countenance is somewhat altered, (CH.).—Bluish face, (CH.).—Cadaverous face, (CH.).—The face is slightly reddened, (H.).

Mouth.—The edges of the tongue are red, the middle blue, (CH.)—Mucus in the mouth, (CH.).—Ptyalism, (B.).

Appetite.—Disagreeable taste, (CH.).—Bitterness in the mouth, (B.)—Loss of appetite, (CH.).

Stomach.—*Turns of nausea* and disposition to vomit, waking him from his slumber, (CH.).—Constant retching, (H.).—Continual vomiting, (B.).—Uninterrupted vomiting for three days, (o.).

Abdomen.—More or less pain in the epigastric region and in the intestinal canal, with constipation which is frequently followed by sudden diarrhœa, (o.).—Slight pain in the umbilical region, (CH.).—Colicky pains, (B.).—Suppression of stool and urine, (PF.).

Stool.—Constipation which is sometimes followed by diarrhœa, (B., M.)—Constipation for a whole month, (CH.).—Violent diarrhœa, (B.).

Urinary Organs.—Ineffectual urging to urinate, which only takes place once in twenty-four hours, (CH.).—*Difficulty of emitting the urine and occasional suppression of urine, only in men*, (o., B., CH.).—After making great efforts, he passes a little urine, after which the urine stops, and flows again in a little while, until the bladder is empty, (B.).—Diminished and concentrated urine, (B.).

Chest.—The breathing is not much affected, (o.).—Short breathing, (H.).—

Difficult breathing, (CH.).—The inspirations are rare and rattling, (CH.)—Violent beating of the heart and carotids; the beats of the carotids and radial arteries were very hard, (PF.)

Sleep.—Disposition to sleep, (CH.).—Slumber for five and a half hours, (CH.).—Sweet, quiet sleep, (B.).—Sopor, (B.).—Restless night, (CH.).—Restless sleep, which is frequently disturbed with *frightful dreams*, (CH., M.).—Dreams about a multitude of things, (CH.).—Anxious dreams, (O.).—Headache after waking, margins around the eyes, particularly the right eye, slimy mouth and general feeling of weariness and exhaustion, (CH.).

Fever.—Sweat with full pulse, (CH.).—Profuse sweat with retention of urine, (CH.).—Cold sweat over the whole body, (H.).—Small, irregular pulse, (H.).—The pulse is slow and small, and sometimes accelerated, (CH.).—Pulse small, intermitting, (CH.).—Pulse slow, large, intermitting, (CH.).—Imperceptible pulse, (CH.).—Fever, with intermittent, small, and contracted pulse, (CH.).

Skin.—Warm skin.—Itching of the skin, (B.), and cutaneous eruptions, (M.). Itching of the arms, head and particularly of the face, (CH.).—Itching, particularly of the face, neck, loins and genitals, (SCH.).—Conical blotches, which are either red, or of the usual colour of the skin, and can be much more easily felt than seen, (SCH.).

General Symptoms.—Convulsive twitchings, (CH.).—Convulsions and convulsive motions, the head being drawn backwards, (M.).—Feeling of electric action, suddenly perceived in the various parts of the trunk and limbs, (SCH.).—Electric motions in various parts of the body, inducing startings, and rousing the patient from sleep, (M.).—Violent spasmodic concussions, (CH.).—Subsultus tendinum, (O.).—Restlessness and sleeplessness, (CH.).—Diminished sensibility, (B.).—The upper parts of the body are covered with viscid sweat, the lower limbs are cold, (CH.).—The body is blue and warm, (CH.).—Troublesome trembling, (SCH.).—Illusion of the senses, (SCH.).—Muscular debility, (B.).—Excessive exhaustion, (H.).—Death by sanguineous apoplexy, (CH.).

C. MORPHIUM MURIATICUM.

See HUFELAND'S Journal, 1840, Nov., p. 77, communication by *William Gregory*.—TROUSSEAU'S Mat. Med.

SYMPTOMS.

Violent, long-lasting excitement, as if intoxicated, (G.).—Unpleasant languor, with loathing and vomiting, after several hours, and after the other symptoms had disappeared, (G.).—Somnolence.—Vertigo.—Headache.—Warmth in the head and face, (G.).—Rushing of the blood in the head, afterwards in the whole body, (G.).—Accelerated pulse, (G.).—Itching of the skin, (T.).—Eruptions of various kinds, (T.).—Thirst, (T.).—Loathing, (T.).—Vomiting, (T.).—Constipation, (T.).

D. MORPHIUM SULPHURICUM.

FORGATE in Americ. Journ. of Med. Science, and in FRORIEP'S Notices, 1842, No. 447.

SYMPTOMS.

Languor, (F.).—Apathy, (F.).—Rheumatic and arthritic complaints (from

the external application).—Prickling sensation in the skin, (F.).—Violent loathing with effort to vomit, (F.).—Sensation of thickening and numbness of the posterior cervical muscles, gradually extending to the flexor muscles of the extremities, (T.).—Full, slow pulse, (F.).

E. CODEIN.

See GREGORY in Dublin Journ. of Med. and Chem., 1834, May.—KUNKEL.

SYMPTOMS.

Disagreeable lowness of spirits with nausea, followed by a disposition to sleep, (G.).—*Excitement, as after taking spirituous drinks,* not disagreeable, and accompanied by violent itching, which commences at the head and thence spreads over the whole body, (G.).—*Itching over the whole body.*—*Convulsions of the limbs* and of the cervical muscles, (K.).—*Accelerated pulse,* (H.).—*Heat of the head and face,* (G.).—Loathing and vomiting, (G.).

F. NARCOTIN.

See WIBMER'S Medicines and Poisons.—BARBIER'S Mat. Med.

SYMPTOMS.

Slight disposition to sleep, (N.).—Sleep, followed by general stupefaction and headache.—Sleep, followed by violent headache, languor, discolouration of the skin and lips, coldness of the whole body, sopor, vertigo, illusion of the senses, heaviness of the head, and contraction of the pupils, (B.).—Dulness of the head, (W.).—Slight pain in the forehead, (W.).—Irregularity of the pulse, (W.).

G. NARCOTINUM ACETICUM.

SYMPTOMS.

Extreme excitement and violent headache, (*Magendie*).—Convulsions, (N.). Intermittent fever with variable type, (*Roats.*)—The pulse increases from 86 to 95, (CH.).

H. NARCOTINUM MURIATICUM.

Sudden starting on hearing the least noise.—Vertigo.—Glistening eyes.—Obscuration of sight.—Excitation of the sexual organs, in the case of two females.—Frequent erections, (Bailly, in *Revue Médicale,* 1825).

184. OXALIC ACID.

AC. OX.—See TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMER. INST. OF HOM., I.

ANTIDOTES.—(When taken in large doses.) As the vomiting in such cases is speedy and continual, emetics are unnecessary, and will often fail of their

effect; besides during the time lost before their operation, the acid would in general have acted long enough to prove fatal. Vomiting may be promoted by tickling the throat. Mr. Thompson found, that large quantities of chalk, given after the dangerous symptoms had begun, speedily removed them, and restored the animals to health. The results of his experiments have been applied to poisoning in man, and in one of the cases of recovery the antidote was used with advantage. Its effect is evidently owing to the insolubility of the oxalate of lime. Magnesia has also been advantageously given. The reporter observes that the first dose was followed by instantaneous relief from the burning pain in the stomach. According to Dr. Christison it is the best of all chemical antidotes, and preferable to carbonate of lime, which occasions considerable inconvenience on account of the sudden extrication of a large quantity of carbonic acid gas. Yet chalk will be oftener employed, since it is more frequently at hand, and there is no room for delay in the selection of remedies. In the two cases of recovery recorded, small doses of opium were administered after the use of chalk and magnesia, and the vomiting soon became less violent. One of them took brandy with advantage, and the other experienced much relief from friction and hot fomentations. Drs. Christison and Coindet also recommend ammonia and ether, as worthy of trial. The stomach-pump may be used, but on account of the rapidity with which this poison acts, it is not advisable to lose time by its application, until after the antidote has been administered.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE ACTION OF OXALIC ACID ON ANIMALS.

In giving a general view of the action of Oxalic acid Drs. Christison and Coindet assert, that the symptoms differ according to the quantity given, and to the degree in which it has been diluted. They likewise differ somewhat according to the tissue to which it has been applied—and further, they vary in different species of animals. They are seen most characteristically when the acid has been so given as not to prove fatal for an hour or more.

If, with this view, a small quantity be injected into the stomach, intestines or peritoneum of a dog, he is soon seized with violent efforts to vomit. But the *first unequivocal sign* of its action is generally a *slight permanent stiffness of the hind legs*, drooping of the head, weakness, and *increased frequency of the pulse*, and a very peculiar, dull, sorrowful look. About the same time there appears a slight sudden check in inspiration, from the respiratory muscles contracting before the chest is fully expanded. Gradually several of these come together, so as to constitute paroxysms of short, hurried breathing, with intervals of ease. Meanwhile *the stiffness of the hind legs increases*; they become likewise *insensible*, and often the spasm gives place to paralysis; he jerks the head occasionally backwards, *walks with a peculiar, stiff gait*, and assumes very odd postures, from inability to regulate the motions of the limbs. As the poisoning advances, the motions of the chest during the paroxysms become more and more confined by spasm of the muscles; and at last there is a period towards the close of each paroxysm, when the spasm is so great as completely to suspend the respiration. This is commonly accompanied with more or less extension of the head, tail and extremities, sometimes amounting to *violent opisthotonos*. In the intervals, the breathing continues hurried, and the heart beats very feebly and rapidly. In one case only we observed it prodigiously strong, so that it might be heard a few feet from the animal. The insensibility hitherto limited to the hind legs, now extends to the trunk and fore legs, and lastly the head. As the insensibility increases, the breathing diminishes in frequency, the spasmodic paroxysms become more and more obscure and then cease altogether. For some

time, however, they may be slightly renewed, by striking the back and limbs; but at last the animal falls into a state of deep pure coma, with complete relaxation of the whole body. The heart now can scarcely be felt; the breathing is slow, regular and short, and becomes gradually more obscure, till finally life is extinguished without a struggle.

Several striking variations are produced by differences in the dose. Thus, if it be augmented, the fits of spasm come on early and with great violence, the intervals are marked by remissions only, and the animal expires in a paroxysm, before the stage of insensibility begins. The action then resembles considerably that of the vegetable alkalies, brucia and strychnia, but differs from it in being also exerted, as we shall soon see, upon the heart. Death may be produced in this manner, in three, five or ten minutes.

If, on the other hand, the dose be much diminished, there may be stiffness of the hind legs, much dulness, drooping of the whole body, and a sort of somnolency, without insensibility, or even without spasmodic paroxysms, and then the animal will commonly recover. In such cases, notwithstanding the local irritating power of the acid, inflammation is not apt to ensue. The diluted state is in part the cause of this.

Similar modifications arise *from the degree to which the acid is diluted; dilution having nearly the same effect as increase of quantity.*†

The symptoms likewise vary somewhat, according to the tissue to which it is applied. Thus no vomiting precedes the spasmodic symptoms, if the poison has been injected into the pleura or cellular tissue. Moreover we have always found the paroxysms of spasm to be most remarkable, when it was applied to the serous tissues. Death ensues quickest when the acid is introduced directly into the veins.

Lastly, they vary in different species of animals. Thus cats are more rapidly killed by it than rabbits inferior in size, and frequently the spasmodic paroxysms are not distinct. In *rabbits* the *opisthotonos* is always remarkably violent. When a drachm in twelve parts of water is introduced into the stomach, the trunk and extremities during the paroxysms are extended with such suddenness and force, that the whole body is often raised nearly two feet into the air.

The order of the symptoms and appearances after death, seems to indicate, that the *primary action of the poison is on the spinal marrow and brain, and the heart and lungs are affected secondarily, through the injury done to the nervous system.*

Thus the first symptom observed is spasmodic contraction, or sometimes paralysis of the hind legs; next, the trunk is similarly affected; as is shown by the spasm of the muscles of respiration; and then the animal becomes insensible, which marks the commencement of an affection of the brain. The functions of the heart and lungs begin to suffer as soon as the insensibility begins, the pulsations of the heart becoming feeble and hurried, and the impeded respiration bringing on symptoms of incomplete asphyxia.

These two functions are variously affected in different circumstances. When the dose has been small, the heart suffers less; the signs of an injury of the brain are fully developed, and end in pure coma,—in consequence of which the animal dies slowly, asphyxiated. This is shown not only by the symptoms, but likewise by the heart contracting after death, and by the arterial system being filled with black blood. But when the dose has been greater, the heart's action

† This remarkable observation is literally transcribed from Christison's and Coindet's interesting Memoir.

is destroyed at once through a sudden impression conveyed from the origin of the nerves, before the symptoms either of coma or of asphyxia can be developed; for then the heart does not contract after death, and the blood in its aortal cavities is florid. It is a curious confirmation of this secondary action on the heart, that precisely the same appearances are found when the nervous system has been powerfully irritated, not through absorption, but by sympathy with extensive injury of the stomach. In that case, too, the heart loses its contractility as soon as the animal expires, and its aortal cavities contain florid blood.—(*Christison and Coindet.*)

The experiments of Rave and Klosterman, as well as those of Pommer, completely confirm the above observations of Drs. Christison and Coindet. The experiments of Pommer, who used a still smaller quantity of the poison in his injections than Drs. Christison and Coindet, fully establish the fact, that in proportion to the diminution of the quantity and its dilution, if injected into a vein, the more rapidly death ensues. It is true, we have no data of the weight of the animals which he used in his experiments. The injection of the poison into the jugular, instead of the femoral vein, as was done by Christison and Coindet, might also hasten death. But in whatever light we may view the experiments, there is no reason to doubt the truth of this proposition.

It is unnecessary for me to dwell here on the strong confirmation which the doctrines of the Homœopathic school may draw from the facts here proclaimed. But let those, who are in the habit of smiling at these doctrines, carefully examine and sift them. They will at least not be able to accuse Drs. Christison and Pommer of partiality.

THERAPEUTIC OBSERVATIONS.

Only few decided observations may be ventured upon the curative powers of Oxalic acid. Most of the provers have taken it but once, and on the female organism it has not been tried at all, if I except one observation. Further experiments will be necessary to enlighten us about the whole range of its action on the healthy human body.

The observation of Drs. Christison and Coindet, that Oxalic acid acts primarily on the brain, and secondarily on the heart and lungs, seems also to be corroborated by the experiments upon the healthy human economy.

All provers seem to have felt its action first in the head, and afterwards in the heart and lungs. It has a most decided action on the vertex and forehead, and seems to produce in its secondary effect great exhilaration of spirits, with other peculiar effects upon the mind.

Its action on the abdomen in the region of the navel with colic and difficult emission of flatulency, is very decided. I have cured a chronic inflammation of the abdomen, in the region of the navel, in the case of a child, æt. 5, with a few small doses of Oxalic acid, where several other remedies had proved ineffectual.

Jaeggy speaks highly of it as an antiphlogistic, in small fractional doses in most inflammations of the abdominal viscera, hepatitis and psoitis excepted.

Its effect on the urinary organs and testicles, is also prominent, although the experiments are too few in number to admit of the establishment of more direct indications for its choice in any particular case.

I have prescribed it with benefit in a case of chronic soreness and heaviness in the testicles, accompanied with a bruised sensation in the os sacrum, and general weakness of the genitals. There were also many symptoms indicating tabes dorsalis.

It will probably prove serviceable in laryngitis, diseases of the chest and heart,

rheumatic affections of the joints, and also lameness of the lower extremities. A palpitation of the heart, occurring at night after lying down in bed, and depending on a rheumatic affection of the heart, was entirely cured by Oxalic acid.

The assertion of *Valli*, that in oxalic acid we should probably find a remedy that would prolong life, seems to be merely theoretical. His theory is, that oxalic acid would have the effect of retaining the animal lime in a fluid form, and in a condition to be carried off, thereby preventing its becoming compact, and the brittleness of the solids, depending thereon, as well as the obstruction of the vessels. This theory, based entirely upon chemical laws, seems to lose complete sight of its powerful dynamical effect.

I have repeatedly prescribed the 2*d* and 3*d* triturations, to persons of different ages, with a view to the above effect, but without any visible operation. Whether by giving larger doses a different result might have been obtained, I am not prepared to say.

The following are the pathogenetic effects of the 1*st* and 2*d* triturations of oxalic acid. Those of Dr. Christison, are taken from cases of poisoning.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—In the morning, power of meditation very difficult and slow; is hardly able to answer questions proposed to him. Sensation of fulness in the face, and excitement, *with disinclination to conversation*. Seems in its primary action to diminish the power of concentrating his ideas, and afterwards to increase it.—Greater presence of mind, the relations of the world seem to be clearer to him. The pains from oxalic acid, as soon as *he thinks about them*, return, particularly the hiccough and the pain in the knee, etc. Philoprogenitiveness,(?) greater love of his children, in one in whom this feeling was always predominating; a decidedly expressed, and clearly distinguishable symptom, it being not traceable to any other cause. He feels more composed than usual, *and very much exhilarated*. Great cheerfulness of the mind, quicker in thought and action. The whole forenoon unusual vivacity, *and power of concentration*, which is still more decided in the afternoon. Great increase of animation through the day, with playfulness and mirthfulness, which has not of late years been natural to him. Nervous and vascular excitement, as from alcohol, constituting a feeling of hilarity, and the pulse one-third more frequent than usual, and tense.

Head.—Giddiness the whole day. On lying down vertigo, like a swimming, towards the left side. Emptiness in the head, sensation of faintness, as if all the blood had left the brain, with anxiety. Sensation in the upper part of the body, and particularly the head, as if the blood were coursing from below upwards, and from within outwards. Pain pressing inwardly between the vertex and occiput, at a spot not larger than a dollar, on the middle line. Pain along the base of the occipital bone, returning several times, during the first two days. In the morning after rest slight aching in the occiput, and erections. Slight compression in the head, with a sensation as from a screw behind each ear. Soon after taking it, *pain on the vertex*. Heaviness in the forehead and vertex. Continual dull pain in the forehead and vertex. Flushes of heat and perspiration in the morning, with sharp pains in the forehead and vertex. Sharp pains in the forehead and vertex, with a feeling of lightness; the pain is most acute over the left eye, and in the left temple. Dull pains, with occasional sharp pains in the forehead. Dull headache. Fulness in the forehead above the eyes. °*Removes immediately a dulness in the forehead*, to which he was frequently subject in the morning. Painful pressure in the right temple, (confined to a small spot), the pain is also jerking, sliding; soon after, the same sensation in the hollow of the

left knee. Pain in the left temple, extending as far as the lower jaw. Jerking in the left temple.

Eyes.—Pressure in the upper part of the eyes during walking. Pain in both orbits, but worse in the left one. Linear objects appear larger and more distant than they really are.

Ears.—In the afternoon occasionally a pain in the depth of the ear, as if in the Eustachian tube, near the throat; worse on the right side. A kind of slight blowing noise in the left ear.

Nose.—Watery running from the nose, with sneezing. Pain in the nose. Sneezing with chilliness.

Face, Jaws.—Sensation of fulness in the face. An internal sensation of heat, particularly in the face. Some heat at first in the face, and afterwards in the left leg. The face is redder than usual. Drawing pain with rigidity near the angle of the lower jaw, first in the left, then in the right side, but longer in the left.

Teeth.—Dull aching pains of the molar teeth of both upper jaws, worse in the right jaw. (Lasted nearly all day, but passed away towards evening.) Dull pain in the first molar tooth of the right upper jaw, which is very distressing. Bleeding of the gums on rubbing them.

Mouth.—Inflammation of the tongue and mouth, if the acid has had time to develop its operation, (*Christison*). The tongue was red, swollen, tense and tender, the day after the acid was swallowed, (*Christison*). Tongue dry, sore and excoriated, worse towards the point, continued all day and evening. The tongue felt rather more cool than hot. In rinsing the mouth, a *sour taste* in it.

Pharynx.—Soreness of the fauces on swallowing, for two hours in the morning. °The chronic sore throat, to which he is subject, feels much better. Expectoration of thick yellowish mucus from the throat. Augments in the first hour the secretion of mucus from the throat.

Stomach, Appetite.—*Eructations of tasteless wind after every meal.* Eructations of wind, tasting of the food he has eaten. *Eructations and discharge of flatulence by the anus.* Hiccough, which continues for some time.—Vomiting, (*Christison*, only from very large doses). Slight sickness of the stomach. Qualmishness of the stomach with sickness. A sensation of grasping in the stomach, very transient.—Slight gnawing, burning in the stomach and eructations. *Burning pain in the stomach*, and generally also in the throat, (*Christison;* immediately, in every case†).—*Pressure* in the stomach. He wakes at night with a most *violent pressive pain*, like a heavy weight in the pit of the stomach; it comes and goes at intervals of fifteen minutes, but diminishes in force at each renewal; it lasts altogether about two hours; discharge of flatulency relieves the pain. Severe pain in the stomach, (*Christison*, from seven drachms). Excruciating pain in the stomach. The slightest touch of the stomach caused the most violent pains. Excessive sensibility of the stomach, with disposition to costiveness, (in a patient who recovered, but who remained for a long time subject to those symptoms). °His natural weakness of the stomach is much diminished. In the evening after tea, pyrosis, with much

† Oxalic acid is one of the poisons, of whose operation distinct evidence may sometimes (though certainly not always) be found in the symptoms. If a person immediately after swallowing a solution of a crystalline salt, which tasted purely and strongly acid, is attacked with burning in the throat, then with burning in the stomach, vomiting, particularly of bloody matter, imperceptible pulse and excessive languor, and dies in half an hour, or still more in twenty, fifteen, or ten minutes, I do not know any fallacy which can interfere with the conclusion, that oxalic acid was the cause of death. No parallel disease begins so abruptly and terminates so soon; and no other crystalline poison has the same effect.—*Christison on Poisons.*

emission of flatulency, and pressing downwards. *Every evening pyrosis.*—Great increase of appetite.—Loss of appetite.—No thirst, and rather a repugnance to water. Unusual thirst at 3 o'clock, a. m.—Violent thirst.—A sensation in the fauces, as if from acidity in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Slight colic pain in and around the umbilicus, just before the afternoon evacuation. Pain like a cramp a little to the left of the umbilicus, and several minutes after, colic pain in the right iliac region; eructations of tasteless winds several times. Distressed feeling around the navel, and through the whole abdomen, with a sensation of great weakness in the latter. Dull aching pain in the abdomen, worse round the umbilicus. Colic-like pains in and around the navel, every day. Dull aching pain in the right side of the abdomen, the whole afternoon, at a small spot. *Pain round the navel like colic*, repeatedly, but always after the symptoms in the head. Flatulent colic, as if he had eaten unripe fruit, on waking at night, below the navel, which is increased by movement after getting up; the pain diminishes during rest and returns periodically; in the morning after breakfast, on walking about, the same pain returns, gets better about 9 o'clock, and disappears entirely at 12 o'clock. Sensation of soreness on touching, all around the navel. Sensation of soreness in the abdomen. Pain in the abdomen, (*Christison*, first felt six hours after swallowing half an ounce of oxalic acid, diluted in water). Sharp and constant pain in the left iliac region. For half an hour after retiring, a continued pain in the left hypochondrium. A sticking pain in the left hypochondrium. Pain between hypochondrium and navel, on the left side, like a development of flatulency. On sitting down after a walk, violent effort to discharge flatulency, (as from a small spot on the left iliac region,) sensation as if the part would burst. Distressed feeling and great weakness in the whole abdomen, with flatulent colic. Great flatulency the whole day, with expulsion of wind downwards; swelling of the abdomen with dull colic-like pains *at intervals*, in and around the umbilicus, but worse in the right iliac region, with itching at the anus, and crawling sensation as if from worms, which was relieved by rubbing the parts for several minutes, and returned several times during the night. Colic pain around the umbilicus, and in the right iliac region, coming on by paroxysms. Pain in the region of the navel, with painful pressing down towards the anus and flatulency. Pain in the region of the navel, with emission of flatulency in the night. Difficult discharge of flatulency. The whole evening rumbling in the bowels with pressing downwards.

Stool.—*Pain in the descending colon*, followed by a free evacuation of mushy stool in the evening, one hour after taking it. 6 o'clock, a. m., was suddenly seized with a distressing feeling in the whole abdomen, followed in several minutes by twisting in and around the umbilicus, with a discharge in a few minutes of a small quantity of hard fæces of a dark brown colour; in half an hour again violent pain and bearing down, followed by a loose evacuation, of a muddy-brown colour, accompanied by colic pains in the navel; below the navel he felt a bearing down, and griping pains in the anus; the latter were so severe, as to produce severe nervous pains through the head, with heat in this organ; after retiring to bed the same pains returned again in five minutes, followed by a copious evacuation of consistent, dark, muddy-brown fæces; on going to bed the pains invariably returned, whilst sitting or reclining; is better during motion, (had to take Merc. sol. 2*d*, to be relieved of the pain). Violent symptoms of irritation in the alimentary canal, (*Christison*, from two drachms). Severe pain in the bowels, and frequent inclination to stool, (*Christison*, in a patient, who lived thirteen hours after swallowing the poison). In the anus a dull slow stitch, often returning. In the evening a slight pinching from flatulency near

the anus. On rising, a violent tenesmus in the upper part of the rectum, a prolonged, very painful urging from above downwards. On sitting down to stool in the morning, pressing cutting pain from the right side of the rectum above, towards the anus. Evacuation pappy, light-brown. In the afternoon again, passage from the bowels, pappy, thick and short; during the passage violent stitches in the fleshy part of the left thumb, like little quick cuts of a knife. After the passage, a heavy rumbling in the right side of the abdomen, (cœcum,) and noise from flatulency. Twice passage of the bowels during the day. Constant involuntary discharge of fluid fæces, occasionally mixed with blood, (*Christison*). Constipation, (Christison, in two persons who recovered). During yawning, a pressing stitch above the right hip, which takes away his breath. During hiccough a sticking pressure above the right hip. In the evening slight pain in the region of the right kidney.

Urine, Genitals.—Disposition to pass water every two hours, and in large quantities. Inclination to pass water every hour, and in large quantities each time; slight burning in passing the urine, which is clear, and of a straw colour. Profuse flow of light-coloured urine frequently during the evening. Copious discharge of urine, at 5 o'clock in the morning. Urging to pass water, with copious discharge; the water is of a lighter colour than usual. Desire to urinate; the urine is of a lighter colour. Discharges less urine than usual.—*Great increase of sexual desire* during night and morning, with voluptuous dreams every night, for three nights. After walking out, pain in the testicles and spermatic chord, more in the latter, and worse in the right side. On lying down, erections, without any cause, and afterwards the pains in the testicles, mentioned above. Sensation of contusion in both testicles. During walking in the evening, a pretty severe pain and heaviness in both testicles, shooting along the spermatic chords; worse on the right side. Jerking in the testicles and spermatic chord.

Larynx and Chest.—On walking in the open air tickling in the larynx, with a sensation of sticking, he coughs several times, the larynx feels swelled. A natural secretion of mucus from the throat is diminished. Expectoration of hard mucus in lumps, and watery running from the nose, with sneezing. Expectoration of thick yellow mucus from the throat. Hawking up of thick yellowish-white phlegm with a black lump in the centre, of the size of a pea. °The chronic sore throat, to which he is subject, is much better. During speaking, a sensation of mucus in the larynx, hoarseness; he has to expectorate more than usual. Augments, the first hour, the secretion of mucus from the throat. Slight cough, from tickling in the larynx and trachea; also sensation of soreness in the larynx. Difficulty of breathing, with constrictive pain in the larynx, and wheezing; oppression of the whole chest towards the right side. Sharp shooting pain in the left lung and heart, extending down to the epigastrium, lasting for some seconds. In the afternoon, stitches several times in the left lung. Stitches in the left breast, more during walking. Sharp, lancinating pain in the left lung, coming on so suddenly, that it deprived him of breath for several seconds, and then gradually subsided. In the forenoon, during repose, and also afterwards, during walking, a pain in the heart, extending from behind and below towards the anterior part; the pain in the heart is very violent, like electric flashes coming from within. Immediately after lying down in bed at night, palpitation of the heart, for half an hour, three nights consecutively.

Loins and Back.—After rising from a recumbent position, a pain in the region of the loins towards the right, between the last rib and hip. Weakness in the loins and hips, extending to the lower extremities. Pain, shooting down from the loins to the limbs, the patient seeking constant relief in a change

of posture, (*Christison*, in a patient, who died in thirteen hours). The pain in the sacrum, habitual to him in the morning, is gone; instead of it a bruised sensation in the back from the loins to the shoulders. *Acute pain in the back*, gradually extending down to the thighs, occasioning ere long great torture, and continuing almost to the moment of death, (*Christison*, the first symptom in a patient who had swallowed half an ounce of Ox. ac.). *Numbness and weakness in the back and limbs*, (*Christison*). Sense of numbness and tingling or pricking in the back and thighs, (*Christison*, from two scruples, in 24 hours). Sensation of numbness in the sacrum. Creeping of cold, particularly from the lower part of the spine upwards.

Extremities.—Sharp, shooting pain in the right shoulder-joint, coming on suddenly, and lasting about fifteen minutes. After lying down in bed, a twitch in the left deltoid muscle, and in a few minutes one in the right. During the forenoon increased sprain-like pain in the right wrist, which he has had for some time. The pain in the right wrist worse; it jars and cracks. *The right wrist painful, as if it were strained or dislocated;* on taking hold of anything, he has to let it fall again. During writing, a violent jerking pain in the ulnar region, near the right metacarpus. Sensation of slight numbness in the left arm. Sensation as if the hands were dead, (*Christison*). Tensive pain in the fleshy part of the left thumb, with heat, numbness, and a sensation of swelling, lasting about half an hour. Lividity of the nails and fingers. Sticking pain in the right hip-joint. Aching pain in the right ankle-joint, with a feeling of swelling of this part and the whole right foot. Sharp, shooting pain on the instep of the right foot, lasting for half an hour, at intervals. The same pain the next day, lasting five minutes. Sharp pain in the right ankle-joint, several days after the first pain. *A very violent contracting pain in the external tendon of the left knee.* Jerking, sliding pain in the hollow of the left knee. Uneasiness in limbs and feet, which he is hardly able to keep quiet for a few minutes at a time. Slight lameness and stiffness in the lower extremities. Lividity, coldness, and almost complete loss of the power of motion in the legs, which symptoms were not entirely removed for fifteen days, (*Christison*, from two drachms).

Sleep.—Slept very little through the night, and when he did, had constant unpleasant dreams with starting and then waking with fright. He raised himself in bed in alarm, looking round the room, but on recollecting where he was, he lay down again, repeating the same action in an hour. Being awakened by a noise in the night, he could not go to sleep again for two hours. Continual and vivid dreams, always of a frightful nature; he wakes often and dreams constantly. Sleep very restless, but without dreams. Has had dreams which he cannot remember. Very profound and long sleep; on rising from bed quite stupid, he lies down again and sleeps one hour longer. Very violent yawning. Great sleepiness in the morning. After dinner, sleepiness, and profound sleep while in a sitting position. He is more inclined to sleep at night than usual. Dreams of rapidly-sliding walking, he glides on his way, every step without difficulty; dreams also that water is poured upon him. Dreams of an agreeable and lascivious nature, and of a character of reality.

Fever.—Creeping of cold, particularly from the lower part of the spine upwards. In the evening, after tea, sneezing, with chilliness. *An internal sensation of heat, particularly in the face*, for several hours during the forenoon. Some heat at first in the face, and afterwards in the left leg, as from external warmth. General sensation of heat. Exhausting fever with dyspepsia and singultus, (*Christison*, in a patient, who seemed at first to be doing well, but was carried off afterwards with the above fever in twenty-three days). *Flushes*

of heat and perspiration all over the body. Clammy perspiration, (*Christison*). His hands, feet and face were cold and covered with a cold perspiration. He perspires less than usual. Pulse more frequent and harder than usual. *Pulse increased in frequency*, from 100 to 108. The pulse is more frequent than usual, and tense. The pulse in every case became imperceptible, and even in those who recovered, it could not be felt for several hours; this state of the pulse was accompanied with deadly coldness, clammy sweats, sometimes lividity of the nails and fingers, (*Christison;* contrary to this general fact, observes Dr. C., he once remarked in a dog the pulsation of the heart so strong, as to be audible at the distance of several yards). Extreme feebleness of the pulse, (*Christison*, from two scruples, after twenty-four hours). Pulse small, tremulous, intermittent. General excitement in the evening.

Skin.—During shaving, the skin is more sensitive. The face is redder than usual. Red points on the glans penis, without itching or any other sensation. In the evening after walking, during sitting, a violent itching on a small spot of the neck, the right side of the hairy scalp, and on the left side of the trunk, etc. Itching on the neck. Smarting soreness around the neck, as if chafed by the collar. On a spot on the right index-finger, where a cut from a penknife had healed four days previously, a very painful pustule appears. An eruption or mottled appearance of the skin, in circular patches, not unlike the roundish red marks on the arms of stout, healthy children, but of a deeper tint, (*Christison*).

General Symptoms.—Extreme lassitude of the body. Pain, but chiefly great lassitude and weakness of the limbs, and next morning numbness and weakness there as well as in the back, at first so severe that she could hardly walk up stairs; she recovered entirely in a few days, (*Christison*, in the case of a girl who had swallowed by mistake about two drachms). A feeling, as after a debauch the previous night; dull headache, with a gnawing, tensive pain and soreness in the eyes, and superciliary regions, lassitude, disinclination to occupation, reading, etc., and inclination to stretch, with occasional yawning; relief by walking in the cool open air. Tremor of the limbs.—A very singular ease in his motions.—A peculiar general numbness, approaching to palsy, (*Christison*). Loss of consciousness for eight hours, (*Christison*, from two drachms). Nervous symptoms appear mostly in those patients, who have taken the diluted acid, (*Christison*). Convulsions either at the time of death or before it, (*Christison*). Convulsions, with two or three deep inspirations before death, (*Christison*). °Some, who are generally much affected by cold weather, appear better able to bear it.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—All the pains from oxalic acid, seem to occupy only a small spot, half an inch to an inch in length, viz: in the eustachian tube, right wrist, right hypochondrium, region of navel, knee, etc. They seem to be excited and aggravated by movement, as the pains in the bowels, testicles, kidney, back, etc. From time to time he has those peculiar jerking pains, like short stitches, confined to a small spot, and lasting only a few seconds. Oxalic acid has a decided action on the joints, ankle, knees, hips, wrist, shoulders. The symptoms from oxalic acid occasionally intermit for some hours or a day, and then return in a diminished degree.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

1. *In Animals.*—When an animal is examined immediately after death, no appearance of note is found in the brain, peritoneal sac or intestine. Unless death has been very rapid, the lungs are almost always studded on their surface with bright scarlet spots, and sometimes we have seen even the whole parenchyma of a uniform and beautiful scarlet colour. At the same time there never

was any effusion, either in the air-cells, or into their cellular tissue. In cases of poisoning that prove fatal before the stage of insensibility comes on, the heart, two or three minutes after death, is found neither contracting nor contractile; its pulmonary cavities are distended, and the blood is dark in those cavities and florid in the aorta. This fact is conformable with what we have observed in the same animals, first, at the time of death, viz: the contractions of the heart are almost imperceptible, even before the breathing ceases, and never continue after it. In the slowest cases, in which coma prevails for some time before death, the heart, though very feeble in its contractions towards the close, beats a little after the breathing has ceased, and then the blood is found equally dark in both vascular systems.

There is likewise an intermediate variety of poisoning wherein the stage of insensibility is short, and the heart scarcely survives the stoppage of respiration; and in such cases, the blood in the aortal cavities is darker than natural, but still considerably more florid than that of the veins and pulmonary cavities, (*Christison and Coindet*).

Rave and Klosterman, after washing off the internal coat of the stomach, saw many dark brown spots, extending from the cardiac orifice, where they were most numerous, along the great curvature to within half an inch of the pyloric orifice. The spots formed longitudinal streaks which always occupied the back part of the folds of the internal tunica. The interstices between these folds were either unchanged, or only coloured light yellow. The corroded cuticle was easily detached. The spots themselves, carefully scraped off, showed many small blood vessels. One and a half inch round the pyloric orifice, the internal cuticle was coloured yellow; the nearer the pylorus, the more the colouring decreased. In the duodenum and other intestines no changes were visible.

The bladder was distended with urine, and the kidneys, on making an incision, discharged large quantities of urine. In other cases the internal coat of the small intestines was reddened. In other respects the appearances were the same as those observed by Drs. *Christison* and *Coindet*.

2. *In Man.*—The examinations of dead bodies are both very deficient, and exceedingly discordant. The authors, generally, were neither sufficiently precise in their phraseology, nor minute in their descriptions. A reddish froth sometimes issues from the mouth and nose. In one case there was a good deal of general emphysema, ten hours after death.

The brain has been rarely examined. In one case the cerebral organs were turgid; in another case there was some effusion under the arachnoid, appearances probably independent of disease.

In the three best-described cases, the appearance of throat and stomach, etc., was the following.

1st. The mucous coat of the throat and gullet looked as if it had been scalded, and that of the gullet could be easily scraped off. The stomach contained a pint of thick fluid. This is usually dark, like coffee grounds, as it contains a good deal of blood. The inner coat of the stomach was pulpy, in many parts black, in others red. The inner membrane of the intestines was similarly, but less violently affected. The outer coat of both stomach and intestines was inflamed. The lining membrane of the windpipe was also very red, (*Hebb*).

2d. The inside of the gullet was pale, as if boiled, strongly corrugated, and brittle, and covering a ramification of vessels filled with consolidated blood. The stomach presented externally numerous vessels in the same state, and its villous coat was pale, soft, and brittle, but here and there injected with vessels. The duodenum, and part of the jejunum, were red; the other intestines natural; the liver, spleen and kidneys congested. The stomach contained a brownish jelly,

in which gelatine was detected, as well as oxalic acid. The blood was fluid everywhere, except in the vessels of the gullet and stomach.

3d. The whole villous coat of the stomach was either softened or removed, as well as the inner membrane of the gullet, so that the muscular coat was exposed; and this coat presented a dark gangrenous-like appearance, being much thickened and highly injected.

These are the most common signs of its action, but cases have occurred where no such signs of violent irritation have been observed. In the case of a girl, who died about thirty minutes after swallowing an ounce of the acid, no morbid appearance whatsoever was to be seen, in any part of the alimentary canal. In the case of another girl, where death took place in twenty minutes, there was no appearance but contraction of the rugæ of the gullet and stomach, one spot of extravasation on the latter, and doubtful softening of the villous coat, (Christison on Poisons).

Dr. John Mollan, in the case of poisoning related by him in the Dublin Hospital Reports, says, "one circumstance deserves notice from its infrequency, namely, the discovery of air in the right cavities of the heart. I am not aware that anything similar has been observed in cases of sudden death, produced by any deleterious substance, and I am at a loss to account for its production."

In one case communicated in October, 1844, by Dr. H. Letheby, in the London Lancet, the tissue of the stomach was so softened and disorganized, that it could scarcely be handled without tearing. At the cardiac end it was reduced to a soft, pulpy, gelatinous substance, and had numerous perforations in consequence. The contents which had been saved in a glass amounted to about six ounces in quantity; they had a very dark colour resembling porter. On being tested they were found to contain about three drachms of oxalic acid.

185. PÆONIA.

PÆON.—Peony.—See Pract. Commun. for Hom. Phys., 1827, p. 61, and Hom. Gaz., XXVIII., No. 12.

SYMPTOMS, FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Sensorium and Head.—Vertigo, gloominess and heaviness of the head. The vertigo continues after the nausea had been relieved by a glass of water. Vertigo during every motion, with constant reeling in the head. Vertigo, particularly on walking in the room, with staggering to and fro. Reeling sensation in the head, with staggering of the limbs. Dulness, heaviness, vertigo and feeling of heat in the head.—Pressing pain in the left side of the head, after dinner. Boring pain in the right temporal region, from without inwards.—Darting tearing from the right temporal region to the interior of the head.—Gnawing headache.—Sticking with pressure in the left side of the head, above the eyebrows.—Continuous aching pains in the occiput and nape of the neck.—Rushes of blood to the head, and feeling of sweat.

Ears.—Intensely-painful darting through the right ear, from within outwards, in the forenoon.—Painful jerking in the cartilage of the ear. Pinching behind the ear.

Eyes.—Periodical itching of the right upper eyelid. Intensely-painful sticking in the right upper eyelid, toward the inner canthus, not going off by rubbing.—Burning of the eyelids and eyes. Burning, itching and feeling of dryness in the eyes. Dry, smarting eyes which it is difficult to open.

Face.—Burning heat in the face.

Nose.—Tingling in the tip of the nose. Stoppage and dryness of the nose, early in bed and in the evening.

Jaws and Teeth.—Violent pressure from the articulation of the jaw through the inner ear, occasioned by stretching the jaw and increased by closing the jaws tightly.

Mouth.—Tingling in the upper lip.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Heat in the throat. Burning sensation in the pharynx and œsophagus, from below upwards. Sensation in the throat as if something acrid and burning were creeping along in it from below upwards. Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat, inducing hawking, with scanty expectoration. The heat in the throat and fauces increases by hawking, in the afternoon.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, as from great anxiety. Drawing creeping below the umbilicus, going off by rubbing.

Stool.—Papescent diarrhœa, with feeling of qualmishness in the abdomen, burning in the anus after stool, returning in six hours, afterwards internal chilliness and increased feeling of illness.—Painful ulcer at the anus, with exudation of a fetid moisture.

Chest.—Throbbing through the right chest, and extending posteriorly up to the nape of the neck, where the throbbing terminates in intermittent pinching.—Cutting pressure in the left side of the chest. Pressing on both sides of the sternum, while eating. Dull stitches in the chest from before backwards, as if through the heart.

Back and Extremities.—Pinching, at times in the back, at others in the abdominal muscles, and sticking in many parts of the back, going off by rubbing. Fine boring pain on the left scapula, going off by motion. Sharp stitches in the axillæ. Tension of the muscles on bending the arms, as from pressure. Sticking pinching in the left wrist-joint behind the thumb. Severe cramp in the wrist-joint. Crawling in the left forearm, as from something alive. Transitory creeping in the fingers and sides.—Painful weariness in the left tarsal joints, during rest. Severe cramp in the right knee-joint while sitting. Single sharp pushes on the inner side of the left knee, from within outwards. Itching of the calf, going off by rubbing. Burning itching of the toes, which are bloated and as if contracted, with pain as if a sharp knife were drawn through them, at intervals.

Sleep.—Restless sleep with fancies and dreams.

Skin.—Burning smarting on the head, chest and limbs, accompanied with itching of the skin, obliging one to rub (during a cool north-east wind).—Prickling, itching and stinging of the skin, in the open air. Prickling in the skin, first on the chest, then on the axillæ, on the shoulders, arms, and down the side of the back.—Heat and burning smarting on the chest, back and shoulders.

General Symptoms.—Languor, weariness during a walk, heaviness in the chest and in the limbs, in the open air. Languor and heaviness of the limbs, less after eating. Great languor and prostration in the evening.—Nausea, hissing in the head, vanishing of the senses. Fainting turn on entering the room, after returning from a short walk up-hill.

186. PARIS QUADRIFOLIA.

PAR.—Truelove.—See Archiv. VIII. and XIII., Hartlaub and Trinks, III.

Compare with—Hell., Ign., Kali, Natr. mur., Nux v., Puls., Sabad.

Antidotes.—Camph.,? Coff.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Great disposition to treat others with malice and contempt.—Loquacious vivacity. *Foolish* manners, with shallow and absurd talk about one thing and another, jumping with a good deal of self-complacency from one object to another, merely for the sake of talking.—Indisposition to mental labour.

Sensorium.—*Dulness* of the head. Stupid feeling in the head, going off in the open air. Sense of intoxication.—*Vertigo* after loud reading, or when sitting.

Head.—*Headache* when smoking. Headache *aggravated by thinking.* Headache which is worse in the evening and *attended with dulness of the whole sinciput*, and a sensation as if the skin of the forehead were contracted and *the bone scraped sore*, with heat in the eyelids, surrounded with red margins; at the same time a violent pain is experienced in the eye, as if a thread from the eye to the centre of the head were put upon the stretch.—*Heaviness of the head*, which inclines forwards.—*Pressure* in the occiput. Contractive pressure in the forehead. Pressure in the *temples*, particularly the right, where it goes off by pressing on the part. Slight pressure in the left temple. Constant pressure deep in the right frontal protuberance. Pressure in the whole head from within outwards, during a walk, accompanied with a feeling of intoxication, and preceded by a painful dulness which is aggravated by reading and looking at a thing steadily.—*Feeling of distention*, as if the head would swell up and the temples and eyes were pressed out. *Tightness*, as if the cerebral membranes and the brain were put upon the stretch, with tightness around the eyebrows, as if the skin in that region were thicker and could not be drawn into wrinkles. *Sticking*, in the middle of the head and in the temples, with subsequent pressure on the forehead on stooping. Sticking in the left side of the vertex. Sticking in the right side of the head. Sticking in the left temple.—*Gnawing*, first in the left frontal bone with sticking, afterwards in the left lower jaw.—Stupifying *throbbing* in the left frontal region. *Bubbling* in the head, at night on waking, with internal restlessness which prevents him from falling asleep again. Throbbing, undulating sensation in the head, when going up stairs.

Scalp.—Tension in the skin of the forehead and occiput, as if the skin were adhering fast to the skull and immovable. Drawing in the occipital muscles. Sticking with pressure in the right frontal protuberance. *Sticking* in the vertex. Stupifying sticking in the left frontal eminence. *Pain of the hairy scalp* when touching it. *Sore pain at a small spot of the skin on the forehead*, as after a hard shock, coming on at night.—*Itching* of the hairy scalp, with burning after scratching. Small *scabs* on the hairy scalp. Pimples on the forehead, with aching pain on touching them.—*Falling out* of the hair, with painfulness of the hair on the vertex.

Eyes.—*Sensation as if the eyeballs were too large, or swollen, and the orbits too narrow*, with unsteadiness of sight as if the objects were in motion. *Pressure* in the upper margin of the orbit, apparently in the bone. Pressure from above downward on the left upper lid. Tearing with pressure in the right eye-

ball. Darting through the eye, with mistiness of sight, tingling in the region of the upper lashes of the right eye. *Burning of the eyes, also with lachrymation,* or smarting, or particularly in the internal canthus. Feeling of coldness in the right eye.—Dry pimples above the left brow, with itching gnawing, which is made worse by scratching and changes to a sticking as from a splinter.—*A quantity of gum in the eyes,* also particularly early in the morning, or in the canthi during the day, and then accompanied with burning, particularly when touching the parts. Lachrymation, after rising in the morning.—*Quivering* of the upper lid.—*Dilatation* of the pupils.—Unsteadiness of sight, as after crying. The eyes swim.

Ears.—Sudden pain in the meatus auditorius, *as if distended by a wedge,* particularly in the right, in the evening, during a walk in the open air. *Tearing* in the ears, also with dragging, or as if the ear would be torn out of the head. Sensation as if a burning heat were rushing out of the ears.—*Ringing* in the left ear, also with dragging. Hardness of hearing, as if the ears were obstructed by a thick fog.

Nose.—Feeling of fulness in the upper part of the nose.—Violent epistaxis.—Putrid *smell* of milk and bread.—Frequent sneezing.—*Stoppage* of the nose, early after rising.—*Alternation of dry and fluent coryza.* Discharge of red, and greenish nasal mucus, in blowing the nose.

Face.—Pale face. Feeling of heat in the face.—Hot *sticking* in the left malar bone, painful when touched. Tensive pain below the left eye. Cramp in the left sterno-cleido-mastoideus. Scraping pressure under the malar bones. Pressure and tension in the left cheek.—*Red,* itching *spots* of the size of a millet-seed, on the cheeks and lower jaws, with pain when rubbing and scratching them.—The *lips* are covered with eruption. Pustule on the upper lip with red areola. Stitches in the upper lip, as if under the skin. Herpes around the mouth, with chapped, big upper lip. Vesicles on the inner surface of the lower lip.—Itching pimple on the *chin,* with pain when scratching it.

Jaws and Teeth.—Violent itching, gnawing and burning on the lower jaw, in the evening before going to bed, with bloody pimples of the size of a millet-seed, which had been scratched open during the night.—Drawing, particularly in *decayed teeth,* worst in the forenoon, relieved by walking, and changed to a darting pain by cold things. Beating and drawing in the teeth. Titillating pain, worse in the afternoon, worst at night, aggravated by warm and cold things. Pain as if all the teeth were perforated, with sensation as if the air were passing through them, which produces a feeling of coolness, accompanied with a sensation as if the gums were shrivelled and burnt.—Sensation in the gums as if loose. Cuttings in the gums every morning.

Mouth.—*Dryness of the mouth,* on waking, as if parched. Sudden feeling of dryness on the back part of the palate, with scraping and accumulation of water in the mouth, as from hunger. Frequent discharge of watery saliva. White frothy mucus in the corners of the mouth, early in the morning.—Dry *tongue.* The tongue is brown at the root, early after rising. The tongue is rough and coated white, as if covered with millet-seed. Sensation as if the tongue were too large and too broad.—Pain about the *palate* as if excoriated. Dryness and titillating burning about the palate. Pain in the curtain, small pieces of which fall off on the day following. Tight, almost painless swelling by the side of the posterior molar tooth, of the size of a pigeon egg.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—*Pressure in the throat as from a ball,* during and between the acts of deglutition, also when stooping, or particularly in the evening, as if the throat would burst. Pressure in the right tonsil. *Scraping*

in the throat, also with stinging, and particularly in the evening. Scraping with burning. Stitches in the fauces.—*Phlegm* in the fauces.

Appetite, Taste and Gastric Symptoms.—Flat, slimy taste in the mouth. *Bitter* taste, with dryness and roughness of the tongue.—Aversion to smoking.—*Hunger*, soon after a good meal.—After a slight dinner: suffusion of warmth over the back, with sweat, followed by shuddering on the back, during which the sweat abates, with dry, burning heat and redness of the face.—Frequent empty eructations in the forenoon, with pressure rising to the chest. Gulpings. Nauseating eructations.—*Hiccough* after every meal.—Rising of tasteless water from the stomach, early in the morning.—*Nausea* with sour taste. Qualmishness in the stomach. Nausea rising from the abdomen to the chest, after breakfast, with burning resembling heartburn.

Stomach.—Distention of the region of the stomach as if by flatulence, with sensitiveness to the touch. Pressure in the stomach, relieved by eructations. Pinching in the stomach, relieved by eructations. Burning from the stomach to the abdomen.—Grumbling from the stomach to the throat.

Abdomen.—Sticking in the hypochondria.—*Painful pressure* as from something hard, at a small spot on the left side above the umbilicus.—Pinching above the umbilicus, relieved by walking. Cutting in the abdomen, with rumbling. Drawing cutting, in the evening, in bed, from the chest through the diaphragm and abdomen to the small pelvis, with superficial breathing and abatement of the pain in a recumbent posture.—Distention of the abdomen after a meal. Rumbling in the abdomen.—Cramp-like tearing in the muscles up to the pit of the stomach, worse when sitting bent than when walking. Red, curved streak above the umbilicus, with aching pain in the centre of the streak.—Cutting in the left *groin* when walking.

Stool and Anus.—Hard, difficult stool.—Frequent stools every day, also with insufficient, papescent evacuations. Slimy diarrhœic stools. *Fetid diarrhœa.*

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urging to urinate, with burning while emitting it.—Fiery-red urine with a flocculent cloud in the middle, after standing, and afterwards with reddish sediment and opalescent. The urine becomes turbid and opalescent. Acrid, burning urine.—Burning during micturition. Tenesmus after micturition.—Burning in the tip of the urethra when sitting. Stitches in the fore part of the urethra. Drawing in the fore part of the urethra.

Sexual Organs.—Increased sexual desire, with violent erection.—The menses are three days too early.

Larynx.—Burning in the larynx. Roughness in the trachea, with a deep bass voice.—*Hoarseness* on waking in the morning, with dryness of the trachea as if parched. Paroxysms of hoarseness, every quarter or half-hour, so violent that he is unable to utter a loud word.—*A good deal of mucus in the larynx and trachea, obliging one to hawk all the time*, also after rising, afterwards accompanied *with a green, tenacious expectoration.* Constant hawking, with expectoration of tenacious, white, insipid mucus, and sensation as if a large quantity of mucus had been accumulating in the larynx. A quantity of mucus in the chest, which is never expectorated. A lump of mucus is detached from the larynx for several days, without hawking.—*Constant hacking* without expectoration. The cough commences as soon as he turns to the left side.

Chest.—Dull painful pressure in the right side. *Sticking* in the right side of the chest, thence shifting to the clavicle, a molar tooth, and lastly to the calf. Alternation of sticking and cutting in the middle of the chest, on the right side of the xiphoid cartilage. Sticking between the last two ribs of the right side,

close to the spinal column, and worse during an inspiration. Stitches through the lungs.—Pinching in the lungs and heart, with sensation, when stooping, as if a stone were lying on the back.—*Palpitation of the heart*, in the evening, also during rest.—Corrosive gnawing on the sternum. Sticking with pressure on the left nipple, during an inspiration, with painful throbbing at a small spot below the nipple, with stinging during contact.

Back.—Tearing in the os coccygis, when sitting. Pulsative stitches in the os coccygis.—*Stitches* through the back, on either side of the back and nape of the neck. Sticking below the left scapula, or between the scapulæ, apparently in the bones.—Sensation as if the nape of the neck were oppressed by a great load. Paralytic pain on the left side of the nape of the neck, when inclining the head to that side. Tearing in the cervical and posterior cervical muscles. Tension in those muscles, drawing the head forward. Sensation as if the neck were stiff and swollen, on turning it.

Upper Limbs.—Tearing in the shoulders, extending to the fingers. Burning on the left shoulder, apparently in the bone.—Heaviness in the arms, particularly in the right, even during rest.—Drawing in the *upper arm*.—Violent tearing in the forearms, in any position. Pain in the right forearm, as when one gets tired by writing, particularly on letting the arm hang down.—Cramp-pain in the left wrist-joint. Tingling in the left hand, as if gone to sleep. Stinging in the palm of the left hand. Tearing in the palm of the right hand. Drawing in the metacarpal bones. Pimple on the dorsum of the hand, with pain after scratching. *Lameness* of the finger-joints, afterwards affecting the arm and other joints. *Sensation as if gone to sleep*, frequently. Alternate heat and coldness of the fingers, with paleness and as if dead. Sensation in the tips as if ecchymozed or subcutaneously ulcerated. *Drawing or tearing*, particularly in the thumb and index-finger. *Sticking* in the index-finger, also bubbling sticking, and apparently in the bone.

Lower Limbs.—Tearing in the hip-joints. Painful drawing in the right hip-joint, as if the limb would be pulled backwards, on pressing the left foot to the ground in walking. Stitch in the hip. Stitch in the buttock.—Laming drawing in the right limb.—Drawing in the thigh. Tearing in the right thigh, down to the heel, when sitting. Gnawing in the back part of the thigh.—Tearing in the left knee. Tension about the right knee, only when bending it when walking. Cramp-pain around the right patella. Drawing along the right hamstrings, when standing.—Drawing in the tibia, low down, in bed. Tearing in the calves.—Paralytic pain in the sole of the left foot, in pressing the foot to the ground. Paralytic pain in the tarsal joint, as if the ligaments were relaxed. *Drawing* or *tearing* about the malleoli or heels. Tearing in the sole. Numb pain about the inner malleolus. Pinching in the dorsum of the foot. Stinging in the dorsum of the right foot. Sticking in the region of the internal malleolus of the left foot. Stitch across the balls of the toes. *Formication* in the heel, for a long time.—Drawing burning under the toes, particularly in the evening. Stinging, tearing or darting in the right big toe, when sitting.

Sleep.—*Yawning* with drowsiness.—*Drowsiness* after dinner.—*Restless sleep* at night.—Dreams, with emission. On waking at night he imagines he is at a strange, solitary place.

Fever.—*Coldness*, in the evening on lying down. Coldness of the right half of the body. *Internal coldness, as if all the parts were contracted by cold*, and were trembling. Cold feet, at night. Cold spots, here and there, as if touched with a cold finger.—Chilliness of the chest, abdomen and lower limbs, with goose-flesh and yawning, and icy-cold feet. Chilliness of the lower limbs, with sensation of contraction of the skin.—Violent *chilliness* in the evening and fore-

noon, with sensation of internal trembling. Creeping shiverings.—*Increased warmth of the body.* Frequent warmth, with anxiety or *sweat*, particularly on the trunk, with increased, full pulse. *Heat* from the nape of the neck down the back, in the evening. Heat and sweat about the head, with nausea, after breakfast.—The pulse is diminished a few beats.—*Sweat early on waking*, also *with biting itching* inducing scratching.

Skin.—*Itching* here and there. Tingling under the skin, without itching.—Soreness of the skin, when touching it.—Panaritia.

General Symptoms.—*Stitches* in all the limbs, particularly in the evening. *Cramp-like dragging in the joints.* Sensation, during every motion, as if the joints were broken. Sensation on turning the joints, as if swollen and sprained. Painfulness of single tendons, on touching them.—*Malaise*, obliging one to lie down. *Heaviness in all the limbs*, also particularly in the evening, with internal coldness.—*Weariness*, as after a long walk. Languor of the feet, and tremulousness in walking.

187. PETROLEUM.

PETROL.—Oleum Petræ, Naphtha Petræ.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, Vol. V.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Calc., Cann., *Cham.*, Dig., *Ign.*, *Lyc.*, Magn. p. austr., *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*, *Phosph.*, Puls., Sep., Spig., *Sil.*, *Sulph.*, Verat.—Is frequently suitable after Nitr. ac. and Phosph.

ANTIDOTES.—Acon., *Nux v.*

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks* Petroleum has been employed with success in the following diseases:

Ailments from riding in a carriage: nausea and weakness through the whole body as if one would fall down, with urging to stool, cold sweat about the head, neck and chest, pale face and blue rings around the eyes, etc.—Drawing pains about the head, in the forehead, temples and molar teeth.—Arthritis.—Cracking of the joints.—*The limbs are disposed to go to sleep.*—*Rushes of blood.*—Dread of the open air.—Epilepsy.—Lepra americana. Urticaria.—Itching of the scrotum. Itching herpes on the scrotum and perinæum.—Unhealthy skin, disposed to ulcerate.—Rhagades of the hands.—Stinging and proud flesh in the ulcers.—*Vivid* dreams. Sensation as if one had not slept enough, in the morning.—Nightly heat.—Intermittent fever, in the evening: chilliness followed by heat in the face and cold feet.—Night-sweats.—Anxiety. Tendency to start. Great irresoluteness.—Melancholy with heaviness, heat, pains in the head, violent pains in the small of the back and back, spasmodic eructations, profuse sweat at night and in the morning, slimy stools, cutting in the abdomen, emaciation, restless sleep, in the case of a plethoric corpulent man of fifty years.—Weakness of thoughts. Weakness of memory.—*Chronic vertigo.* Vertigo, as if staggering to and fro. Dulness of the head. Headache from chagrin.—Aching-stinging pains in the head. Sticking-boring headache with pustulous eruption, in the case of a lying-in female. Beating in the occiput. Tinea capitis favosa. Falling out of the hair. Incipient scrofulous ophthalmia with pain above the root of the nose, swelling of, and purulent discharge from, the nose.—Long-sightedness.—Short-sightedness.—Dryness and troublesome feeling of dryness of the inner ear.

Hardness of hearing, particularly serviceable after first using nitric acid. Paralytic deafness. Ringing, roaring whizzing in the ears.—Yellowness of the face.—Pharyngitis: violent stinging and burning pains in the back part of the throat and below the larynx, whenever eating anything. Inflammation of the tongue with very fetid ptyalism. Swelling of the submaxillary glands.—Inflammations of the fauces of a dry and slimy nature.—White coating of the tongue. —Fetid smell from the mouth.—Induration of the tonsils.—Flat and putrid taste in the mouth.—Aversion to warm, boiled food, and meat.—Canine hunger Loud eructations. Water-brash. Sea-sickness. Loss of appetite. Distention and painfulness of the stomach when touching it. Cardialgia. Morbus niger Hippocratis. Colic. Confused and unpleasant feeling in the abdomen. Inguinal hernia —Unusually hard and knotty stool. Frequent stools every day. Diarrhœa. Chronic diarrhœa. Mucous diarrhœa. Hæmorrhoidal complaints. Involuntary dripping of the urine. Noctural diuresis. Weakness of the neck of the bladder and dripping of the urine after micturition. Strictures of the urethra. Secondary gonorrhœa (cured by means of repeated large doses by *Trinks*, also by *Schræn* who gave the pure oil).—Herpes of the scrotum.—Frequent nocturnal emissions. Weakness and nervous irritation after an embrace. Discharge of prostatic fluid. Leucorrhœa.—Stoppage of the nose. Coryza. *Hoarseness.* Cough in the evening and when lying down. Dry night-cough. Suffocative night-cough without expectoration. Stitch in the left side of the chest. Palpitation of the heart.—Pain in the small of the back which prevents standing. Pain in the back.—Herpes in the nape of the neck. Bloody rhagades of the hands and fingers, in winter. Arthritic stiffness of the finger-joints. Tearing in the hands. Brown spots on the wrist. Herpes on the knee. Stitches in the knee. Swelling of the feet. Cold feet. Inveterate ulcers on the toes, arising from blisters occasioned by congelation, with high edges, moist, red, flat base.—Corns. Painful chilblains.—Congelation of the hands and feet. —Ailments of a part from being frozen.—Chronic affection of the hip-joint with suppuration and hectic fever.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—**Sadness and despondency*, -accompanied with a sick feeling as of weakness about the heart. °Disposition to weep. **Desponding in the morning*, taciturn, accompanied with dim-sightedness. **Anxiousness* -when surrounded with the noise of many men. Restlessness, he is unable to remain quiet. °Anxious for the future.—*Nervous*, inclining to start, weeping about trifles. **Violent starting* brought on by trivial causes.—**Excessive irresoluteness.* Absence of volition. He finds it difficult to cease talking about the same thing. No desire to work; even those things which were generally pleasant to him, give him no pleasure.—*Hypochondriac mood;* want of attention to conversation, etc., when walking in the open air. Dissatisfied with everything. Disposed to be hypochondriac, a febrile condition, continuing a fortnight. Irritable; everything made him feel gloomy; he was unable to calm himself in regard to many things which were generally indifferent to him.—*Out of humour* and indolent. *Is vexed at everything*, even the least trifle, does not want to answer. Disposed to be very angry every morning. Ill-humoured, angry in the morning on waking.—**Out of humour and angry; he inclines to become vehement.* Whining and disposed to be quarrelsome and fault-finding, (in a few hours). Quarrelsome and vehement. The child becomes vehement and unmanageable. Furiously mad and angry.—Excessively wild, with internal trembling, followed by sadness and discouragement.

Sensorium.—During the whole day *he is only half conscious*, as if he were

only half alive. **His thinking power is weakened.* *Weakness of memory. *Forgetful and not disposed to think.* Dulness of the head with pain. Dulness of the head in the morning, muddled state of the head, heaviness, heat. The head feels as if wrapt up in fog. Dizziness, commencing at dinner. Gloominess in the head and uncomfortableness.—Frequent vertigo, when walking. °Vertigo, like violent balancing to and fro. *Vertigo and nausea, from stooping. Vertigo when stooping and rising from a seat. Vertigo, as if in the occiput, as if she would fall forwards, especially when raising the eyeballs. Vertigo and nausea, in the evening, in bed, especially when the head lies low. Vertigo, obliging him to stoop, with pale face and nausea, more violent when standing than when sitting, going off when lying, attended with slow pulse, eructations and yawning, want of appetite and pressure in the abdomen. Vertigo, when rising from a recumbent posture, with heat in the face when lying.

Head.—*Indications of headache, every morning.* Headache in the morning, until after breakfast. Headache in the evening, after walking in the open air. °Headache from chagrin. Headache, in the right side of the head, she was unable to open her eyes, to keep her head erect; had to lie down. °Headache in the forehead, increased to stupefaction by mental exertions. Dull headache, from morning, with drawing towards the forehead until evening, accompanied with violent chilliness until noon. **Heaviness of the head, in the morning,* -with sensation of fulness and heat in that part, especially when stooping and sewing. The occiput feels heavy as lead.—*Pressure* in the head, teeth, and antra Highmoriana. *Pressure in the occiput.* Pressure in the forehead, with single stitches above the eye. Pressure with stitching in the occiput, in the morning. Violent pressure on the head, when stooping. Strong pressure on the vertex, with dizziness. Pressure and pushing in the head.—*Pressing* sensation about the head, with a sort of qualmishness.—*Tension* in the head. *Tensive and pulling sensation in the dura mater,* also every day, with dulness of the head. Sensation as if the brain were pressed together.—Constrictive, drawing headache. *Contractive, constrictive headache.* Sensation as if the interior of the head were screwed together. *Cramp-like,* intensely-painful drawing and pressing in the left temple. Cramp-like, transitory drawing in the temples.—*Pinching headache. Pinching in the occiput.* Pinching drawing from below upwards towards the left temple.—*Drawing* headache, preceded by a drawing pain in the right arm. Drawing in the forehead, with stitches above the eyes. Drawing, with pressure, in the right temple, perceptible during sleep.—**Stitches in the head,* -accompanied with pressure in the head, and nausea. Stitches in the left half of the occiput, in the afternoon. Stitching pain in the forehead, in the morning on waking, soon spreading over the occiput. Stitches and heat in the head. Dull, darting stitches from the vertex to the interior of the head, followed by continued pressure in that part. *Excessive dartings* in the head, when stooping or walking; she had to stand still after walking a few steps. Beating stitches over the eye, in one side of the head.—**Throbbing* in the head. Throbbing in the *occiput* the whole day. Pulsations in the occiput when lying on it. Strong, pulsative undulations, especially in the forehead, as if the head would burst, better during motion.—Sensation as if the blood were rushing to the head, during every quick motion; this caused a darting through the brain. —*Boring* in the head.—Disagreeable feeling in the head, as *if full of living things,* whirling and turning in the head, with aversion to work. Trembling, balancing and roaring in the head, but without any feeling of heat.

Scalp.—The outer parts of the head feel numb, as if made of wood. *Ulcerative pain on both sides of the head.* Pain of the integuments of the head *as if bruised.* Pain of the vertex, as if bruised, or soft.—*Soft tumors* on the

hairy scalp, excessively painful when touched. *Itching of the hairy scalp*, with sore pain after scratching.—**Pimples* on the head °and in the nape of the neck. °Scurf on the hairy scalp.—Falling out of the hair for three days.—Profuse *sweat* about the head, in the evening after lying down. Sensation about the head, as if a cold breeze were blowing on it.

Eyes.—*Great pressure in the eyes*, especially in the evening at candle-light. Great pressure in the eyes, as from a grain of sand. *Cutting* in the eyes, when exerting them in reading. *Stitching* and beating in the eyebrows. Stitches in the eyes and lachrymation. Stitches from the outer to the inner canthus. Stitches in the eyes, also when pressing on them.—*Beating* pain in the right eye.—*Itching* of the eyelids. Itching and dryness of the lower eyelids. *Itching and stinging* of the eyes, also with burning. Smarting in the eyes, as from smoke. Smarting and heat in the eyes. *Burning in the eyes*, with pressure; and obscuration of sight, when exerting the eyes. Burning and pressure in the inner canthus.—*Inflammatory swelling* in the inner canthus, resembling an incipient fistula lachrymalis, of the size of a pigeon's egg; accompanied with dryness of the right side of the nose for several days. *Pimples* on the eyelids.—*Lachrymation* in the open air, which was not cold. Frequent lachrymation, even in the room. A quantity of water oozes from both canthi.—*Weak* eyes. The eyes are easily tired.—*Jerkings* in the eyes. Tremor and twitchings of the eyelids. Winking of the eyelids. The eyes frequently feel as if they would become distorted. In the morning he is unable to open his eyelids, and his sight is dim and as if through a gauze. *Great dimness of sight*. Great dilatation of the pupils for many days; he is unable to distinguish letters with the left eye at the usual distance; when seen at a greater distance, they become more distinct, but at the same time smaller.—Painful sensitiveness of the eyes to the light of day; he is obliged to keep them covered.—**Long-sightedness*, °he is unable to read fine print without spectacles.—*Double-sight in both eyes*. Frequent obscuration of sight, with diplopia.—*Black spots* before the eyes, hindering reading. Something occasionally *hovers and vibrates* before her eyes; nevertheless when looking at things steadily, they appear bright and distinct. Objects appear to move before the eyes. Vibrations and black figures before the eyes. Scintillations before the eyes.

Ears.—*Pressure* in the ears, with heat. Cramp-pain in the right ear. Cramp-like drawing in the right ear. Painful drawing and jerking in the outer right ear. Painful drawing and tearing, as if the muscles were strained, from the mastoid process to the clavicle, on both sides of the neck, every five minutes. Darting pain in the left ear. Tearing in the right ear. Cutting in the left ear. Titillation and stitching in the ear, followed by stiffness in the articulation of the jaw, as if it would crack when moved.—*Itching* in the left ear, and discharge of *sanguineous pus*. The meatus is closed *from swelling*. *Pimple* on the right ear, bursting in the evening. *Eruptions* on the outer ear, for thirty days. *Redness, rawness, soreness and humour behind the ears*.—°Dryness and troublesome feeling of dryness in the inner ear.—Diminished hearing. Loss of hearing of the right ear, which had become affected with a pain previously felt in the left eye. During an eructation the ears felt somewhat closed, hindering hearing momentarily. °*Hard hearing*. °Paralytic deafness.—Singing in the ears. **Roaring* and pain in the ears. *Whizzing before the ears, diminishing hearing*. Sensation, as of the rushing of water before the left ear, in the evening, with occasional cracking in the ear, for three evenings. Cracking in the ear from time to time. Gurgling sensation in the ears

Nose.—Tensive pain in the root of the nose, from one eyebrow to the other, with ulcerative pain when touching the part.—*Itching* of the tip of the nose.—

Burning on and near the nose, (in a few hours.)—*Pimple* on the nose.—*Pustule in the nose.* Pustule on the lower part of the septum, with red areolæ. Pustules on the right wing of the nose, painful when touched.—°Swelling of the nose, with purulent discharge and pain over the root.—*Ulcerated nostrils.* Scurf in the fold of the left wing of the nose, painful when touched. Discharge of bloody mucus from the nose, when blowing it.—*Bleeding of the nose,* (in a few hours).—Sneezing, with drowsiness in the evening. Catarrhal sensation in the throat, with titillation inducing one to cough. Feeling of obstruction in the posterior nares.—°Dryness and troublesome feeling of dryness in the nose.—°Catarrh with hoarseness. Dry coryza and ulcerated nostrils. Profuse coryza. Cessation of the discharge of mucus from the nose; he is obliged to blow it out with force in little lumps.

Face.—°Yellow face. Continual paleness of the face.—*Heat in the face,* and redness of the cheeks. Sensation of heat in the face. *Heat in the face and head.* Burning heat on the forehead and in the face, with itching. A good deal of itching in the face and eyes (immediately.)—*Itching* in the face, here and there, (from the vapour). *Pimples* in the face. Pimples around the eyes. Pimples in the face, with white tips.—Eruption on the lips. *Pimple in the corner of the mouth,* stinging and painful. Scurfy pimple over the upper lip, with stinging pain except when touched. Chapped lips. *Boil* on the lower lip.—Pustule on the *chin,* painful when touched.

Jaws and Teeth.—Drawing and tension in the jaw, below the ear. Liability of the articulation of the right jaw to be sprained, in the morning, in bed, very painful. Swellings on both lower jaws, painful when stooping and pressing on them. **Swelling of the submaxillary glands.*—Toothache, with swelling of the cheeks; she cannot lie still in the night on account of pain, has to sit up in bed. *Toothache, when cold air enters the teeth.*—Aching pain in the right molar teeth. *Drawing pain* in the upper foreteeth, with feeling of coldness. Tearing in a hollow tooth, from evening till midnight, the gums feeling sore. Cutting and contractive pain in the teeth. Stitch in the hollow foretooth. Cutting toothache, in both jaws, most violent in the night, she was unable to remain in bed. Paroxysms of stitch-like pain in the teeth, every evening until midnight. Pain in the teeth, as if ulcerated, with throbbing pressure in the right jaw, extending as far as the ear and the posterior cervical muscles.—*Boring* toothache. —*Numb feeling* of the teeth, and pain when pressing them together. All the lower and some of the upper teeth feel raised and are affected with an ulcerative pain. Both the cuspidati feel *elongated,* in the morning.—The teeth are always covered with sordes.—*The gums* feel sore when chewing. The gums between the lower foreteeth look inflamed, with stinging and burning pain. *Swelling of the gums,* with stitching pain when touched. *Vesicle* on the gums. Pustule on the gums covering the hollow tooth, resembling a fistula dentalis. Black, hollow vesicle on the gums of one of the lower molar teeth, sensitive to water and cold air; the tooth is painful when opening the mouth.

Mouth.—*Ulcers* on the inner side of the cheek.—Dryness of the mouth in the morning. The tongue is dotted with yellowish spots. **White-coated* tongue. Coated tongue, remaining coated in spite of scraping. The tongue and right side of the palate in the region of the cervical muscles feel so raw and painful, that he is unable to eat or to move anything hard about in the mouth; acid and saltish things cause a smarting sensation as if the tongue were sore. *Fetid odour from the mouth;* even the saliva smelt badly. Smell from the mouth, sometimes like garlick, sometimes putrid.

Pharynx.—The throat feels swollen.—When swallowing, some parts of the swallowed substance press towards the posterior nares.—*Stinging pain in the*

throat when swallowing, as if the swallowing were impeded by a fish-bone. Violent titillation in the throat, extending into the ear, when swallowing. Tingling in the pharynx and nose, as from snuff. Scratching and scraping in the throat. Rawness in the throat when swallowing. Raw feeling in the pharynx, extending as far as the stomach. Sore pain in the throat, with dryness of the mouth.—*Dryness* of the mouth and throat in the morning, so violent that it arrests the breathing. Great dryness in the throat, causing a good deal of cough. Dryness in the throat, with eructations and loss of strength. *Accumulation of mucus* in the throat. *Continual hawking up of mucus*, in the morning, with headache.

Taste and Appetite.—*Slimy taste in the mouth*, with white tongue. Slimy mouth, for twenty days. Slimy mouth, without appetite. Sourish slimy taste in the mouth. *Sour taste in the mouth.* Bitter-sour taste in the mouth, early in the morning. *Bitterness in the mouth*, after breakfast, with scraping in the throat, and eructations.—**Flat taste in the mouth*, -and saliva as from deranged stomach. **Putrid taste* in the mouth. Rancid taste in the pharynx.—Much thirst the whole day. *Much thirst for beer*, a whole week.—No appetite, no thirst. °Aversion to warm, boiled food or meat. Canine hunger, causing nausea and waking her at night. Ravenous appetite at dinner.—Inclines to nibble.

Gastric Symptoms.—His stomach is deranged by little food, especially sour-krout, brown cabbage, etc.; it gives him a diarrhœa day and night. Smoking occasions cloudiness, (intoxication). A little wine makes him feel slightly tipsy. —*After a slight meal he feels gidly and his head swims.* Congestion of blood to the head after a meal. Short flush of heat on the left side of the head after a meal, with continual redness of the cheeks. Feeling of heat and sweat after a meal, mostly about the head. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, after every meal, she is obliged to spit a good deal. **Repletion after a moderate dinner, with pressure in the pit of the stomach.* Painful, cramp-like spasm in the chest, arresting the breathing, immediately after a meal; stooping relieved the spasm, but the arrest of breath returned on raising the head. Uncomfortableness after supper. Flatness and restlessness after supper. °The previously-existing weakness disappears after a meal. Toothache after breakfast.—Acid *eructations* at dinner. Sour eructations with dim sight. *Sour eructations*, setting the teeth on edge. Gulping-up of a sour fluid after breakfast. Repeated hot, acid risings and gulpings. Scraping eructations even after a slight meal. Tasteless eructations, the whole day. Eructations, with oppression in the abdomen. Eructations in the morning, tasting of rotten eggs.—*Heartburn, towards morning*, and eructations.—*Hiccough*, in the evening, followed by much sneezing. Violent hiccough, sometimes at three different periods of the day, for several days.—°Waterbrash. Nausea with eructations. Nausea every morning. *Nauseated and qualmish the whole day.* Nausea, frequently arresting the breathing. Nausea the whole day, with loss of appetite, with sourish taste in the mouth, and white and dry tongue. Violent nausea, with cold sweat and stitches in the right side of the abdomen. Nausea in the morning, with *accumulation of water in the mouth.* Sudden nausea when walking, with accumulation of water in the mouth, sudden heat in the face and vertigo; for a quarter of an hour. Momentary attacks of nausea, morning or evening, with inclination to vomit. °Sickness at the stomach when riding in a carriage. °Sea-sickness. °Vomiting of pregnant females. °Green, bitter vomiting.

Stomach.—*Qualmish feeling* in the stomach. *Empty feeling* in the stomach, with dulness of the head. Great feeling of emptiness in the stomach, as after long fasting. Relaxation of the stomach.—Intolerable *heaviness* in the stomach, relieved by walking.—Pain in the stomach, early in the morning.—Op-

pression of the stomach before breakfast, going off by eating. Pressure in the stomach with diarrhœa, in the afternoon, preceded by colic. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, two mornings in succession, before breakfast, with nausea.—Distention of the stomach, in the afternoon. °Feeling of fulness in the pit of the stomach.—Stomach and abdomen are frequently painful, feeling at times as if they were contracted, at times as if distended.—Crampy sensation in the pit of the stomach. *Sudden gripings* in the stomach, as if occasioned by a cold, with anxiety in the evening for a quarter of an hour.—Violent pain in the pit the stomach, as if something would be torn off in that part. Cutting around the stomach, with inclination to stool. Stitches in the pit of the stomach, in the afternoon. Stitches in the region of the stomach, when making the least bodily exertion. °The pit of the stomach is swollen and painful when touched.

Hypochondria.—Pressure in the region of the liver. Stitches in the right side of the abdomen, with nausea.—Pressure in the left hypochondrium.—Stitches in both hypochondria, going off without emission of flatulence.

Abdomen.—Colic, a sort of painful pressure. He is roused from his sleep by pressure and pinching in the abdomen, as if occasioned by a cold. °Colic towards morning, with diarrhœa.—*Puffiness* of the abdomen, especially after a meal, with pressure below the pit of the stomach. Distended abdomen, from flatulence or a little drink. Painful tension over the whole abdomen, with pain in the lower part of the left side of the abdomen, as if something would break through, or as from an internal wound, in paroxysms of two, three hours. Tension and spasms in the abdomen.—*Gripings* in both sides of the abdomen, from below upwards, with heaviness of the lower limbs and great drowsiness. Griping and pinching in the parts round the upper half of the umbilicus, in frequent paroxysms.—*Pinching* in the abdomen, for several evenings. Pinching in the abdomen, every ten minutes; she has to bend double at every paroxysm. Pinching and grumbling in the abdomen, in the evening. Pinching in the abdomen, and diarrhœa the whole day.—*Cutting* in the epigastrium with nausea and diarrhœa, at four o'clock in the morning. Cutting colic, late in the even-evening; she had to bend double. Cutting in the abdomen as if occasioned by a cold; afterwards diarrhœa with bearing down. *Cutting in the abdomen*, immediately, and again after the lapse of seventy-two hours, in the morning when waking, and several times during the day. Cutting in the abdomen, for two days, followed by discharge of fæces, and then bloody stools. Violent cutting in the abdomen, for two days, with griping in the abdomen; afterwards eructations, vomiting of clear water, diarrhœa and headache, (in a few hours). Cutting colic in the morning, followed by diarrhœa having a very fetid, camphor-like smell; the diarrhœa is succeeded by ineffectual urging. Drawing cutting in the abdomen, with eructations and emission of flatulence. °Feeling of coldness in the abdomen.—Disagreeable itching in the abdomen.—Accumulation and movement of flatulence in the abdomen, (immediately). *Grumbling in the abdomen*, in the evening. °Rumbling with feeling of emptiness in the abdomen. Emission of a quantity of fetid flatulence, for many days. Fetid flatulence preceding the liquid stool. Sensation in the abdomen as if diarrhœa would come on, without stool.—*Going to sleep and tingling* of the abdominal muscles extending as far as the thighs, when sitting; she had to rise and walk about. Pimples on the abdomen, burning when touched. Pressure in the right abdominal ring. Stitching in the right groin, after a nightly emission. Cramp-pain in both groins, like a sort of pressure, when walking or lying, mostly when sitting. Pain in the groin as if inguinal hernia would press through, at every turn of cough.

Stool.—Stool is expelled with great exertions, as if the rectum lacked power to expel it. No stool for two days, but much bearing down; the rectum ap-

peared too weak to expel the fæces. Difficult stools, with sore pain in the anus. °Hard, knotty stool.—Frequent desire for stool, with slight diarrhœa, followed by much pressing, as if a good deal of stool were yet to be expelled.—Inclination to diarrhœa and two soft stools. Diarrhœa with colic. Diarrhœa, after deranging the stomach, especially in stormy weather. °Yellowish, watery stools. Diarrhœa, followed by excessive weakness. Mucus with the stool. Profuse mucous diarrhœa, (in a few hours). **Diarrhœa, consisting of bloody mucus.*— Soft stool, with tenesmus. Soft, difficult stool, as if from inactivity of the bowels.—The stool becomes harder, (secondary effect). °Diarrhœa of pregnant females.—*Ascarides* are passed with the stool.—°Tænia. Canine hunger, *after stool*, but speedily satisfied. Flatulent distention after stool. Qualmishness and weak feeling, after a second good stool. Weak and dizzy after stool, vanishing of sight; he had to close his eyes to recover himself.—Pressure about the anus. Painful pressure in the rectum, two days before the menses; she had to bend double; when raising the body, she felt stitches in the rectum, which increased when walking. Itching of the anus when going to sleep. Burning pain in the region of the anus. Burning and stitching in the anus and rectum. Fistula recti. Scurf on the border of the anus, titillating and smarting.—Itching herpes on the perinæum.

Urinary Organs.—Pressure on the bladder; he had a desire to urinate at least ten times in the afternoon, and it was some time before the urine made its appearance. Frequent desire to urinate; the urine passes off in a double stream, with burning pain, and with tearing in the glans. Frequent desire to urinate; only a little urine being emitted.—*Frequent micturition, little at a time.* He passes twice as much urine as corresponded to the quantity of liquid he had drunk. Involuntary micturition. °Constant dripping of the urine. °Nocturnal enuresis.—Urine with white sediment. Dark-yellow urine, with a quantity of red sediment. The urine deposits a red sediment, the surface being covered with a *shining pellicle*. Urine turbid, and red as blood. Dark-brown flocks in the urine, after standing some time. Brown urine, having a fetid and sour smell. The urine has a strong ammoniacal odour. The urine has a fetid smell, it deposits a reddish sediment, adhering to the vessel.—Burning urine. Burning in the neck of the bladder when urinating. Cutting in the neck of the bladder, both at the commencement and termination of micturition.—A few drops of urine flow out *after micturition*.—Violent contraction in the region of the bladder, on both sides of the mons veneris, especially during the emission of urine, which was frequently arrested during that contraction.—**Burning pain in the urethra*, towards evening. Throbbings in the urethra, as during the emission of semen. Mucous discharge from the urethra. Stitch in the urethra during micturition. °Contraction of the urethra.

Male Genital Organs.—Tearing in the *glans*, (immediately). Itching of the glans, passing into a stitching. Smooth, red spot on the glans, without sensation. Reddish eruption on the glans, with itching.—Cramp-pain in the left *testicle*, (spermatic cord,) the scrotum contracting during that pain. Itching pulling in the right half of the scrotum. **Itching and moisture of the scrotum.* Redness and humid soreness of one side of the scrotum. °Herpes between the scrotum and thigh.—Diminished desire for an embrace, and less sexual excitement in the imagination, (the first days).—°Restores erection and power for a few months. Violent desire for an embrace, in the morning, in the interior of the genital organs. °Discharge of prostatic fluid. Emission of semen while dallying with a female.—Retarded emission of semen during an embrace. °Weakness and nervous irritation after an embrace.—Two emissions the first night. Emissions, followed by anxious heat in the morning.

Female Genital Organs.—Soreness near the female organs of generation. Itching in the female urethra, during micturition, preceded by violent desire to urinate.—Aversion to an embrace in a female, (the first four weeks).—Burning in the genital organs, with some discharge of blood, (in a few hours).—The menses appear slightly, after having been suppressed for a long time. *Premature menses.* Premature and scanty menses. Menses delaying ten days, until full moon. The menstrual blood causes an itching of the genital organs.—During the menses: heat in the soles of the feet, and in the hands. Singing and roaring in the ears. Painful tearing in the thigh. Spots on the legs, which are painful to the touch. Languor and bruised feeling in the body.—*Leucorrhœa*, like albumen. Profuse leucorrhœa every day, for several days, °also with lascivious dreams.—Itching and mealy covering of the nipples.

Larynx.—**Hoarseness*, in the afternoon. Severe hoarseness, for several days.—*Cough from dryness in the throat.* Cough with scraping in the throat. Cough deep out of the chest. Cough, when smoking. °Dry cough with stinging under the sternum. Evening-cough, fatiguing the chest, occasioned by an irritation in the lower part of the trachea. °Cough in the evening, immediately after lying down in bed. Night-cough. Cough only in the night after going to sleep, which is then very severe. Dry suffocative cough, she cannot cough deep enough.—Violent cough, with profuse expectoration, for eight days. Inclination to vomit *when coughing.*

Chest.—The breathing is laboured, especially when going up stairs, when beginning to walk, and during animated talking. When the child fell or knocked himself against anything, his breathing stopped immediately. *Wheezing in the trachea*, during an inspiration, *in the evening when in bed.* Rattling in the trachea and dry cough, in the evening when in bed, previous to falling asleep.—Asthma and suffocative huskiness as if from constriction of the trachea, with titillation, inducing dry cough. Asthma in the evening, for some hours.—*Oppression of* the chest in the night, and restless sleep. Oppression of the chest, with difficulty of breathing, more when sitting than when walking.—The chest is very sensitive to cold air; after having been exposed to cold air, her chest feels very much oppressed next day.—*Pressure* and tightness of the chest, in the afternoon. Pressure *on the sternum*, in the morning. Pressure on the upper part of the sternum, at night, going off by eructations. Pressure on the chest, as if the parts in front were held together with the hand. Pressure and digging-up in the chest. Intense drawing pain, with pressure in the region of the left short ribs, in the outer parts of the left chest, and in the right hypochondrium. *Stitching* in the right, **afterwards in the left side of the chest*, just below the arm. Lancinating pain, in front, from the right to the left side of the chest, when bending the trunk to the left side. **Stitching in the chest*, -and contractive pain in the head, when coughing. Violent pleuritic stitches.—Violent stitch as far as the heart, arresting the breathing. Feeling of coldness in the chest in the region of the heart. Occasional momentary palpitation of the heart. A sort of palpitation extending as far as the umbilicus, in the evening when sitting.—Violent pain, more tearing than stitching, in the outer chest, under the arm, preventing sleep the whole night. °Herpes on the chest.

Back.—Pain of the os coccygis when sitting. Violent, but short pains in the *small of the back*, when rising from a seat, °preventing one from standing. Cutting pain in the small of the back, in the morning after rising, and in the evening, before falling asleep, only during motion and when stooping, not when sitting erect. Paroxysms of pain in the small of the back, during several motions. Pain as from a sprain in the small of the back, in the morning when in bed, also when sitting. Great uneasiness and stiffness in the small of the back

and os coccygis, in the evening. Weakness in the small of the back, after a walk.—Pain in the *back*, so violent that he is unable to stir. Pain in the spine during an easy drive, as from concussion. Pressure on the shoulders and in the back. Pressure, heaviness and weariness in the back, in the morning. Cramp in the back extending as far as the ribs, accompanied with drops of sweat in the face and on the arms, for three quarters of an hour; afterwards copious diarrhœa consisting of mucus. Rigidity of the back. *Drawing* in the back, going off by bending the back backwards. Frequent drawing in the trunk, as occurs when yawning. Pain as if sprained and oppression between the scapulæ, reaching into the chest. Tearing in the back, between the scapulæ; she is unable to stir. *Sudden pain* in the back, during every act of deglutition, sometimes also during an imperfect eructation; sometimes without deglutition, when in a state of rest; *every attack of pain is followed by oppressed breathing*. Sweat on the back and the chest, during rest, in the day-time. The skin on the left side of the back is painful as if excoriated.—Aching pain in the nape of the neck, increased by the slightest motion. Weight in the nape of the neck. Pain in the nape of the neck. Painful drawing in the nape of the neck, extending to the occiput. °Herpes on the nape of the neck. °Glandular swellings and eruption.—The right side of the neck feels stiff.

Upper Extremities.—Copious sweat in the axilla. Tumour in the axilla, more tearing than stitching, and threatening suppuration. Pain of the *shoulder-joint*, when raising the arm. Tension and *drawing* in the shoulder. Drawing pain in the left shoulder, as far as the elbow. Frequent twitching in the right shoulder. Pain in the shoulder-joint as if sprained, when raising the arm.—Sudden, cramp-like pressure in various parts of the arm. Twitchings in the muscles of the arms. Involuntary stretching of the arm, early in the morning when in bed. Drawing pain in the right arm, afterwards in the head. Stitches in the whole right arm, from below upwards and from above downwards, especially when bending the arm, but also when holding it still. The left arm *goes to sleep*, for several days. Arms and hands go to sleep when lying on them in the night. *Great weakness in the arms*. Tremor in the interior of the arms. Erysipelatous inflammation of the arms, with burning pain. Yellow spots on the right arm.—Violent cramp in the *upper arm* when holding a little thing with the hand, renewed by the least motion; the deltoid muscle becomes hard; next day the spot is painful as if bruised. Sharp pressure on the upper arm, commencing in the shape of a twitching. Tearing in the right upper arm.—Lameness around the elbow-joint, for two days. Itching in the bend of the elbow.—Boil on the *forearm*, stinging when touched.—Pain of the *wrist-joint* as if sprained. Drawing pain in the right hand and index-finger. °Tearing in the hands. Stitching in the right hand extending into the fingers, in the morning, when in bed. Her hands feel *chilly* all the time. *Burning of the palms* of the hands. Heat of the hands, then sweat of the palms of the hands. Sweaty hands. °Brown spots on the wrist-joints. The skin of the hands is brittle and rough. **Chapped hands, covered with rhagades*, °particularly in the winter. Itching of the palm of the hand.—*Momentary drawing* in the fingers. Drawing in the tips of the fingers. Ripping-up pain in the posterior joint of the right thumb. *Sticking pain* in the fore-joint of the right index-finger, as from a splinter, with itching in the outer parts. Shootings in the ball of the right thumb. Pain in the posterior joint of the thumb, as if sprained. *Rigidity*, first of one finger, then of the others, extending upwards through the whole arm, accompanied with inclination to faint; this subsided by walking out into the open air, except the palpitation of the heart and the heaviness of the arm. °Arthritic stiffness of the joints. Itching of the joints of the fingers. **Rough*

chapped tips of the fingers, -with stitching and cutting pains. °Chilblains.—Pain of the finger-nails, as if bruised, when touching them.—Pecking sensation in the wart on the finger, in the evening when in bed; when touching it, it feels sore. Burning pain in the wart, as if it would ulcerate, in the evening when in bed.

Lower Extremities.—Pressure in the *hip* when sitting. Transitory drawing pain in the left hip-joint. Pain in the hip, near the os sacrum, as if sprained, during motion. *Redness and humid soreness* of the upper and inner surface of the lower limb. Small, itching pimples in the fold between the scrotum and thigh. Violent stitching in a painless, soft tumour of many years' standing, on the upper and inner surface of the right thigh. Itching of a red herpetic spot, on the upper and inner side of the thigh.—Heaviness of the *lower limbs.* Feeling of coldness in the right lower limb, in the night. Pain and stiffness in the lower limbs. Drawing pain in the left lower limb. Uneasiness in the lower limbs, he has to move them to and fro all the time.—Stiffness and heaviness of the *thighs* when walking. Pain in the left thigh when walking, preventing her from sitting. Tensive pressure on the posterior surface of the thigh, above the bend of the knee. Cramp in the thighs the whole day. Sudden darting pain in the left thigh. Large inflamed pimple above the knee. Large *boil* on the thigh.—Tension in the *knee*, when making the first step, after rising from a seat. Cramp-pain in the knee-joint. Cramp in the left knee, when walking. Rigidity and burning in the bends of the knees. *Stiffness* of the knees, legs and tarsal joints. Pulling pain with itching of the knee-joints. Tearing in the left knee, in the evening; she was unable to stretch it. **Stitches in the knees.* Stitching in the right knee-joint, as if occasioned by a sprain, in the evening when walking or lying, not when sitting. Pain in the knees and tibiæ, as if bruised. Contusive pain in the region of the patella. Constant paralytic, prickling sensation, when walking or sitting, from above the knee down to the foot. Weakness in the right knee when walking, going off by continuing to walk. Painful weakness in the knees, in the morning when rising. Cracking in the knee, as if one of the semi-lunar cartilages had become dislocated, and pain during motion. Large *red spot* on the left knee, aching afterwards. Frequently a *cold spot* on the knee, from which a cold current pervades the whole limb. °Herpes on the knee. The legs, and especially the tarsal joint, feel as if squeezed into an iron band. The tibiæ are painful when walking. *Cramp in the calves, thighs and feet*, the whole day. Cramp-like drawing in the right tibia. Jerking of the right leg, commencing at the knee, painful, and felt only when walking. Tearing, stitching and pressure at a place on the leg, which had previously been ulcerated. *Blotches* on both calves, itching a good deal.—Aching pain in the foot and weakness below the outer malleolus. Pressure in the right heel. Tension in the foot when walking. *Cramp in the sole of the foot at night.* Stiff foot; when moving it, cramp in the sole. Momentary *drawing* in the foot, when walking. Violent drawing and twitching in the feet. Tearing in the heel, in the morning on waking. Cracking in the tarsal joint when moving the foot. Stitches in the heel, as from a splinter. Throbbing in the soles of the feet, worse during rest. Feeling in the feet as if swollen. **Swelling of the foot* for several days. Swelling and heat of the fore part of the sole of the foot, two evenings in succession, for one hour, accompanied with burning. °Cold feet. Burning itching of the outer malleolus. *Blisters* on the heel. °Herpes on the malleolus. Sweaty soles. *Profuse sweat of the feet.*—In the evening the toes are drawn inwards by a cramp. Pressure in the ball of the big toe, as if it had been frozen or as if tightly surrounded with an iron band. Tearing drawing in the ball of the right big toe. Prickings in the toes. Pain, as if sprained, in the

posterior joints of the toes, when stepping. Eruption between the toes. °Ulcers on the toes, (see Clin. Obs.). *Stitches in the corns. Burning pain in the corns.*

Sleep.—*Drowsiness*, and weariness of the limbs. She feels so weak that she falls asleep on her chair. Drowsiness in day-time. Drowsiness in the evening, when sitting still, for several evenings. Constant somnolence.—He *remains awake* for a long while, in the evening when in bed; he tosses from side to side all the time. He tosses from side to side, while in bed, in the night, sleeping only fifteen minutes at a time.—The night's rest is interrupted by emission of semen and urgent desire to urinate. Urinates a good deal during the night. Heaviness of the lower limbs and weariness of the back in the night. Cramp in the calves at night. Cramp in the tendo Achillis in the night. Cold feet, in the night, preventing sleep. She feels excessively hot during the night, under the bed-cover; she has to uncover herself from time to time. Anxious heat in the night, with itching; he is beside himself and knows not what to do with himself. Sweat on the back at night, waking him at four o'clock; afterwards dry, internal heat with uncomfortable feeling, hindering sleep. **Nightly slumber full of fancies.* No sleep, mere fancies concerning one and the same disagreeable object, with night-sweat.—He imagines some one is lying by his side.—Sniffling during sleep. He raises himself in his bed and leaves it.—Sleep full of dreams. Vexatious dreams. Confused dreams. Vivid dreams which he is unable to recollect. *Restless sleep* and *anxious dreams*. Vivid, horrid dreams, every night. *Frightful dreams of robbers* every night. Frightful dreams every night, every dream continuing the whole night; in the morning she feels very faint. He dreams he had committed rape and murder; the same dream in the siesta, and that he murders the same individual. Starting from frightful dreams in the night. Starting in the night, causing the limbs to shake. She started when asleep, had palpitation of the heart, trembling, vomiting and violent diarrhœa.

Fever.—Cold in the bed, in the evening, she cannot get warm; followed by night-sweat. Cold feet every evening.—°Frequent slight chills through the whole body, followed by violent itching of the skin. Chilliness in the evening, followed by flushes of heat in the face. Chills, every evening. Excessive chilliness from morning till noon, with dull headache and drawing towards the forehead, without thirst, for half an hour; in the afternoon heat in the face, especially the eyes, with thirst, for half an hour. Violent, internal chills, at ten o'clock in the evening, for a quarter of an hour, for several evenings. Chilliness through the whole body; he is obliged to lie down. Chilliness every afternoon, for two hours, with cold hands and dryness in the mouth. Feverish coldness, at six o'clock in the evening, with blue nails.—Fever and chilliness, with excessive languor and a painful feeling in the whole body. Chills, at seven o'clock in the evening, lasting one hour, followed by sweat in the face and over the whole body, except the lower limbs, which were quite cold. Fever, with full pulse, and burning skin, but without pain. °Chilliness every evening, followed by heat in the face and cold feet. Heat in the head, with cold, moist hands. Heat before midnight, with burning pain in the mouth; chilliness after midnight. Internal heat, with heat and dryness of the trachea, accompanied with uncomfortableness, irritation, exhaustion. Heat and chilliness at the same time, (almost like chills,) both internally, in the evening; accompanied with weeping mood. Heat over the whole body, in the morning when waking. Heat for several evenings from five to six o'clock.—*Feeling of heat* over the whole body, after thirty-six hours.—Flushes of heat over the whole body. Flushes of heat, six or eight times a day, followed by sweat all over. Flushes of heat in the face, burning hands, dry

tongue and agitated breath, every evening from five to six o'clock.—He sweats easily. The legs sweat beyond the knees; also the lower arms, especially the wrist-joints. Profuse night-sweat, also after twenty-four hours.

Skin.—*Painful sensitiveness of the skin of the whole body;* the pressure of the clothes is painful.—Itching of the skin with chills. Itching of the whole body, in the morning when yet half asleep. Itching stinging over the whole body, with great anxiousness, at seven o'clock in the evening. (For the eruptions cured with Petrol., see Cl. Obs.) Stitches in various parts of the body. Everything on which she is sitting or lying, feels hard. *Unhealthy skin, even small wounds ulcerate and spread.* Stitching in the ulcer.

General Symptoms.—°Scrofulous and rachitic affections. A slight vexation does much harm: the taste in the mouth becomes bitter, the appetite disappears, a short walk exhausts her strength, diarrhœa, orgasm of the blood, eructation and nausea, restless sleep, next morning trembling through the whole body, diarrhœa and internal wretchedness, her tears trickling down all the while. Agitation of the blood, brought on by slight motion. Violent orgasm of the blood in the evening, and bitter taste. Strong pulse, especially when walking and going up stairs. Strong pulse, when walking, with pale face and difficult speech. After riding, stepping out of the carriage and going up and down in the open air, she was attacked with sudden violent nausea and became so weak that she fell down, with urging to stool, cold sweat on the head, neck and chest, with pale face and blue margins around the eyes; after stool she had a violent chilliness and next evening some heat.—Pain as if sprained, in arms, chest and back, in the forenoon. Stiff arms and legs, in the morning after rising.—Trembling tension through the whole body, with apprehensiveness and discouragement.—**Cracking of the joints* °also with stiffness. Weakness in the joints. Pain of the limbs, as if bruised, in the evening; he knows not what to do with them.—Arthritic pain in the hip, knee, and tarsal joints, in the night.—*Paralytic drawing*, with pressure, in the left tibia and lower arm, on the extensor surface. Drawing with pressure on the bones, here and there, not diminished by walking in the open air. Jerking, with sharp pressure on various parts. Cramp-like drawing and pressure in the limbs.—Burning in the throat, stomach and the right side of the abdomen.—**The arms and legs go to sleep easily. Heaviness in the feet* and the whole body. Heaviness in all the limbs, with laziness.—Visible *emaciation*, with good appetite.—Trembling in the morning when rising. *Excessive weariness in the morning* when in bed, the limbs feel bruised. The whole body feels weary and relaxed, in the morning, when rising. *Uneasiness* in the limbs; restlessness. Jerking in the limbs, in the day-time, also during sleep, at night and after dinner.—*Painful weariness in the shoulders*, the spine and loins. Weakness of the body and heaviness in the lower limbs. Feeling of uncomfortableness all over the body, as if threatened by severe illness, with tremor and great weakness. *Great weakness, without any apparent cause.* Painful weariness of the limbs. Faint feeling, in the morning, after a walk; when again in his room, he felt unwell, the face became flushed and a gauze seemed to be before his eyes, with compressive sensation in the temples; he was near fainting, but when he roused himself, the symptoms went off in three minutes. Sudden, almost momentary loss of strength, even unto swooning, with pale face, and sudden nausea for a quarter of an hour. °Great weakness after every exertion, with failure of sight, trembling of the body, buzzing in the ears and nausea. °Fainting turns, with rush of blood, heat, pressure in the pit of the stomach and palpitation of the heart. *Liability to take cold*, a cold makes her feel faint. A cold brings on headache, lachrymation, inflammation of the throat, cough and coryza. **Dread of the open air.* During an evening walk

the air appeared to him chilly, (in July). The open air is unpleasant to him during a walk. A sort of nervous weakness in the whole body *after a short walk*. Burning over the whole body during a walk. A sort of swoon at the approach of a storm.

188. PETROSELINUM.

PETROSEL.—Parsley.—See STAPF'S ARCHIV., XVIII., 3, etc.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

By Hahnemann's recommendation, Petrosel. has been successfully employed by several homœopathic physicians for acute and chronic gonorrhœa.—Chronic gonorrhœa and tingling in the urethra.—Swellings with diminished secretion of urine.

SYMPTOMS.

Sleep late and full of anxious dreams.—Shrill singing in the ears.—Burning at the anus.—Clayish, whitish stool.—Chronic diarrhœa.—Secretion of a milky moisture in the urethra.—Agglutination of the orifice of the urethra by mucus (albuminous yellow discharge from the urethra).—Slight burning when urinating, drawing and stinging in the fossa navicularis, which changes to a cutting biting during micturition.—(Tingling, rather than burning, during micturition, from the perinæum through the whole urethra.)—Creeping in the isthmus of the urethra, early in the morning.—Tingling in the urethra, followed by pressure, in the region of Cowper's glands, early in the morning, abating when sitting and standing.—Slight drawing and pressure immediately behind the fossa navicularis.—Drawing, afterwards itching, in the fossa navicularis.—Frequent voluptuous titillation in the fossa navicularis.—Titillating stitch behind the fossa navicularis, inducing a desire to urinate, almost every half-hour.—(Priapism without the penis becoming curved.)—Profuse emission towards morning. —Bubbling sensation in the muscles of the back and arms.

189. PHELLANDRIUM AQUATICUM.

PHEL.—Five-leafed water-hemlock.—See HARTLAUB and TRINKS' Mat. Med., II.

COMPARE WITH—*Bry.*, *Puls.*, Sep., Stram., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.?

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hartmann recommends Phel. for affections of the chest. *Gross* has employed it for intolerable pains in the region of the lactiferous tubes during and between the acts of nursing.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Insolence. Vexed mood.—Cheerful mood and great lightness of body, with agreeable warmth.—Great exuberance of spirits, in the evening. *Sad* and apprehensive mood, the whole forenoon. Delights in

dwelling on sad thoughts. Thoughtful. Oppressive anxiety and ill-humour, with tightness about the chest, and uninterrupted application to business after dinner.

Head.—*Vertigo* and heaviness of the head, with disposition to fall forward, backward, and sideways, particularly to the side to which one turns, in the room, no less when sitting than during motion, aggravated during a walk in the open air, and relieved by lying. Vertigo aggravated by walking, and attended with a sensation as if something were standing out on the forehead, over which he is unable to see.—*Cloudiness and intoxication of the head*, in the open air, going off in the room. *Dizziness and confusion* of the head, as after intoxication, in the afternoon or the whole forenoon.—Oppressive dulness of the occiput, continuing a long time.—*The head feels large, full and heavy*, and as if it would be drawn backwards by a weight in the nape of the neck. Violent, painful, long-continued heaviness on the vertex, as if a hard body were lying on it.—*Pressure* in the right temple, or (with feeling of warmth) on the left frontal region. Troublesome pressure in the occiput, going and coming.—Constrictive pain in both sides of the head, with dull headache. Digging-up pressure on the sinciput, rather on the left side. Intermittent digging-up in the left frontal region. Slight digging-up in the left occipital protuberance.—Contractive sensation from the vertex to the anterior part of the head. Almost burning, contractive sensation in the occiput or on the sinciput, rather anteriorly and on the left side.—Stinging burning in the left temple, in the evening.—Sticking in the frontal region, continuing for a long time. Stinging in front of the left temple, passing off soon. A few pointed stitches in the right occiput. Sudden stitch in the vertex, so painful that the head is drawn backwards. Painful beating and stinging on the vertex, continuing a long time, in the afternoon.—*Painful tearing* in the occiput, in the forehead, or, when shaking the head, high up in the right side of the head, or along that side from above downwards. A few tearings and a stitch on the right side of the vertex, after dinner. Tearing with pressure towards the right frontal region, when standing, after dinner.—Sounding in the brain, as if from striking a piece of silver, early in the morning, waking one, and gradually going off after waking.—Dull headache, particularly in the anterior part of the head. Headache with sweat from the sinciput to the forehead, followed soon after by coolness about the head, after dinner. Headache with dizziness in the left frontal region, with increased warmth of the head and hand, but without sweat. —Feeling of warmth in the head, with coldness of the forehead, going off in the open air. Increased warmth in the head, with stupid feeling. Sensation of heat in the head, more on the left side, with paleness of the face and increased warmth of the hands, with desire for milk, after dinner. Intensely-painful, transitory heat in the temples, particularly the left temple, afterwards in the remainder of the head, with sweat on the head and hands, and moderate temperature of the skin. Undulating heat from the occiput to the vertex, and a subdued stitch on the left side of the vertex, after dinner.—Movement to and fro in the forehead, almost as if the head were moving to and fro.—The dull headache, and, in general, the majority of the head symptoms disappear at dinner.—The headache seems to abate in the open air.

Eyes.—Intermittent pressure around both eyes.—Frequent tearing in the margin of the right supra-orbital bone, or in the right lower eyelid near the outer canthus, after dinner.—Burning of the eyelids, early in the morning. Tension and burning at a very small spot of the left lower eyelid.—Biting or biting-burning in the left upper eyelid, almost as from horse-radish or mezereum.—*Itching* and biting itching in the left lower eyelid, going off after rubbing.—Frequent twitching in the left eyelids.—The eyelids close with heaviness and drowsiness.

Itching and itching-stinging biting in the inner canthus, going off by rubbing.—Increased secretion of tears in both eyes, with biting. Watery but not agglutinated eyes, early in the morning. Lachrymation in the room and open air.—Frequent corrosive biting in the left eye.—Itching, and sometimes stinging itching in the eyes, going off by rubbing. Dryness and burning or stinging in the eyes, in the room and open air.—Dimness of sight, during and between the attacks of vertigo.

Ears.—Painful itching tearing behind the left ear, frequently recurring. Fine tearing in the right outer meatus. Frequent painful tearings deep in the left ear, extending to the lower jaw.—Itching biting in the right inner ear, penetrating still more deeply by boring with the finger into the ear.—Titillating itching in the inner and outer right ear, going off by boring with the finger into the ear, after dinner.—Singing and ringing on the right ear, early in the morning.

Nose.—Itching in the right nostril, low down, going off after rubbing.—Red, burning nostrils, swollen (the upper lip being likewise swollen), attended with coryza and hoarseness.—A number of vesicles on the right nostril, itching at first, afterwards running into each other and smarting when scratched open.—Complete loss of smell for three hours.—Sneezing after dinner. Stoppage of the nose, obliging one to sit up in bed at night to breathe more freely, with fluent coryza on the morning following. Stoppage of the nose and coryza, with husky voice. Fluent coryza and hoarseness.

Face.—Pale face, without feeling cold, after dinner.—Tension at a small spot on the left cheek, going off by rubbing.—Sensation as if the left cheek were seized violently and were pulled to and fro for a time (a sort of violent twitching), in the open air.—Burning on the cheeks, with redness of the face, without any increase of warmth being perceptible to others.—Fine stitch resembling a flea-bite, between the chin and the lower lip, somewhat towards the right side, after dinner.

Jaws and Teeth.—Tearing at a small spot of the left lower jaw.—Tearing in the gums over a molar tooth in the right upper row, passing off soon.—Biting sensation, almost like burning, in the inner gums of the anterior inferior cuspidati.—Redness and swelling of the gums of the lower left cuspidati, with ulcerative pain on pressing upon them.—A few tearings in the last lower molar tooth of the right side, in the cool air, going off in the room, in the evening. Fine tearings in the socket of a left lower molar tooth, in the evening. Fleeting tearing in the right upper sockets. Itching tearing in the stump of an upper and an opposite lower molar tooth of the right side, during dinner.—Pricking and tearing in the last molar tooth of the left side, increased by contact with the tongue, in the afternoon.

Mouth.—Burning prickling or biting at the tip of the tongue, as from vesicles, passing off soon. Red vesicles burning like fire on the right border of the tongue, towards the tip. Great dryness in the mouth and throat, rendering deglutition difficult, at night.—Frothy saliva in the mouth and constant flow of saliva, after dinner.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Sensation on the left side of the neck below the jaw, as if a red-hot iron were moved along close to that part.—Tearing in the left side of the neck below the jaw, afterwards in the left side of the head, thence passing to the parts behind the ear and to the lower jaw, where the tearing changes to a gnawing. Dryness in the throat, at night, with thirst for beer, and particularly for milk on the following morning, going off after breakfast and returning again in the night following.—Roughness in the throat, obliging one to hawk, frequently going and coming. Roughness in the throat with hoarseness

and shortness of breath, continuing a long time.—Burning sensation down the œsophagus.—Sore throat: stinging in the throat during and between the acts of deglutition, going off when eating bread, returning immediately after in the afternoon. Sore throat with pressure and stinging during and between the acts of empty deglutition, not after eating, from afternoon till evening. Stinging in the throat, more during than between the acts of deglutition.—Drink is apt to get into the wrong channel, in the evening.

Appetite.—Slimy taste, or (after drinking water) sweet taste in the mouth. Beer tastes bitter. Cheesy taste on the tongue.—*Loathing* after having eaten veal at supper, obliging him to spit frequently. Aversion to water in spite of being thirsty, the whole forenoon and after a meal.—*Want of hunger*, sensation as if the stomach were full all the time, loathing of food, although he eats the usual quantity.—*Appetite for acid things*, with thirst, early in the morning.—Great thirst for milk and beer, aversion to water, going off, for a time, after eating soup, early in the morning.

Stomach.—Disposition to eructate, and ineffectual eructations with pressure in the stomach. Eructations smelling almost like bed-bugs.—Sensation as if an acrid, rough vapour were ascending from the stomach, with disposition to eructate, without any eructations taking place.—Sensation as if the stomach were full of water which wants to rise, succeeded by a sensation as if a large round body were turning about in the stomach and were then falling; lastly, grumbling in the stomach.—Sensation of qualmishness and emptiness in the stomach, with constant painless shifting of flatulence in the bowels.—*Nausea, loathing and inclination to vomit in the stomach*, continuing a long time.—Nausea and inclination to vomit, afterwards pressure in the stomach, going off by empty eructations.—Pinching and cutting in the region of the stomach.—Long-continued burning in the stomach.—Indescribable disagreeable feeling in the stomach.

Abdomen.—The abdomen feels bloated.—Dull sticking above the pit of the stomach, independent of breathing. Sticking in the region of one of the costal cartilages on the left side of the pit of the stomach, during various movements of the trunk, but not during rest, in the evening. Violent dull stitches in succession in the region of the last false ribs of the right side.—Long-lasting and frequently-intermitting pain in the epigastrium, in the afternoon.—Short cooling movements to and fro in the epigastrium.—Sudden burning or biting in the right epigastrium, internally.—Pressure in the epigastrium and around the umbilicus, in the afternoon.—Contractive pain in the right side of the epigastrium, extending in a straight line to the left side, where the pain terminates in a sticking, while eating, disappearing after rising from a seat and when walking.—Pinching in the epigastrium and urging to stool, only flatulence being passed, after dinner.—Sudden painful pinching and contraction, particularly around the umbilicus, with very soft stool, disappearing soon.—Biting at a small spot, on the right side of the umbilicus.—Short pinching in the right side of the abdomen, several times.—Frequent-intermitting pinching in the abdomen. Pinching and cutting in the abdomen, as previous to diarrhœa, early in the morning (intermitting for some time after hard stool, but returning in half an hour), gradually abating in violence after a liquid stool with tenesmus.—Painful cutting in the middle of the hypogastrium, ceasing after a soft stool.—Burning from the abdomen to the stomach, followed by eructations tasting of the ingesta.—Long-continuing feeling of coldness in the abdomen, after stool.—Qualmish feeling in the abdomen, with frequent emission of flatulence and liquid stool without tenesmus, the whole day.—Icy-coldness and movement of cooling flatulence in the bowels, as after spirituous drinks, constantly increasing for a quarter of an hour.

—Dull stitch in the right groin on drawing breath, with violent stitch in the bend of the right hip on inclining to this side, after dinner.—Rumbling in the abdomen.—Pressing of the flatulence towards the ribs and small of the back.

Stool.—Liquid stool with subsequent tenesmus and soreness at the anus.—Shining stool of ordinary consistence, with burning at the anus after stool. Stool with flatulence and pinching in the abdomen, and succeeded by tenesmus of the anus.—*Very hard stool* with *pressing* and violent pains at the anus. Copious, hard stool with some drawing at the anus.—Itching at the anus, with burning after rubbing.

Urinary Organs.—*Urging to urinate with scanty emission* and violent burning after micturition. *Pale and watery, almost greenish urine.*

Genital Organs.—Itching of the prepuce.—Cessation of the menses which had just commenced flowing.—Premature menses. *Appearance of the menses with:* languor, yawning, violent pain as if bruised on the inner surface of both thighs, very painful when sitting, standing, walking and lying, somewhat relieved by bending the body to the left side, and going off in the afternoon. The menses last four days, and flow only morning and evening, more profusely than usual.

Larynx.—Hoarseness. °Cessation of the habitual expectoration of mucus in the morning. Cough with mucus and hawking at night. *Dry suffocative* cough and short breathing.

Chest.—Oppression of the chest in walking. Oppression of the right side when breathing, in a space of the size of a hand.—Sticking in the middle of the chest on drawing breath, after dinner. Sticking deep in the left chest. Pointed stitches below the left mamma. Dull stitch in the groin on drawing deep breath. Dull stitches from the last true rib to the xiphoid cartilage, with painful sensation in the stomach, as if screwed together. Pointed stitches in the region of the *heart*, with drawing, not increased by movement and breathing.—The beating of the heart is felt in front of the chest.—The lower part of the sternum and the pit of the stomach are sensitive on pressure. Pointed stitch in the upper part of the sternum, somewhat to the right. Dull stitch in the left side of the chest, below the shoulder. Dull stitches in the mamma. Violent stitch through the right mamma near the sternum, through to the back between the shoulders and then striking downward into the right side of the os sacrum, which is very painful on drawing breath, after dinner. Painful tearing stitch through the left mamma. Smarting stinging of the right nipple before going to bed.—Burning high up on the sternum and in the middle of the left scapula, when standing.

Back.—Painful stitches in the os sacrum, in the afternoon.—Sudden violent biting of the right side of the sacrum, causing one to start.—Bruised pain in the small of the back when sitting, relieved by walking.—Sticking in the *back*, here and there, in the groin, etc., when moving the trunk while sitting. Twitching between the shoulders on the cervical vertebræ. Pointed stitches between the shoulders, after dinner. Stitch in the lower end of the left scapula, from without inward. Dragging or contractive sensation at the lower extremity of the left scapula.

Upper Limbs.—Tearing in the right shoulder. Tearing in the left shoulder from behind forward.—Itching and twitching in the middle of the inner surface of the right upper arm.—*Tearing* in the inner surface of the right upper arm. as far as the shoulder, or in the right ulna, and from the elbow-joint to the middle of the forearm. Fine tearing in the left ulna above the wrist-joint.—Fine tearing between the second and third joints of the left middle finger towards the dorsum of the hand. Intermittent, quivering tearing in the upper

joint of the right thumb, or in the posterior joint of the thumb from behind forward towards the tip, in the afternoon.

Lower Limbs.—Long dull stitch in the right hip near the os sacrum.—Painful tearing down the anterior surface of the right thigh.—Drawing pain in the bend of the left knee, from above downwards.—Sensation in the knees as if blood would accumulate there, almost like burning, when sitting or standing, not when walking, in the afternoon. Burning or prickling sensation on the anterior surface of both calves and from the right calf to the heel, almost as after a fatiguing walk, when standing, sitting and walking. Tearing in the right calf from above downwards. Groaning sensation in the left calf, as after a long walk.—Tearing in the posterior part of the left heel.—Slight tearing in the external border of the right foot, near the small toe. Fine tearing along the sole of the foot, early in the morning. Fine flashing tearing in the sole of the left foot, towards the toes, in the evening.

Sleep.—*Frequent yawning* without drowsiness, after dinner.—Excessive *drowsiness* during work. He wakes frequently before midnight and then sleeps long in the morning, or wakes after midnight and soon falls asleep again, or wakes towards morning with sensation as if the limbs would go to sleep. Waking after midnight with anxiety, nausea, loathing which rises from the abdomen to the stomach, and is succeeded by two diarrhœic stools, with pressing, tenesmus and subsequent soreness at the anus.—Dreams. Pleasant dreams about gardens, company, pleasures. Dream about a row or about the lightning striking somewhere.

Fever.—Diminished temperature of the body.—Coldness and chilliness with frequent shaking, in the evening, continuing after lying down until midnight, without the skin feeling cold to the hand. Chilliness with shaking, in the evening, not going off near the warm stove, but going off in bed. Chilliness with shaking of the whole body, goose-flesh on the arms and cutting pains in the region of the stomach, from six to ten o'clock in the evening. Shuddering as if cold water were poured over him. Shuddering from four in the afternoon until ten in the evening, when the patient falls asleep, the shuddering subsides neither near the warm stove nor in bed.—Thirst with the shuddering, from four o'clock in the afternoon until night.—Agreeable warmth in the whole body.—Heat and redness in the face, going off in the open air.—Mounting of warmth, with sweat on the forehead, when standing, after breakfast. Warmth (feeling of heat) and sweat, on the hairy scalp, head and nape of the neck, with ordinary temperature of the skin, and feeling of warmth on the hands without sweat; the heat seems to proceed from the left side of the occiput, where the burning continues some time longer and where a groaning sensation is experienced similar to that in the calves, in the afternoon.—Pulse 64, diminishing to 60. Pulse 73 or 80, pretty full and hard, with general warmth of the skin.

Skin.—Tension of the skin of the left side of the face, with increase of warmth.—The pimples on the upper lip which had existed previously to taking the drug, commence to burn.—Wart-like pimple on the right side of the neck, without sensation.—Small blue spots like petechiæ, between the mammæ and on the neck, without sensation, going off on the day following without desquamation.

General Symptoms.—Phellandrium is said to irritate the mucous membranes and to increase the action of the skin and urinary organs.—Indolence with languor and no interest in anything. Weariness which scarcely allows him to stir a foot, the whole forenoon. Languor, first in the feet, afterwards in the whole body. Feeling of weakness, particularly in the knees, during rest and

motion, after dinner.—Sensation in the whole body as if all the vessels were trembling, when sitting or standing, after dinner. Sensation above the right eyebrow as if a fly were crawling about there.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The majority of the symptoms seem to come on when sitting, standing and even lying, and to abate and disappear in the open air.

190. PHOSPHORUS.

PHOSPH.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chron. Diseases, V.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Agar., Alum., Ambr., Am. carb. and mur., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc. carb., Carb. v., Chin., Coff., Graph., Iod., Ipec., Kali, Kreos., Lyc., Magn., Merc., Nux v., Op., Petrol., Plumb., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sil., Sulph., Verat.—Is frequently suitable after Calc. carb., Chin., Kali, Kreos., Lyc., Nux v., Rhus tox., Sil., Sulph.—Afterwards are frequently suitable: Petrol., Rhus, Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—Of large doses: Emetics, and, if the Phosphorus had been very much divided, Magnesia with water, (Orfila). Of small doses: Camphor, Nux v., Coff., Vinum.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Phosphorus is indispensable in acute affections, in the course of which the cerebro-spinal system of nerves becomes very much depressed and finally threatened with paralysis. Such dangerous conditions are frequently attendant on pleurisy, pneumonia, typhus abdominalis, acute exanthemata, and are, as by miracle, removed by the use of Phosphorus. In chronic diseases characterized by great debility and an impoverished vitality, for which Phosphorus is indicated as the specific remedy, it is expedient, according to Hahnemann's advice, either to mesmerize the patient previous to the exhibition of Phosphorus, or else to give him a few doses of China, particularly when the debility arises from an excessive loss of the animal fluids. The best remedy to diminish the excessive sensibility of the nervous system previous to the exhibition of Phosphorus, is Nux vomica. Phosphorus is not absolutely contra-indicated by weakness of the genital organs and absence of sexual desires; there are cases with these symptoms, where Phosphorus is necessary. The great curative powers of Phosphorus in nervous apoplexy and its immediate consequences, particularly in the case of old people, ought likewise to be remembered.

Phosphorus has been employed with success in the following affections: Morbid conditions characterized by nervous irritation.—Rheumatism.—Tearing in the limbs.—Arthritis.—Onanism and its consequences.—Straining.—Pulsations in the whole body.—*Debility from old age.*—Tonic spasms arising from the uterine system. Tetanic spasms. Tetanus and trismus with violent delirium. Sanguineous variola with hemorrhage from the lungs.—Angina scarlatinosa maligna, with sopor, delirium, difficulty of swallowing.—*Herpes resembling hepatic spots*, most frequently on the neck, chest, back, inner surface of the arms, rarely on the abdomen and lower extremities; the herpes arises from an altered condition of the epidermis, looks faint, feels rough, can be pressed together into small folds, itches in the evening and in the warmth, and falls off in large scales.—Brown spots on the body.—*Chilblains.*—Yellow spots on the abdomen and chest. Violet-coloured spots on the hands and feet, and blisters with burning pain, arising from hydrargyrosis.—*Telangiectasia* (giving Phos-

phorus in alternation with Sulphur).—Fungus hæmatodes.—Leuco-phlegmatic tumour.—Lymphatic abscesses with fistulous ulcers, callous edges, discharging a fetid, badly-coloured pus, and attended with hectic fever.—Chlorosis.—*Exostoses* and other affections of the glands, skin and abdomen. Caries scrophulosa. Caries scrophulosa with hectic fever, (other remedies being likewise used).—Drowsiness in the day-time.—Dangerous coma vigil after scarlet-fever.—Morning-drowsiness.—*Falling asleep late.*—Sleep disturbed with dreams.—Frightful dreams.—Chilliness in the evening, in bed.—Flushes of heat.—*Typhus abdominalis*, which set in with great violence, attended with rapid failing of strength, nightly delirium, dry tongue. Typhus abdominalis with violent diarrhœa. *Typhus abdominalis:* Phosphorus seems to arrest or even to prevent the ulcerative process in the intestines; it is likewise indicated in the stage of convalescence, when the voice is feeble and there is a sensation in the pit of the stomach as if the parts there would dissolve and fall down. *Typhus abdominalis* with dry tongue, nose and lips, pale or ash-coloured complexion; painless diarrhœa with much rumbling; when the action of the lungs is very much depressed and the breathing rattling, Phosphorus accelerates death. *Typhus abdominalis*, second and third stages, with congestion of the lungs, oppression of breathing, oppressive anxiety, expectoration of bloody mucus, or fetid, easy and sudden expectoration; also with pleuritic stitches and rattling in the trachea. *Typhus abdominalis*, with sensitiveness and rumbling in the cœcal region and diarrhœa, although the pneumonic symptoms are most marked. *Typhus putridus:* sopor with open mouth, dry, black lips and tongue.—Morning-sweat.—Want of cheerfulness.—Hypochondria.—Hysteria.—Fearfulness when alone.—Anxiety for the future.—Irritability and anxiety.—Fearfulness.—Tendency to start.—Irritability and ill-humour.—*Dread of labour.*—*Somnambulism.*—*Nervous vertigo.* Nervous apoplexy and hemiplegia.—Disposition to paralysis.—Paralytic condition of the brain after nervous apoplexy.—Paralysis of one side.—Stupifying headache.—Morning-headache.—Nervous headache.—Congestion of blood to the head.—Sticking on one side of the head, externally.—Itching of the hairy scalp.—Tinea capitis sicca.—Falling out of the hair.—Falling out of the hair, after scarlatina.—Burning and smarting in the outer canthus of the eye.—Lachrymation, in the wind.—Pressure as from a grain of sand.—Inveterate catarrh of the eyes: inflammation of both eyes and lids, the edges of the lids feel corroded, constant lachrymation with biting and burning, copious secretion of thin purulent gum, itching and burning of the eyes, agglutination in the morning, indistinct sight.—Arthritic ophthalmia.—Chronic inflammation of the eyelids with nightly agglutination and lachrymation in the day-time.—Congestion of blood to the eyes with burning and photopsia.—Difficulty of opening the eyelids.—Painful and excessive sensitivenes of the optic nerves.—Dimness of sight.—*Short-sightedness.* Amblyopia amaurotica.—Blindness in the day-time, everything looking like a gray covering.—Darkness of vision at candle-light.—Amaurosis (using Phosphorus and Graphites).—Muscæ volitantes. Cataract. Glaucoma. Beating and throbbing in the ears.—Whizzing in the ears.—Difficulty of understanding human speech.—Hardness of hearing after typhus.—Affections of hearing consequent upon typhoid and inflammatory diseases.—Scrofulous ozæna. Chronic inflammation and swelling of the outer and inner nose, with obstruction of the nose, vertigo, dulness of the head, and loud talking during sleep.—Polypus of the nose. Discharge of blood from the nose in blowing it. Bleeding from the nose.—Loss of smell. Bad smell from the nose.—Swelling of the face and burning of the hands and feet. Burning and redness of the cheeks. Prosopalgia Fothergillii.—Painless ulcer on the inner surface of the lower lip, with indented, rather hard edges and tallowy base.—Tearing in the

upper and lower jaws, at night when lying.—Toothache as from subcutaneous ulceration, early in the morning when chewing. Sticking toothache.—Soreness of the inner mouth. Slimy mouth. Roughness of the inner. White-coated tongue.—Tongue coated white, or covered with white mucus, also parched, cracked or covered with black crusts (particularly in typhus abdominalis).—Acute and chronic inflammation of the soft palate.—Dryness of the throat day and night. Scraping and burning in the throat. Smarting and burning in the throat.—Dysphagia. Hawking up of mucus from the fauces early in the morning. Slimy taste in the mouth. Cheesy taste in the mouth. Loss of taste.—Hunger after a meal. Canine hunger.—*Eructations.* Spasmodic eructations. Sour eructations.—Sort of rumination.—Panting for refreshing things.—Morning-sickness with hunger. Nausea after eating. Qualmishness in the abdomen after breakfast. Constant water-brash. Melæna. Chronic vomiting.—Indolence and drowsiness after a meal.—Pain in the stomach.—Sort of contraction of the cardiac orifice: the food which has just been swallowed, regurgitates into the mouth.—Painfulness of the pit of the stomach when touching it. Digging-up in the pit of the stomach. Repletion in the stomach. Gastralgia. Violent pressure in the stomach. Cardialgia: constrictive, turning pains in the pit of the stomach, with vomiting of a sourish fluid towards evening and at night, attended with sour eructations. Cardialgia: contractive pains with sour eructations and chronic diarrhœa. Gnawing pains at the stomach. Violent pressure from the stomach to the back. Nervous cardialgia. Colic early in the morning, in bed.—Want of tonicity in the abdomen.—*Neuralgia cœliaca:* violent contractive pain in the pit of the stomach after every meal, shooting towards the left hypochondrium, pit of the stomach and left shoulder; the attack ends in violent eructations and contraction in the chest and sternum. Pressing in the side of the abdomen.—*Inflammation of the ascending vena cava:* intense burning pains in the region of the stomach, spleen and along the back, etc.—Bloatedness after dinner.—Incarcerated flatulence.—Rumbling in the abdomen.—Phthisis intestinalis: purulent evacuations with sensitiveness of the abdomen, fever and colliquative sweats.—*Flatulent colic* deep in the abdomen, aggravated when lying. Tympanitis.—Habitual and rheumatic diarrhœa. Watery diarrhœa.—Hernia inguinalis.—Violent urging previous to stool. Tearing in the abdomen with a good deal of urging. Excessive dryness of the fæces. Green diarrhœa accompanying measles. Cholerine. Chronic looseness of the bowels. *Chronic diarrhœa* of children which is probably occasioned by a degeneration of the mucous membrane. Chronic diarrhœa with weakness of the rectum. Colliquative diarrhœa of phthisical individuals, even with involuntary discharge of fæces.—Itching at the anus.—Chronic painless diarrhœa, slowly undermining health.—Discharge of blood with stool.—Varices of the rectum and anus.—Typhoid dysentery: copious, involuntary evacuations with excessive debility, sopor, delirium.—Discharge of mucus from the anus, which is constantly open.—Tænia.—Lithiasis.?—Paralysis of the bladder.—Involuntary discharge of urine and fæces.—Tension in the urethra. Smarting as from excoriation in the urethra, during micturition. Burning sort of quivering in the urethra between the acts of micturition. Burning and stinging in the urethra. Cutting in the urethra before and after micturition.—Constant desire for an embrace. Frequent erections and nocturnal emissions. Phosphorus promotes conception and makes it certain. Feeble and too rapid emission of semen during an embrace. Amenorrhœa in persons with a rigid fibre. The catamenia delay four or five days, but are then too copious. Menstrual spasms. Delaying menses with amenorrhœa. Metrorrhagia in consequence of difficult labour. Amenorrhœa with chlorosis. The menses are too scanty and too watery. Stitches from the vagina to the

uterus. Leucorrhœa. Erysipelatous inflammation of the mamma with threatening suppuration, or the suppuration having already set in. Prevents the suppuration of the mamma. Inflammation, induration and suppuration of the mamma with phthisical complaints. Erysipelatous or phlegmonous inflammation of the mamma soon after parturition.—Fermentation during the menses.—Inflammation of the breasts, commencing with the formation of hard nodosities which suppurate, in consequence of which the inflammation is either prevented or accelerated, and the abscess is cured and the remaining nodosities are dispersed. Stony nodosities with violent pains in the breasts. Suppuration of the breast with inflammatory redness and hardness.—Galactirrhœa from enlarged breasts for four years, the breasts being full of nodosities consisting of hardened milk.—Dry coryza. Dryness of the nose. Roughness of the throat. *Inflammatory affections of the larynx, croup.* Aphonia. Expectoration of mucus from the larynx. · Catarrh. Influenza. Titillation inducing cough. Tickling in the chest. Incipient phthisis of the larynx. Last stage of croup, with rattling breathing in the upper part of the chest and trachea.—Cough with hoarseness and attacks of suffocative asthma. Cough excited by laughing. Dry and frequently spasmodic nightly cough, with pain and stitches in the lower part of the chest, oppression of the chest, fulness in the right side of the chest. Cough unto vomiting. Cough with rawness and hoarseness in the chest. Congestions of the chest, manifesting themselves by shooting stitches proceeding from the inmost parts of the chest here and there, especially anteriorly, with feeling of soreness in the region of the diaphragm, excited by laughing, talking and walking, and occasioning oppression of breathing.—Nightly cough with stitches in the larynx.—Hemorrhage from the lungs of phthisical young persons, with great irritation of the bronchial mucous membranes and dry irritating cough.—Pituitous phthisis.—Bloody cough, with tuberculous lungs.—Chronic affections of the chest. Phthisical conditions. Suffocative attacks. Difficult respiration. Purulent phthisis. Loud, panting breathing. Incipient pulmonary phthisis. Oppression of the chest. Spasms of the chest. Stitches in the left side of the chest, with sticking when touched. Chronic stitches in the side of the chest.—Sore burning pain in the chest. Pain below the left breast when lying on it. Pleuritis with tuberculosis of the lungs. Pneumonia in every stage, according to Fleischmann. Pneumonia of tuberculous lungs. Pneumonia with tuberculosis of the lungs or with bronchitis.—Typhoid *peripneumonia*.—Typhoid pneumonia: great prostration, faint eyes, feeble, dry hacking cough, particularly at night, difficulty of expectorating, owing to debility, burning, darting, rattling in the chest, danger of paralysis of the lungs setting in, complication with bronchitis, delaying crises in consequence of debility. *Pneumonia* with great exhaustion of strength, subsultus tendinum and furibund delirium. Long-neglected pneumonia. *Pneumonia:* stage of hepatization in pure and asthenic pneumonia, when the hepatizing process manifests itself by the well known physical symptoms and by the livid, pointed countenance, cold sweats, small, quick and rather full pulse, frequent cough with frothy, brown and sometimes gelatinous sputa.—Paralysis of the lungs.—Palpitation of the heart in sitting.—Threatening paralysis of the heart.—Chronic pains of the back and weakness of the lower limbs.—Pain in the back as if broken. Stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Large neck.—Pain of the arm in lifting it. Tearing stitches in the arms and scapulæ. Heat of the hands. Trembling of the hands. Sort of ischias with swelling and suppuration in one groin (psoitis). Lameness of the small of the back after heavy labour. Profuse sweats, diarrhœa and hectic fever (in conjunction with Silica). Nightly tearing pains in the feet of pregnant females. Jerks and twitchings in the feet day and night before going to sleep. Drawing

pain in the knees. Quivering in the calves. Bony tumour on the tibiæ. Coldness of the feet at night. Swelling of the feet. Pain of the soles as from subcutaneous ulceration. Numbness of the tips of the fingers and toes.—*Chilblains*, which become inflamed and burst, exhibiting a soft, white, humid surface of the size of a two-shilling piece, containing a small opening with watery, fetid secretion; the pains were moderate and stinging.

External application of Phosphorus: For obstinate chronic inflammation of glandular organs, of the parotids, submaxillary and sublingual glands and mammæ, particularly in cachectic, debilitated individuals affected with exhausting and colliquative sweats and diarrhœa (one grain in one ounce of olive oil).—Also in recent burns and panaritia.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—**Great lowness of spirits.* Gloomy, taciturn, reflecting, lazy, out of humour, not disposed to anything. Aggrieved, disconsolate, weeping.—*Sadness* about twilight, some evenings in succession. The world appeared horrid to him, he felt relieved by weeping; shortly after complete dulness and indifference. Weeps in the morning on waking from a saddening dream, for a quarter of an hour. Easily moved, especially liable to fearfulness, (the whole time of proving).—Anguish. Anxiety and heat in the head, with hot, red hands, recurring frequently, and visibly relieved by standing. Anxiety with oppression. Occasional anguish in the evening, as if he would die. Apprehensive of misfortune. Anxious about her illness. °Anxious for the future. Internal uneasiness. *Anxiousness* and uneasiness, with much sweat on the forehead and heat in the head. Uneasy during a thunder-storm. Fearfulness with horror, as if a horrid mask were looking out of every corner. **Anxious and irritable when alone.* Fits of anguish, apparently under the left mamma; they torment her so much that her whole body trembles, accompanied with occasional bitter eructations and palpitation of the heart. Loathing of life.—Excessive sensibility of all the senses, especially hearing and smell. **Inclines to start.*—*Discontented* and irresolute. Ill-humoured, the general health being excellent. Discouraged about his health. Peevish; everything, especially men and noise are repulsive to him. Very much out of humour, cannot forget that which put him out of humour. Is greatly vexed at the least trifle before dinner; afterwards feeling of heat, followed by pressure at the stomach; then nausea with much heat in the face and total loss of appetite. Is easily put out of humour, with cold hands, heat in the face and palpitation of the heart. Capricious, susceptible. *Great irritability.* Hypochondriac. When thinking of disagreeable things, he is attacked with a sort of apprehensiveness, which is most felt in the pit of the stomach. When thinking of a thing very intensely she is attacked with a heat as if hot water were poured over her. An unpleasant occurrence gives her anguish, mixed with fear and chagrin, and disposes her to weep. Irritable, every little remark offends her and makes her feel low-spirited. When she gets angry, she becomes exceedingly *vehement*.—Obstinate.—Hatred of men.—Tenderness, (secondary effect).—Increase of *cheerfulness* in the first days. °*Increase of the sensus communis. Good-humoured*, especially in the afternoon. Cheerfulness. Freedom of mind, good spirits, with pleasant warmth in the whole body, particularly on the hands, which are quite red from a congestion of blood, his senses are much brighter.—*Spasmodic laughing* and weeping. She laughs against her own inclination, being very sad.—In the evening her *fancy is so vivid*, that she shudders even when merely thinking of repulsive things.—*Absence of shame;* she undresses herself, and wants to go naked, as if crazy. *Great indifference* to everything. Her otherwise beloved child is indif-

ferent to her. **Indisposed to work*, the head feeling free. Absence of mind, in the morning, although disposed to work.

Sensorium.—Forgetful and dizzy. Forgetful and stupid, he does something quite different from what he intends. Slowness of thought, emptiness of the mind. Great flow of ideas, which she finds it difficult to arrange. *Fanciful delirium* when slumbering or waking, as if she were on a distant island, had a great deal of business, were a noble lady, etc. °*Somnambulism. Clairvoyance.* General slight dulness of the head. Dulness of the head after a meal. Violent dulness of the head, and vertigo, obliging one to lie down.—*Painful dizziness, eight mornings in succession.* So dizzy in the morning after waking, that she has to be assisted out of bed. Dizziness, with violent headache, chills and shuddering, without thirst, heat in the head occasionally, shuddering and uncomfortableness of the whole body.—Stupid feeling for many days. Dulness and heaviness in the forehead, the head inclines to fall forward; less in the open air, and when knitting the brow, returning in the room and increased by stooping. Gloomy, uncomfortable feeling, in the morning after rising.—In the morning, when rising, he is unable to collect his senses, *his head feels giddy, heavy and painful, as if it had been lying too low during the night.* Stupid sensation, when waking in the night. Inability to conceive an idea, with headache. Painful stupefaction of the head, in the morning when waking, going off after rising.—*Weakness in the head;* when reflecting upon something, his head aches. She was unable to bear the sound of the piano. Laughing, stepping a little too firmly, or stretching the limbs, causes a throbbing and beating in the head, which is especially violent after sitting a long time. Slight stupefaction and pain between the eyes, in the forehead, going off after dinner, returning an hour after, and continuing until evening.—Vertigo, when rising from her seat, with obscuration of sight. Vertigo, followed by nausea and an oppressive pain in the centre of the brain, with stupefaction and sensation as if he would fall forwards, in the morning and after dinner; afterwards nausea in the afternoon, heartburn, red face, and sensation as if something had lodged in her throat; with sadness and weeping without any cause; gauze before her eyes in the evening, and itching of the eyelids. Giddy feeling in the afternoon, *as if the chair on which he was sitting were rising*, and as if he were looking down; afterwards hypochondriac mood, with drowsiness and languor, until nine o'clock in the evening. Vertigo, unto falling, in the morning after rising. Vertigo in the morning, resembling a heavy pressure from above downwards in the fore part of the head, with a fainting sort of nausea, and obscuration of sight when stooping, with much sneezing, until evening; less in the open air. Vertigo in the forenoon; when walking, everything turned with her; she staggered. Vertigo in the evening, in bed; she had to sit up; after this she had four diarrhœic stools with violent chills, followed by great heat and sweat over the whole body. Vertigo, as if turning about; when he recovered himself, he found himself with his arms stretched, as if he had endeavoured to lay hold of something. Short, but violent vertigo, in the evening, for ten seconds. Violent vertigo, in the evening, when walking; everything turned with her; the vertigo ceased when standing, and returned when walking. *Violent vertigo about noon, she threatened to fall from her chair.* Frequent vertigo about noon, before or after a meal. She staggered when walking, looking at people as if she were intoxicated. Vertigo when closing her eyes, as if she were turning round all the time. Vertigo when stooping, with chilliness and nausea from time to time. Vertigo; when turning about once, *she knew not where she was;* the same fit occurred in the forenoon after stooping. Vertigo with headache and excessive secretion of saliva. °Vertigo with vanishing of ideas. °*Chronic vertigo.* °Various kinds of vertigo.

Head.—*Headache* when lying, with nausea; a sort of vertigo when the headache passed off. Violent headache from stooping, (in the open air). Headache over the left eye, with flying spots before the face. Headache when thinking, in the evening. Headache when feeling the slightest vexation. Headache in the morning, at the commencement of a walk, and recurring during other motions. Headache in the forehead over the eyes, every morning, rousing her from sleep, gradually going off after rising, twenty-one days in succession. Headache, commencing immediately after lying down, two evenings in succession. Headache, in the night, after evening nausea. Violent, dull headache with nausea, eructations, and waterbrash.—*Dull pain* in the left half of the head. **Dull, stupifying headache,* (on the vertex). Dull headache, as after a nightly revelry. Violent feeling of *numbness and dizziness*, with oppressive pain in the head, inability and disinclination to work, especially to perform intellectual labour, accompanied with drowsiness; after lying still for a while in a sort of half slumber, that feeling disappears almost entirely, but recurs shortly after rising and moving about, with sensation as if these parts of the head were loose; some parts of the head feeling sore when touched, for several days. Headache, with a confused feeling as is felt at the approach of a catarrh.—In the morning the head feels heavy, weak and confused.—*Heaviness* of the head; he sees through a gauze.—*Fulness* of the head, with obstruction of the ears without diminution of hearing, except when swallowing. Fulness in the brain, not as if filled with blood, and without hindering thinking.—Pain as if the *brain were bruised* or dashed to pieces, from afternoon till bed-time; going off while asleep.—Oppressive headache, here and there, increasing to a pain as if the brain were dashed to pieces on the surface. Pressure, moving to and fro in the head. Oppressive pain in the forehead, extending to the eyes, as if they would be pressed out. Oppressive and pinching headache. *Oppressive headache*, in the forehead over the eyes, two days in succession, from morning till night, with digging-up in the upper parts of the head. Oppressive headache, or a muddled feeling, with jerkings in the head, or tearing every morning; increased during motion after rising. Oppressive headache on one side, going off when walking in the open air, (immediately). Oppressive headache, here and there, on the surface of the brain. Oppressive headache, alternately in the temples and the upper part of the head, with a feeling of fulness in the brain, but not as if there were too much blood. Pressure from the right half of the sinciput to the parts above the eye.—Headache above the eyes, pressing from within outwards, as if the forehead would fall out, more externally. *Pain as if the head would burst*, so violent that she cried out, from six o'clock in the morning until bed-time.—*Constrictive* headache every other day.—*Drawing* with pressure in both temples. Drawing aching pain alternately on either side of the head. Drawing pain at a small spot on the right side of the head, in the evening. Drawing headache, in the morning, passing, towards noon, into a sort of vertigo, with luminous vibrations before the eyes, going off after dinner, recurring at two o'clock, with rapid circulation of the blood, cheerfulness and mental excitement, with inability to perform any kind of work. Cramp-like drawing under the vertex, with stitches in the temples.—*Tearing* in the forehead. Tearing in both temples. Tearing in the upper and right side of the head, as if she were pulled by a hair, when sitting. Slight tearing in the head, especially over the right eye. Violent tearing in the right side of the head, from below upwards, in the evening, when sitting. Frequent twitching in the upper part of the left temple, followed by drawing towards the side of the forehead, after dinner. Periodical twitching-beating pain in the root of the nose, for eight days in succession, every day at nine o'clock in the morning, also extending to the eyes and nose, most violent about noon when she

vomited. *Digging-up sensation* in the head from time to time, with dulness the whole day, extending more towards the right side and nose, both during motion and rest, and diminished only in the open air.—Pain in the sinciput, periodically mingled with stitches, especially in the left side, more in the afternoon and evening. Stitches in the forehead, vertex, sides of the head, in the left sinciput, in the temples, occasionally burning, sometimes with a sensation as if pulled by the hair, or as if the head would burst, sometimes after dinner or in the morning, mostly when sitting, and sometimes going off by friction. Stitches in the left half of the head. Tearing stitches in different parts of the head. Stitches in the right temple, in the evening. Single stitches in the head, *in the evening*. Stitches in the temples, in the evening, with pain in the whole head. *Stitches in the right side of the head*, for several days. Stitches in the occiput. Prickings in the vertex. Stitching and pressure in the occiput, afterwards violent beating in the forehead.—*Beating in the vertex*, also in the left side of the head, especially at the back part. Beating pain in the temples, frequently lasting half an hour. Pulsations in the head, in the morning when waking. Throbbing in the head, when lying. Throbbing pain in and on the upper part of the head, especially when chewing, and painful to the touch. Beating and gnawing in the region of the right parietal bone, apparently in the bone itself, in the evening. Pulsative pain in the right side of the head, deep in the brain, in the evening. Hammering and stitching sensation in the vertex, coming from the front part.—*Shootings* from the side of the head towards the root of the nose and the ball of the right thumb. *Jerks* in the sinciput, as if pieces of lead were shaken in the brain. Shocks in the head, especially during a difficult expulsion of fæces.—**Congestion of blood to the head.* Slight rush of blood to the head, towards evening. Intolerable rush of blood to he head. Rush of blood to the head, with burning heat and redness of the face, when sitting.—*Humming* and roaring in the head, almost the whole day. Violent roaring in the head, mostly when sitting.—*Tickling* in the head. Transitory titillating headache, in the forehead.—*A good deal of heat and feeling of heat* in the head, especially in the forehead and face, (likewise on the hands,) sometimes accompanied with throbbing in the head sometimes arising from the back and going off in the open air. Heat in the head and then in the whole body. Feeling of heat in the head, and sensation as if a foreign body were moving about in it.—*Burning pain in the region of the forehead*, sometimes with nausea. *Coldness* of the left side of the head, with pain deep in the ear. Frequent alternation of coolness and heat of the head and body. Sensation, when remaining in the open air, as if the brain would become congealed.—*Her head feels easier in the open air.* Her headache, except a sort of confused feeling in the head and obstruction of the ears, disappears almost entirely after dinner; it returns in the warm room.

Scalp.—Sensitiveness and twitching on the vertex, as if pulled by the hair. Boring and beating in the right side of the scalp, when sitting. Burning pain about the head; it felt hot, without the temperature of the rest of the body being increased, accompanied with loss of appetite, and the prover is obliged to lie down. °Stinging on the side of the head. Tearing-drawing pain on both sides of the head, with painfulness of the hair when touched; the pain commences in the evening and increases during the night. Pain in the vertex, as if ecchymozed.—Liability of the head to take cold.—Pressure on several parts of the head, as if *nodosities* were under the skin. Shining, *painless*, uninflamed *tumour* on the forehead, with violent headache over the eyes. °*Exostosis* on the hairy scalp.—Pressure on the hairy scalp, in the face and on the neck.—*Violent itching* of the hairy scalp. **A number of scales on the hairy scalp*, itching oc-

casionally. *Itching blotches on the hairy scalp*, painful like boils when touched. °Dry scales. Smarting of the eruption on the head, although itching but little. —**Great falling out of the hair*, (the first days). The roots of the hairs seem to be dry. A spot over the ear becomes bald.—Sensation as if the skin on the forehead were too tight, with anxiety for many days. Cramp-like contractive pain on the head, afternoon and evening. Cold cramp-pain on the whole left side of the head.

Eyes.—Tickling of the periosteum around the eyes. Digging-up pain in the eyes.—*Pressure* in the upper eyelids. Pressure and heaviness of the eyes, as if one would go to sleep. Pressure in the eyes, with dimness. Dull aching in the orbit. Pressure in the eyes, as from sand. Pressure and stitching in the eyes, they are dim and dull. Pain of the eyeballs, as if pressed upon, the pain is increased by seeing. Pressure and burning in the eyes, for two days.—Tension in the eyes.—Stitch and tearing in the right eyeball, in the afternoon when sitting. Stinging and dryness in the eyes. Stitches in the left eye, and a stye on the lower lid. Stitching behind the eyes. Fine stinging in the inner canthi, worse in the open air, in the morning.—Frequent *itching* of the eyelids, in the day. Itching of the eyes. Sensation in the right outer canthus as if something acrid, salt or smarting were in it, without redness. Smarting and dryness of the eyes, when reading.—**Determination of blood* to the eyes, he feels the eyeballs, but the feeling is not unpleasant.—Burning of the eyeball for half a minute. Burning pain in and around the eye. Burning of the upper eyelids. Heat and burning of the eyes, frequently during the day, for four or five minutes.—**Inflammation of the eyes*, °with heat in the eyes, and pressure as from a grain of sand; -with burning and itching in the eyes. Inflammation of the eyes with stitches. Inflammation of the right eye, the left being weak. **Inflammation and redness* of the eye, -with itching and painful pressure. *Redness of the eyes*, with itching and smarting, and copious discharge of a burning and smarting fluid. Redness of the conjunctiva, with sensation as if something had got into the eye, obliging him to wipe and rub constantly. Redness, inflammation, swelling, and agglutination of the right eye, with burning pain, for two days. Yellowness of the white of the eye. °*Scrofulous ophthalmia*.—°Arthritic ophthalmia.?—*Swelling of the right upper eyelid*, with itching and pressure. A kind of puffiness of the right upper lid. Swelling of the left eyelid, with pain of the bone of the orbit when touching it. *Tumour* on the border of the orbit.—*Dryness of the eyes*, also in the morning when waking. Feeling of dryness in the eyes.—*Lachrymation*, in the morning, when at one's work, and dimness. Lachrymation *in the open air*, °and in the wind. Violent lachrymation, even at night. Lachrymation, smarting, and mucus in the right eye, in the evening. Watery and dim eyes when reading. The eyes run so much that the eyelids are glued to the eyes.—**Agglutination of the eyelids in the morning when waking*, and difficulty of opening them. Agglutination of the inner canthi, in the morning. Agglutination of the eyelids, in the morning, with burning and stinging in the eyes and seeing through a gauze. Agglutination of the eyelids in the morning, **with secretion of gum during the day*. °Difficulty of opening the lids. *Winking of the eyelids and of the external canthus of the left eye*, recurring frequently. °Photophobia of scrofulous persons. The eyes are dazzled by the light of day. *Pain of the eyes by candle-light*, particularly when reading (in the day-time).—Weak, languid, drowsy eyes. Weak eyes, especially in the morning on waking; the weakness disappears somewhat after rising. Vanishing of sight when reading. Inclination to look only with one eye.—*Short-sightedness*; the outlines of distant things seem effaced. She is obliged to hold things close to her eyes when desirous of seeing them distinctly; things

at a distance appear as if in a smoke or through a gauze; even when holding things near to her she is unable to look at them steadily for a long time; she sees better when dilating the pupils while shading the eye with her hand.—Early at day-break he sees more distinctly than in the day-time. He sees everything *through a gauze*, with some loss of consciousness. °*Blackness before his eyes.* °Darkness at candle-light. The eyes are very dark, he sees little. **Frequent attacks of sudden blindness in the day-time, and sensation as if a gray cover were hanging over the eyes. Sensation as of a black gauze before the right eye.* °Cataract. °Glaucoma. °Amaurosis.—*Dark bodies and spots* before the eyes. **Black, passing spots before the eyes.* Large, black spots hovering before the eyes after a meal. Tremulous vibrations of things when looking at them early in the morning when waking; their outlines seemed to be confused. Luminous vibrations before the eyes, and whizzing in the head. Sparks before the eyes, in the dark. Green halo around the light of a candle, in the evening.

Ears.—*Dragging pain in the ears.* Pressure in both ears, or in front of the ears, (in a warm room, going off in the cold). Intense *drawing pain* in both ears. Dull drawing pain in the lobule. *Tearing* in and under the right ear, when sitting, going off by friction. Fearful tearing and sticking in the ear and head, as if the head would fly to pieces. Jerking in the left ear. Violent darting from the left ear to the lobule, when sitting. Severe stitches deep in both ears. Stitching in the right lobule. Frequent, intensely-painful prickings in the right meatus auditorius externus. Pain in the right lobule, as if squeezing it with the hand, so sensitive that she could not bear it to be touched by a handkerchief, going off in the evening. *Violent itching of the ear.* Pulsations in the ear, after a quick walk. *Throbbing in the ear.* Violent stitching beating on the posterior surface of the lobule.—*Heat and redness* of the ear. Moisture in the ear. Feeling of dryness in the ear, with and without whizzing.—*Pimples* in the ear, with stitching. *Vesicles* on the concha, with a burning pain. Vesicles behind the ears.—Troublesome tension in the parotid gland, especially when stooping; it is painful to the touch. Occasional burning in the parotid gland.—*Strong echo* in the ears in the morning. One's own and other people's words resound strongly in one's ears, like an echo. Every tone which is uttered distinctly by somebody, is re-echoed unchanged. A sort of groaning in the head, when talking aloud, he dared not speak in a loud tone.—The right *ear feels obstructed* occasionally. Sudden darting in the left ear, afterwards roaring; followed at times by hard hearing, at times by the discharge of a yellow fluid, for several weeks; after pressing on the ears, she hears better for a moment.—**Loud whizzing before the ears.*—*Humming in the ears*, as if a gauze were stretched across. Ringing in the left ear. °Constant buzzing in the ears. Continual singing before the ears, worse when lying.—**Hard hearing*, with sensation as of a foreign body being in the ears. °Does not hear speech well. °Congestive deafness. °Affections of the hearing after typhoid and inflammatory diseases.

Nose.—Severe pain in the nose, in the forenoon. Feeling of fulness in the nose. Feeling of pressure in the nose, as in catarrh. Itching and tickling in and about the nose. Sore pain of both nostrils, also when feeling them. Vesicles in the right nostril, burning when feeling them.—*Dark redness* of one of the wings of the nose, with smarting pain when touching the part. *Inflammation* of the interior of the nose, with feeling of dryness and slow bleeding of the nose. *Swelling* of the nose during catarrh. °Scrofulous swelling of the nose. Ulcerated nostrils. Itching and *pimples* on the nose. Painful pimple in the right wing of the nose. Vesicles in and around the nose; it looks inflamed. *Freckles* on the nose, in the morning, after having spent part of the night in performing some bodily exercise which made him feel very warm. *Clots* in the nose.

Dry, hard crusts in the nose. Frequent *coagula* in the nose, without itching or obstruction. °Polypus of the nose.—Itching of the nose; it bleeds when rubbing it. Blood with the nasal mucus. Violent *bleeding of the nose*. Bleeding of the nose, especially when going to stool. *Frequent discharge of blood from the nose, -particularly early in the morning, with yellow mucus from the nose.—Acute smell, especially for offensive things or *during headache*. °Loss of smell. °Fetid smell from the nose.—Frequent sneezing. Sneezing, with violent pain in the throat, as if something would tear. Sneezing with rumbling in the left groin. Spasmodic sneezing, with violent sensation in the head, contortion of the limbs, and constriction of the chest. Coryza and feeling of fulness in the nose, particularly high in the left nostril, with loose mucus.—**Obstruction of the nose*, every morning.—*Feeling of dryness in the nose*, with sensation as if the walls would adhere to each other.—**Discharge of mucus from the nose*, without coryza. Discharge of water from the nose in the open air, no mucus. Sensation as if drops of water were flowing out of the nose. **Green-yellow discharge from the nose*. *Discharge of *yellow mucus* from the nose, also early in the morning, and with discharge of blood. Feeling of obstruction in the nose, with dulness of the head, as if a cold were approaching.—*Dry coryza*. She blows her nose all the time. *Coryza*, with heat in the head.—*Fluent coryza*, of one nostril, the other being obstructed. Violent fluent coryza, with great dulness of the head, want of appetite and general sick feeling. Coryza with inflammation of the throat and great dulness of the head. Frequent alternation of fluent and dry coryza.

Face.—**Pale face*. Sudden, striking paleness of the face, with chilliness, colic, and headache. **Pale, sickly complexion*. Sunken eyes, with blue margins. Sunken, livid countenance, *with deep, hollow eyes and blue margins around*. **Hippocratic countenance*.—Excessive, almost blue redness of the cheeks, without feeling hot, in the morning. °Circumscribed redness of the face. Red and hot face, with some sweat on the forehead, and dulness of the head. Great heat in the face after washing, with red spots. Flush of warmth on the upper part of the face, with increased redness and cloudiness of sight. Glowing heat for two hours, every evening, on either cheek, without thirst.—*Burning* in the face, around the nose and upper lip, as if from acrid humour. °Burning and redness of the cheeks. Sweat in the face, with nausea; the face feeling cold, in the afternoon. *Rush of blood* to the face, with feeling of distention in the open air, going off in the room. Puffiness of the face on the side on which he has been lying.—**Puffiness and swelling around the eyes*. Painless swelling of the cheek and gums.—*Pimples* on the face and on the wing of the nose. Violent *itching of the face*. Frequent *pustules and scurf* on the face, after the slightest excoriations. Rough, red, marbled and somewhat elevated eruption on the face. Single red *pimples*. *Miliary eruptions* on the forehead and chin. **Tension of the skin* of the face, °also on one side only. The skin on the face *peels off*. Burning smarting of the skin, as after staying in the cold open air.—*Twitchings* of the malar muscles.—Aching of the *malar and parietal bones*, and of the teeth, especially when chewing warm food, and when entering a warm room coming out of the cold air. Pressure from without inwards above the orbit of the left eye, after dinner. Tension in the malar bones, as if violently pressed towards each other, going off by friction.—**Increasing tearing* in the facial bones and temples, as if every part would be torn out, until evening. **Tearing in the jaws, in the evening, when lying*, -ceasing when eating and moving the jaws. Tearing in the lower border of the orbit, as if the flesh would be torn off. Violent tearing below the right ear.—Twitching in the left malar bones going off after friction.—Violent *stitch* from the middle of the left lower jaw, through

the cheek and eye, coming out at the forehead. Stitch in the left cheek. °Sticking in the malar bones. °Pain on one side when opening the mouth.—°The pains in the face come on again after the least cold, when talking, eating, or by contact.—**Dry lips, the whole day.* Blue lips. Burning stitches in the margin of the upper lip, when sitting. Both lips burn like fire. Burning pain in the vermilion border of the lower lip, with white vesicles on the inner side, burning and painful. *Rhagades in the middle of the lower lip.* Itching of the upper lip, with pain after friction. The upper lip is swollen every morning. *Eruption* on the vermilion border of both lips, sometimes with stitches. Pustule in the corner of the mouth. Painful vesicles on the internal surface of the lower lip, of the size of peas, and filled with lymph. *Herpes* in the left corner of the mouth, with cutting and stitching. Herpes over the upper lip. Rough skin around both lips. Ulcerated corner of the mouth. Pimple in the right corner of the mouth. Painful ulcer on the inner surface of the lower lip.

Jaws and Teeth.—Pressure, drawing and tearing in the lower jaw, towards the chin. Closing of the jaws. Involuntary *grinding* of the teeth, as from a cramp, somewhat painful. Jerkings in the lower jaw, almost like toothache. Violent drawing in the lower jaw. Glandular swellings in the region of the articulation of the lower jaw.—**Toothache* -with swelling of the cheeks. Violent toothache, three evenings in succession, in bed. Violent toothache on the left side; two days after, painful swelling of the neck, with five large, white vesicles in the mouth. Toothache, only at night when in bed, going off by rising. °Toothache from the least cold, with ptyalism. Toothache in a hollow tooth, excited and increased by the warmth of the bed. Toothache when walking in the open air. Toothache, (tearing?) in the upper incisores, excited by cold air, warm food and contact. Violent pain in the left molares, when blowing the nose violently, ending with chattering of teeth and subsequent redness of the cheeks.—Pressure on the left upper and lower teeth, from behind forwards.—*Drawing toothache,* with cold hands and feet. Drawing pain in the anterior incisores. Drawing and digging-up sensation in the teeth. *Drawing in one of the lower molares,* also succeeded by darting from the right upper jaw to the ear, early in the morning.—Darting tearing in the roots of the upper and right molares. Darting in decayed teeth, when opening the mouth, with great sensitiveness of the teeth when touched by the tongue, excited again by food getting into the teeth.—*Tearing* in the teeth, every day, evening or morning, especially in the open air, or when entering the room, coming out of the air. Tearing from the upper molares to the malar bones. Tearing in an empty socket, going off by pressing upon it. Tearing in the upper and right molares, abating when pressing on them.—Violent *stitching pain* in the upper foreteeth, with swelling of the upper lip.—*Gnawing* in a lower left molar tooth. Continual boring in a right molar tooth. Violent gnawing and boring in a tooth, morning and evening, when lying in bed.—Beating, jerking, and stitching in the teeth when exposed to the least air, not in the room or when covering the cheek. °Sticking in the teeth, every night until two o'clock.—*Sore pain* in the teeth. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration, when pressing the teeth together.—When biting upon the teeth, they feel smooth as if greased with soap or fat in the morning. Bleeding *ulcer* on the gums over a hollow molar tooth. A tooth becomes *hollow. Dull* teeth. The teeth are *loose,* this prevents her from chewing. All the lower foreteeth are loose, they can be taken out. Sudden *bleeding* of the upper molar teeth, without any apparent cause.—Soreness of the gums. *Painful sensitiveness of the gums,* hindering eating, with two small ulcers on the gums. Itching and beating in the gums. Burning and soreness of the inner gums on the upper foreteeth.—Painful sore swelling of the gums. *Inflammation* of the

gums. The gums over the carious teeth are swollen. Swelling and itching of the gums. Ulcer on the gums after toothache. *Ulcer* on the gums, with swelling of the upper lip. Bleeding of the gums at the slightest touch. *The gums bleed easily*, and stand off from the teeth.

Mouth.—Blood gets into the mouth. Painful *blotch* on the inner side of the cheek. Pain of the frænulum linguæ and the palate, hindering eating and talking. Painful sensitiveness of the mouth, gums and palate. °Soreness of the inner mouth. Roughness of the mouth and sore feeling in different places. Painful *vesicles* in the mouth, with sore throat when swallowing, and with thirst. —Swelling of the root of the *tongue*. Fine stinging in the tip of the tongue. Prickling sensation of the frænum linguæ. Sensation in the tip of the tongue as if rough and burnt. **Dry tongue*. **White mucus on the tongue*, with slimy mouth. *Furred tongue*. A number of small, red, bleeding tips on the anterior surface of the tongue. Two small, clear *vesicles* on the tip of the tongue, burning when touching them. Burning, white-coated tongue in the night.—Prickling itching of the back part of the fauces, as in catarrh. Intolerable tickling in the palate. Burning in the upper part of the palate. Blisters on the palate, bursting and suppurating. Sensation in the palate as if the skin would become detached, it became shrivelled and painful. Stitch in the upper part of the palate, immediately after dinner.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Rawness and soreness in the back part of the throat, with dark redness.—Sore throat as if the uvula were swollen. Pain in the throat when sneezing and gaping.—Pressure in the throat, in the morning. Sticking with pressure in the pit of the throat.—Pressure in the upper part of the throat, in the direction of the stomach.—*Scraping* in the throat, afternoon and evening.—Stinging sore throat, when swallowing.—*Burning* in the pharynx °also with scraping or smarting as if excoriated.—Painful irritation of the tongue and œsophagus, as if a pin were thrust down.—Dragging sensation in the upper part of the œsophagus. Troublesome, painful *deglutition*, towards noon. Sensation of tightness about the throat.—*Swelling of the tonsils*, particularly of the left, impeding deglutition and the motion of the head.—*Dryness in the pharynx and fauces*, °day and night. Accumulation of mucus in the throat. **Hawking up of mucus, in the morning*. °He throws off much less mucus in the morning than usual. He hawks up a gray saltish expectoration. Discharge of sour mucus.

Taste and Appetite.—Bad, viscid taste in the mouth, in the morning when rising. °Slimy taste, or taste as of bad cheese. Saltish-sweet, sourish taste, with sensation in the mouth as of much mucus accumulating in it. *Sweet* taste in the throat, occasioning accumulation of saliva.—*Bitter taste in the mouth*, the whole day. Breakfast tastes bitter. Acrid bitterness in the fauces, with roughness.—Sour taste in the mouth, she has to spit a good deal. Acidity in the throat and scratching in the gullet. *Sour taste in the mouth, after drinking milk*. Acidity after a meal. Increase of acidity after every meal, and pulsative headache in the forehead. Everything, even the most innocent, turns sour with her.—Doughy taste of bread.—°Loss of taste.—She does not relish food, but she would like to drink all the time. Loss of appetite in the morning, with white tongue, and repletion in the pit of the stomach, the food having a good taste. Aversion to boiled milk. Diminished sense of taste; food has its natural taste, but less of it; spirituous drinks taste like water.—No appetite, no thirst.—Thirst after getting up in the morning. Much thirst for water. °Panting for refreshing things.—No hunger, the whole day; but when eating, she eats with an appetite. °Hunger after a meal. **Canine hunger*, °also in the night,

followed by languor with heat and sweat, afterwards chilliness with external coldness and chattering of teeth.

Gastric Symptoms.—Sour eructations after taking milk. °Water-brash after acid things. °Nausea and palpitation of the heart from smoking.—The pains commence at dinner or supper, and continue during the meal.—Uncomfortable feeling of repletion after a meal, he never had it before. When scarcely satisfying his appetite in the evening, he feels an uncomfortableness in the pit of the stomach; his sleep is restless, and he has no appetite next morning. Qualmishness in the region of the stomach, after dinner, almost every day, as if he would vomit. After a meal the saliva tastes of the ingesta. Repletion as high as the throat, this took away her appetite. Empty eructations after a meal. Hiccough after a meal. Repletion in the abdomen, after eating with appetite. Headache after dinner, every day. After dinner her head feels so confused that she is scarcely able to collect her senses. Heat in the face, after dinner. A sort of vertigo after supper, the objects appeared partially obscured and invisible, the sight being impeded by zigzag vibrations of light, and rings before the eyes; his head seemed to turn, and he knew not whether he was sitting on his chair. Drowsiness while eating, or after a meal. **Irresistible sleep* after dinner. °Indolence. Pain in the stomach an hour after dinner, going off shortly. Pressure in the stomach after a meal. A few hours after dinner she feels qualmish as if nauseated, she is obliged to sit down. °Qualmishness in the abdomen, after breakfast. Violent pulsations below the pit of the stomach, shortly after a meal. Oppression of the chest and shortness of breathing, after a meal. Shocks of the heart, for two hours, after dinner, obliging her to cough frequently, and causing flushes of the face. Oppressed breathing after the least meal. Oppression of the chest after dinner, with anxiety. Anxious pressure in the abdomen, after every meal, with distention. Tension and pressure in the region of the stomach, after a meal, with distention of the abdomen. °Oppressive anxiety and heat. Anguish and agitation of the blood, after a slight meal. °Burning in the hands. Scratching sensation in the mouth and great weariness after a meal; walking exhausted him a good deal, he felt chilly and out of humour. Great weakness in the whole body after a meal, and especially in the affected part. Vesicles on the tongue, an hour after a meal. Colic, with tension, after dinner and supper, with rumbling in the abdomen. Violent pressing on the rectum after a meal.—*Great weakness of digestion.*—**Frequent eructations;* the stomach feels as if it were distended with air. Constant eructations, with fermentation in the abdomen. Frequent eructations tasting of urine. Eructations tasting of oranges. **During an eructation, pain in the upper orifice* of the stomach, as if something would tear off. Ineffectual eructations, with pressure in the chest. *Empty eructations.* Frequent ineffectual eructations, *with sensation as if the hypochondria were filled with air,* which could not be sufficiently expelled. When eating something, he has empty eructations, afterwards tasting of the ingesta, as if he did not digest. Eructations with burning. *Frequent eructations and yawning.* Eructations with accumulation of water and contraction in the mouth, increasing unto retching, accompanied with expulsion of mucus, followed by eructations and yawning. Bitter eructations. Violent eructations causing a pain in the chest. °Spasmodic eructations. *Violent eructations tasting of the ingesta,* with rumbling in the abdomen. **Sour eructations after every meal.* Sour eructations in the evening. Eructations with the smell and taste of phosphorus, and blue fumes from the mouth. Eructations tasting of phosphorus, with yawning, burning and roughness in the throat, expectoration of mucus and

dulness of the head. Eructations tasting of olive-oil, and rising through the nose, from which a white vapour is seen to issue. Gulping up of bitter, rancid water. **Sour regurgitation of food*, with eructations having a repulsive taste, sometimes after a meal, for several days. *Gulping up* of bile, when stooping.—Rising of water from the stomach into the fauces.—*Heartburn*, morning and afternoon. Heartburn, after eating a little fat.—Frequent hiccough during the day, also before a meal. Hiccough after a meal, so violent that the pit of the stomach feels sore and aching.—Loathing, also with shaking, for two days.—Nausea, with expectoration of much mucus, without cough. *Qualmishness in the stomach*, in the forenoon. Nausea in the stomach, with vertigo, oppression in the pit of the stomach, and eructations tasting of phosphorus. *Constant* nausea. Nausea almost the whole day. Nausea *with great thirst*, also with loss of appetite and necessity to lie down. Nausea, noon and afternoon, going off after drinking. Nausea, in the evening when in bed, causing her to talk in a faint tone of voice. Nausea the whole day, and vomiting in the evening. Nausea, late in the evening, unto fainting and vomiting. Nausea and inclination to vomit, unto fainting, either in the forenoon or evening. °Nausea with hunger, early in the morning.—Nausea and inclination to vomit, in the morning, until breakfast. Nausea unto vomiting, and frequent inclination to faint, with dull pressure in the pit of the stomach, making every external covering intolerable.—**Water-brash* °after acids. Water-brash after a meal, with eructations, nausea and flow of water from the mouth.—*Vomiting*, several times. Ineffectual urging to vomit, while suffering the most horrible tortures; nothing relieved him except drinking cold water. Empty vomiting. Violent vomiting. Vomiting, accompanied with excessive weakness, small, quick pulse, and pains in the abdomen; death. Continual vomiting; internal spasms, absence of mind, paralysis of the arm, death. Vomiting and nausea when riding in a carriage. **Vomiting of the ingesta*, in the evening. Vomiting of mucus, with taste of olive-oil, in the night. **Vomiting of bile several times.* **Vomiting of bile for eighteen hours;* twenty-four hours after, nausea unto vomiting, and loss of appetite, with natural taste in the mouth. *Sour, bilious vomiting*, towards evening, preceded by vertigo with nausea; at the same time the hands and then the feet became icy-cold and completely numb; cold sweat on the forehead; after several attacks of vomiting during the space of two hours, he had two natural stools; nausea and coldness disappeared only after lying down. *Sour vomiting. Green, blackish vomiting. °Hæmatemesis. °Vomiting with diarrhœa. °*Asiatic cholera.*

Stomach.—Pains in the stomach, with nausea and desire to vomit. Qualmishness in the pit of the stomach, and soon after shuddering.—**The region of the stomach is painful to the touch.* The stomach feels empty and fasting. **Painfulness of the stomach when walking.* °Painfulness of the pit of the stomach to the touch.—Deranged, weak stomach, for a long time. Weak digestion. He digests with difficulty those things which he used to eat without any trouble. Distensive pain in the stomach, until evening. *Violent pain in the stomach*, gradually extending over the whole abdomen, with vomiting, first of greenish, then of blackish substances.—**Pressure at a small spot* in the stomach, and at the same time in the right temple. Pressure in the region of the cardiac orifice, especially when swallowing bread, which appears to remain lodged there. *Continual pressure in the pit of the stomach*, even before breakfast, but most when sitting. Pressure over the pit of the stomach, as from a large body, with coldness, (immediately). Pressure in the stomach, in the morning when in bed, and in the evening. **Pressure in the stomach after a meal*, as if it contained a load. Excessive pressure in and above the pit of the stomach, afterwards in the

whole sternum and in the region of the ribs, arresting the breathing, when walking and sitting.—**Repletion in the stomach* with pressure and shifting of flatulence. Puffiness of the stomach and abdomen with inclination to eructate, the eructations affording no relief. Feeling of heaviness in the stomach.—Sensation, when sitting, as if the stomach were held together from side to side. *Cramp-feeling* in the stomach, pit of the stomach and chest, resembling a chilly tremulousness. **Cramp in the stomach*, also in the evening, on lying down. Pain in the stomach, as if *pressed together*, in the morning when in bed, after sweating. Tensive *contraction* of the stomach, with sourish eructations. Contractive *pinching* in the stomach. Contraction and gnawing in the stomach. **Griping in the region of the stomach*, in paroxysms, lasting some minutes, °also with arrest of breathing, and at night with writhing pain.—*Drawing* and stretching in the stomach, when riding in a carriage. Drawing pain in the pit of the stomach, extending into the chest. *Cutting* in the region of the stomach. Stitches over the stomach and through the abdomen, which then became enlarged. *Stitching in the pit of the stomach*, arresting the breathing, going off by eructations, every evening.—*Rumbling* in the stomach, or sensation as if bubbles burst in the stomach.—*Feeling of coldness* in the stomach, sometimes alternating with heat. Violent, burning heat in the stomach, sometimes issuing from the mouth like gas. **Burning in the stomach*, also extending to the throat and bowels. Violent burning in the stomach, with violent thirst, anguish and convulsions of the face, cold limbs, clear, running eyes, pale lips, weak pulse, vanishing of strength, death. Burning and cutting or burning and oppressive weight in the region of the stomach.—°Burning in the pit of the stomach.—**Inflammation of the stomach.* Inflammation and gangrene of the stomach and intestinal canal, with violent burning and cutting.—°The pains in the stomach come on again after eating, in the evening and at night.—°Sort of contraction of the pit of the stomach, with regurgitation of the food almost as soon as swallowed.

Hypochondria.—Pinching in the *hypochondria*, at a small spot, particularly in the right, going off by rubbing. Drawing cutting during a walk. Pressing from incarcerated flatulence, with oppression of the chest.—Violent pain in the left hypochondrium, he was not able to stoop, or to lie on the right side. Anxiousness below the left side of the chest, with bitter eructations every day. Stitches below the left chest, with much anxiety. Violent pinching in the left hypochondrium, towards the epigastrium; afterwards sensation in that place as if something living were moving about there, when sitting or standing.—Sensitiveness of the *region of the liver;* when touching it, one experiences a dull pressure in it, especially when lying on the right side. *Stitches* in the region of the liver, also from without inwards, sometimes accompanied with burning of the skin, which passes off by rubbing, or with sensation as if she were held fast in that region.

Abdomen.—Drawing aching pain in the *epigastrium*, and as if the place were sore. Tension in the epigastrium, at every movement of the trunk. Pinching and cutting in the epigastrium, when walking.—**Colic, in the morning.* Colic in cool weather. *Violent pain in the whole abdomen.—Pressure* in the abdomen, towards the small of the back, as if caused by flatulence, with scanty emission thereof. *Pressure in the hypogastrium, in the forenoon*, and also after supper, (the first days). Pressure in the lower part of the abdomen, as if he would evacuate the bowels. Spasmodic pressure, deep in the abdomen, near the genital organs, in the morning when in bed. Pressure in the abdomen, every morning when waking, as if upon the bladder. Occasionally a very painful, contractive pressure in the whole abdomen, of short duration.—*Contractive sensation* in the left side of the abdomen. Occasional contractive pain in the intes-

tines. Burning contractive pain in the abdomen, as if the menses would make their appearance at night, (the menses had stopped a few days previous,) excessively painful.—Spasmodic griping and contraction, apparently in the uterus, in the evening, when stooping and afterwards.—*Pinching* in the abdomen, with discharge of a brown fluid, followed by some burning and cessation of the colic. Violent *cutting* in the abdomen, followed by discharge of liquid stool, jerking out suddenly. Cutting after a meal, during a walk. Cutting from the left side of the hypogastrium across the umbilicus, with pain on pressure, as if the part were swollen. Cutting before bed-time.—Fine *stinging* in the left side of the abdomen below the false ribs. Stitching colic, with pale complexion, chilliness and headache, at noon. Occasional transverse stitches in the abdomen. Jerking and stitching in the hypogastrium, in the morning. Stitch from the hypogastrium to the perinæum.—°Tearing in the abdomen with urging to stool.—Occasionally a sudden pinching in the hypogastrium, followed by emission of flatulence. Pain, as if something in the abdomen had burst. Pain above the right hip, in the abdomen, as if something were swollen and injured; pain as if bruised when touching the part. *Sore or inflammatory pain* in the abdomen, extending to the genital organs, especially painful when touching the parts, as if the bowels were sore, with weakness. Sore and stitching pain in the abdomen, relieved by lying on the abdomen.—Cramp-colic, first in the right side, afterwards towards the back, (also in the right testicle,) and upwards towards the region of the stomach, with sweat, loud moaning and distortion of the muscles of the face. Colic, as if diarrhœa would come on, short but recurring frequently; afterwards great soreness above the ilium, when pressing from without. Colic, followed by sour-smelling diarrhœic stool, leaving some tenesmus and burning, accompanied with erection.—*Feeling of coldness, and coldness in the abdomen.* Heat in the abdomen and face, in the morning. **Burning* -and pressure in the abdomen, followed by soft stool.—*Feeling of emptiness* in the abdomen, after emission of much flatulence. Great feeling of weakness in the abdomen and back, she had to lie down. **Relaxed feeling* in the abdomen.—Sensitiveness of the abdomen below the umbilicus.—Distention of the abdomen, and sensation as if distended, sometimes with pressure, sometimes relieved by motion, sometimes with difficulty of drawing a deep breath, or with pain as if bruised in the small of the back and abdomen, when touching the parts. Distention, relieved by taking coffee. Bloated, extremely-sensitive abdomen. *Oppressive fulness* of the abdomen, towards the stomach, especially after midnight. Sensation as if flatulence were rising from the abdomen into the throat; this rising ceased as soon as eructations set in. **Incarceration of flatulence,* -with coldness of the body and heat in the face. Distention of the abdomen from flatulence, notwithstanding the emission of much flatulence. *Full, distended abdomen* when eating but little. Colic, extending from the region of the inguinal hernia to the stomach. Flatulent colic, especially in the sides of the abdomen, as if the flatulence were incarcerated here and there; it passes off with great exertion in the space of twelve hours in the shape of short, broken flatus. Oppressive incarceration of flatulence in the abdomen, when sitting or lying, almost imperceptible when walking; sensation as if the abdomen were being drawn inwards, causing an unpleasant feeling.—*Pressing in the abdomen, sometimes towards the small of the back, °or in the sides. *Rumbling, -as if diarrhœa would set in, or painful, after eating. *Rumbling, -with emission of flatulence.—Ineffectual urging to emit flatulence. Emission of a *quantity of flatulence.* Emission of flatulence, shortly after, stool in small pieces, with prickling in the rectum, leaving the parts sensitive a long while after.—Itching of the umbilicus, which cannot be removed by scratching. *Large *yellow spots* on the abdomen, on the side of the umbilicus. Two *boils*

on the abdomen.—Aching in the left *groin*. Great pain in the region of the inguinal hernia, even without touching it, during the menses. Swelling of the inguinal glands. Tumour in the groin, with burning pain. Painful pressure towards both inguinal rings, during an attack of flatulent colic, as if inguinal hernia would set in. Protrusion of the inguinal hernia, during soft stool; it is painful as if incarcerated, when stooping, touching it, or when walking, or even when lying on that side of the abdomen; it cannot be reduced with the hand. Rumbling in the region of the inguinal hernia.

Stool.—*No stool, during the first days.* Constipation for six days; with pressure in the pit of the stomach after a meal, distention of the abdomen, and incarceration of flatulence.—*Difficult expulsion of fæces.*—Stool with violent pressing, only a little piece being passed at the time. Violent pressing, the stool not being hard. Scanty stool, followed by discharge of blood from the anus. *Costiveness the first four days.* Hard stool in small lumps. Hard stool covered with mucus. Hard stool, with cutting in the anus. °*Paralysis of the intestinal canal.*—Scanty stool, followed by discharge of blood from the anus.—°The stool is too dry.—**Several good stools a day*, only a little each time. Pinching in the abdomen, after which stool with contraction of the rectum; in two hours another evacuation, without pinching, preceded by copious emission of flatulence, and followed by contraction of the anus.—**Soft stool*, -with pressing and cutting, in the larger intestines. The stool feels hot when passing. **Papescent stool* -at an unusual period (the first days). Diarrhœa with tenesmus of the rectum, for sixteen days, relieved by coffee. *Half-liquid stool.* Diarrhœa, preceded by shifting of flatulence and pinching around the umbilicus, accompanied or succeeded by burning at the anus, or passing out with force. °*Chronic diarrhœa.* Diarrhœa, with expulsion of ascarides. °Slimy, °bloody, °watery, °exhausting diarrhœa of phthisicky persons. °Typhoid diarrhœa. °Alternate diarrhœa and constipation of old people. —*Green stool* (of a baby whose nurse had taken phosphorus). Green, rather loose stools. Green and black stools. Gray stool. The loose stool is mixed with lumps of white mucus. Shining stools. °Undigested stool. °Involuntary stool.—Heat in the body previous to stool. Stool is preceded by violent chilliness. Colic previous to the hard stool. Stool is preceded by violent contractive pain, with stitches in the rectum. Sore pressure at the anus, before and during the hard stool. °Violent urging before stool.—Tingling and itching in the rectum during the soft stool. *Erosive pain in the rectum during the rather loose stool.* Darting pain, during stool, from the os coccygis through the spine, as far as the vertex, the head being drawn backwards by it. Protrusion of varices during stool, with burning pain when touching them, or when sitting and walking, (after some hours). **Blood with the stool* for two mornings.—Soreness of the rectum *after stool.* Sharp scraping and burning at the anus, frequently, after stool, with burning desire to urinate, without much urine being passed. Tenesmus after stool. Frightful tenesmus of the rectum, some time after stool. Pain above the anus after making a slight effort at stool, six days in succession. *Violent burning at the anus and rectum, after a soft stool, and great weakness.* Great relaxation in the abdomen, after loose stool. Giddy and near fainting after the second stool. Sour vomiting, or retching after stool, several mornings in succession. Shortly after stool, a white, corrosive mucus is discharged from the anus.—Tearing in the *rectum. Prickings in the rectum, between the evacuations.* Burning at the rectum. Tearings in the rectum and the genital organs, so violent that one comes near falling down. Continued cramp-like pushing around the rectum. Severe, troublesome cramp in the rectum, in the morning when in bed. Sensation in the rectum in the evening, as if the passage of the

fæces were prevented by something obstructing the rectum, the stool not being hard. The rectum feels contracted; during the passage of the fæces, which are not hard, an acrid sore pain is felt in the rectum, continuing for several hours and extending into the abdomen.—Prickling at the *anus*, when walking. *Sticking at the anus.* Violent pain at the anus, as if the abdomen would be torn asunder, with cutting and movement of flatulence in the abdomen, and constant unsuccessful desire for stool; heat in the hands, and anxiety; the pain was relieved by applying warm cloths. Cutting in the anus and rectum, especially in the evening. *Gnawing and itching of the anus.* Tickling of the anus after a walk in the open air.—Sore pain of the *varices*, for many days, when sitting or lying, with violent pressure and stitches in the varices when rising. *Hemorrhage from the anus or rectum*, (also during emission of flatulence). °Mucous discharge from the anus, which is constantly open.—°*Tænia.* °Ascarides with stool.

Urinary Organs.—Great desire to evacuate the bladder and bowels. Sudden desire to urinate in the morning.—He was unable to retain his urine, owing to a violent desire to urinate. Frequent emission of the ordinary quantity of urine, five emissions in two hours, in the morning after rising, for some days. Frequent micturition, little at a time.—Profuse micturition. Increased emission of dark brown urine, smelling of garlic and sulphur.—Frequent micturition in the night. *Involuntary emission of urine*, frequently. Some drops of urine pass off when coughing.—Difficult emission of the urine, as if the passage were impeded. The urine stops every moment, and refuses to pass off; accompanied with puffiness. The emission of urine is impeded by a dull pain in the hypogastrium, in the morning, when in bed, preventing a complete emission of urine; after short intervals he felt again a desire to emit urine; in this case it came off drop by drop and in small quantity.—Want of desire to urinate; even when the bladder was full, she felt no desire to urinate, but she was able to do so, whenever she pleased.—The *urine* has a strong ammoniacal odour, becomes turbid and deposits a white-yellowish sediment. Acrid, offensively-smelling urine, like violet root. A good deal of *watery, colourless urine*, when the pain is felt. Pale, clear urine. White, strongly-smelling urine. Brown urine, with sediment of red sand. Red urine, smelling of sulphur, depositing a quantity of thick, yellow mucus. The urine is gold-yellow, and deposits a whitish sediment. *Urine, with a sediment of white flocculi.* **The urine deposits a brick-dust sediment.* Greasy pellicle on the urine of various colours. Yellow sediment. The pale urine deposits a white crust on the sides of the vessel.—Cutting micturition with discharge of blood.—When urinating after an evacuation by the rectum, some drops of mucus come out of the urethra, with pain in the perinæum. Smarting and burning.—After micturition, languor in the morning. After micturition, stitching pain in the fore part of the urethra. Stitch from the neck of the bladder along the penis. *Burning in the urethra, with desire to urinate*, in the evening. Smarting pain in the glans, at the end of micturition and afterwards. Burning in the urethra. Stitch in the urethra and anus. °Jerking in the urethra. °Stretching. Quick drawing to and fro in the urethra, as far as the bladder with contractive sensation. Tension over the bladder.

Male Genital Organs.—Stitch in the glans, in the region of the frænulum.—*Ulcer* on the *prepuce*, healing rapidly.—Pain in the scrotum for several days. Violent drawing in the testicles. Drawing-stretching pains in the *spermatic cords.* *Swelling* of the spermatic cord, painful as well as the testicle, (the stool being loose).—*Unusual irritation of the genital organs*, rather interiorly.—**Irresistible desire for an embrace.*—*Erection*, without sexual fan-

cies, in the evening. Powerful erections in an old man for the first seven days, then none at all for twenty-two days, and again very violent from the 29th to the 43d day. Erections day and night.—*Aversion to an embrace.* Impotence. °Feeble and too rapid discharge of semen during an embrace.—*Emissions,* soon after an embrace. Nervous weakness in the loins soon after an embrace. Nocturnal emissions without dreams. Discharge of prostatic fluid, during hard stools.

Female Sexual Organs.—A few blotches, stinging and burning, on the margin of the labia, for a fortnight. **Stitches through the pelvis,* -from the vagina to the uterus. Dull, tearing pain in the pudendum, as if ulcerated, during and after a walk in the open air.—*Aversion to an embrace* (secondary effect?). *Menses too late. Delay of the menses is a secondary effect of Phosph.*—**Menses too early and scanty.* Appearance of the menses which had been suppressed for many months. °Menses too early, too profuse and too long, also with pains in the small of the back and abdomen. Discharge of blood from the uterus between the menstrual periods. After a suspension of eighteen months, (in a female of fifty-one years,) the menses appear again for five days with violence, having a bad smell. °Discharge of blood in pregnant females. Previous to the appearance of the menses: bleeding of the ulcer. °Leucorrhœa, urging to urinate and weeping. Before and after the menses: swelling of the gums and swollen cheeks.—During the menses: toothache, commencing at dinner. Colic. Chilliness, with cold hands and feet. Prickling itching of the varices. Stinging itching of the whole body. Dulness of the head, and she feels so relaxed that she falls asleep while reading. *Violent pain in the *back,* -as if bruised. She feels very sick especially in the evening, has pain in the back as if bruised or torn, drawing in the whole body, palpitation of the heart with anxiety, pinching across the stomach with contractive pain, feels tired and faint unto falling, and so nauseated that she has to lie down. Stinging pain in the forehead, her eyes close. °Cutting in the abdomen, with pain in the back and vomiting. Fever two days in succession; the first afternoon the fever begins with chilliness, followed by heat and headache, without thirst; on the second day, at noon, chilliness for one hour, followed by spasmodic shaking of the whole body, with chattering of teeth, then heat, especially in the head, and headache. Violent nausea, when sitting up in bed, sour vomiting, oppression of the chest, cold sweat on the forehead, and vertigo when walking. Cramp-like contraction of the lower limbs. °Fermentation in the abdomen. °Bloody expectoration. °Bruised feeling of the limbs. °Palpitation of the heart.—*After the menses:* Great weakness, with blue margins around the eyes, and anxiety.—Milky leucorrhœa. Slimy leucorrhœa, during a morning walk. Acrid, excoriating leucorrhœa. °Smarting leucorrhœa, drawing blisters. Reddish leucorrhœa (in an old female). Viscid leucorrhœa, in place of the menses. Profuse leucorrhœa. —Stitches in the *mamma.* °Hard, *painful nodosities.* *Erysipelas, with swelling, accompanied with burning, stinging, and suppuration. °*Abscesses* also, with fistulous ulcers.

Larynx and Trachea.—Irritation low down in the trachea, with oppression high up in the chest. °Painfulness of the larynx, impeding speech. °Sensitiveness of the larynx, with burning.—**Roughness of the larynx and trachea,* with hacking. Roughness of the chest. Feeling of dryness in the chest.—**Hoarseness* -in the morning. °Chronic hoarseness. The larynx seems furred, he is unable to utter a loud word. °Aphonia. **Violent catarrh with hoarseness.* °Catarrh with cough, fever, and dread of death. Catarrhal mucus in the chest, in the morning. °Mucous expectoration from the larynx. Constant hawking up of cool mucus, in the morning.—°*Croup,* with disposition to relapses.—*Cough

from titillation in the throat, °waking him at night. Cough from scraping in the throat, in the afternoon, in the open air. Cough from irritation in the larynx, in the afternoon. °Cough from tickling in the chest. °Cough from laughing. °*Cough with rawness and hoarseness in the chest.* °Night-cough with stitches in the throat. Cough, with stitching pain in the hypochondria. Cough, with stitching pain below the pit of the stomach; she has to hold her *chest.* Sharp pressure in the pit of the stomach, at every turn of cough. Sourish vomiting during the cough. Pain in the stomach when coughing. Pinching in the throat, exciting cough. Cough from cold air, affecting his chest. Cough when eating, loose, rattling, as in old people. Cough, with soreness of the throat, after dinner. Cough in the open air, causing pain in the chest and abdomen. Cough, especially when drinking. Violent, dry cough, when reading in the evening. Violent, dry cough, when sitting or lying, not at all during motion. °Cough with chilliness all over.—Dry and hacking cough the whole day, and preventing sleep.—Violent dry cough, with oppressive headache. Dry, troublesome cough, wakes her from sleep fourteen nights in succession. Dry cough, with headache as if the head would burst, with coryza. °Cough for several hours a day, with pain in the stomach and abdomen. Hollow, mostly dry cough, with pressure in the pit of the stomach, hindering sleep the whole night. °Inveterate cough, as if from tubercles, or from chronic inflammation of the lungs.—*Hollow cough,* mostly in the morning, and also at night, with pressure in the pit of the stomach. —*Loose cough,* without expectoration, with pain and sore feeling in the chest. Violent paroxysm of loose cough, about midnight, for one hour, relieved by sitting up, with sore feeling in the throat next morning. *Panting cough,* with slight oppression of the chest, and some expectoration. *Fatiguing cough,* with expectoration of tenacious mucus.—Cough with white, tenacious expectoration. Cough in the morning with translucent expectoration, and sensation in the middle of the sternum, as if something had been torn loose.—Continual cough with discharge of mucus and tensive pain in the chest. Cough day and night, with *expectoration of much mucus;* in a few days violent stitches supervened in the chest. *Muco-sanguineous expectoration,* when coughing, or with fatiguing hacking, before and during the menses. Discharge of purulent flocculi, with erosive burning behind the sternum. °Greenish expectoration. °Cough, with saltish, purulent expectoration, particularly morning and evening. °Suppuration of the lungs. °Mucous phthisis.—Sensation in the throat when coughing as if it would tear away a piece of flesh with it.

Chest.—Short breathing after coughing. °Loud and panting breathing. Anxious breathing when thinking, or from fulness of the abdomen.—*Arrest of breathing during a quick walk.* *Difficulty of breathing, in the evening when in bed, or from tightness of the pit of the stomach. Panting breathing when ascending a hill. Loud, rattling breathing.—Anguish in the chest in the evening. Anxiety in the chest, with throbbing in the right side of the chest.—Frequent oppression of the chest, with nausea. Oppression of the chest, worse when sitting; relieved by eructations. Sensation as if the chest were oppressed by a load. Oppression in the lower part of the chest, with shortness of breathing in the evening. Oppression above the xiphoid cartilage, with tightness of breathing in the evening, when stooping, relieved by raising the trunk. Oppression early in the morning, with palpitation of the heart, and nausea, for one hour. Oppression early in the morning, in bed. Oppression at night, and after a walk in the open air, preventing a complete yawning. Oppression with chilliness and violent headache, so that he is scarcely conscious. Pressing oppression. Oppression as if the hot blood were pressing upwards in the throat, early in the morning.—*Tightness* of the chest, as if bound by a band. *Tension and tight-*

ness in the chest, with dryness. Tightness in the chest, without asthma. Oppressive, tight feeling in the chest. Sensation across the chest, as if the clothes were too tight.—*Contraction* of the lungs. Contraction of the chest, with pressure or crampy feeling in the epigastrium. Contractive pressing in the upper part of the left chest. Constrictive, crampy sensation, high up in the chest. Crampy contraction of the whole chest. Cramp in the chest after taking a drive in the evening. Constrictive cramp in the chest, several evenings in succession.—Pain in the chest, especially during an inspiration.—*Pressure* on the lower part of the chest.—Pressure on the upper part of the chest from above downwards, followed by empty eructations.—*Stitches and stitching in various parts of the chest*, when sitting, sometimes with burning. Cutting from the middle of the sternum to the right scapula, worse during an inspiration, less during motion. Stitches in the left side of the chest when taking an inspiration. Severe stitches in both sides of the chest, during motion and rest. **Stitches in the left side*, under the ribs for five days. Stitching in the right side of the chest when breathing, °also with stinging when touched. °Chronic stitches in the side. Shootings in the upper part of the chest. *Rush of blood to the chest.* Rush of blood to the chest, at every emotion of the mind, with cramp-like contraction between the scapulæ. Rush of blood to the heart, and palpitation of the heart, very violent after dinner.—**Palpitation of the heart* -with anxiety, morning and evening. Palpitation of the heart, frequently only 2 or 3 beats. Palpitation of the heart, in the morning, in bed, and in the evening after lying down. °Palpitation in the day-time, when sitting. A few strong beats of the heart when moving the left arm, when sitting up in bed, stretching the limbs, etc., going off again when at rest. Burning rising from the stomach into the chest, with anxiety ; and with sweat on the forehead and chest when sitting. °Sore burning in the chest. *Itching in the chest*, (trachea) and in the pit of the throat, with dry cough which does not alleviate the itching. —*Weakness* of the chest, for several days, with sensation as if a pain would appear there. Bruised pain in the upper part of the chest, when stooping, moving, or when touching the part.—Stitches in the outer chest. Pain as if bruised, behind the right chest, and under the axilla, when pressing on the part. Violent soreness of the pectoralis major. Stitch in the right clavicle, near the shoulder. Soreness of the clavicle, whether touched or not. Pain in the fleshy part of the right chest, as if the glands were violently pressed upon. Stitches in the mamma. Pain in the right side of the chest, as if the skin were raised with a pin. Beating, as with a finger, on the right side of the chest, when sitting. °Pain below the left chest, when lying on it. *Warmth* on the chest. Burning at the lower end of the sternum, as far as the left clavicle, after dinner. Burning pinching, below the right outer chest, with mounting of heat to the head. °Yellow *spots* on the chest.

Back.—Pain of the *os coccygis*, as if ulcerated. Pain in the os coccygis, hindering motion ; afterwards painful stiffness in the nape of the neck. Pain in the *small of the back* when rising after stooping, and when standing, less when walking. Pain in the small of the back after sitting a long time. Pain above the os sacrum and the adjoining parts of the ossa ilia, especially when stooping, while sitting and after dinner, with great languor. Paralytic weakness of the small of the back. Weakness of the small of the back, as if gone to sleep, when sitting and when rising from a seat. Burning in the small of the back, especially when the menses are delaying —Violent pain in the *back*, when sitting too long. °Pain as if the back were broken. Heaviness and weariness of the back, when lying. Periodically-returning, intolerable pains in the back, hindering walking. Unceasing stitching in the spinal column, the whole day, at dif-

ferent hours. Violent stitch in the muscles of the back, above the left hip. Stitches in the lumbar vertebræ, from without inwards, extorting screams. Pressure close below the scapulæ.—Pain in the left scapula as if a plug had lodged there. Sensation as if some one seized her on both scapulæ, when lifting and carrying something with both hands. Tearing in the scapulæ. Stitches in and under the scapulæ. *Stitching pain in the right scapula.* Darting pain in the left scapula. Beating and tearing in the right scapula.—Sensation as of a heavy load in the *nape of the neck.* Pressure in the nape of the neck. **Stiffness of the nape of the neck.* Occiput and nape of the neck are painful and quite stiff.—Stiff neck. The anterior cervical muscles are painful to the touch, or when moved. Stitches in a tumour on the neck. Hard *lump* on the neck under the chin, of the size of a hazel-nut, painful when touched. Jerkings in the cervical muscles. Stitching pinching in the outer parts of the neck when walking in the open air. Stitching in the front part of the neck towards the right ear, and thence tearing extending to the vertex. °Swelling of the posterior cervical and the cervical glands.

Upper Extremities.—Violently-itching pimples in the axilla, burning when scratched. **Swelling of the axillary glands,* -with burning pain in the skin of the arms. Violent itching in the right axilla, and a glandular lump of the size of a pea.—Pressure and drawing in the *shoulders.* The shoulder is painful when touched or moved. The shoulder-joints are painful when walking in the open air. *Tearing in the left shoulder, especially at night. Stitches* in the right shoulder. Dull painful stitch in the left shoulder. Boring in the right shoulder. *Rheumatic pain in the right shoulder,* extending to the first ribs, for one hour, also in the morning on waking. Pain as if sprained in the right shoulder, especially when raising the arm. Stitches in the axillæ, through the shoulders. Dull stitches in both axillæ, broad and spreading out. Cracking in the shoulder-joints. °Pain of the arm on lifting it. Heaviness in the shoulders and arms. Drawing rigidity in the muscles of the arm, from the shoulders down to the lower arm. Drawing pain in the whole arm, increasing in the evening. Tearing in the left arm and hand. °Tearing sticking in both arms and scapulæ. The left arm goes to sleep, with numbness of the fingers (without coldness) and contraction of the same, especially in the morning; after which the arm becomes quite languid. *The arm on which his head leans, goes to sleep.* Itching of the arms. *Weakness of the arms,* she was unable to move them in the least. Weakness of the joints of the arms, with distention of the veins of the hands. Paralytic, sore pain in the arm, with tremor in the hand when holding anything. Pain in the right arm, as if sprained. Pain, numbness and weakness of the right arm, especially around the elbow-joint, in the evening when lying, going off by changing the position of the arm, but returning soon after, and so on in frequent repetition. °Itching of the arms. °Scaly herpes on the arms. Tearing on the outer surface of the right *upper arm;* friction causes it to shift to the lower arm, where the muscles twitch visibly. Pain in right upper arm as if bruised. Pain in the left humerus as if bruised, moving up and down, when sitting. Rheumatic pain in the right upper arm, after a slight cold. Tearing in the upper arm. Great *weariness* of the upper arm. Burning of the skin of both upper arms.—Painful pressure in the periosteum of the humerus and the radius, resembling bone-pain.—Pain of the *elbow-joint* as if broken. Tearing and drawing in the right elbow-joint. Tearing in the inner side of the forearm, as if the bone would be torn out, going off by friction. Tearing and boring from the elbow to the shoulder. Tearing and stitching in the right elbow. Stitches in the elbow-joint after a fright, afterwards in an excoriated spot on the foot. Gnawing pain in the elbow, extending towards the shoulder. Shock and

jerking in the tuberosities of both arms. Red *tips*, with corrosive itching on a place of the size of the hand, in the bend of the right elbow.—Violent tearing on the inner side of the left *forearm*, as if the skin would be torn off. Tearing in the forearms, especially around the wrist-joints.—Tearing in the *wrist-joint*, with paralytic weakness, in the evening. Pain as if sprained in the wrist-joint.—Intensely-painful stitches in the wrist-joint, during rest. Tearing in the *metacarpal bones*. Tearing in the hand, especially the knuckles, generally at night, in bed. Darting in the knuckles and thumb. Drawing in the hands and fingers, after moistening them with tepid water. Creeping of the hands in the open air, when yawning. Heaviness and tremor of the hands, when letting the arms hang, *with redness and distended veins*, with sensation as if much blood were pressing into the veins. *Determination of blood to the hands* and head, as if coming from the stomach, the veins on the backs of the hands being distended. Cold hands. **Tremor of the hands*. One hand occasionally feels paralyzed, for several hours. *Both hands had gone to sleep*, in the morning on waking. *Itching* of the hands. The skin on the hands was rough and dry. Warts form on the hands. Vesicles as from heat, on the backs of both hands, with itching, worst at night. Burning feeling in the hands, without any external heat. Burning feeling in the palms of the hands. Sudden swelling of the hand and fingers. Swelling of the wrist-joint, with throbbing in the same as in an ulcer, and tearing extending into the fingers, even when at rest, and much worse when moving the stiff wrist-joint, (after a cold?).—Pain in the thumb, as if sprained, when seizing something. Swelling of the posterior joint of the thumb, painful when touching it, with tensive pain during motion. Pain, as if sprained, in the finger-joints. °*The tips of the fingers feel numb and insensible. The fingers of one hand feel numb and insensible*, -those of the other as if they had gone to sleep. The middle finger of the right hand becomes quite numb, dead, bloodless and cold, in moderately-cold air. *Jerking of single fingers*. Paralytic jerkings in the right thumb when writing, he is unable to hold his pen. *Periodical contraction of the fingers, like cramp*. Heaviness in the tips of the fingers. Cramp-like drawing and tearing in the little finger. Tearing in the right little finger. *Paralysis of the fingers;* they are sensible, but can scarcely be moved. Tension in the fingers of the left hand. Tension in the fourth and fifth fingers of both hands, as if sprained. Painful swelling of a finger, especially painful when knocking it against something. Chronic panaritium, which refuses to heal. Cracked skin of the finger-joints, as if by cold.

Lower Extremities.—*Pain of the nates as from subcutaneous ulceration*, when sitting too long. Pulsation in the nates. Twitchings in the nates. Visible, but painful twitching in one of the buttocks and in the thigh.—*Pain in the left hip-joint*. Painful paralytic feeling in the left hip, in the evening, making it almost impossible for him to step on that foot; no pain when sitting or lying. Sensation in the region of the right hip *as if held fast*, no pain when sitting. Violent pain in the bend of the left hip.—Pain in the hips *as if sprained*.—*Stitching* in the left hip, going off by friction. Violent stitch in the right hip, towards the chest.—Itching of the hips.—Great weakness in the *lower limbs*, she inclines to fall. The left limb goes to sleep, without any apparent cause. Severe paralytic sensation in the right limb, at night. Weariness in the limbs, early. The limbs are painful in the morning, as after a long walk. Tension in the left limb and painful stiffness with pressure. Cramp-like contractive sensation in both limbs and feet, in paroxysms. Violent aching in the left ischium, when sitting too long. *Great restlessness in the limbs*, with icy-cold hands, especially in the evening.—Violent drawing to and fro in the *thigh*, during the siesta. Drawing pain in the thighs, relieved by walking. Momentary, tear-

ing pain in the left thigh, commencing at the knee. Paroxysms of tearing pain in the posterior side of the thigh, extending to the knee, during and after a walk in the open air, every four minutes, with soreness of the spot when touching it. Burning of the thigh, increased by contact. Pain as from bruises in the middle of the thigh, hindering walking, the spot is painful to the touch. *Itching* of the thigh and the region of the patella. Violent itching of a small spot on the thigh, with smarting after scratching. Large *pimples* on the posterior sides of the thighs, painful to the touch. *Soreness* of the inner sides of the thighs. *Herpes* above the knees and below the patella.—Continual coldness in the *knees*, at night, in bed. Trembling in the knees. Cramp-like drawing in the knee when walking. Tearing in the knees, in the open air, several evenings.—Violent tearing along the inner side of the calf, as if the flesh would be torn loose, going off by friction; after dinner. **Drawing pain from the knees to the feet.* Drawing from the knee to the foot, in the evening, every drawing being followed by a paroxysm of sudden pain. Tearing in the bend of the right knee, at night. Rigidity of the hamstrings when walking, as if too short. Arthritic tension in the knees, as if sprained; they feel hot to the hands. Paralytic feeling in the left knee. Pain as if sprained in the left knee. Dull pain around the left knee-joint. Nightly stitching in the knees, in paroxysms. Stitch in the inner surface of the right knee, at every step; pain as if bruised over the knee, when sitting or when raising the thigh; the pain disappears on rising. Tearing from the knee to the dorsum of the foot, the fore part of the left foot having gone to sleep, going off by friction. °*Arthritic stiffness of the knees*, with paralytic weakness of the legs. Suddenly-forming, red, inflamed, smarting and painful *tumor* between the calf and bend of the knee.—Tension in the right calf when walking. *Cramp in the calf.* Cramp in the calf, and the leg is jerked upwards when stretching it while walking. °Twitching in the calves. The leg from the calf to the foot has gone to sleep, as if the circulation had been stopped by tying the leg up below the knee. Violent *itching* of the calves and tibiæ. Pain of the *tibiæ* when walking. Pain in tibiæ as if bruised. *Pain, as if bruised, in the periosteum of the tibiæ*, painful when touched. Tearing along the left tibia, on waking. Tearing stitches in the tibiæ. A number of small spots like *freckles* on the lower part of the tibiæ. A number of small, *blue-red spots* on the legs, like petechiæ.—*Pain in the left tarsal joint*, extending upwards to the calf, *also as if sprained.* The tarsal joint is liable to be sprained, or to give way in walking. Violent tearing and stitching in the feet, hindering sleep at night. Paralytic feeling in the feet. Paralytic drawing pain in the ankles, extending to the knees. °Twitching of the feet, in the day-time, and in the evening before going to sleep. Jerks in the feet, with tingling cramp in the soles. Jerks and shootings in the feet. The feet feel weak and as if gone to sleep, with great restlessness. Tearing in the inner border of the left sole. Tearing in the left ankle, at night. Violent itching of the soles and toes, in the evening. Formication in the feet and toes. Creeping under the toes, Tingling in the feet, at night. **Icy-cold feet*, even when in bed, (in June). Sweaty feet. Heaviness of the feet, as if swollen. Swelling of the tendons of the right ankle. **Swelling of the feet*, in the evening. *Spots on the feet.* Increase of vesicles and ulcers on the feet. Stitches in the swelling on the foot. Stitching pain in the right ankle, the parts being swollen, very painful when stepping. Pain of the soles, as from long walking, they are red. °Ulcerative pain in the soles. Troublesome feeling of dryness in the soles. Cramp in the soles and toes. Tearing stitching in both soles.—Beating pain in the *heels*, at night, she is obliged to rub them warm, to alleviate the pain. Creeping in both heels. Tension in both heels, in the morning, in bed. Blister on the heel,

bursting, emitting a fluid, and very painful when walking. The heels and toes which had been frozen previously, become very painful, especially when walking with shoes.—Itching under the toes and feet. Violent stitches in the ball of the big toe, with inflammation. Chilblains in March. *Stitches in the left big toe*, mostly during motion and in the evening. Tearing in the toes when sitting, going off by friction. *Pain of the big toe as if frozen.* Jerking in the left big toe, when sitting. Violent stitch in the right big toe.—Pains in the corns, piercing bone and marrow. Violent stitching pressure in the corns, as if boring into them with a knife. Stitching in the corns when walking. Old corns on the little toe become painful, the toe swells.

Sleep.—*Frequent yawning*, with chilliness in the evening.—*Drowsiness* after dinner. Drowsiness after a walk in the open air. Drowsiness with reeling, without being able to sleep. °Morning drowsiness. °Stupifying slumber in the day-time. Sleeps long in the morning.—**Sleeplessness* and restlessness. Light sleep. She was unable to fall asleep, owing to a feeling as if the eyes did not close, but had to be kept closed with the hands, and were turning round in the head. *After waking in the evening and at night, he has great difficulty of falling asleep again.* Is unable to fall asleep. Can only rest on the right side. Lying on the left side causes anxiety. A general sick feeling prevents sleep until two o'clock. Restless sleep, with dreams, and anxiety while awake. Restless sleep, with lascivious dreams and emissions, after which he woke and then slept but little afterwards. Wakes in the evening with violent vertigo and nausea.—*Symptoms at night, in bed:* Dull pain in the haunch-bones as if he had been lying on too hard a couch; he had to alter his position constantly; went off in the morning. Wakes as if from pressure on the bladder. Violent drawing in the right upper and lower limb. Sensation as of having deranged one's stomach. Intolerable itching of the hands. Intense prickling itching of the backs of the hands, preventing him from sleeping; scratching does no good. Eructations as of rotten eggs. Great thirst. Pressure at the stomach and nausea. Pain in the lower limbs as if bruised, or as if from excessive weariness. The external ear is painful. Violent stitches through the ear and teeth. Frequent boring in the tooth. Violent palpitations of the heart (5 nights). He wakes with colic at one o'clock. He wakes every night after midnight, in a state of discouragement. Pressure in the abdomen. *Spasm of the chest, he is near suffocating.* He wakes with a sensation as if the larynx and trachea had become much narrrower, he feels suffocating. Inclination to vomit and continual eructation tasting of the ingesta. He is roused from sleep by obstruction of the nose and difficulty of breathing. A kind of vertigo with turning to the other side, as if all the blood were rushing to the head. Vertigo as if the bed were turning in a circle. On waking, he feels stupified, intoxicated, giddy. Drowsy, a sort of giddiness, without being able to sleep. As soon as he falls asleep, he has anxious dreams, and then wakes again. She is so uneasy in the evening that she cannot fall asleep; she feels the same uneasiness on waking. Great anxiety and restlessness as soon as she goes to bed in the evening. Anxiety without heat, as if he had committed murder, with constant tossing about. Illusion when falling asleep, as if somebody were seizing him by the throat, with an intention of throttling him. She wakes towards morning with a start. She wakes with anxiety every morning. *Frequent waking in the night, with chilliness.*—Heat and dryness of mouth, she has to drink a good deal for some nights. *Frequent waking in the night, from feeling too hot, without sweat.* Dry heat without thirst, with pain of the parts on which she had lain. Waking from anxious dreams in the night, after which chilliness and tremor of the whole body, especially in the abdomen, violent orgasm of the blood

and oppression of the chest, hindering breathing, and scarcely permitting him to breathe. Uneasy a long time previous to falling asleep; after which she wakes with oppression of the chest, as from a load, aggravating the breathing. *Symptoms during sleep:* Saliva flows out of the mouth, even in the day-time, when sitting. *Starting*, towards morning, or when falling asleep. Great disposition to sleep on a chair, with the head bent forward. Lies on his back, with the left hand under the occiput. Turning from side to side. Crying out and talking. Tossing about and moaning, the whole night, with anxious dreams. Anguish during a state of sopor with absence of consciousness, still weeping, wringing of the hands, as if in despair, lamentations, tossing about, short breathing; she seizes those around her slily or lays hold of them with vehemence.—Confused dreams. Vexed dreams. Sleep full of dreams. **Restless at night and dreaming* constantly. Heavy anxious dreams towards morning. *Vivid dreams about affairs which he could not manage.* Anxious dreams. Dreams full of care about something which she had to attend to, and on account of which she gets up continually. Anxious dreams about biting animals, she cries out and wakes. Dreams that she is stung by an insect behind the ears. Dreams that some one pinches her back, chest, etc., and that he tickles her soles. Dream about robbers. *Dream about fire*, with screams and kicking about. Dream about a hemorrhage. Sad dreams. *Frightful dreams. Funny dreams. Dreams about historical events, every night. Dreams about dead persons and quarrels.—Symptoms early in the morning, in bed: stupifying, long sleep. Languid and indolent. Stretching of the limbs and expanding the chest. Waking with a start every morning, or with anxiety.—**Feels as if he had not slept enough in the morning.* On rising: not refreshed by sleep. *As if paralyzed and bruised in the morning after rising*, particularly the hands and feet. Great languor of the limbs, particularly the thighs.

Fever.—Internal chilliness, several afternoons, for a whole or half an hour; occasionally a sensation as if hot water were in the pit of the stomach and back. *Coldness:* in the whole body, as if deficient in animal heat. Coldness every afternoon, with languor. Coldness *of the limbs.* Icy-coldness of the hands and feet, even in bed. Feeling of coolness in the whole body. *Shuddering*, with yawning, and sometimes with goose-flesh on the arms. Shuddering with headache and pain in the stomach. Shuddering at 7 o'clock in the evening. Shuddering over the back, with chilliness. Shuddering over the whole body, with loss of appetite and chilliness. Violent shuddering, with a cold feeling over the back, urging to lie down and cover one's-self, with renewed shuddering on stretching the hand from under the bed-cover, attended with benumbing of the hands from cold, and painful dulness of the head.—*Slight chills:* in the evening on going to bed. Chilliness of the hands, with warmth, redness and distended veins of the hands. **Chilly feeling in the evening*, with anxiety, or in bed.—Frequent *chilliness* the first days. Chilliness creeping over the back from below upwards, in the day-time. Chilliness in bed, several evenings. Chilliness every evening, with shuddering and dryness of the throat. Chilliness for two hours, early in the morning, with yawning. Chilliness in the evening, and falling asleep from weakness; wakes towards midnight from heavy dreams, with profuse sweat all over. Subdued chilly tremulousness in the whole body, even near a warm stove.—*Fever:* violent chills at night, with diarrhœa; afterwards great heat and sweat all over, the sweat continuing for several nights, before midnight. Long coldness without thirst, afterwards thirst at night, after the fever came diarrhœa. Fever in the afternoon, commencing with violent chilliness, he could not get warm, afterwards heat with thirst and internal chilliness, and when the chilliness had passed off, heat and sweat the whole night until

morning. Febrile heat and sweat at night, with insatiable canine hunger, followed by chilliness with chattering of teeth and external coldness; the chilliness is succeeded by internal heat, especially in the hands, the coldness continually on the outside of the body. Alternation of heat and chilliness at night, with violent pains in the head, abdomen and lower limbs; vomiting in the forenoon, for more than twenty-four hours, banishing appetite and sleep. General heat in the evening, with absence of thirst, without any previous chill. Heat in the forenoon for two hours, with thirst for beer, preceded by a chill, and followed by chilliness; all these symptoms were experienced while in a state of slumber full of dreams, and making many movements with the hands. Afternoon-fever for many days, heat with or without any previous chilliness. Warmth through the whole body, with dulness of the head. Frequent rising of heat from the neck to the head, with redness of the face when sitting in the afternoon. *Heat and feeling of heat.* Great heat after midnight, with short breathing, without any thirst, and general short-lasting sweat, dry lip and dry tip of the tongue; the mouth is moist. Flushes of heat, especially in the evening, with slight feverish restlessness and burning heat in the palms of the hands. Febrile heat in the afternoon especially in the face. Frequent attacks of heat, especially in the face, with dry mouth, without thirst. Warmth of the whole body, with internal itching. Anguish and heat.—General heat and sweat. Heat and sweat of the head and hands, and the feet, every day for half an hour.—Fever, with small, hard, quick pulse. Fever with thickly-coated tongue. °*Hectic fever* with dry heat towards evening, particularly in the palms of the hands, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, exhausting night-sweats and diarrhœa.—Accelerated circulation of the blood. Throbbing of the carotids. **Increase of pulse*, -warmth and comfortable feeling through the whole body. *Pulse quick and full. *Pulse quick and faint.—*Sweat*, first on the anterior surface of the body, especially the abdomen, afterwards on the chest, then in the axillæ and on the back; going off during dinner. Sweat during sleep and at dinner. Increased sweat and urine. Shining sweat on the forehead. Exhausting sweats every morning. Sweat on the body with coldness of the head. **Night-sweats* -for six nights. In the night, sweat and turbid urine, having felt exhausted the whole day.—Sweat and anxious feeling, towards morning. Sweat in the morning when in bed, especially on the feet and hands.

Skin.—*Formication and itching in the paralyzed parts. General itching of the body.* Itching of the back, and bends of the knees. Violent itching at night, of the arms, legs, back, and abdomen. Itching and gnawing of the abdomen, arms, and thighs; scratching brought on red streaks. Itching of the whole body at night with much heat and dryness of the mouth. Burning itching of the whole body. Frequent prickings in the skin. Stitches, with pressure in various parts of the body.—Itching, large vesicles over the whole body, also in the face.—*Round herpetic spots over the whole body.* °Furfuraceous dry herpes. *Blotches and blotch-like spots*, brownish and bluish-red, as in leprous patients. Brownish, dark, sometimes elevated spots in the bends of the knees, on the chest, forehead, and below the corner of the mouth. °Yellow or brown spots on the body. °Sanguineous spots.—Painful hard *blisters*, in various parts, not itching. Blisters bursting with moisture. Itching *vesicles* between the fingers, and in the bend of the knee.—*Small *boils* -on the nape of the neck, chest and thighs. Large boils on the thighs, chest and forehead. Sore *excoriated spots* on the skin, with redness, or smarting and stinging pain. *Trifling wounds bleed a good deal.* Black blood oozes from the cicatrix of an old vesicatory. Pinching contractive pain in a cicatrix.—Scaling off of the epidermis. —Itching of the wart on the forehead. Burning in a wart as in a suppurating

wound, in the evening after lying down.—°Affections of glands after contusion. Tensive drawing in the glands, also on the neck.

General Symptoms.—°Scrofulous and rachitic affections. °*Is suitable to persons with phthisical constitution;* but is frequently hurtful when the nerves are very weak, in which case *China, Nux v.*, or some other remedy, ought to be employed first. Is suitable to persons with *blonde hair, or red hair*, also to lean, slender persons. °Catarrhal affections. °Ailments from chagrin. °*Rheumatism and attacks of gout of years' standing.* °*Weakness* from loss of animal fluids, semen. °*Bad effects from onanism.* °Hysteric and hypochondriac affections.—Increased feeling of warmth in the paralyzed parts. *Burning*, in various parts, particularly on the arms and thighs, in the hands and lower limbs, and on the whole side of the body.—°*Lymphatic abscesses*, full of fistulous ulcers with callous edges, fetid, badly-coloured pus, and hectic fever.—°*Affections of bones.*—Exostoses, with nightly pains.—Bad effects from suppression of scarlatina and measles.—°Chlorosis.?—°Dropsical affections.?—Chilblains. Stitching in the chest and back, also in the right arm, during motion, especially at night, in bed. Drawing in arms and legs, with weeping mood. Tearing in the right forearm and knee as soon as she becomes cold. Tearing and sticking after every cold. **Sensitiveness to cool weather.* His pain increases when the weather changes. *Liability to take cold in the open air, bringing on colic, pain in the nape of the neck, stiffness of the arms, toothache, lachrymation, hiccough, cutting and stitching in and above the pit of the stomach, dulness of the head, or at last cold and damp-cold feet and hands, with hot cheeks, etc. Sort of coryza during a walk. Catarrhal feeling through the whole body, with chilliness and drowsiness. A slight wetting or cold of the feet brings on weariness in all the limbs, burning of the hands, headache; has to go to bed; next day coryza. Catarrh and toothache when rising, after having slightly perspired during the night, with sudden paroxysms of slight pain in the teeth.—**Agitation of the blood.* In the night he thinks he hears the blood rush through the body. Orgasm of the blood, with chilliness and trembling, and anxiety in the intestines. Heat in the head and chest when talking animatedly. Profuse bleeding of small wounds. Hemorrhage from various parts of the body, hæmoptysis, bleeding of the gums, varices, etc. °Pulsations in the whole body.—Sensation as if all the limbs were rigid, when performing quick motions. Hands and feet go to sleep. Deadness of the hands and feet. Rigidity of the hands, feet and nose. A sort of insensibility in the whole body.—Coldness, want of warmth in the whole body. Icy-coldness of the hands and feet the whole day, also in bed. Chilliness when sitting, not when walking. Pain in all the limbs. **The limbs feel bruised.* All the joints are painful, especially during motion. Languid feeling, as of being bruised, not disposed to do anything. Pale, and bruised all over. Bruised feeling and heaviness in the left knee and elbow.—*Heaviness of the hands and feet.*. **Heaviness of the mind and body.* Painful heaviness of the whole body, now of the head, then the chest, now the thighs and legs, then all over, making him indolent, and putting him out of humour; the heaviness is preceded by a general exhausting sweat. *Hands and feet are heavy as lead.* Heaviness of the limbs before rising.—°Liability to strain a part. Sprained feeling in every limb during quick motions.—Languor and weakness in the joints, especially the knee-joints, during motion and when sitting. Feeling of looseness in the knee-joint, he is scarcely able to stand. Weakness and languor in the limbs, especially the knee-joints, with stinging, and burning, sometimes most after rising, and aggravated by rest, relieved by walking, for several days. Great weakness in the limbs, for upwards of three weeks. Great weakness in the morning, when rising and during the day, general sick feeling,

heartburn, and after a quick walk canine hunger and trembling of the limbs. walking exhausts him very much. Frequent and sudden attacks of great weakness. **General sudden excessive weakness.* Sudden general weakness, with heat in the face. Faint, oppressed feeling the whole day. *Hysteric weakness, -she is unable to move a limb, with gnawing, gulping up, and pressure in the chest. Sensation in the chest and abdomen as if everything would fall to pieces. *Languor, with great nervous weakness.—*Weariness* of the whole body, especially of the thighs, in a robust man. Tired and drowsy, after drinking a glass of wine in the afternoon.—*Paralytic feeling* after sitting, for some minutes. *Sick and paralytic feeling in the body.* Loss of strength in all the limbs, especially the joints, with good appetite. The whole right side feels paralyzed, with nausea. He walks like one paralytic, without noticing it himself. As if *paralyzed mentally and bodily*, in the morning and the whole day. As if paralyzed in the back and arms after the siesta.—Tremulous in the morning, with perceptible twitching of the limbs. Chattering of teeth and general trembling in the morning when waking. *Tremor of the hands.* Tremor of the thighs like shuddering. Trembling of the chest and hands as if she had taken too much coffee. Sick feeling in the whole body, especially the stomach.—Fainting.—**Emaciation* especially of the hands. *Hectic fever and emaciation.—Convulsions.—Death by gangrene and inflammation; in one case the body shone in all its parts.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The majority of the symptoms appear *early in the morning, and in the evening in bed*, other symptoms commencing at dinner, and disappearing after dinner. Most of the symptoms cease after dinner, in the afternoon. He feels better *in the open air.* She is impelled to go into the open air. Many symptoms are *most violent* from afternoon till next morning. Constant yawning and watery urine during the paroxysms of pain.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In men: The cutaneous veins were very large and shone through the skin like broad, dark-brown strings. The whole anterior half of the body was covered with somewhat elevated spots, of the size of a hemp-seed, and of a rather light-red appearance (petechiæ). The nails of the fingers were blue-black, the nails of the toes had a natural colour. No erosions in the buccal and pharyngeal cavity. The vessels of the pia mater were distended with blood; between the pia mater and the tunica arachnoidea there was a wide-spread accumulation of a yellowish-white, opalescent exudation of the thickness of a fig-leaf, by means of which those two membranes were glued to each other in several places. The lower lobes of the lungs felt solid, and were turgid with venous blood, the right ventricle was filled with a dark, fluid blood; the coronary veins looked like thick, black strings; the mucous membrane of the œsophagus was inflamed and red, interstitially distended, and, in the region where it passed through the diaphragm, it was dark-gray and might easily be pulled off. The abdomen was distended with gas, the peritoneum and the omentum were inflamed and red; the vessels of the omentum and mesentery are distended like strings and turgid with black blood; the stomach has a dingy-gray appearance externally, with a reddish tinge, the ileum is of a dark-red brown colour, and is dotted here and there with spots looking like verdigris; the stomach which had been tied up, contained two ounces of a green, thick pap; on the posterior wall of the stomach, in the neighbourhood of the pylorus, there were two gangrenous ulcers perforating the mucous membrane, a similar ulcer was discovered at the fundus of the stomach, which had perforated all the coats of the stomach as far as the peritonæum; the mucous membrane of the stomach, from the cardia to the fun-

dus, was partly ash-coloured and dark-red, partly interstitially distended and softened; the villous coat of the ileum as far as the valvula Bauhini, exhibited ramifications of a dark inflammatory redness; the villous coat of the large intestine was in a normal condition (Oesterr. Med. Wochensch., 1843, No. 39).—*Worbe* discovered at both extremities of the stomach, in the region of the cardia and pylorus, black or ash-coloured spots, which were found to be true ecchymozed spots, (Mém. lue à la soc. méd. d'émulation, 1825).

In animals: The mucous membrane of the stomach is very much inflamed, and lined with a flocculent, tenacious, easily-separable layer; the muscular coat exhibited an intense redness at one spot; the stomach contained a small quantity of greenish, thick fluid; the mucous membrane of the duodenum, jejunum and ileum was *purple-red*, and lined with a thick, ink-coloured liquid. Several ecchymozed spots in the cellular tissue and at the base of the heart, on the ventricles, part of the aorta and on the pulmonary artery within the pericardium. The lungs exhibited several blue spots, of a dense and slightly crepitating tissue; the remaining portion of the lungs was rose-coloured. According to Noote's experiments on dogs, Phosph., if used internally, destroys fibrin so completely, that no trace of it can be discovered through the microscope. The bladder was red internally; the cerebral veins were filled with blood, the dura mater was injected; the pia mater was ecchymozed.—*Magendie* discovered that Phosph. causes an obstruction of the pulmonary vessels (hepatization); *Flacksland* found the kidneys, and *Worbe* the bladder inflamed.

191. PHOSPHORIC ACID.

PHOSPH. AC.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, V.

COMPARE WITH—*Asa f.*, Bell., *Chin.*, Coff., Con., Fer., Ign., Lach., Led., *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, Nitr. ac., *Op.*, *Phosph.*, *Rhus*, *Sec.*, Sep., Staph., Sulph., Thuj., *Verat.* Phosph. ac. is frequently most serviceable after Lach. and Rhus.—After Phosph. ac. are frequently suitable *Chin.*, *Fer.*, *Rhus*, *Verat.*

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Coff.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, the following affections have been cured with Phosph. ac.: arthritis, inveterate arthritis. Inveterate tearing pains in the limbs.—*Debility* from loss of animal fluids (semen, blood), excessive night-sweats, chronic diarrhœa. Onanism and many of its evil consequences. Bad effects from grief, anguish, sorrow, unhappy love and long watching.—Rachitis of the lower limbs in boys of four years.—Softening and consequent curvature of the bones.—Pædarthrocace.—Caries of bones. Necrosis.—Drawing *darting, tearing and burning* pains in the limbs.—Great weariness after walking.—Intolerance of noise and conversation.—Scarlatina? (Rau).—Typhoid scarlatina, with stupor, angina and involuntary diarrhœa.—Measles.—Erysipelas?, (Rau). Pimples on various parts of the body.—*Humid itch-like eruption* on the forehead, face, back, thighs, occasioned by hydrargyrosis.—Herpetic, humid eruption on the vermilion border of the lips and on the cheek near the corners of the mouth; the affected portions of the lips were partly sore, and partly covered with yellow and brown scurf, (in a boy of four years).—*Furuncles on the thighs and under the axillæ.*—Itching of the ulcers.—Inveterate ulcers, with secretion of bad pus and corroded base and edges, with stinging and burning pain. Flat,

painless ulcers on the leg, without redness, with indented, uneven base and dirty pus.—Constant drowsiness from excessive languor.—Constant sleeplessness.—*Remittent fever.*—Typhus.—*Typhus stupidus, with great insensibilty*, taciturnity, diarrhœa and great debility.—*Typhus abdominalis*, second stage: constant somnolence or also sleeplessness, bland delirium in the waking or sleeping state, apathy, stupid countenance with circumscribed redness of the cheeks, incipient desiccation and parched condition of the Schneiderian membrane, lips, tongue, or else gastric tongue coated with thick mucus, thirst, rumbling in the abdomen, particularly after drinking, slight sensitiveness of the abdomen, particularly in the right ileo-cæcal region, two or three thin, fermented, painless evacuations a day, great languor and prostration, fever with remittent type, dry and hot skin, or also profuse sweats which do not afford any relief, clear urine, etc. In a large number of cases Phosph. ac. was sufficient to arrest the development of the disease and to bring about recovery. In severer cases when the nervous life is more intensely invaded, and the affection of the ganglionic system and the intestinal mucous membrane has a more malignant character, the stools are more copious, and have a fetid smell, and pass off involuntarily, when the abdomen is much more sensitive, and rash and septic phenomena make their appearance, when a rapid prostration of strength supervenes, no time should be lost in giving Phosph. and Ars.—Typhus versatilis with dulness of the head, vivid redness of the face, great relaxation of the body without vivid delirium, the fever being on the point of passing into the stupid stage.—Incipient typhus stupidus with great apathy.—Typhus gastricus and typhus stupidus biliosus.—Typhus gastricus with disposition to watery stool, coated tongue, pappy taste, and prostration of strength.—Night-sweats.—Copious, exhausting night-sweats, in many cases, particularly after severe influenza.—Profuse, exhausting night-sweats in the case of a nursing female.—Melancholia, in one case, (Trinks).—Nervous irritation.—Nervous irritation, with dulness of the head, momentary vanishing of the senses and thoughts in consequence of severe illness and mental depression.—Dulness and weakness of the mind, (in many cases after onanism, *Trinks*). Dulness of sense and inability to perform any mental labour, (a sort of mental paralysis, as frequently takes place after onanism).—Inability to perform any mental labour, with great discouragement and indolence of body and mind.—Chronic dulness and confusion of the head.—Heaviness of the head, as if it were full of water.—Nervous vertigo.—Morning-headache.—Great falling out of the hair in consequence of anguish and grief.—Ophthalmia with burning.—Lachrymation.—Dread of the light of the sun.—The eyes are dazzled by looking at bright objects.—Short-sightedness after onanism.—Difficulty of hearing anything close to the ear.—Scurfs from the nose.—Bleeding of the nose.—Fetid smell from the nose.—Burning of the cheeks. Pimples on the forehead and chin.—The teeth become yellow.—Angina of the tonsils and fauces. Hawking-up of tenacious mucus.—*Putrid*, flat, sourish and bitter, also *slimy* taste.—Sensation, after dinner, as if the stomach were balancing up and down.—*Constant nausea* in the throat.—*Gastric symptoms*, with diarrhœa and shuddering, as if cold water were poured into the pit of his stomach.—*Sourish and putrid eructations.*—*Gastric and bilious* conditions with thick white or yellow coating of the tongue, flat, slimy, or bitter taste, aversion to meat and broth, rumbling in the abdomen, disposition to diarrhœa with or without fever.—Burning in the abdomen.—Copious watery diarrhœa with rumbling in the abdomen, flatulence, mostly setting in in the summer.—Disposition to diarrhœa.—Chronic diarrhœa.—Lienteria.—*Gastric conditions* with and without fever, violent pain and dulness of the head, thick and white-coated tongue, bad smell from the mouth, putrid taste, disposition to diarrhœa, general languor and prostration, restless, unrefreshing night-sleep disturbed by

dreams, exhausting morning sweats, thick urine which deposits a good deal of mucus, (*Trinks*, in a number of cases).—Cholerine.—*Intolerable pain of the protruded hæmorrhoidal varices, when sitting. Excessive hemorrhage from the varices, which protrude during stool.* — Nocturnal enuresis.—*Milky urine:* the urine is white as milk, as if stirred with lime, with clots of bloody jelly and white cheesy coagula, smelling like raw meat, with pains in the back and kidneys, and emaciation (in men and women).—Diabetes mellitus.—Cutting urine, particularly in pregnant females.—Extinction of the sexual instinct.—Impotence in consequence of sexual excesses.—Gnawing pains in the testicles.—The testicles are painful when touched.—*Excessive nocturnal emissions* with subsequent weakness of the nervous system, (*Trinks*, in many cases).—Pain in the liver during the menses.—Too early and too long menses.—Passive *metrorrhagia*.—Roughness of the throat. Scraping of the larynx inducing cough.—Hacking with expectoration of mucus early in the morning.—Hæmoptoë, (in many cases, *Trinks*).—Typhoid pneumonia, (in conjunction with *Acon.*, *Bernstein*).—Shortness of breath, with inability to talk for any length of time. Weakness of the chest from talking. Weakness in the small of the back and back, occasioned by excessive nocturnal emissions. Pimples on the anus. Swelling on the nates. Swelling of the feet. Corns.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Lowness of spirits.—*Sadness.*—She apprehends sickness. *Is constantly brooding over his illness.* Apprehensive for the future. —Weeping mood as if home-sick.—Sad, serious, low-spirited, *only when walking in the open air;* the longer he walks, the more these symptoms increase.—*Anxiety* and uneasiness in the whole body. Great anxiety; he has to lie down in the afternoon. Anguish as if the chest were too narrow, with internal heat. —Internal uneasiness prevents him from attending to his business.—*Hurriedness* when talking; when asking for something, he cannot get it fast enough. Great *irritation* of the nerves, the mind feels oppressed, the body faint.—Out of humour, **not disposed to talk.*—*Not satisfied with himself.* Out of humour, peevish, irritated. Headstrong. He gets easily angry. Vehement about a trifling vexation. Taciturn, **indifferent*, °apathic, indisposed to work.—*Cheerful*, frequently to excess. Dancing vehemently and wildly, for several days without resting herself, except at night.

Sensorium.—He is unable to connect his ideas properly. He dwells upon one and the same idea, and is unable to connect any other with it. He is at a loss to find the words he wishes to use. When alone he becomes thoughtless and unconscious of himself, in the morning. Want of ideas and weakness of mind; he became giddy when reflecting upon something. Dull, heavy mind, without imagination, not disposed to do anything, not even to perform any pleasant intellectual labour. When reading, he thought of a thousand other things, he was unable to comprehend anything, he forgot immediately what he had been reading, and had great difficulty in recollecting that which he had known for a long time past.—*Illusion of the senses;* he imagined he heard the clock strike or he saw high things placed beyond the sphere of his vision, move by his side. In the evening when sitting he saw mere figures, his head feeling at the same time dull and sick, and finally very hot.—*Dulness of the head.* Muddled state of the head, for three hours. Dulness of the sinciput, especially the orbits. Inability to think. Dulness of the head, as from indulging in sexual excesses, for three days. Sensation in the head and limbs as if one had been intoxicated or as if one had not slept enough. Reeling sensation in the morning after rising.—*Vertigo when standing or walking,* as if intoxicated. Vertigo when stooping,

or sitting. *The head inclines to fall backwards and forwards* (immediately). Vertigo when rising, after having been seated for a long time. Vertigo after reading. Vertigo in the morning, in bed; when closing his eyes, he felt as if the feet were being raised and as if he stood on his head. Frequent vertigo from heat in the head, even when sitting; when writing he had to nod frequently and involuntarily; the objects appeared to turn, the table seemed to fall; and when walking or standing he fell forward, and had to make a step forward to keep himself on his feet.

Head.—Headache when turning the head rapidly, and when stepping firmly. Aching pain in the occiput, obliging him to lie down. Violent headache, with stiffness of the nape of the neck. Headache increased by the slightest concussion. Violent pain over the eyes, she is unable to open them. Headache, as after an effort in lifting something. Heaviness of the whole head, with violent pressure towards the left frontal eminence. Heaviness and pressure from behind forwards in the occiput, only when stooping, disappearing upon inclining the head backwards. Dull headache in the forehead and temples, with tolerable cheerfulness. Dull creeping pain in the forehead, with sweat on the forehead. *Dull headache with buzzing in the head;* when coughing the pain increases as if the head would burst.—Pressure in the brain, behind the left ear. Painful pressure in the right side of the occiput, from within outwards. Aching pain *in the right occiput*, increased when pressing upon it and turning the head. Dull, stitching pressure, at intervals, deep in the left vertex. Dull painful pressure over the orbits, with stitches behind the ears, in the afternoon. Hard pressure on the left side of the forehead. Violent pressure in the right frontal eminence, from within outwards. Pressure in the forehead, as after intoxication. Hard pressure above the left temple, extending to the occiput, with dread of motion. Pressure in the head, especially after going up stairs. Hard pressure in the forehead or temples, almost *as if bruised*, as if on the surface of the brain, when reflecting, especially in the evening, but not hindering thought. Violent, hard painful pressure as if on the surface of the brain, and in the periosteum of that portion of the skull on which he is lying, on waking after midnight; the pain becomes intolerable by remaining lying on the same side, but disappears when turning to another side, and is then felt in this one with the same degree of violence. Violent pressure from the forehead down upon the nose. Pressure in the head as from a load, from above downwards, or as if the upper part of the head were bruised. Violent pressure in the forehead, in the morning on waking, she was stupified and was unable to open her eyes; the pain scarcely allowed her to talk and was increased by the least motion. Excessively-violent pressure in the head, in the afternoon. Headache, as if the brain were pressed upwards, with painful pulsative throbbing in the brain. *Aching* and *stitching pain* in every part of the head, at intervals. Violent pressure in the right temple from within outwards. Crampy pressure in the parietal bones, more violent during motion. Pressure in the occiput as if lying on something hard. Crampy, dull, hard pressure in the left temple, at regular intervals. Crampy pressure and tearing in the brain, in different places. Crampy tearing pressure in the occiput, increased by noise and the slightest motion. Crampy pressure in the right temple.—*Compressive pain* in the whole brain. Pain as if both parietal bones were compressed by a pair of pincers. Pain in the evening, in bed, as if both temples were pressed towards each other in some parts.—Violent *pushing and pressing* through the vertex, from within outwards, for three days. —Jerking through the head from behind forwards, also pulsating.—*Drawing* with pressure in the right vertex and occipital bone, more violent during motion. Drawing in the left temple and the anterior cartilage of the ear, changing to

pressure during motion.—*Tearing* in the vertex and occiput. Tearing in the left temple, extending as far as the forehead, worse during motion.—*Stitch* above the left eye, from below upwards, in the head. Dull stitch through the middle of the forehead. Dull dartings in the right temple, striking deep into the brain, at frequent intervals. Violent stitch from the right temple to the eye. Stitch, with drawing, in the vertex, relieved by pressing upon it.—Single sharp *shocks* in the right temple. Single blows in the head, as with a hammer. Hacking in the head, as with a hatchet, (cured by Staphys).—*Prickling headache*, in the morning when rising, until noon. *Burning* headache in the upper part of the brain.—Digging-up *boring* in the right occiput. Boring with pressure in the left temple. Boring in the head as if the skull were being perforated, especially in the vertex.—Painful concussion in the head, when walking. Humming in the head.

Scalp.—Pain of the scalp, when touching it, as if sore, or as if the hairs were pulled. Dull pain of the hairy scalp. *Pressure* in the occiput, as from lying on a hard couch, diminished by friction. Aching pain in the right temple. Pressure and gnawing in the forehead, near the root of the nose.—Itching gnawing of the forehead. *Itching of the scalp.*—Pain in the occiput as if bruised, in the region where the cervical muscles are inserted. Drawing pain in the occipital bone, every day. Burning stitch in the upper part of the head. Long-continuing stitch in the vertex, increased by contact. Burning pain in the right side of the scalp. Burning pain in the skin of the forehead, left side. Feeling of warmth in the side of the frontal bone. Feeling of coldness on the hairy scalp.—Painful *elevation* on the scalp, with sensation as if he had been pulled by the hairs; pain as if bruised, when touching the parts.—**Great falling off of the hair*, °particularly after grief. °Flaxen, withering, gray hair.

Eyes.—The eyes are painful in the morning when opening them, she is unable to hold them open for a long time.—Sudden pain in the left eye, as from a grain of sand or a pimple in the eye. Pressure on the left lower eyelid. Pressure on the right eyelid and feeling of heaviness in the same. Constant pressure in the eyes as is felt when looking too long at one object, compelling one to close the eye. Pressure of the eyes, as if they were too large, with immobility of the same as if he had not slept enough, and with dulness of the head. Pressure under the lower left eyelid, increased by pressing upon it, and then disappearing immediately. Pressure in both eyes, towards the back part. Crampy sensation, with pressure in the upper border of the left orbit.—Pain as if the eyeballs *were compressed* and pressed into the head. Sensation as if the eyes would be pressed out, causing frequent winking.—*Itching* in the eye. Itching and pressure in the eye.—Drawing *stitching* through the eyelids, from one canthus to the other, with sharp stitches in the canthi and in the circumference of the orbits. The right eyeball is pressed into the outer canthus, in consequence of a dull, now stitching then burning, pain; afterwards sensation before the eye as of a long snowy plain to which fiery points descended, and afterwards a fiery plain before the eyes, to which shining white points descended. Sudden stitches under the right eyelid, as from electric sparks, he had to close the eyes firmly afterwards. Sharp stitch in the thin bony wall of the orbit, towards the root of the nose.—Perceptible coldness of the inner borders of the orbits, when closing the eyes.—Burning in the eyes, with burning tears. Sudden burning in the left eye. Burning and pressure in the eyes; she is unable to look at the light in the evening. Burning in the upper eyelids, the whole day, and burning itching in the inner canthus. Burning under the upper eyelid. Burning in the inner canthus, as if too much air and light were pressing in; the burning is less when closing the eyes firmly. Smarting burning in the eyes, especially in the

evening, at candle-light.—**Inflammation of the eyes* and stye on the upper eyelid. °Inflammation with congested vessels towards the inner canthus. °Inflammation of the eyelids. Swelling and redness of the lower eyelids.—Smarting *lachrymation* of both eyes, Dry gum in the lids, in the morning, with smarting when washing the eyes. Agglutination of the eyes.—*Yellow spot* in the white of the eye towards the inner canthus, but more towards the cornea, accompanied with dim-sightedness, disappearing on dilating the pupil.—Both eyes look glassy, the eyeballs moving almost involuntarily, mostly when staring. Faint, glassy, staring look. Sunken eyes.—Twitching of the lower eyelid, towards the inner canthus. *Heaviness* of the lids as if they would close.—First, dilatation, afterwards contraction of the pupils, for sixteen hours. Contraction of the pupils for several days. *Dilatation of the pupils.* Excessive dilatation of the right pupil increasing in proportion as he made an effort to see; even seven days after, it was four times as large as the left. °Photophobia in the day-time. **The eyes are dazzled by looking at bright things.*—*Short-sightedness* when sewing, reading or writing, as if a gauze were before the eyes; she does not recognize the letters; things at a distance are distinct and clear to her; when looking away from her work for one moment, she then sees again the objects near her better; but the dim-sightedness returns immediately on re-commencing to read. °He sees better at a distance, (curative effect). Increased short-sightedness. He sees everything in a fog beyond the distance of six steps.—*Dimness of sight,* with quick and short luminous vibrations before the eyes, and pressure in the internal canthus when looking long at one spot; rubbing brings on lachrymation and the dimness passes off. Weak eyes, more so in the forenoon than afternoon; distant objects seemed to be wrapped in mist; every near but somewhat bright object dazzled him and caused a pressure in the eyes; the same symptom was felt when looking suddenly in the dark.—*Black streak* before the eyes, wiping does not remove it; she feels as if she might see over her own head when lowering it. Vibrations before the eyes when reading at candle-light.

Ears.—Cramp-like drawing pain in the right ear. *Drawing* in the inner and outer right meatus auditorius. Fine twitching in the right lobule. Jerking *tearing* or simple tearing in the cartilage of the left ear. Tearing in the outer and inner ear.—Almost painless *stitch* in the left ear, going off when inserting the finger into the ear. Stitches in the ears when she hears a musical sound or the stroke of a bell, or even when singing herself. Stitches in the ears, with *drawing pain* in the jaws and teeth. Stitches in the ears, with drawing pains in the left cheek. Long-lasting fine stitch, deep in tho right ear. Burning stitches in the ears. Itching stitches in the interior of the right ear, continuing while moving the jaw. Stinging itching of the right lobule.—*Swelling* and heat of both ears, with burning and itching. Large tubercle on the posterior surface of the right lobule, sore, especially when touching it.—Every sound re-echoes loudly in the ear. Constant singing in the ears, when lying. *Ringing* before the ears. Shrill sound in the ear when blowing the nose. *Whizzing* in the ears every day. Whizzing in the ears, in the evening, not when lying in bed, but again in the morning. *Roaring* in the ears, especially the right. Roaring in the ears, with hard hearing.—He does not hear the tick of a watch when held at a moderate distance from the ear; he hears it more distinctly at the distance of a foot and a half, when held close to the ear he only hears a hissing, no tick.—**For a long time he found musical sounds very disagreeable.*—°Intolerance of noise and conversation.

Nose.—Cold nose. Itching of the tip of the nose, he had to scratch it. Creeping and burning of the nose. *Pimple* on the tip of the nose, with beating in the nose and pain when touching it. *Swelling* of the dorsum of the nose, with red spots

on the dorsum and sides, going and coming, with a tensive sensation. **Scurfs on the nose.* Itching scurf on the lower part of the septum.—Suppression of the secretion of mucus in the nose. Bitter mucus frequently gets into the mouth and fauces from the posterior nares.—Purulent discharge from the nose.—*Bleeding* of the nose and frequent discharge of blood from the nose when blowing it.—Sensitive smell.—°Fetid smell from the nose.—Dry nose. Catarrhal fever, with pain in all the limbs and loss of appetite. Violent coryza, and red margins of the nostrils.

Face.—*Pale face* when rising, with disposition to stare. *Blue margins around the eyes.* Sunken eyes. Heat of that side of the face on which he was not lying. The face is frequently *dark-red*, momentarily, with flushes of heat. —Tension of the skin of the face, as if albumen were drying on it; it feels hot to the touch. Formication in the face and in other parts. Fine, sudden drawing through the left cheek, as far as the ear. **Burning pain in the skin of the cheek,* -near the right corner of the mouth. Burning pain at a small spot on the left cheek.—*Itching* of the whole face. *Large pimples in the face,* -or on the forehead and chin. Red pimples on the cheeks and nose, filled with pus, and itching, especially when touched. *Blotches* on the forehead, with soreness when touched.—°Moist scurfs, herpes on the cheeks, lips, and in the corners of the mouth. °Dry lips. Violent *burning* pain in the lower lip, continuing even when moving it. Dull stitching and creeping in one point of the vermilion border of the lip. The lower lip is chapped in the middle. Oblique fissure in the right side of the upper lip, with sore pain, especially when moving the lip, for several days. Burning, painful *pimples on the vermilion border of both lips.* Ulcerated, deep sores in the vermilion border of both lips, with tensive smarting, even when not touched; they form a dark skin which is easily rubbed off when washing the face; in this case the sores bleed and smart when touched. Yellow-brown, crust-like eruption with pus on the lower lip towards the corner of the mouth, painless, for six days.

Jaws and Teeth.—Pain of the lower jaw as if it were torn out of its joint, more so when chewing. Pain of the left submaxillary gland when touching it, resembling a broad stitch with pressure, simultaneously with sore throat. Dull drawing pain with pressure, in the angle of the right lower jaw. Violent aching in a hollow tooth, when particles of food get into it, going off after they had been removed. Pain of the wisdom-tooth.—Jerking tearing in the upper right molares, independent of chewing. Tearing in the teeth, extending into the head, as if the tooth would be pressed asunder and driven out, aggravated by the warmth of the bed, or by anything hot or cold. Boring-stitching toothache, ending with swelling of the cheek.—*Feeling of chilliness* in the roots, especially those of the molar teeth, when chewing; this feeling is painful in the morning and goes off after a meal. A sort of grumbling burning in the hollow tooth. Burning pain in the foreteeth, at night.—Dulness of the teeth, as from a corrosive acid. °The teeth become yellow. Violent *bleeding* from a hollow tooth.—Swelling of the inner gums, and pain when eating or touching them. Soreness of the gums when touched, bleeding when rubbing them. *Bleeding of the gums* from the slightest contact. °The gums stand off from the teeth. °Painful tubercle on the gum.

Mouth.—Sore and raw pain in the mouth, between the acts of deglutition. Great dryness in the mouth, in the afternoon, with a quantity of tasteless, viscid, soap-like mucus, which he spits out frequently. A quantity of sourish saliva in the mouth, having an acrid taste. A quantity of sourish saliva in the mouth. The mouth is slimy, oily and thirsty, in the morning. °Tenacious, viscid mucus in the mouth.—°Smarting on the tongue when chewing solid food. The tongue

is quite dry. *Feeling of dryness on the tongue* and in the palate, without thirst. *Stinging* in the tip of the tongue. Itching stinging in the tip of the tongue. Stinging pain in the right side of the tongue. Itching in the tongue for several days. Burning on the tongue, immediately. Burning in several parts of the tongue, as from something corrosive. *Swelling* of the tongue with pain when talking.—°Nasal speech.—*Dryness of the palate*, without thirst. Burning of the velum pendulum palati, as if inflamed. Painful soreness of the velum pendulum palati, and rawness in the throat, especially during an expiration. Swelling and sore feeling of the posterior nares. °Sore, ulcerated velum.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Pain of the throat when swallowing, in the region of the thyroid cartilage. Rawness of the throat, with pain when talking or swallowing. Sore throat when swallowing. Smarting of the throat, between the acts of deglutition. Scraping in the throat when swallowing bread. Stinging in the throat when swallowing food. Stitch, with pressure in the throat, when swallowing saliva. Soreness of the left side of the throat, *ulcerative*, beating, tensive and dry, between the acts of deglutition; talking is troublesome; when swallowing he experiences a scraping and sore pain, extending into the ears, where he feels likewise a scraping and stinging pain. Inflammation of the throat, with a smarting *vesicle*. Sensation as if something had lodged behind the palate, impeding deglutition.

Taste and Appetite.—Putrid, flat *taste*. Taste constantly acid. Putrid, smoky taste. Taste, as of herbs, in the morning after waking. Tasting the bread a long time after eating it, with some scratching in the throat. Aversion to brown bread, when merely looking at it, and especially on account of its sour smell, also when eating it, almost causing vomiting. Bread tastes like bile, the taste in the mouth being natural.—**Violent thirst.* Violent desire for cold milk or beer.—Loss of appetite.—The child wants to eat all the time, without eating much.—°Desire for juicy, refreshing things.—°Acids occasion eructations and other ailments.

Gastric Symptoms.—After a meal: dulness of the head. *Pressure in the stomach, as from a load*, with drowsiness. Excessive relaxation of the body (after breakfast), she had to be carried to bed. Oppression of the stomach with drowsiness. Load in the stomach like lead. Repletion and anxiety. Frequent rising of air, preceded by rumbling in the stomach. °Sensation as if the stomach were balanced up and down. Ineffectual offensive eructations. Sour eructations.—*Nausea, as if in the palate. °Constant nausea as if in the throat. Nausea obliging one to lie down, -also with writhing *around the stomach*. Nausea unto vomiting in the region of the stomach.—*Vomiting* of the ingesta, and afterwards vomiting every hour.

Stomach.—*Oppression of the stomach*, before and after dinner. Painful oppression of the stomach *when touching the pit*, he dares not button up his clothes. —*Stitching*, with pressure, *in the pit of the stomach*, as if something were pulled away. Stitching in the pit of stomach, and a drawing thence to the small of the back.—Coldness in the stomach. Burning under the pit of the stomach, then moving to the left side.—Rumbling in the region of the stomach.

Hypochondria.—Pressing and pushing in the *hypochondria*, with great anguish, as if he would be deprived of his life, most when standing. Periodical crampy sensation, with pressure under the short ribs. Crampy sensation with pressure, after walking, above the liver, and extending thence to the umbilical region.—Feeling of heaviness *in the liver*. Stitching in the region of the liver and spleen. Burning pain at one spot of the region of the liver.

Abdomen.—*Pressure in several parts of the epigastrium.* Painful pinching in the abdomen, like flatulent colic.—*Crampy pain in the abdomen.* Crampy

sensation with pressure *in the umbilical region*. Contraction of the intestines, in the morning during stool, and afterwards smarting in the rectum. Excessive pinching contraction of the intestines, from both sides of the umbilical region. Griping and pinching in the umbilical region, when sitting. Cutting pinching in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on.—*Cutting pain* across the abdomen, in paroxysms. Tensive stitching pain in the whole right side of the abdomen and chest, almost arresting the breathing. Cutting colic, with drawing in the pelvis.—Intermittent, dull *stitches*, with pressure, around the umbilical region and in many other parts of the body. Fine intermittent stitches in the abdomen, towards the pit of the stomach, especially when raising the body while sitting. Stitching colic under the last left rib, more violent during an inspiration. Stitches above the groin, when changing his position, when beginning to walk, or when just sitting down.—Burning and smarting in the umbilical region, when walking in the open air. °Burning in the abdomen.—Distention of the abdomen, ceasing entirely after the passage of a single flatus. Distention of the abdomen, with nausea. Tensive pain in the epigastrium, almost arresting the breath.—Incarceration of flatulence. *Rumbling* in the epigastrium and abdomen. *Gurgling* in the abdomen, as of water, when bending forward or backward, also when touching the abdomen. **Emission of a quantity of flatulence*, °particularly after taking anything acid.—Stitches in the left abdominal muscles. Boring stitch in the skin of the epigastrium, also during an inspiration and expiration.—Cutting in the left groin. Gurgling twinges in the right groin. Pressing from within outwards in the right groin, as if hernia would form, increased by pressure.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.

Stool.—Stool first hard, then papescent. No stool for two days, with flatulence.—*Frequent desire for stool*. Unsuccessful desire, then difficult stool, next day no stool. Hard stool, in pieces. Stool with great exertions, although not hard.—Stool every day the first 6 days, then every 2, afterwards every 3 days.—Stool loose and frequent. *Diarrhœa. **White-gray diarrhœa*. °Slimy diarrhœa. °Watery diarrhœa. °Lienteria. Involuntary, light-yellow, papescent stool, coming out while emitting flatulence.—Protrusion of the *varices* during stool.—Smarting of the *anus* after difficult stool. Tenesmus after stool.—Tearing in the *anus* and penis, evening and morning. Itching stitch in the border of the anus. Itching gnawing in the region of the os coccygis. Smarting itching of the anus.—Tearing in the rectum, and sensation as if diarrhœa would come on, but no stool.

Urinary Organs.—*Retention of urine* the first 7 hours, then frequent micturition, with burning in the neck of the bladder.—**Desire to urinate*, with scanty emission. Urging to urinate, 8 times a day, 2 or 3 times a night. Urging with burning during micturition. °Urging with pale face, heat and thirst. °Irresistible desire to urinate. Pressing in the urethra and rectum. Enuresis with cutting burning in the urethra, and cramp-pain in the small of the back. **Frequent micturition, the urine being either watery* or dark with clouds.—*Pale urine* forming thick, whitish flocculi. Milky urine with bloody jelly-like lumps, or as if stirred with flour.—Fetid urine.—Burning *during micturition*, followed by gonorrhœal discharge. °Cutting in the urethra. Sensation towards the end of micturition, as if a load in the abdomen were pressing towards the genital organs. Great burning in the urethra, arresting the urine, and exciting a desire to urinate. Burning during, and cutting previous to, micturition. °Anguish and uneasiness before micturition. Cutting, with ineffectual desire before micturition. *Drawing* in the urethra, extending as far as the anus. Frequent *feeling of rawness* in the urethra, with occasional stitching in the same. Stitching in the urethra, between the acts of micturition, (immediately).

Creeping in the urethra, between the acts of micturition. Painful stitches at the termination of the urethra. Painful *spasmodic constriction of the bladder*, without urging. Swelling of the orifice of the urethra.

Male Genital Organs.—Tingling itching on the dorsum of the penis, externally. Feeling of heaviness in the glans, especially during micturition. Itching stinging of the glans. Fine stinging of the tip of the glans. Burning cutting of the glans, with painful pressure in the groins from within outwards. Itching creeping in the frænulum. *Vesicle* near the frænulum, itching when pressing on it. Humid, itching vesicles on the frænulum, preceded by creeping. Heat and burning of the sycotic excrescences. Soreness of the same, when walking or sitting.—*Drawing soreness in the testicles*, as if excoriated. °Pain of the testicles when touched. Pressure in both testicles, increased when touching them, or when walking. °Gnawing in the testicles. Burning tearing in the left testicle, and burning in the prostate gland, with frequent erections. Swelling of the left testicle. Itching of the *scrotum*. Long-itching stitch of the scrotum. Formication of the scrotum. Soreness of the scrotum. Inflammation of the scrotum. Hardness and tension of the *spermatic chord*. Swelling of the spermatic chord, with dulness of the head. Small red pimples on the scrotum and the posterior part of the penis, with feeling of heat in the same.—*Falling out of the hair* of the genital organs. Suppression of the *sexual desire*.—Swelling of the penis for several minutes. Inclination to erection in the morning when standing. Violent erection. **Frequent emissions*, °also after onanism.—*Discharge of the prostatic fluid*, when straining during stool.—Sudden relaxation of the penis, during an embrace, when the semen is on the point of being emitted, preventing the emission.

Female Sexual Organs.—°Meteoristic distention of the uterus.—Re-appearance of the menses at full moon, after having been suppressed for many months.—°Pain in the liver during the menses.—*Leucorrhœa after the menses*. Profuse, yellowish leucorrhœa with itching, some days after the menses.

Larynx.—Contractive pain in the region of the pit of the throat, worse when bending the neck. Roughness of the throat, hindering speech. *Violent hoarseness*. Irritation, occasioning a few stitches in the throat, but no cough. Cough, occasioned by a tickling from the middle of the chest to the larynx. Continual cough with irritation. Cough, occasioned by burning in the chest. Cough inducing a desire to vomit. Cough with vomiting of food. Cough from tickling in the chest, the cough is worse in the evening after lying down. Violent cough with expectoration, causing a pain in the abdomen. Cough with yellow expectoration. Cough *with expectoration tasting and smelling like herbs*. The cough occasions a headache, as if the skull would burst. Burning in the chest and throat, when coughing or during the fluent coryza, or even when she did not cough.

Chest.—Breathing heavy and oppressed, with stitches between the short ribs, mostly on the left side. Odours take away his breath. Want of breath, on waking from his siesta, with restlessness and sweat on the body. °Shortness of breath, with inability to talk for any length of time, on account of weakness of the chest. Oppressive anxiety in the chest. Pain in the chest, as if from weakness or sitting too long, relieved by walking.—Oppression and contraction of the chest, with stitches. Painful oppression of the chest, when beginning to walk. Constrictive pain of the chest. Painful spasm in the chest and diaphragm, in the region of the lowermost ribs of the right side, sudden and unexpected; she is obliged to sit bent, with stitches in that side when breathing.—*Pressure* in the chest for several hours. *Violent pressure* over the whole chest, in the night, shifting to the abdomen, and disappearing after emission of

flatulence. Pressure behind the sternum, impeding the breathing. Aching pain in the left side of the chest, most violent when breathing. Pressure in the middle of the chest, most violent during an inspiration, as if the sternum would be pressed out, more violent when pressing on the sternum, or when stooping or coughing. Crampy pressure in the right side of the chest, in the region of the seventh rib. Crampy pressure in either side of the chest, by several provers. Cutting pressure in the left side of the chest, during a deep inspiration.—*Stitch* in the lower part of the right side of the chest, during an inspiration, going off while walking. Dull stitches in the middle of the sternum. Dull stitch in the left side between the lowest rib and the pelvis, through the whole cavity of the abdomen, more violent during an inspiration. Sharp stitches in the region of the right lowest rib. Sharp stitch in the upper part of the chest, under the right arm, arresting the breathing momentarily. Boring, dull, continuous stitch in the left chest, more violent during an inspiration. Pinching stitch in the whole chest.—Boring pinching in the left chest, continuing during an inspiration. Burning sore pain internally in the region of the last rib.—Burning in the outer parts of the chest.—Burning-cutting pain in the left chest when sitting, worse when touching the part. Palpitation of the heart when starting from sleep.—Tingling pain in the chest when at rest; pain on the sternum when stooping, moving about, or touching the parts. Sensation as if the ribs had been knocked in. Sharp pressure in the left mamma. Itching pricking like flea-bites, between the mammæ, obliging her to rise in the night. Itching gnawing in the region of the right false ribs.

Back.—Itching stitch in the region of the *os coccygis*. Fine stitches in the region of the os coccygis and sternum. Intense pain in the *small of the back*, a sort of drawing and pressing, sometimes tearing, very perceptible only when standing. Intermittent, quickly drawing, aching pain in the small of the back, mostly when standing, less when walking; going off by pressing upon the part, sitting and stooping. Intermittent tearing in the small of the back, when rising after stooping; when standing, the pain changes to a mere quiet drawing. Burning pain at a spot above the small of the back. Violent stitch in the small of the back when rising after squatting.—Itching and sweat in the *back*. Painful drawing in the dorsal vertebræ, as if bruised, most when sitting. Tearing pain in the back, at night. Pinching pain in the middle of the spine. Stitch in the loins when lifting something, continuing when sitting, but disappearing at once when commencing to walk. Stitches in the region of the kidneys. Short, violent stitches in the middle of the spine at intervals. Itching gnawing around the lumbar vertebræ and in other parts of the trunk, also in the thigh; he is obliged to scratch. Red pimples on the back, chest and neck, especially above the scapulæ, less visible in the morning than evening, painful only when rubbing them and when touched by the clothes, and lasting a fortnight.—Eruption on the *scapulæ*, without itching, painful only when touched. Painful tearing in the region of the left scapula, when sitting bent. Subdued drawing and pressing in the surface of the bones, like a sort of gnawing, below the apex of the scapula.—Drawing-sticking pressing in the nape of the neck, extending to the occiput. Jerking sensation in the nape of the neck, when at rest, but more frequently when raising the head. Stiff feeling in the nape of the neck, when at rest, disappearing by motion. Burning soreness on the side of the nape of the neck.—Pressure on the *neck*, in front and on the sides. Pinching pain at a small spot in the neck. Painful pressure on the left side of the neck, as from incipient internal ulceration, aggravated neither by swallowing nor by talking. Cramp-like drawing in the left cervical muscles as far as the eye,

when turning the head. Pain of the right cervical muscles. Painful stiffness of the left cervical muscles; the rigidity extends into the head.

Upper Extremities.—°Boils in the *axilla*. Swelling of an axillary gland, going off of itself. Drawing and beating in the shoulder-joint. Rheumatic laming pain in the right shoulder-joint. Tearing in the shoulder and left hand. Crampy pressure on the top of the right shoulder. Boils on the right shoulder.—Burning as from red-hot coal in different parts of the arm and on the shoulder. Weakness in the arm, in the forenoon, with trembling. The (injured) arm becomes stiff and painful at every motion; the hand becomes heavy as lead; pecking and pricking in the ulcer, and tearing and pricking in the ball of the thumb and fingers; painful burning in the interior of the hands, and the blood rushes into the hand when letting the arm hang. °Pimples on the arms.—Drawing in both arms, from the shoulder.—Itching stitch in the *upper arm*, not removed by scratching. Muscular twitchings in the upper arm, arrested by moving the arm. Painful jerking tearing in the arms, fingers and limbs generally. Paralytic crampy pressure in the upper arms, increased by contact. Feeling of icy-coldness in the right upper arm. Drawing from the elbow to the shoulder.—Burning sensation in the elbow-joints. Pain of the elbow-joint when feeling it. Drawing cutting in the elbow, wrist, and posterior finger-joints.—The *forearms* are painful as if bruised, when laying them on the table. Crampy pressure in the forearm, from without inwards, and from above downwards. Painful crampy weight in the right forearm. Sharp sticking boring in the inner side of the left forearm near the bend of the elbow, worst when at rest. Paralytic pain in the outer side of the forearm, below the elbow, not hindering the motion of the arm.—Feeling of stiffness and crampy feeling in the *wrist-joint*, increased by motion. Pinching crampy feeling between the metacarpal bones of the right hand. Tearing rolling, upwards and downwards, sometimes with stitches, in the bones of the hands, fingers and forearms. Pinching pain above the right wrist-joint. Tearing, transversely across the right wrist-joint.—Drawing sticking in the palms of the hands. Increased warmth in the palms of the hands. Trembling of the hands when writing, with tingling and itching in the hands. Heaviness like lead and burning of the hand of the injured arm, with determination of blood to the hand on letting it hang down.—Itching in the backs of the hands, increased by friction. *Wen* between the metacarpal bones, exceedingly painful, especially at night and when touching it. Rough, shrivelled, dry skin of the hands.—Stitches in the *finger-joints*. Tearing in the fingers, especially the joints, with tension when moving them, as if the tendons were too short. Violent, sharp-sticking tearing in the posterior joint of the right middle finger. Cramp-pain in the fingers of the left hand, uninfluenced by motion. Painful drawing, with pressure, in the little finger, especially the joint, going off by bending the finger towards the palm of the hand. Intermittent, dull stitches in the ball of the thumb. Fine stinging through the dorsum of the right thumb, extending as far as under the nail. Inflammation and suppuration behind the finger-nail. Corrosive itching of the left middle finger, recurring soon after scratching. *Deadness of one side of* the left index-finger, from cold, the dead part being marked off very abruptly. The fingers go to sleep, become cold, yellow and shrivelled, the pulse being slow, small and scarcely perceptible. Numbness of the tips of the fingers. Deep, hard, itching *vesicles* on the ball of the thumb. Pimple-shaped, red spots on the backs of the fingers, without sensation. Red *pimples* of the size of a pin's head, on and between the fingers, without any sensation, for five days, exhibiting finally a white elevation in the centre.

Lower Extremities.—**Boil on the nates.*—Cramp-like drawing in the left side of the nates when walking. Itching twitching in the glutei muscles of both sides. Itching of the right *hip*. Pain of the hip-joint, as if broken, when walking or when touching it. Pain in the hip-joint, when rising from one's seat. Cramp in the hip-joint, with tearing extending through the whole thigh, intolerable when eating or sitting. Painful stretching and pain as if bruised, in the hip-joint, worse during motion. Heaviness and paralytic sensation in the hip-joint, when commencing to walk after sitting; going off after having walked a little.—Pain of the thighs and legs when walking, as if bruised. Tearing, from the thigh to the big toe. Heaviness, which soon becomes painful, in all the joints of the lower limbs. Rheumatic paralytic feeling of the whole left lower limb. The lower limbs go to sleep when sitting.—Dull pressure on the *thigh*. Cramp-pain, with pressure, in the right thigh. Tearing in the upper part of the thigh, commencing in the bend of the knee. Tearing with pressure in the outer side of the thigh and at the same time in the region of the tibia. Burning feeling in the posterior muscles of the thighs, when standing, disappearing when walking. Violent stitches in the thighs, during motion, most when sitting or when rising from a seat. Boring, dull stitch in the left thigh, near the abdominal ring, when at rest. Pain as if bruised, in the muscles of the thigh. Pain as if bruised across the middle of the thighs; they feel in walking as if they would break down. The thighs feel as if beaten lame, he is scarcely able to drag himself along, worse after sleeping. Painful swelling of the glands of the thighs, he is unable to extend the limbs. Weariness and anxiety in the thighs, when sitting; he is constantly obliged to move his feet. Sharp pressure in the muscles of the thighs, extending as far as the knee. Painful pulsative jerking from the middle of the thigh as far as the knee. Pressure on the thigh, a hand's breadth above either knee. Crampy feeling with pressure above the knee, on the outer parts of the thigh.—Painful rigidity in the hamstrings, worse during motion and when feeling the parts. Painful drawing in the inmost part of the left knee and in the direction of the tibia, when walking, but only when the body rests on the left foot in walking. Stitching pain in the bend of the right knee, worst during motion. Violently-itching pimples on the knee and calf, in the day-time and especially in the evening when in bed; scratching brings on a burning sensation; the pimples run into each other, spread and become converted into readily-bleeding ulcers.—Pressure in the *legs*, beneath either knee. Dull, crampy pressure, close below the left knee, every five or six minutes. Cramp-like drawing in the leg, also in the night; had to keep changing the position of the limb. Perceptible pulsations in the left leg, when at rest. Itching gnawing of the left leg, worse after scratching. °*Itching ulcers on the leg*. Languor of the legs, when walking. Tingling of the right leg. Itching of the region of the tibia. Aching pain in the right tibia, when at rest, disappearing when walking. Nightly, burning tearing in the tibia, from above downwards. Sharp stitches in the lower part of the tibia.—Cutting stitches in the *calf*, from above downwards. Cramp-like twitching in the left calf, abating after friction. Constant coldness, from the malleoli to the calves.—Dull, paralytic pain in the *tarsal joint*, when at rest, with cracking in the joint when moving it. Pains in the tarsal joint, as if sprained, even in the morning when in bed. Cramp-pains in the feet, after motion. Tensive, stitching pain in the right inner malleolus, extending to the tibia. Tension and going to sleep of the fore part of the right foot and toes, when walking. Crampy pressure in the soles. Violent stitches, in paroxysms, in the right sole. Intermittent pressure in the left sole, towards the big toe. Stitching in the sole and heel, and heaviness in those parts when at rest, as if they were made of lead. The heels and

balls of the toes feel sore when stepping. Smarting pain in the outer side of the right foot, in the morning. Burning stinging in the soles, especially in the evening, in the morning burning without the stinging. Burning in the feet and soles. Burning in the soles and head. *Burning heat of the soles*, and soreness between the toes. °Swelling of the feet. °Sweaty feet. The left foot is numb, insensible and dead, only when walking. Violent itching of the ankle; scratching makes the spot appear red. Itching of the heels.—Tearing stitches in the ball of the left big toe. Crampy pressure on both the two last toes of the right foot. Boring stitch in the left little toe. Ulcerative pain of all the toes. A nail which had grown into the flesh, causes inflammation and pain. *Swelling* on the joint of the big toe, with burning beating; when touching it, he experiences cuttings, causing a jerking of the toe; the pains are excited even by swallowing or by the fear lest some one should put his hand near the swelling. °Chilblains on the toes. *Blisters* on the balls of the toes. Stinging and burning in the corns.

Sleep.—*Yawning*, the water trickling down from the eyes. Continual stretching of the arms.—Great *drowsiness* in the day-time; sleeplessness at night, heat and sweat from evening till midnight. Drowsiness after dinner, he falls asleep while talking. Deep and sound sleep, coming over him while writing. Sleepiness early in the evening, and great drowsiness in the morning. Deep sleep, *can scarcely be roused in the morning.—Falling asleep late in the evening;* he saw nothing but figures for a few hours, which passed off after raising himself in bed.—*At night:* heat in the cheeks and ears in the evening before falling asleep. He is roused from his night-sleep by canine hunger. Anxious waking. Frequent starting, as if he were falling from a height or into the water. At one o'clock in the night he wakes with sad, solicitous thoughts, entertaining them for about half an hour, with pretty clear consciousness; after this he enjoys a calm sleep until morning.—*During sleep:* moaning. Jerking of the hands, and talking and moaning, with eyes half open. His features are at times laughing, at times weeping, distorting the half-opened eyes. Singing. He frequently bites his tongue. Emission, without erection.—Restless sleep with dry heat.—Sleep full of dreams, with erections. Lascivious *dreams*, with emission. Vexatious or indifferent dreams; towards morning he lays his arms under his head, they go to sleep. Vivid dreams about a dinner. He dreams every night of the things which he had last seen, done or heard the evening before. Strange dreams. Dreams causing anxiety. Dreams before and after midnight, the former agreeable, the latter frightful; does not recollect them. Dreams about dead persons, with fear on waking. Dreams full of quarrel; restless night.—*Early in the morning:* out of humour, weak and drowsy in the morning when getting up. In the morning, pressure in the head and bitter taste in the mouth.

Fever.—*Feeling of coldness:* with chilly feeling and coldness in the abdomen. Frequent feeling of coldness on the right cheek, with feeling of warmth on the left, without any change of temperature being perceptible externally. Frequent cold creepings with chilly feeling and palpitation of the heart. Cold and chilly feeling for hours, in the evening. Chilly feeling, even when walking about in a warm room.—*Attacks of shuddering*, in the evening, followed by exhausting sweat. Shivering over the abdomen, with cold tips of the fingers, mostly on being touched by cold air.—Chills, in the forenoon, with blue nails, tearing in the wrist-joints and paralytic weakness of the arms. Chilliness of the whole body, with drawing in the limbs, every evening, rousing her from sleep. Feeling of chilliness in the face, temples, on the forehead, as if a cold breeze blew upon the parts, with feeling of coldness in the tips of the fingers,

feeling also cold externally. Chilliness the whole forenoon, in paroxysms, a sort of general shuddering even in the room, with blue, icy-cold hands and dry palate, without any particular thirst. Chilliness in the evening when lying down, after which, on waking, heat over the whole body, with thirst. Chilliness with trembling, in the evening; next morning heat in the face, dryness in the mouth and pricking sore throat when swallowing. Violent chills from afternoon till evening, followed by dry heat, so violent that he almost lost his senses on account of it. Alternation of shiverings and heat, in the evening. Frequent alternation of chilliness and heat, in the evening; dry heat in the face without redness, with chilliness; after the termination of the heat, the chilliness returns with more violence, it is a cold thrill over the whole body; profuse sweat towards morning after he had fallen asleep again after waking. Chills over the whole body, with icy-cold fingers, no thirst, (an hour after dinner); four hours after, increase of warmth, without thirst. Chilly creepings from time to time, lasting several minutes, no thirst, shortly after followed by heat, and then again chilliness shortly after the heat.—Dislikes heat. Feverish heat without thirst, in the day-time. Heat over the whole body, in the evening, succeeded by restless night. Dry heat on going to bed. Heat over the whole head, in the evening after lying down, with cold feet and moderately warm body. Heat in the face, with thirst, in the afternoon, without redness. Heat through the whole body, without thirst, not perceptible to the hand, and no redness of the cheeks, with deep inspirations and slight anguish. Heat on the cheeks, and flushes of heat in the back, in the evening, during a walk in the open air. Heat and sweat all over, day and night, with violent desire for water, (for the fevers which have been cured with Ph. ac., see Cl. Obs.).—*Pulse* irregular, frequently intermittent. Pulse more full, the temporal and radial arteries being distended.—Profuse *sweat*, for two nights, about midnight and when waking, first about the head and most profuse on the chest. Morning-sweat with heavy dreams of dead persons and as if he were chased. Profuse *morning-sweat*. Sweat, the whole night, with hot feet and hot forehead. Sweat in the nape of the neck, especially during the siesta.

Skin.—*Formication of the whole body.* Itching creeping of the body and hands, in the evening after lying down. Sudden itching of different parts of the body, back, arms, genital organs and scalp, relieved only for a short while by scratching. Violent, burning prickling in several parts, increased by scratching.—Soreness of the skin all over, even shaving is painful. The skin is insensible.—*Red spots* on the upper and lower limbs. Increased *redness* of the whole body, with single large red spots on the shoulders, without sensation, and with red streaks over the patellæ and from the hips down to the umbilicus, accompanied with great sensitiveness to the open air; the warmth of the bed does him good. °Scarlet-like exanthems. °Erysipelas. Red, smooth *pimples* on the forearm and neck, with red areolæ, feeling sore when touched. *Rash* over the whole body, more burning than itching. °Clusters of red, fine rash.—*Itch-like pustules* on the nates, balls of the toes and toes. °Moist or dry herpes.—°Boils.—Sore places on the toes, in the bends of the thighs, and the genital organs.—°Ulcers, itching, inveterate or flat, with dirty pus or indented base. Burning pain of the ulcers. Every injured spot feels sore. **Smarting pain* in the wounds, even in those of bones.

General Symptoms.—°*Arthritic affections*, particularly when inveterate. °*Pædarthrocace* (spina ventosa?. Swelling of joints in children?.) °*Debility* from loss of animal fluids, (blood, semen,) also without pain and only with burning. °Bad effects of onanism. °*Bad consequences of too rapid growth.* °*Bad effects of grief, chagrin, care, anxiety,* unhappy love. °Bad consequences of

suppressed scarlatina or other exanthems. °Hypochondriac sufferings. °Scrofula and rachitis. °Diseases of bones, also particularly pædarthrocace, inflammation and *caries*. °*Bone-pains* and other sufferings from abuse of mercury?. —°Drawing and jerking tearing in the limbs.—Intense pain in the periosteum of all the bones, as if scraped with a knife. Cramp-like drawing in the hands and feet, as if gone to sleep, evening and morning.—°Burning through the whole lower half of the body, although the limbs feel cold to the hand.—The upper and lower limbs go to sleep in the night; he is obliged to have them moved by others. The thighs and legs feel weak, with tingling as if gone to sleep.—All the joints *feel bruised* in the morning, in the arms, lower limbs and nape of the neck. Hands and feet feel bruised and paralyzed. Bruised, contractive sensation in the limbs. **Bruised sensation in the hips, arms, thighs and nape of the neck, as if caused by too rapid growth,* -with single lancinations in all these parts at the same time, especially when going up stairs and when beginning to walk.—Jactitation of the muscles, especially in the lower limbs.—*Tumultuous movements in the blood.* Great agitation of the blood, he is beside himself. Restlessness in the body, in the evening, itching of the canthus, nostrils, face and hairy scalp.—*Heat* in the head, with icy-cold hands, when talking a good deal. *Sweat* over the whole body, when sitting.—*Sensitive to cool air.*—A walk tires him out, and makes him feel faint and desponding; feels chilly in his room. Sweat over the whole body when walking in the open air, especially in the genital organs.—Emaciation, with wretched appearance and sunken eyes.—*Languor* of the body, inactivity of the mind, mental oppression. He imagines he is staggering when walking. °Excessive weariness after walking.—Weakness after going up stairs, with pain in the pit of the stomach. Weakness in the morning after rising, with pale face, she has to lie down again for a time, after which she feels well. **Weakness all over, also nervous weakness,* -with great disposition to sweat in the day-time. Epilepsy (immediately).

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Pains caused by Phosphoric acid remain unchanged by external pressure. The nightly pains can be relieved by pressure. He changes his place constantly; the pains are less during motion than rest.

192. PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA.

PHYTOL. DEC.—Poke.—Trans. Amer. Inst. Hom., Vol. II.

Compare with—?

Antidotes.—*Of large doses:* coffee seems to diminish the action but does not stop it entirely: Opium is said to be the best antidote.—*Of small doses:* Ign.?

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

While the most prominent effects of Phytol. dec. appear to be produced on the stomach and bowels, the skin, the nervous system, the urinary and genital organs of both sexes share largely in its influence. When given to animals in large doses it produces vomiting, purging, bloody stools, perspiration, drowsiness or stupor, cough, tremors, convulsive motions, increased urination, and distention of the abdomen. In large doses it has produced on the human subject all the above symptoms and also great prostration of strength, vertigo and dimness of vision. In its operation on the stomach as an emetic it causes less straining and disagreeable sensations than tartar emetic or ipecacuanha. The

flesh of wild pigeons and other birds which eat the berries, acquires a highly red colour, a disagreeable flavour, and is destitute of adipose substance; and in some instances whole families have been excessively purged by eating game which has fed upon the berries, although children frequently eat the berries themselves without any bad consequences following. Phytolacca has been successfully used in veterinary practice for discussing tumours, fistulous ulcers, and in a disease called "yellow-water." Allopathically it has been used somewhat extensively at different times. The Cherokee Indians used to dress venereal chancres with the powder of the dried root. And some physicians aver that it will cure syphilis *without the aid of mercury*. It has been applied externally in the form of powder and poultice to ulcers, and in the form of ointment to cutaneous eruptions, etc. The Phytolacca has been used with accredited success in cancer of the lips, and cancerous ill-conditioned ulcers of the face and breasts, in some cases producing slight eschars. The expressed juice of the berries, externally applied, is said to cure corns; scabies and herpes have often been removed by it. But the most extensive use of the Phytolacca and the most unequivocal success attending its administration, has been in syphilitic rheumatism. Other cases of chronic rheumatism and neuralgia have also been removed by it. Tinea capitis, secondary syphilis, swelling of the testicles, bleeding piles, and fistula lachrymalis, have all been successfully treated with it, according according to allopathic observation. When externally applied it produces burning and smarting pains. From the application of the juice of the root to corns, the whole toe became inflamed and turned black like gangrene. Eating of the root causes inflammation of the fauces and pain in the stomach. Being given in a case of chlorosis where the leucorrhea had been cured by Pulsatilla, it brought the leucorrhea back again. Persons have had all the symptoms of severe catarrh and coryza from powdering the root.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Sense of entire indifference to life, and disgust for the business of the day, on waking early in the morning. Increased cheerfulness of the mind.

Sensorium.—Sensation of soreness in the interior of the head, deep in the brain.—Dulness of the head. Transient giddiness.—Vertigo, with dimness of vision.

Head.—Pains throughout the head; aching; dull feeling in the head; dullness, with the sensation of weight in the forehead; dull pain in the forehead; slight pain in the fore part of the head, with increased sense of hearing; dull, steady, aching pain, principally on the forehead: heavy aching pain about the forehead, after dinner; aching pain along the lower half of the right orbit; slight pain in the tuberosities of the forehead; Headache: with sickness of the stomach; from walking; one-sided pain just above the eyebrows, with sickness of the stomach.—The pain is increased by looking down and by stooping.—Headache; slight fulness of forehead with constant gaping; heaviness in the head and especially in the temples; Pain: in the region of time and mirthfulness, on the right side; in the top of the head and a sensation as if the brain were bruised, when stepping from a high step to the ground; in the left temple, followed by burning in the skin in the left region of time; in the left region of combativeness.—Cold in the head.—Pressure: in the temples and over the eyes; in the temples; in the forehead, after dinner, most in the glabella; on forehead and upper parts of both eyes, painful; on the temples and constrictive feeling at the præcordia, like the feeling that precedes sea-sickness; slight across the forehead, with gaping.—Sore pain: over the head, worse on the right

side and in damp weather, as if an attack of sick headache were approaching.—Slight constriction across the forehead.—Drawing sensation above the root of the nose; drawing pain in the right temple.—Moving, transitory pains in various parts of the head, almost constantly, generally on one side at a time, but more frequently and most severe on the right side. Shooting pain from the left eye to the top of the head, which passes off and returns at short intervals. Heat in the head.

Eyes.—Shooting pain from the left eye to the top of the head.—Pressure in the eyes.—Pressure around the eyes in the afternoon as if the eyes were too large.—Pressure over the eyes.—Some painful pressure on the upper parts of both eyes and forehead.—Burning and smarting sensation in the left eye with great flow of tears.—Sensation in the eyes like that caused by horse-radish.—Smarting in the left eye.—Sandy feeling in the eyes.—Itching at internal canthi of the eyes, very severe, which causing the application of the finger to rub the eye—the ball became very painful from the slightest pressure.—Sensation as if a grain of sand were lodged under the left eyelid, causing a secretion and flow of tears from that eye.—Smarting in the internal canthi of both eyes, but worse in the left one and very much aggravated by gas-light in the evening.—Feeling in the eyes and nose as if a cold would come on.—Soreness on closing the eyelids.—Reddish-blue swelling of the eyelids, worse on the left side and in the morning; cannot close the eye without pain all the forenoon, better in the afternoon.—Agglutination of the eyelids during the night. Flow of tears all the time from the eyes, relieved in the open air.—Photophobia in the morning.—Dimness of sight.—Long-sightedness.

Ears.—Shooting pain in the right ear, very quick.—Pain in both ears, worse in the right one.—Irritation in one of the eustachian tubes.—A sensation of obstruction in the left eustachian tube, with a rushing sound in the ear of the same side, and a feeling as if the hearing were dull, while at the same time it is sensitive to the most minute sounds.—Increased sense of hearing with pain in the forehead.

Nose.—Drawing sensation above the root of the nose.—Feeling in the nose and eyes as if a cold would come on.—Cold in the head.—Stoppage of the right nostril.—Coryza.—Flow of mucus from one nostril while the other is stopped.—Discharge of mucus from one nostril at a time, sometimes one and sometimes the other.—Total obstruction of the nose when riding, so that one is forced to breathe altogether through the mouth, and cannot relieve himself by blowing the nose.

Face.—Paleness of the face.—Heat in the face after dinner.—Heat on the left side of the face in the afternoon.—Heat with redness of the face and a sensation of fulness about the head, and coldness of the feet.—Eruption on the upper lip, left side.—Aching pain along the lower half of the right orbit.

Teeth.—Shooting pains in the molar teeth of the upper and lower jaws of the right side.—Disposition to bite the teeth together.—Irresistible inclination to bite the teeth together.

Mouth.—Small ulcers on the inside of the right cheek, like those caused by mercury.—Tenderness and heat in the roof of the mouth and on the tongue.—Flow of saliva into the mouth.—Mouth fills with water.—The saliva is yellowish and has a metallic taste.—Dryness of the palate in the morning.—Swelling of the soft palate.—Slight feeling of smarting and coldness towards the tip of the tongue.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Sensation in the pharynx like that caused by eating choke-pears.—Pressing pain in the right side of the throat.—Sore throat and swelling of the soft palate in the morning, with a thick white and yellow

mucus about the fauces, after the removal of which the throat feels better, and still better after breakfast.—Soreness of the throat, and a feeling when swallowing saliva as if a lump had formed there; the same sensation is felt on turning the head to the left side.—The throat feels very dry and sore, especially on swallowing in the afternoon.—General soreness of the posterior fauces, and apparent extension of the irritation into one of the eustachian tubes.—Roughness in the pharynx.—Unpleasant sensation of dryness in the pharynx towards morning, which makes him cough.—Great dryness of the throat.—Dryness of the throat on going to bed.—Dryness in the throat, worse in the morning.—Sensation of dryness of a spot in the fauces on the left side in the morning, continuing until after breakfast.

Appetite and Taste.—Taste like nuts in the mouth.—Taste, bitter at first, but leaving a slight feeling of smarting and coldness towards the tip of the tongue.—Raging appetite.—Hungry soon after eating.—Diminished appetite. The usual appetite remains notwithstanding the nausea of the stomach.

Gastric Symptoms.—Eructations.—Eructations with spitting of water.—Eructation of flatus.—Violent pressure in the stomach on waking in the morning, with accumulation of water in the mouth, disappears after rising.—Constrictive feeling at the præcordia, with pressure in the temples.—Sickly feeling in the stomach.—Nausea on being awoke out of sleep in the night.—Feeling of sickness as if he would vomit.—Sickness of stomach accompanying the headache. Vomiting with but little distress in the stomach.

Stomach.—Cutting in the pit of the stomach and in the abdomen.—Tenderness to the touch of the pit of the stomach.—Pain in the region of the pylorus.

Hypochondria.—Digging pain in the right hypochondrium, in the upper and outer portion of the liver, preventing motion; first felt at two o'clock in the afternoon, then every morning before daylight; some soreness remaining through the afternoon and evening.—Pain in the region of the pylorus.—Cannot lie on the right side after midnight, on account of penetrating pain in the right hypochondrium.—Violent dull pressing pain in the left hypochondrium, in the evening, so that he cannot remain in the sitting posture, he lies on the painful side all night and the pain is gone the next morning.—*Soreness and pain in the right hypochondrium during pregnancy.

Abdomen.—Boring pain to the left and a little above the umbilicus, continuing but a few minutes.—Deep-seated, but not severe pain, in the left iliac region.—Neuralgic pain in the left groin. Cutting in the abdomen.—Griping pain, as before a diarrhœa.—Griping all day long, followed by the passage of offensive flatus.—The griping disappears in the night.—Sensation in the bowels, as if a diarrhœa would follow.—Rumbling noise in the bowels.—Frequent passage of wind downwards.

Stool and Anus.—*Constipation of long-standing.—Hard stools.—Three stools during the day, the first one is hard and preceded by griping, and the others with pains moving about in the abdomen.—Continual inclination to go to stool.—Mushy stool.—Diarrhœa attended with a sickly feeling in the bowels, but no tormina or tenesmus.—Copious discharges of bile from the bowels.—In the middle of the night, neuralgic pain shooting from the anus and the lower part of the rectum along the perinæum, to the middle of the penis, followed in a few minutes by a neuralgic pain in the right big toe.

Urinary Organs.—*Urgent desire to pass water.—Copious nocturnal urination.—Weakness, dull pain and soreness in the region of the kidneys, most on the right side, and connected with heat; uneasiness down the ureters; a chalk-like sediment in the urine.—A gurgling sensation in the prostate gland, repeatedly in the afternoon.—*Pain the region of the bladder, before and during

urination.—*Dark-red urine which stains the chamber of a mahogany colour, and is very hard to get off.

Female Sexual Organs.—*Metrorrhagia.—*Menstruation too copious and too frequent.—*Painful menstruation.—*Violent pains in the abdomen during menstruation, in a barren female.—*Leucorrhœa.—*Inflammation and swelling and suppuration of the mammæ.

Windpipe and Cough.—Tickling in the left side of the larynx, with hacking cough, and aching in the right side of the breast and great dryness of the throat. —Sensation of roughness in the bronchia.—Cough towards morning, from dryness of the pharynx. Dry bronchial cough, with the sensation of roughness and slight increase of heat in the trachea and bronchia.—Hacking cough.

Chest and Respiration.—Shortness of breath.—Aching pain in the right side of the breast.—Pain in the right side of the chest about the region of the nipple, passing through to the back, felt on taking a long breath, and on bending the shoulder backwards; better in the afternoon.—Pain in the right side of the chest, so bad after midnight as to prevent sleep, aggravated by lying on the right side; disappears after getting up in the morning.—Tenderness of the muscles of the chest, as if they were bruised.—Occasional shocks of pain in the region of the heart, and as soon as the pain in the heart ceases, a similar pain appears in the right arm.

Back, Small of the Back.—Pain in the left lumbar region, followed immediately by severe itching.—A lasting pain in the left shoulder-blade, as if from a blow.—An occasional sensation as if a small piece of cold iron were pressed on the painful shoulder-blade.—Sensation of weight and pressure on both shoulder-blades, as after carrying a heavy load.—Stiffness in the right side of the neck, worse in bed, after midnight. A very peculiar pressure and tension in the parotids.—Hardness of a gland on the right side of the neck. Suppuration of a tumour behind the right ear, with a discharge of matter and blood.

Upper Extremities.—Dull aching pain and tenderness along the top of the right shoulder, along the superior edge of the trapezius muscle, increased by pressing upon the part and by contracting the muscle.—Pain throughout the muscles of the left shoulder.—Pain at the humoral insertion of the left deltoid muscle.—Slight drawing pains in the right upper arm.—Pain appears in the right arm after a similar pain ceases in the heart.—Tenderness in the outside of the left arm just above the elbow, when pressing upon it, and when extending the arm.—Dull aching pain and excessive tenderness, as if from a bruise in the muscles of the outside of the right upper arm, most severe for about two inches above the elbow, felt particularly when the part is pressed upon and touched, and when extending the arm.—Twitching and fluttering of the muscles of the right upper arm, while it is resting on a table.—Weakness and aching in the bone of the right arm above the elbow, aggravated by motion and extension.—Rheumatic drawing in the right forearm.—Rheumatic drawing in the left forearm along the ulna, and the same sensation in the right leg.—Rheumatic pains in the hands and feet, sometimes in the arms and legs.—Drawing pain in the right hand, now and then, by shocks upwards to the elbow.—Rheumatic feeling in the little finger of the right hand, very annoying when writing.—Rheumatic pain, first in the left hand, and afterwards in the right one.—Shooting, like needles, in the end of the left thumb.—Violent shooting pain in the fleshy part of the left thumb, lasting about half a minute.—Lancinating pain in the little and ring-fingers of the right hand.—Neuralgic pains in the palm of the right hand.—Occasionally frequent sudden pricking in the points of the fingers, as if from electric sparks.—Shooting in the finger-points, sometimes in one hand and sometimes in the other.

Lower Extremities.—Sciatica.—Neuralgic pain on the outer side of the left thigh.—Neuralgic pain in the external part of the right thigh.—Neuralgic pain in the external part of the left thigh.—Neuralgic pain in the left groin.—Heaviness in the knee-joints, tired from a little walk.—Heaviness in the lower extremities, as if they were asleep, in the afternoon.—Rheumatic pain in the right knee, in the afternoon, increasing in the open air, and especially on a damp day.—Rheumatic drawing in the right leg and in the left forearm along the ulna.—Rheumatic feeling in the left knee, with the sensation of shortening of the tendons behind the knee when walking.—Rheumatic pains below the knees and in the arms.—Pain on the dorsum of the right foot at four o'clock in the morning.—Coldness of the feet with increase of the capillary circulation about the face and head.—Free sweating of the feet, most under the toes.—Neuralgic pain in the right big toe, in the middle of the night.—Pains at a spot on the ball of the right foot, which had been frost-bitten years before, and in a corn never painful before.

Sleep.—Yawning.—Frequent gaping in the day-time.—Drowsiness.—Sleepiness.—Very wakeful at night.—Restless sleep at night, he lies on his stomach.—Nausea on being woke out of sleep at night.

Skin.—A small boil behind the right ear.—Suppuration of painless tumours.—Drawing in cicatrices.—Pustule behind the right ear.—A painful boil on the left side of the back.—Eruption of spots on the chest of the size of lentils, elevated, with great itching.

General Symptoms.—Many of the symptoms, especially those about the head and throat, are better after breakfast, while the heat and many of the abdominal symptoms are worse in the afternoon.—Dryness of the fauces, most in the morning.—Some of the abdominal symptoms disappear in the night.—The symptoms of the chest are worse after midnight, better in the afternoon, and most of them on the right side.—The pains in the head are chiefly in the forehead, and worse after dinner.—Dulness, giddiness and vertigo.—The prominent feeling in the eyes is that of smarting.—The symptoms of the eyes and eyelids are worse in the morning, but the vision is worse in the evening.—Increased sense of hearing, the right is most affected.—Sensation of a lump in the throat.—The symptoms of the stomach, throat and mouth are worse in the morning.—The *first* appearance of the pain in the right hypochondrium was in the afternoon, but afterwards it was always worse before daylight in the morning.—Griping pains without diarrhœa.—Pain in the left iliac region.—The symptoms of the lower extremities are worse in the afternoon. The pains are sometimes followed by itching and burning.—The pains shoot inwards and upwards.—Transitory pains.—Many of the symptoms are attended with heat.—Neuralgia in the perinæum in the middle of the night.—The cough is worse towards morning.—Sudden translation of internal pains to the extremities.—During one of the provings, the symptoms of the eyes became so severe, that Sulphur was taken as an antidote, and all the subsequent symptoms appeared on the left side.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The pains all partake of the nature of neuralgia; they are pressing and shooting, sometimes sore, drawing and aching. The pains are all made worse by motion and by pressure.—The pains in the extremities are always in the outer portions of the limbs.—The secretion of tears, saliva, bile, urine and the menses is increased.—Irresistible inclination to bite the teeth together.—Vomiting attended with but little distress in the stomach.—The diarrhœa appears to be kept up by the increased action of the liver, and consequent redundancy of bile, with but little tormina and tenesmus.—With the increase of the secretion of bile, there is a dry, irritative cough, and almost constantly-

recurring transitory pains in different parts of the head. We find the symptoms predominating in the right side of the head and neck, the right upper extremity, the right side of the chest, and the right lower extremity.—When enumerating the symptoms of the eyes only, we find the left one most frequently mentioned.—In the above extract there are forty symptoms located on the right side, and thirty-one on the left. In several instances, the symptoms appeared on the left side first, and either passed over to the right, or the next symptom occurred on the right side.

193. PINUS SILVESTRIS.

PIN. SILV.—Common fir.

This drug has not yet been proved; it has been employed with success for: difficulty of walking of scrofulous children.

194. PIMPINELLA.

PIMPIN.—Pimpinella saxifraga, L.—Pimpernel, pimpinel.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Violent vertigo, drawing one sideways, early on rising.—Giddiness and dulness of the head.—Reading affects the occiput and thinking is difficult for him.—Heaviness in the head when reading, and disposition to sleep.—Dulness of the head, as if senseless and stupified. The head feels as if bandaged and screwed together. Headache, particularly in the occiput and nape of the neck. Constant dull aching in the occiput.—*Fine pinching stinging* in the vertex when reflecting. A stinging burning pain with pressure moves from the vertex down over the temples. Painful stitches around the occipital protuberances. Sticking in the forehead on both sides, above the eyes. Continual sticking and tension in the occiput and nape of the neck. Pushing and pressing pain wandering from the temples to the occiput and nape of the neck.—Buzzing in the whole head, with pressure, which increases by the buzzing. Humming in the head and sounding as in an empty barrel.—Rush of blood to the head, with heat, in the afternoon.—Heat, rushing of the blood and cloudiness of the head, soon after bleeding of the nose (after taking forty drops).

Eyes.—Sore pain of the eyelids.—Smarting sore pain in the right eye.—Burning of the eyes, particularly of the upper part of the eyeballs.—Disagreeable coolness in the eyes. Dimness of the eyes and indistinct sight, for a few minutes. Mistiness before the eyes.

Ears.—Fine stitches in the ear from within outwards, accompanied with buzzing.—Sensation in the ear as from distant noise.

Nose.—Bleeding of the nose, after heat, rushing of the blood and cloudiness of the head.—Dry, stopped nose. General catarrhal fever with languor and painful weariness.

Face.—Pain as of an ulcer in the cheek.

Teeth.—Sore aching pain in a stump of the left lower jaw.

Mouth.—Burning aromatic feeling on the tongue, palate and in the throat, the taste being like that of a pungent aroma from the commencement and not comparable to any other taste, not even that of horse-radish.—Piercing taste

as of an acrid spice, while chewing the drug and afterwards, not only felt in the mouth but spreading a warmth in the whole body, for one minute.—Acrid, burning, somewhat bitter, earthy taste in the mouth and fauces (immediately), changing in a quarter of an hour to a peculiar, mouldy taste.—Increased secretion of saliva during and after the chewing of the drug.—Mucus in the mouth and fauces, obliging one to hawk; while hawking up the tenacious whitish mucus, a friable, cheesy and fetid concrete substance is detached from the curtain and the back part of the fauces; this takes place several times; afterwards mucus is discharged.

Stomach.—Rising of inodorous air, frequently during the day.—Insipid eructations, with pressure at the stomach.—Rising of flatulence, accompanied with yawning and vertigo.—Sourish eructations, after stooping.—Sensation of heaviness in the præcordial region and the abdomen, as if the bowels would fall down by their own weight.

Abdomen.—Stinging above the umbilicus, several times.—Rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen, also with emission of flatulence.—Dry, hard stool in the evening, harder than usual.

Larynx.—Catarrh, passing off in a few days with expectoration of mucus and sweat.

Chest.—Oppressed breathing during a walk in the open air and in a room.—Oppressive anxiety in the chest.—Urging to draw deep breath, without pain.—Pain as from fatigue in that part of the chest which is pressed against the table.

Back.—Contractive pain in the small of the back, particularly when stooping.—Cramp-pain in the small of the back, when standing and walking. Burning pain in the small of the back and loins. Tensive pain, particularly in the small of the back and back. Pain as if broken around the hips and pelvis. Tension and tearing in the small of the back and hips, to and fro.—Sticking with pressure in the right lumbar region, when standing.—Aching pain in the nape of the neck, and tension towards the shoulders.

Upper Limbs.—Sticking pains with pressure in the right shoulder.—Aching pain and sticking in the right shoulder, stitches dart from the shoulders deep into the right breast.—Stinging in the right upper arm and drawing pain extending to the hand, with cold shuddering sensation through the limb.—The arm which is lying on the table goes to sleep.—Fine stinging as from nettles deep in the skin, when writing, near the last joint of the right ring-finger.

Lower Extremities.—Sensation as of a cooling stream moving through the right leg and foot, here and there, accompanied with stinging.—Burning pain in the corns (which had not been felt for a long time previous).

Sleep.—Yawning, with rising of flatulence.—Irresistible drowsiness. (Restless sleep disturbed with dreams.)

Fever.—Great sensitiveness to cool air.—Shuddering when merely opening the window, particularly in the back. Cold sensation in the back from below upwards. Unusual chilliness through the whole body, in a warm room and well clad. Chilliness on the hairy scalp and shuddering even in a warm room. The hair stands on end. Chilliness and feeling of coldness in the back, with icy-cold hands, the remaining portion of the body feeling warm. Feeling of coldness in the occiput, in a closed room, as if a sharp current of air were constantly blowing on the part.—Sweat, every morning.

Skin.—Itching on the vertex.

General Symptoms.—Constant pain, contractive pressure in various parts, alternately at times in the nape of the neck, at others in the side of the neck, then again in the right shoulder.—Fleeting prickings here and there in the sides

of the chest, in the back, small of the back, and abdominal integuments.—Languor and general feeling of exhaustion.—The whole body feels languid, weary, as if giddy, in the afternoon.—Painful weariness of the limbs during rest; that portion of the chest, which is pressed against the table, is painful as from fatigue.

195. PLATINA.

PLAT.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, V.

COMPARE WITH—Agn., Angust., *Asa f.*, Aur., *Bell.*, Canth., Carb. a., *Croc.*, Fer., Hyos., Lyc., Magn., Mang., Natr., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., *Plumb.*, *Puls.*, Rhus tox., Sabad., Stron., Verb., Valer., Viol. od.—Is frequently suitable after *Bell.*

ANTIDOTES.—Spir. nitr. dulc., Puls.—Plat. antidotes Plumb.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, Platina has been employed with success in the following affections: affections of females characterized by erethism (vascular or nervous excitement), with predominant excitement of the sexual instinct resulting in frequent re-appearance of the menstrual flow.—*Eclampsia:* the patient sank into an adynamic condition as if by spasm, remained motionless for days and hours, became unable to speak, partly from a spasmodic closing of the jaws, partly from loss of voice, with her eyes turned upwards and full consciousness. The only movement made by the patient, was a convulsive trembling of the eyelids and a distortion of the corners of the mouth. This condition alternated with dyspnœa unto suffocation, the patient being obliged to draw deep and anxious breath and to cry out. Between the paroxysms the patient suffered with deeply-penetrating weakness, nausea, obstinate constipation, oppression of the stomach, aversion to meat, rigid stretching of the arms, feet and fingers, amenorrhœa of one year's standing, likewise yielding to the Platina.—*Epilepsy.*—Uterine epilepsy.—*Melancholia* with nightly sleeplessness, anguish about the heart, rigidity, uttering inarticulate shrieking sounds, fearfulness, tendency to start, trembling of the hands and feet, red face, small, feeble pulse.—*Sadness*, melancholia, absence of mind, forgetfulness, constipation after mania.—Fear with dread of death.—Hysteria: great lowness of spirits, anxious mood, fear of death, great nervous debility, vascular erethism.—Irresistible disposition to slight even that which one habitually honours and cherishes most, to overestimate one's-self, the objects around one appearing smaller to the sight, (Stapf considers this condition *a species of melancholia* which is not very rare).—Monomania, as an anormal condition of special faculties of the mind.—Puerperal mania with furor uterinus.—*Violent cramp-pain in the anterior part of the head*, particularly above the root of the nose, with heat and redness of the face, whining and uneasy mood, with premature, profuse menses.—*Moritz Müller* recommends Plat. for hysteric megrim with uterine affections.—Beating digging in the right jaw with cramp-like numb feeling in the right side of the face.—Stinging pain in the tongue.—*Stuttering.*—Loss of appetite.—Eructations after a meal.—*Colica plumbea.*—Constipation when travelling.—Discharge of prostatic fluid.—Profuse catamenia with labour-like pressing and yellowish leucorrhœa, with stitches in the uterus.—Premature menses.—Profuse catamenia with cutting, pressing, labour-like pains in the abdomen, small of the back and thighs.—*Too long and profuse menstruation, with pressing from the groins to the*

genital organs and spasmodic labour-like pains in the abdomen; the blood is dark, partly fluid, and partly coming away in pieces.—Metrorrhagia: dark, thick blood, with pains in the small of the back, which penetrate to both groins, pressing downwards in the inner parts and excessive sensitiveness of the genital organs.—Disposition to miscarriage in females of an excitable temperament.—Profuse exhausting metrorrhagia with miscarriage, the blood passing off in black lumps.—*Metrorrhagia* with morbid excitement in the sexual organs or excessive unusual desire for a sexual embrace. (This observation is by *Stapf.* Trinks observes that he has never seen metrorrhagia accompanied by nymphomania, and that the sexual desire generally disappears when metrorrhagia sets in. As far as I have been able to observe, Platina may be successfully exhibited in metrorrhagia without any sexual excitement being present, but there are females in whom metrorrhagia and excessive sexual excitement co-exist, *Hempel.*) Metrorrhagia of pregnant females. Metrorrhagia with thirst, anorexia, sensation as if a ball were moving about in the abdomen, pressing pain in the groins. Metrorrhagia with sensation as if the body were growing larger in every direction.—Molimina abortus.—False, very painful labour-pains.—*Puerperal fever:* acute pains in the abdomen, tumultuous congestion of blood to the head, excited fancy and anxiety and fear of death.—*Nymphomania.*—Polypus uteri.—Induration of the uterus.—Scirrhus of the uterus.—Dry coryza.—Languor of the extremities.—Cold feet.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Low-spirited, taciturn. She imagines she is abandoned by everybody. *Anxiety,* with trembling of the hands and flushes of heat. Anxiety with palpitation of the heart, especially when walking. Frequent and sudden feeling of anxiety through the whole body. Great anxiety, with violent palpitation of the heart, when attempting to talk in company; talking is difficult to her.—**Anguish as of death, as if she would lose her senses, with trembling of all the limbs,* oppression of breathing, and palpitation of the heart. *Excessive anguish about the heart, with excessive fear of death which is thought near. Oppressive anxiety about the heart and out of humour the whole day. *Sensation as if he would die soon,* being horrified by this thought. The same symptoms experienced by a female. °*Fear,* with trembling of the hands and feet, and illusion of the fancy, as if all who approach her were mere devils. °Loud cries for help.—°Hysteric mood, with great lowness of spirit, nervous weakness and vascular excitement.—Great uneasiness of the mind; she knows not what to do with herself; sadness, marring even her most agreeable moments; she imagines she is not fit for this world, is tired of living, *but has great aversion to death,* which she believes to be near.—*Discouraged* and lazy in the morning. Out of humour and dissatisfied. Taciturn, quarrelsome, vexed by the least trifle. She is discontented with the whole world; weeping mood. Sensitive. Taciturn, drowsy, sad, peevish, weeps when addressed. *Taciturn and weeping involuntarily,* even when addressed in the most friendly manner. Weeping mood, after having received a mild rebuke. *Weeping mood and out of humour,* weeping relieves her. *Easily angry and vehement;* he would like to beat innocent people. Vexed and irritated about innocent things and words; she would like to beat herself and friends.—Illusion of fancy; on entering the room after a walk she imagines that *everything around her is very small* and everybody inferior to her both in body and mind, *and that she herself is tall and elevated;* the room appears gloomy and disagreeable to her; accompanied with slight anguish, sad and vexed mood, vertigo and uncomfortable feeling in the midst of people of whom she is gene-

rally very fond; all this passes off *in the open air when the sun shines.—Looking down contemptuously and pitifully* upon otherwise venerable people, against her will, in paroxysms. During her contemptuous turns she is suddenly attacked with canine hunger and eats in a greedy, hasty manner; when the regular meal-time arrives, she has lost her appetite. **Proud feelings* with over-estimation of one's-self.—*Cold, absent, indifferent* in company of friends; she only answers when she must, and is only half conscious of what she says; after having answered she reflects whether her answer had been suitable; she is constantly absent, without knowing where her thoughts are roaming. Indifference; he did not care whether his absent wife would die. She imagines she does not belong to her family; after a short absence, all things appear changed to her.—Vacillating mood.—Sad and out of humour the first morning; next morning she feels inexpressibly happy, especially in the open air, she felt like embracing everybody, and laughing about the saddest things. Serious and taciturn the whole day; next day everything appears laughable to her. *Great cheerfulness*, she would like to dance, *half an hour after the weeping*. Great cheerfulness for two days, followed by excessive sadness on the third; she cries even when addressed, or when seeing something merry and ridiculous.—Involuntary disposition to whistle and sing. Sensation of an increase of power, intellectual tranquillity, and disposition to think.

Sensorium.—Absence of mind, she listens to conversations around her, but forgets what she heard. *Great absence* of mind; she hears not what is said to her, even when addressed with great emphasis. °Loss of consciousness. °Delirium. °Mental derangement after fright and chagrin.—Not disposed to intellectual labour.—Dulness of the forehead. Dull, tensive sensation as of a board before the forehead.—Passing attacks of *vertigo* in quick succession, in the evening when standing, as if he would lose his senses. Violent vertigo, she dares not move her eyes, more in the day-time than at night, generally attended with palpitation of the heart. Headache after the vertigo, as if torn and pulled into shreds.

Head.—Passing headache, over the left eyebrow. *Headache, as if the head were jammed in*, a dull pain. *Tensive numb feeling in the whole sinciput*, as after a blow, extending as far as the nasal bone. Numb feeling in the sinciput, *as if constricted*, in a warm room full of men, increased after a short time to a violent pressing together with sensation as of a dull digging-up, with impatience and ill-humour, and heat on the upper part of the body, especially in the head, as if the sweat of anguish would break out; in the evening, when in the cool air, he feels an unusual heat, and when beginning to walk, a painful vibratory shaking of the brain, as if knocking against the skull like a ball; afterwards the same sensation is felt when lying in bed, accompanied with a slight roaring in the ears; while the pain is abating he falls asleep. A cramp-like contraction suddenly strikes through the head from the right temple to the left; afterwards feeling of numbness as if the head were tied too fast, with tremulousness in both sides of the head.—*Cramp-pain* in the right temple, in the afternoon. Cramp-pain in the forehead, as if between screws. Cramp-like drawing constriction in the head from time to time, especially around the forehead; it begins feebly, increases in violence and ends feebly. **Cramp-like pressing in the temples from without inwards*, °also with heat and redness of the face, vexed mood and weeping. Cramp-like tension in the temples, as if between screws. Compression in the forehead, in paroxysms.—*Violent pressing in the forehead*, as if everything in the forehead would come out, with sensation as if a load were pressing on the head, which presses on the eyes and closes them, and presses out tears; increased by stooping, and by making the

slightest movement with the head; the attack is preceded by anguish about the heart, and a sensation as if knocked against the forehead, preventing her from talking; with the increasing anguish accompanied with burning heat and bright redness of the face and violent thirst, the headache increases likewise until 10 o'clock in the evening; the pain recurs for several days at the same hour. Sudden and short pressing from without inwards in the vertex. Sudden dull pressing in the left side of the forehead from without inwards. Undulating pressing in the left temple from without inwards.—*Pressure* under the left frontal eminence, increasing and decreasing in paroxysms. Headache, as if she had water in her head, about midnight, accompanied by great dryness and intensely-painful scraping in the throat, great ill-humour and large drops of sweat all over, especially in the face. Pressure, with a dull digging-up sensation, in the left half of the forehead, after dinner, when walking in the open air, and continuing in the room. Dull pressure in the right parietal bone, as from a plug. Crampy pressure in the left temple, first feeble, then increasing in violence, and decreasing again.—Sudden attack of contusive pain, at a small spot in the left parietal bone. Pain as from a blow on the right side of the head and in front. Quickly-passing pain in the right frontal eminence, *as if contused*.—Cramp-like *drawing* from the left side of the occipital bone to the jaw, through the head. Paroxysms of drawing in the right and left sides of the head. Drawing, from the left side of the forehead to the temple, where he feels a pressure.—Sharp *stitches* in the left side of the head, in the evening, in bed. Single dull stitches in the sinciput. Dull, corrosive stitching at a small spot in the left parietal bone, in paroxysms. Burning pricking in the left temple, going off by scratching.—Violent *boring* in the centre of the forehead, decreasing gradually and finally disappearing.

Scalp.—°Roaring in the head, as from a mill. Numb pain on the vertex, as if the scalp were drawn together, and as if pressed upon by a heavy weight. Formication in the right temple, afterwards down the side of the lower jaw, with feeling of coldness. Burning on the top of the head. Painful drawing in different parts of the head. Pain of the scalp, intolerable at night, as if lying upon hard stones; he had to sit up. Cold creeping in the occiput, down towards the cheek, where a dull burning pain is felt; lastly drawing in a hollow tooth.

Eyes.—Undulating, stupifying pressure over the right orbit. Intermittent cramp-pain near the outer border of the right orbit. Pain as from a blow on the right eyebrow. *Sore and gnawing sensation* in the upper border of the orbit, as if excoriated. Tensive pain in the upper borders of the orbits, and in the eyeballs which feel compressed.—*Burning sensation* in the eyes, with drowsiness, as if they would close, with sensation, on looking steadily at a thing, as if they would run, more in the room than in the open air. Pressure in the eyes as if drowsy, without drowsiness. Frequent creeping in the right canthus; he is obliged to rub. Smarting and feeling of coldness in the right eye. Sensation as if a grain of sand had got into the right eye. Painless drawing around the left eye, seeing as if through gauze, and sensation as if the eyes were agglutinated. The eyes are painful when using them in the evening at candle-light, and when exerting them; they first itch, obliging her to rub them; then they suppurate, are very painful, see a tremulous and twinkling light obliging her to close them and making it impossible for her to see any object.—°Distortion of the eyes.—*Twitching of the eyelids*.

Ears.—Otalgia, a sort of cramp-pain in both ears. Tearing, drawing and dull stitches in the right ear, a sort of otalgia. Paroxysms of dull stitches in the right external ear, with a feeling of numbness or coldness extending through

the cheeks as far as the lips. Sensation as if cold air were getting into the right ear. Burning heat of the ears, perceptible to the touch, with redness. Digging-up in the right ear and drawing in the left. Corrosive gnawing of the left lobule, he has to rub. Gnawing creeping in the right meatus auditorius.—*Tingling of the ears*, afterwards tearing in the same. *Whizzing in the ears*, with stitches in the head. Noise in the ears as from the wind blowing into them, increased by the least noise to such an extent that she has great difficulty in hearing others. Roaring in the right ear. **Dull roaring and rolling* in the ear, every morning, and afterwards every evening after lying down, at the same hour for several weeks. Dull roaring in the right ear, with dulness of the head from a sort of cramp-like pressure. Reports in the right ear, like distant thunder.

Nose.—*Gnawing in the outer parts of the nose, as from something acrid.* Cramp-pain in the right side of the nasal bone, with a feeling of numbness. Cramp-like twitching in the left nasal wing, coming and going at regular intervals. Pulling sensation in the nose, above the left wing, as if a hair were pulled, afterwards feeling of numbness in that part. **Dry coryza*, only in one nostril, and afterwards (during a walk in the open air) profuse fluent coryza with sneezing, followed by stoppage of the other nostril, and then again fluent coryza. Increased secretion of mucus from the nose.

Face.—*Face pale and sunken.* Pale, wretched looks, for several days.—Violent *heat of the face*, the eyes burned and itched a good deal. *Burning heat in the face with glowing redness*, accompanied with great dryness of the mouth, violent thirst, headache, and vibrations before the eyes causing giddiness, with lachrymation, for several evenings from 5 to 9 o'clock. Heat of the face and the whole head, oppressive heat and dull pain in the forehead, she knows not what to do with herself.—*Feeling of coldness, creeping and *numbness in the whole right side of the face.* Cramp-like, painful feeling of numbness in the left malar bone. Tensive feeling of numbness in the malar bones and mastoid processes, as if the head were between screws. Dull, stupifying pressure in the right malar bone and the whole half of the nose. °Pulsative digging in the jaws, particularly in the evening and during rest, with involuntary weeping. Dull pressure, as from contusion, in the left mastoid process, when pressing upon it.—Burning, fine *stitch* in the left cheek; he is obliged to scratch. Itching stitch in the skin of the cheek, as from a splinter, going off by rubbing. *Gnawing in the cheeks* after scratching, soon recurring. Dull painful feeling of coldness in the chin, below the corner of the mouth.—Cramp-like jerking, at intervals, in the upper lip, in the morning when in bed. Gnawing around the mouth, as if sore, as when shaving with a dull knife. *Vesicles on the outer border of the lower lip*, smarting. Vesicle on the inner margin of the upper lip, with violent stinging pain when touched. Dry upper lip, as if burnt. *Great dryness and roughness of the lips.* Peeling off of the lips and bleeding of the same, for many days, with violent aching pain, and smarting in the open air. Erosive sensation in the lower lip, close below the vermilion border, as if the place had been rubbed sore. Erosive sensation on the inner side of the lip, with a painful feeling of looseness of the upper teeth, with smarting of the gums of both jaws.—Tensive feeling of numbness in the *chin*, as if between screws. Sensation as if the chin were suddenly pushed up, in paroxysms. Dull shocks under the chin, slowly going and coming. Corrosive gnawing in the chin as if sore, he has to rub the parts. Small aneurism by anastomosis in the chin, painless, for several days.

Jaws and Teeth.—°Lock-jaw.—Cramp-pain in the lower jaw or in the lower border of the lower jaw. Sudden cramp-like drawing through the lower

and upper rows. Numb pain in the left lower row of teeth, in the morning after rising. Continual digging-up drawing in both a hollow and sound incisor tooth. Drawing and throbbing in a molar tooth, first in the upper, then in the lower row, as if it were hollow. Paroxysms of drawing, first in the right side of the neck, afterwards in a hollow tooth, lastly in the ear, where the prover experiences dull stitches at intervals.—°Throbbing digging in the teeth.

Mouth and Pharynx.—Viscid and slimy mouth, the whole day, especially after a meal, also in the morning, with very bad humour. Occasional accumulation of water in the mouth.—Burning under the tongue, or in its right side. Creeping on the tongue. Sensation on the tongue as if burnt, increased by rubbing the teeth over it.—Scraping sensation in the throat, *as if raw*, in the evening after lying down and on the day following, sometimes accompanied with an irritation resulting in hacking cough.—*Painful feeling of rawness* in the throat, as if a piece of skin were hanging down in it, between and during empty deglutition. Feeling of rawness and soreness in the right half of the palate, with creeping in the left nostril. Scraping in the throat, as in incipient catarrh, or as after having swallowed acrid substances; she is frequently obliged to clear her throat, which causes a stinging pain. A subdued pain in the throat suddenly disappears and is succeeded by a feeling of drawing heaviness through the head.—Cramp-like drawing in the throat, around the os hyoides, as if the parts were constricted.—Pressure in the throat, as if constricted.—Sensation as if the *uvula* were elongated. Painful *swelling* of the right tonsil.—*Mucus* in the throat, occasionally.

Appetite and Taste.—Sweet taste on the tip of the tongue.—**No appetite.* Aversion to eating, with weeping mood. She relishes the first mouthfuls but is soon satiated, also at supper, owing to great sadness.—Aversion to tobacco.—*Thirst, with much drinking*, also immediately after supper.—Continual hunger.—Pinching in the umbilical region after a meal, as if diarrhœa would come on.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Empty eructations, in the morning. Loud eructations, in the morning and after dinner.* °Pressure at the stomach after eating. Sudden gulping up of a bitter-sour fluid, inducing cough and a scraping sensation in the throat.—Nauseous feeling in the region of the stomach. Qualmishness in the region of the stomach, in the morning.—*Continual nausea, with great languor, anxiousness and a trembling sensation through the whole body,* in the forenoon. Desire to vomit, without vomiting, coming and going with increasing violence, accompanied with great qualmishness, and uneasiness in the limbs.

Stomach.—Visible twitchings in the region of the stomach, like jactitation of the muscles. *Pressure* in the pit of the stomach, also when touching it. Pressure in the pit of the stomach after eating bread and butter, as if he had eaten something that had not been digested. *Repletion* in the stomach and abdomen as if overloaded, in the morning before breakfast, with a good deal of empty eructations. Distention of the pit of the stomach and of the stomach itself, with a scratching and tearing sensation in the stomach.—Drawing pain with pressure, under the pit of the stomach, as if occasioned by a strain.—*Contractive pain* around the pit of the stomach, *as if she had laced herself too tightly*, with a suffocative sensation, or with sensation as if it would go off by eating.—*Pinching* in the region of the scrobiculus cordis, and shortly afterwards a sensation as of pressing towards the hypogastrium, as if flatulence were crowding down; this sensation went off when a desire for emission of flatulence made its appearance, which, however, took place with great difficulty. *Creeping* from the pit of the stomach to the throat, as if she had swallowed little particles of a feather, inducing a hacking cough with vomiturition. Fermenting sensa-

tion in the region of the stomach.—Dull beating, as with a hammer, in and near the pit of the stomach, in the region of one of the cartilages of the ribs, (immediately). Violent *stitches* on the right side near the pit of the stomach.—Dull *shocks in the pit of the stomach.* Violent dull-sticking shocks in the pit of the stomach, slowly going and coming. Gnawing and writhing sensation in the stomach early in the morning, with canine hunger and accumulation of water in the mouth, not relieved by eating.—Itching in the region of the stomach, going off by friction.

Abdomen.—*Colic* towards evening, increased by raising one's-self in bed and then ceasing gradually. Sensation in the whole abdomen as if she had laced herself too tightly. °Constrictive sensation in the abdomen.—Sensation in the whole abdomen as of being pinched together from the umbilicus to the back. Painful pinching under the left short ribs. Attacks of pinching in both sides of the abdomen. °Colica plumbea.—Attacks of *drawing* in the right side of the abdomen, with some arrest of breathing. Drawing through the abdomen from the chest towards both groins, terminating in the genital organs, where it causes a pain. Darting pain through the abdomen, succeeded by weariness of the kness.—A *writhing sensation* around the umbilicus, with oppressed breathing and a tremulous sensation through the whole body.—Very painful *stitch* deep in the abdomen above the umbilicus, when suddenly raising one's-self after squatting. Dull stitches in the middle of the umbilicus. Stitches in the abdomen in the morning. Fine stinging in the right side of the abdomen, moving to the umbilical region when lying on the affected side, but increasing when lying on the left side. Dull shocks in the abdomen at intervals below the short ribs.—Anxiety in the whole abdomen, succeeded by a pain in the abdomen, as after fright; accompanied with urging to diarrhœa.—Slight burning around the umbilicus. Sudden burning, striking from above downwards in the right side of the abdomen. Burning sensation at a small place on the left side of the abdomen, in paroxysms.—Distention of the abdomen after a meal. Spasmodic distention of the abdomen in several places, causing elevations and depressions on the surface. Rumbling in the epigastrium before breakfast. Bubbling sensation in the abdomen, before breakfast, with a pinching and anxiety in the intestines. Emission of short, interrupted flatus, sometimes difficult. *Copious emission of flatulence.*—Sudden jerking, resembling a dull shock, at a small spot in the abdominal integuments. Dull contusive pain below the umbilicus, in the integuments. Dull shocks, a sort of beating, in the region of a true lower rib.

Stool.—**Constipation* for several days, °also from poisoning by lead or when travelling.—Frequent desire for stool, the stools coming out in lumps, and causing great weakness and a sensation of rigidity in the abdominal muscles.—*Difficult* stool, with cutting, burning, and protrusion of the varices. Hard stool, as if burnt, with slight desire before and after. Difficult expulsion of scanty stool, cohering like soft clay. Stool every two days with much bearing down.—*Papescent stool* in the morning, half digested and somewhat bloody; afterwards increased tension in the left hypochondrium and small of the back.—Papescent stool in the evening, with discharge of ascarides. Stool *rather thin* with slight tenesmus in the anus before and after. Violent, noisy expulsion of fæces after dinner; first thin, then hard; in lumps which have to be squeezed out singly, and which are almost as dry as dry clay; after stool he experiences a shaking and shuddering in the upper part of the body, and after rising from stool, he feels a slight pain and weakness about the umbilicus.—Even when the stool is not hard he has to bear down considerably, after which he experiences a violent stitch in the anus with subsequent cramp-like contraction of the nates,

extending towards the small of the back; this pain is so intense that she has to discontinue the bearing down.—Shuddering over the head, chest and arms, after stool or micturition.—Blood with stool.—*Creeping tenesmus* in the anus, as if diarrhœa would set in, at the same hour every evening. Creeping and itching at the anus, in the evening as from ascarides.—Burning in the *rectum* during stool, followed by violent itching. Violent dull stitches in the fore part of the rectum. Violent pressing in the rectum, without stool.

Urinary Organs.—Slow flow of urine, but frequent.—Pale yellow *urine* in the morning, in the afternoon clear as water. *Red urine* with white clouds.—The urine becomes turbid and deposits a red sediment on the sides of the vessel.

Male Genital Organs.—*Corrosion* near the genital organs, *as if sore and excoriated.* A similar sensation in the scrotum even when lying in bed, for many days. °Excessive sexual desire.—°Discharge of prostatic fluid. Continual erections while asleep, with amorous dreams. Embrace with little pleasurable excitement.

Female Sexual Organs.—Excessive sexual desire, particularly in lying-in females. Painful drawing in both groins, as if the menses would appear. Pressure in the hypogastrium with qualmishness, as previous to the appearance of the menses. Cutting in the hypogastrium, as if the menses would appear, with drawing headache, (immediately). *Painful pressing towards the genital organs,* as if the menses would make their appearance; sometimes accompanied with desire for stool, extending through the groins as far as the small of the back, where the pain is then felt for some time. °Congestion of blood to the uterus. Painful sensitiveness and continual pressure in the region of the mons veneris and in the genital organs, with internal almost constant chills and coldness perceptible to the hand, (except in the face). The painful pressing as if the menses would appear, disappears in the evening but returns in the morning. *Voluptuous tingling in the pudendum* and abdomen, with oppressive anxiety and palpitation of the heart; afterwards painless pressure in the lower part of the genital organs, with a relaxed feeling and stitches in the sinciput.—°Induration of the womb. Cramp and stitches in the indurated womb.—*Amenorrhœa in Irish emigrants.—**Menses too early* by 6, 8, 14 days, also accompanied with diarrhœa or **profuse menses,* *or *too long,* -also with drawing in the abdomen.—The menses which had been suppressed for months, appeared after 11 days. °Before the menses: cutting and labour-like pains in the abdomen. °*At the appearance of the menses:* cramps.—*During the menses:* pinching in the abdomen on the second day of the menses, followed by pressing in the groins, alternating with pressure in the pudendum, with increase of the menstrual blood. °Great sensitiveness of the parts, with pressing from above downwards. Pressing in the hypogastrium with ill-humour and menorrhagia. Discharge of a quantity of coagulated blood, on the first day of the menses. °Headache, restlessness, and weeping, (the menses being premature and profuse).—°*After the menses:* debility.—°*Metrorrhagia* (see Cl. Obs.).—°Painful sensibility of the vulva after coition.—*Leucorrhœa,* like albumen, only in the day-time, without sensation, partly after micturition, partly after rising from a seat. (For the diseases which have been cured with Plat., see Cl. Obs.)

Larynx.—°Loss of voice. °Short, dry cough.

Chest.—Sudden arrest of breathing in the throat, as takes place when walking against a sharp wind. °Short, difficult, anxious breathing. *Oppressed breathing, with warm rising from the pit of the stomach to the pit of the throat,* she has to take deep breath, accompanied with a hoarse voice, going off again with the oppression. Impeded respiration from weakness of the chest. *Deep*

breathing, as if a load were oppressing the chest. Frequent deep breathing, without oppression of the chest. Dyspnœa as if laced too tightly, with heavy slow breathing.—Aching pain in the chest, as if strained.—*Cramp-pain in the left side of the chest,* slightly increasing and decreasing. Pushing pressure in the left half of the chest, partly below the axilla, partly in the middle of the chest. Cramp-like pressure in the chest at intervals, below the right clavicle Pushes in the region of one of the costal cartilages near the sternum. Cutting shocks in the right chest from below upwards. °Tension, pressure, and sticking, in the sides, not permitting one to lie on any side. Dull pressure at a small spot in the upper part of the chest.—Sudden *stitch* in the left side of the chest, below the axilla, causing him to start. Stitch in the right side during an inspiration.—*Burning* between two ribs on the left side, going and coming. Burning and stitching in the lower part of the region of the heart. Sensation in the chest as if fasting, as if from getting up too early, continuing a long time after getting up and gradually increasing until nausea, going off towards noon. Darting pricking at a small spot on the right side of the chest, speedily recurring after scratching.

Back.—Numb feeling in the *os coccygis,* as from a blow. Cramp-pain, contusive in the os ilium.—Pain in the *small of the back,* as if broken, especially when bending backwards. Pain in the back and small of the back, as if broken, after a walk. Dull pressure as from a plug, on the right side of the middle of the dorsal spine; pain when pressing on the part, as when pressing on a bad sore. Dull pressure and dull shocks in the middle and left side of the spine, slowly going and coming. Pricking in the right half of the back, as if excoriated.—Burning dull stitches in the left side of the back, going and coming, when sitting, and as if excoriated. Paroxysms of drawing from the right scapula to the hands. Sore feeling with pressure, going and coming, in the outer border of the right scapula. Pressure, with a feeling of coolness, in the apex of the left scapula.—Pain on the top of the left shoulder, as from a blow, slightly increasing and decreasing. Aching pain on the top of the right shoulder, as if he had carried a heavy burthen on it.—*Weakness of the nape of the neck, the head inclines forward.*—Tensive numb feeling in the nape of the neck, close to the occiput, as if tied together. Cramp in the posterior cervical muscles as if from a hard couch, worse during motion.—Cramp-pain in the side of the neck, when turning it towards the shoulder. Slight aching and soreness in the *goître,* especially when touching it.

Superior Extremities.—Cramp-pain near the shoulder and chest, as if constricted. Great weakness in the shoulder. Sharp stitches in the shoulder causing the arm to start. Relaxed feeling in both arms, as if they had lifted and carried heavy weight, diminished by moving them to and fro, but returning immediately when at rest, with a drawing sensation from the shoulder to the hand, as when a string is pulled. Pain in the arms as if beaten to pieces. Sudden lameness, as after an apoplectic fit, at times in the right, at times in the left arm. *Paralytic feeling in the left arm,* worse when leaning the arm against the stool, when sitting; it is even felt when merely leaning the shoulder against the chair. Weariness and weakness of the left arm, with drawing in the same. Burning in the right arm from the shoulder to the wrist-joint.—Dull pain in the *upper arm,* as from a blow, most violent when moving or stretching it. Small, painless *blue spot* in the left upper arm, soon diminishing and becoming dark-red.—*Burning in the elbow,* as if scraped or rubbed with wool. Undulating pain above the elbow-joint, as if bruised or contused. Pain in the right elbow, apparently in the periosteum.—Cramp-pain in the forearm, when leaning the elbow on something. Darting pain in the region of a tendon on the left ulna

close to the wrist-joint, in paroxysms. Paralytic feeling in the right forearm, from above downward. Pain in the right forearm, with contraction of the fingers when stretching the arm. Undulating beating pain in some parts of the bones of the forearms and legs. Cramp-like rigid feeling in the left forearm and hand. Cramp-like pressure, going and coming, in the bend of the left forearm.—Formication in the *hand*, or as if cool air were blowing upon it. Trembling of the hand and fingers when held out unsupported. *Cramp in the hand*, when exerting it. Cramp-pain of the hands and fingers, especially the joints, particularly when grasping something firmly. Cramp-like twitching jerking, at regular intervals, close below the styloid process of the radius. Cramp-pain in the hand, behind the first two fingers. Crampy twitching in the metacarpal bone of the thumb and the joints of the thumb, more violent when moving it strongly. Cramp-pain in the ball of the left thumb.—Burning, fine stitches in the metarcarpal joint of the index-finger, shortly returning after scratching.—Itching and gnawing on the right wrist-joint. Itching prickling on the backs of the hands, going off after scratching.—Cramp-like drawing in the right hand and index-finger, at intervals. Contraction of the fingers, with painful drawing in the arm from below upwards, when bending the arm. Intensely-painful feeling of numbness and tremor of the right thumb in the morning, as if contused. Numbness of the little finger. Pain in the last phalanx of the index-finger, as if an ulcer would burst. Tingling in the left index-finger. Tingling in the inner side of the right thumb.

Lower Extremities.—Crampy tensive pain in the hip close above the joint, as after a blow, increasing and decreasing at intervals.—Jactitation of the muscles of the *lower limbs*, after walking, especially those of the legs. Inclination to uncover his lower limbs at night, although he does not feel warm. Tingling in the limbs when laying them across one another in sitting.—When sitting with the legs stretched, the thighs are painful as if broken, with undulating, cramp-like darting in the limbs when drawing them up. *Feeling of weakness* with tremulous uneasiness in the thighs, especially towards the knees, as when tired by walking; only when sitting. Tensive sensation in the skin of the thighs as if bandaged too tightly, with a feeling of weakness in them. Cramp-pain in the middle of the thigh, when sitting. Cramp-like feeling of numbness, as from a blow, on the anterior surface of the right thigh. Cramp-pain in the posterior surface of the thigh, when sitting. Cramp-pain in the inner side of the right thigh. *Pain of the thighs as if bruised*, also more when sitting than when walking. *Drawing* in the upper part of the left thigh, so violent when stepping, that her limb gives way. Drawing and tearing extending from the middle of the groin to both thighs, increased by contact and breathing. Dull pain as after a fall, in the upper part of the left thigh, when sitting.—Drawing in the *knee*, afterwards burning and pain as if sprained, when stepping. Burning prickling in the right knee. Violent tension in the bend of the left knee, after a quick walk in the open air. Dull pressure on the inner side of the bend of the left knee, when sitting with his limbs drawn up. *Pain in the left knee as after a violent blow.* Contusive pain on the left side above the knee. Tremulous feeling of numbness in the knees, extending down to the foot, as if bandaged too tightly. Feeling of numbness and weakness, and dull pressure on the inner side of the bend of the left knee, when sitting. *Feeling of great weakness* in and around the knee-joints, greater when standing than when sitting, occasioning a vacillation of the limb. Weakness of the knee-joints, causing them to give way, greater when standing than when walking, most violent when going up stairs. Weak feeling in the knees when walking; when sitting it is also felt in the thighs, a sort of weariness as from walking.—Painful weariness below the knee,

when stepping, or sitting. Pulsations with erosive sensation in the middle of the right leg, anteriorly. Cramp-like sensation in the legs, in paroxysms, from above downwards, accompanied with a feeling of rigidity, which is likewise felt in the feet when sitting, especially in the evening. Intensely-painful shocks along the tibiæ, from above downwards. *Tremulous, tingling uneasiness in the legs*, accompanied with a feeling of numbness and rigidity when sitting, especially *in the evening* and also in bed. **Languor* of the legs, after a short walk, with oppressed breathing, more at the commencement of a walk than after it; lastly nausea. Cramp-like drawing through the right calf, when sitting after a short walk. Beating in the right calf and tightness of the skin, causing the foot to tremble, when sitting.—Weariness of the *feet*, with a feeling of swelling around the ankles; when sitting, the weariness together with a tightness of the skin extends as high as the calves, in the evening. Pain in the tarsal joint as if sprained. *Feeling of numbness and weariness in the feet*, as after long standing, *only when sitting*. Painful tearing in the dorsum of the left foot, with dull cuttings across it. Tensive pain in the bend of the foot, especially when inclining the body forward while standing. Smarting sensation above the tarsal joint, on the outside. Violent stitch above the tarsal joint, not relieved by scratching. Corrosion and smarting around the ankles as if excoriated; when the parts are touched by the dress they pain her as if raw and sore. Stinging gnawing at a small spot on the sole; he is obliged to scratch. Stinging in the balls of the toes of both feet, in the evening after lying down, until midnight. Painful pullings in the right sole when standing, and pressure with creeping in the same, when sitting. Hard pressure in the right sole, near the toes. Cramp-pain in the right metatarsus. Cramp-like drawing in the right heel. Tremulous pain at a spot on the dorsum of the foot, as if occasioned by external pressure. °Cold feet.—Pain in the big toe, as if bandaged too tightly. Cramp-like, burning tension in the left big toe. Cramp-like drawing in the toes, especially the big one. Cramp-like beating in the left big toe, at irregular intervals. Painful beating under the little toe. Tearing with slight beating as in an ulcer, in the right toes, especially the big one. Prickling itching under the big toe. Itching tingling in the right big toe. Burning pricklings under the big toe. Sore pain in the ball of the toe which had formerly been frozen, especially when walking. Swelling of the ball of the toe, with nightly tearing pains.

Sleep.—Yawning inducing lachrymation. Violent yawning causing a pain in the cervical muscles. *Great inclination to violent, almost spasmodic yawning.* Stretching the limbs does her good.—Excessive weakness and *drowsiness* in the evening. She goes to sleep while talking. Great drowsiness in the evening; as soon as she closes her eyes, she dreams of distant things, but soon wakes again. Great drowsiness in the evening, she goes to sleep while reading, wakes frequently, asking "what?" because she hears indistinctly the speech of those around her; she sleeps soundly at night.—*Falls asleep after midnight*, with tearing in the ball of the toe.—*Symptoms at night, in bed: she wakes in a sort of stupor, and is unable to collect her senses. Wakes about midnight*, ideas which he is unable to repel crowding upon his mind, no sleep until morning. He wakes about midnight with melancholy thoughts and violent thirst, but after an hour he goes to sleep again. Uneasiness in the abdomen, as from a cold. Burning pain in the toes. Cramp and contraction of the soles, after rising. Violent itching of the whole body.—Anxious dreams, gloomy thoughts and sad visions when waking suddenly. Anxious confused dreams of war and bloodshed. She dreams that her distant sister had died, and is astonished that she should not have apprehended such an event. Incoherent dreams. She dreams of a conflagration, wants to go to it, but cannot get ready with her preparations of toilet, etc.

Dreams, even during the siesta. Sound sleep, with pleasant dreams.—He wakes in the morning with a peevish and anxious mood, as if he had suffered injury during his sleep. Drowsy, after after a long and sound sleep. *In the morning, when waking, he lies with distended limbs*, or with the legs drawn up and the knees wide apart, one or both hands above his head, and *always on his back, with great desire to uncover the limbs* and constant erections.

Fever.—Chilly creeping over the back.—Constant shuddering through the body, particularly the limbs. Shuddering after yawning, pervading the body. Sudden shuddering about the head, chest and arms, after entering a warm room. —Chilliness in the evening when undressing, with chattering of teeth. Chilliness in the evening before bed-time, the coldness continuing even after having gone to bed; restless sleep, waking with anxiety, tremulous feeling through the whole body; nausea and headache.—*Chilly feeling with shuddering* of the lower limbs from above downwards, especially in the open air, even when warm. —Chilliness through the whole body, down to the feet. Chilliness in the evening. Attack of chilliness when going into the open air, out of her room. Chilliness in the forenoon, with drowsiness.—Chilliness and shuddering mixed with flushes of heat accompanied with ill-humour and taciturnity, in the open air; afterwards agreeable warmth through the whole body, the cheerfulness returning likewise.—She feels suddenly hot, and she imagines she looks very red, although she has her usual complexion.—Sweat during sleep.

Skin.—Itching, gnawing, stinging prickling and burning tickling in various parts, especially the arms, hands and scrotum, more violent towards evening when he goes to bed. Burning prickling in various parts of the body, speedily disappearing of itself. Itching stinging of the whole body, as from vermin, which cannot be removed by scratching.—Ulcers on the fingers and toes.

General Symptoms.—Plat. is particularly suitable to females of an irritable disposition, with copious menstruation and sexual excitement. °Chronic ailments from abuse of lead. °Ailments from chagrin, anger, mortification. °Neuralgia and neurosis. °Spasmodic affections, particularly of females and hysteric individuals.—Pressing pains from without inwards, *pushing pains*, constrictive pains, crampy pains with pressure *as from a plug*. *Cramp-like drawing or jerking* in the *limbs and joints*. Tension in the limbs, as if bandaged too tightly. *Pains as from blows or contusions*, particularly when pressing on the affected part. *Paralytic feeling of numbness and rigidity here and there*, also with trembling and palpitation of the heart. °*Spasmodic affections* (for the spasms which have been cured with Platina, see *Clin. Obs.*).—*Paroxysms:* 1. Fit of inclination to vomit, when walking in the open air, especially when walking against the wind; diminishing in the room, when leaning the head on the table; becoming again intolerable when raising the head, with vertigo, aggravated by looking in the air, with obscuration of sight, as if by smoke; when laying the head down, he at once falls into a state of half sleep and waking, with lively dreams; all these symptoms disappear on raising the head. 2. Drawing pain, with pressure, across the scrobiculus cordis, increasing and decreasing at intervals, accompanied with a sensation in the middle of the upper arm as if seized with violence, with a paralytic and numb sensation in the arm; the pain in the side increases by laughing, inspiration, pressure; at every step he feels a painful concussion in that place.—Burning in the limbs, here and there. Drawing in various parts of the body in succession, at times in the side of the chest, at times in the occiput, at times in the abdomen, at times in the shoulders, etc. *Dartings* through the whole body. Cramp-like jerking here and there in the limbs, resembling sudden throbs. Transitory, cramp-like drawing here and there, as from a cold. Pressing upon the parts affected with the cramp-pain, excites a

contusive pain in those parts.—Painful *tremulousness* of the whole body, with throbbing in the arteries. *Tremulous sensation through the whole body*, occasionally. Trembling sensation in the hands and feet, followed by chilliness and violent trembling of the whole body as during the paroxysm of a chill, with chattering of teeth, the face being warm, the hands cold.—*Weary*, relaxed, inclining to fall. Weariness of the whole body, she staggers when standing. Weariness from the open air, unto sleeping.—Staggering when standing, as if the limbs could not support the body. Weakness, with sensation in the face, as if cold sweat would break out.—Tremulous uneasiness of the feet, especially when sitting. Excessive languor and drowsiness immediately after a meal.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The symptoms of the body disappear as the symptoms of the mind appear, and vice versa. Many symptoms are worse during rest, and relieved by motion. Many symptoms are worse in the evening. The symptoms which abate in the open air, are worse in the room.

PLATINA CHLORICA.

SYMPTOMS.

Small, unexpected movements of the transverse fibres of the occipital portion of the occipito-frontalis muscle, of the muscles of the back and extremities.—Slight shiverings.—Pulse 85.—Violent headache, particularly in the occiput.—Turns of nausea.—Disposition to vomit.—Acidity of the stomach, accompanied with violent headache.—Violent constriction of the throat, so that the voice and swallowing were perceptibly impeded.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In animals: (dog, rabbits). Death amidst convulsions; the orifice of the stomach and the lesser curvature and duodenum are tinged yellow; the inner coat of those parts and of the œsophagus are very much softened, partly destroyed, the blood in the ventricles was fluid and not coagulated.—(In a dog): the stomach, ileum and colon were very much inflamed even on the outside; the stomach which was almost contracted and violently inflamed, contained only a bloody watery fluid; the rectum was violently contracted and inflamed, the left lung was dotted with dark spots; the right ventricle contained some coagulated blood; from the large vessels flowed a dark, blackish, coagulated blood; the bladder was very much contracted and inflamed, (see *Hoefer's* and *Gmelin's* experiments with *Baryta*, Chrome, etc., and the muriate of Platina).

196. PLUMBUM.

PLUM.—Lead.—See NOACK and TRINKS' Handbuch.

COMPARE WITH—Alum., Bell., Chin., Con., Hyos., *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Phosph.*, *Plat.*, Puls., Sabad., Sec. c., Stram., Sulph., Verat., Zinc.

ANTIDOTES.—Alum., Ac. sulph. in the shape of a lemonade, *Bell.*, Hyos., *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Plat.*, Puls., Sabad., Sec. c., Stram., *Strychnine.*—Plumbum antidotes the bad effects occasioned by long abuse of vinegar.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The principal physiological effects of this metal upon the animal organism were known to the older physicians; they were first systematically arranged by Paulus de Ægina, (see de remediis, III., c. 8,) and have since been completed with great care and accuracy by the important and interesting observations of *Schmidt*, *Brambilla*, *Tanquerel de Planche*, *Sander* and many others. The first effects of lead are felt by the organs which derive their nerves from the splanchnic system of nerves, after these the sentient and motor nerves

are affected, and finally the brain and the cerebral nerves. The primary effects of lead are characterized by increased sensibility and spasms, and, after a shorter or longer space of time, exhibit an opposite character, that of local and general neuroparalysis, arising from impoverished nutrition, and principally from decomposition and degeneration of the nervous substance.

Lead is probably less suitable to acute than to chronic affections; it may be considered one of our best remedies for chronic affections of the cerebro-spinal and ganglionic system of nerves, characterized by increased sensibility or spasm, or by paralysis, even if this should have lasted for some time and should arise from an anomalous nutrition (degeneration) of the nervous substance.

The following affections have been cured by lead: Chlorosis.—Exulcerations of the mucous membranes.—Hypochondria.—Spasmodic vomiting; periodical vomiting with violent cardialgia, anxiety in the præcordial region, pains from the back to the stomach.—Ileus.—Obstinate constipation.—Affections of the bladder with slimy sediment in the urine.—Excessive involuntary emissions, (Hahnemann has observed that excessive nocturnal emissions stopped after giving the acetate of lead, but returned afterwards, see *Cullen's* Mat. Med., II.).—Hæmoptoë.—Spasmodic palpitation of the heart?.—Paresis of the lower extremities.

PATHOGENETIC EFFECTS OF DIVERS PREPARATIONS OF LEAD.†

Mind and Disposition.—Lowness of spirits and indifference, (*Voigtel.*)—Restless, hopeless, tortured by anguish during the paroxysms, and with lowness of spirits during the remissions. Indifference and somnolence, with lamentations about difficulty of breathing, and headache, (*Br.*).—Mental derangement and difficulty of motion, (*Gal.*).—Suppression, without derangement, of the mental activity, during the paroxysms.—Loss of memory, (*Mont.*).—Loss of all the senses, the convulsions returning with increased violence, (*Bramb.*). Idiocy, (*Ramaz.*).—Derangement of the affective sphere, (*Br.*). Mistrust, (*Mont.*). Melancholia, (*Richter*). Fright, (*Mont.*).—Delirium, after violent and frequent attacks of colic. *Delirium* (*Mont., Warr.*): *furious*, constant or intermitting, (*Heine*), nightly, alternating with sopor, (*Br.*), calm and *furious* loquacity, frequently alternating with rage, (*Br.*).—Encephalopathia Saturnina, (generally consisting of delirium, coma and convulsions, without fever, from four to seventeen days); precursory symptoms: violent headache, of different degrees of intensity; general or partial pains in the head, most frequently in the region of the forehead, frequently accompanied with vertigo and tremulousness; sleeplessness, or else sleep disturbed by dreams or hallucinations, so that the patients suddenly take fright and jump out of bed; ringing in the ears, weakness of sight, amaurosis, diplopia, contraction and dilatation of the pupils; squinting, fulness and feeling of heaviness with violent pain in the orbit, formi-

† Vapors of lead in lead and silver mines, effects of the metallic leads and its oxydes, see carbonate and muriate of lead. The symptoms of the latter will be found marked *Pl. mur.* This list of the physiological effects of lead has been derived from the following authorities: *Gmelin, Voigtel, Richter, Sundelin, Voigt*, etc.—*Beer*, (Br.,) Austrian Journ., 1841, No. 36.—*Griselle*, (Gris.,) in Journal hebdom., Dec. 1836.—*Schræder*, (Schr.) Med. Vereinsz., für Pr. 1844, No. 9.—*Tanquerel de Planches*, (T. de Pl.) traité des maladies du plomb, Paris, I. and II.—*Montault*, (Mont.,) in l'expérience, 1838, p. 217.—*Brenner*, (Br.,) in Rust's Magazine, 1842, 17.—*Sander*, (Sa.,) in Casper's Med. Wochensch. 1836, No. 2.—*Andral*, (Al.,) Malad. de l'abdom., II. p. 236.—*Duplat*, (Dpt.) in Arch. générales, 1824, May.—*Burton*, (Bu.,) in Froriep's Notices, 1842, No. 453.—*Warren*, (Wa.) in Med. Transact., II. p. 87.—*Christison*, (Chr.) on poisons, 1836.—*Hartlaub* and Trinks' Mat. Med., vol. 5, p. 9, and the homœopathic authorities: *Munnecke, Kurz, Winter, Wiedemann, Muhlenbein, Hartlaub, sen., Mansa.*

cation and prickling from the index and thumb of the right hand to the shoulder. *The look is suddenly changed*, as if *frightened*, *dull*, or *meditating*. Sadness, extreme uneasiness; indifference; taciturnity; peevish mood; weeping without any apparent cause; constant change of locality, as if driven by fear and terror. Stupor: slowness of thought and motion. Dysphagia: constrictive sensation in the fauces; turbid urine, which is pale and without sediment, during an attack of colic, (*Hulxam*). Paralysis. Colic (42 attacks). Sudden disappearance of the colic.—The encephalopathia generally commences at night. *Encephalopathia, with delirium:* it is either light or violent, partial or general, continuous, remitting or intermitting, with or without loss of one or more senses. *a*, With bland delirium: the following phenomena alternate with wonderful rapidity in a couple of hours: look full of wonderment with immobility of the eyes, look full of deep meditation, expression of countenance, which is at times full of mildness, at others, full of dissatisfaction, at other times the expression is stupid. Three patients seemed to be in a sort of ecstasis. Some were constantly laughing and seemed to be attacked with risus sardonicus, others were crying violently, with melancholy looks. Questions were answered in such a manner, as led one to suppose that there was no correspondence whatsoever between the physiognomy of the patients and their ideas. At first the answers are quite rational, after which they suddenly break forth in a multitude of incoherent words, and finally, after a long interval, they again talk rationally. Some do not answer immediately, but seem to be thinking of words for their ideas, speak one word for another, or they give correct answers without looking at the person who addressed the question to them; or the patients do not seem to understand the question except after it has been frequently repeated, or they return the same answer to every question. If left alone, the patients are at times silent, at times they talk to themselves, call to the neighbours or to absent persons; they reply to all who are talking around them, or whom they suppose to be present. In their delirium they talk about all sorts of things; frequently the ideas remain the same during several successive periods of their delirium. The speech in general unimpeded, and the voice has its natural vibration. Some mutter, and utter unintelligible sounds in a low tone. Accompanying symptoms are: agitated movement of the arms, throwing off the bed cover; desire to go away, to get into the bed of some other person; micturition at any place indiscriminately as soon as the desire is felt. The patients recognize persons imperfectly, but get into their beds again if admonished by their nurses. Some tremble slightly, particularly with the arms and face, or they use their arms with difficulty and stutter. Hallucinations of sight and hearing; they see frightful things which drive them out of their beds; or they hear music, etc. *b*, With furious delirium: the eyes are widely open, threatening, wild; the features are spasmodically contracted. They shriek, curse, tear their clothes and fetters. They rush upon others to injure them. The rage increases by violent opposition, the patients then run against the walls, or throw themselves out of the windows. Every opposition of force brings on an attack of rage. Accompanying symptoms: spasmodic contractions of the facial muscles, distortion of the eyes, cracking of the jaws, subsultus tendinum or trembling of the limbs, frightful hallucinations; lamentations and curses, induced by a belief that they will be poisoned, etc. Confused delirium, with abrupt stuttering words and loud voice. Delirium and paroxysms of rage generally set in together. There are frequently long intervals of rest between the paroxysms, the agitation is seldom permanent. The patients think of words, and become enraged if unable to find them. Sometimes a few words are rational, the others again delirious. The face is generally straw-coloured, sometimes injected, sweat breaks out after a long paroxysm. After long and violent paroxysms the tongue

becomes dry, parched, and, as well as the teeth, is covered with yellow or blackish crusts; the movements of the limbs are unsteady, trembling as in chorea. If amaurosis supervene, the patients stagger from side to side. Both the bland and furious delirium soon increase to the highest degree of violence; sometimes, however, the attack remains incomplete for hours and even days, and is confined to illusion of the senses and incoherence of the ideas, with trembling of the limbs and hurried speech. The completely-developed delirium is exceedingly irregular in its course, and increases or diminishes without order or periodicity. Sometimes the delirium progresses in paroxysms, with lucid intervals. The bland and furious delirium frequently alternate without regularity during the course of the malady, though each may exist isolatedly. Some patients are attacked with bland delirium in the day-time, and furious delirium at night. Between the paroxysms of alternate delirium the patients are soporous, with their eyes half closed, and frequently opened unequally, or entirely open at times, with stertorous breathing and muttering; this sopor likewise alternates with either kind of delirium, sets in from time to time, less frequently at night than in the day-time, generally one or two days after the commencement of the disease, for minutes or hours, but is almost always shorter than the paroxysms of delirium. In twenty-two patients, the blood taken from a vein was unchanged, in one case only there was a buffy coat; the pulse was full and regular, 70 to 80 (Br.).

Head.—*Vertigo* (*Gris.*, *Str.*). Epileptic vertigo, (*Gris.*).—*Headache*, (Br. Gris.). Violent pains in the integuments of the skull *from the occiput to the forehead*, (*Br.*). Violent headache, with vomiting, every second and third day, (*Br.*). Headache proceeding from the occiput, with bilious vomiting, (*Br.*). Headache, with vomiting, and violent pains in the umbilical region, (*Br.*).

Eyes.—Contraction in the eyes and particularly the eyelids, (*Bramb.*). Violent closing of the eyelids, as if the eyes were in a press, (*Bramb.*). Complete paralysis and insensibility of the eyelids, (*Bramb.*).—Relaxed *œdematous* eyelids, (*Br.*).—Profuse discharge of acrid tears and diminution of sight, (*Bramb.*).—*Faint*, sad look, (*Br.*). Staring look, (*Br.*).—*Protruded eyes*, with staring look, (*Br.*).—Sunken eyes.—Livid colour of the eyes, and particularly of the inner canthi, (*Bramb.*).—Sugillations of the conjunctiva, (*Br.*).—Bluish, lead-coloured sclerotica, (*Br.*). *Contraction of the pupils*, (*Richt.*, *Br.*). Mistiness of sight, (*Br.*).—*Diminution of the visual power*, (*Br.*, *Richt.*).—Blindness, (*Br.*).—*Amaurosis saturnina*, (of which nineteen descriptions have been given): several paroxysms of colic, pain, convulsions or paralysis of the hands are succeeded by sudden obscuration of sight, increasing in a few hours to perfect blindness, and generally disappearing as suddenly; the blindness seldom lasts longer than a week, and seldom remains permanent. The pupil is very much dilated, and generally remains immovable, (*Duplat*, *Richt.*, *Br.*); according to the latter the blindness is accompanied with congestion of the vessels of the conjunctiva and sclerotica, and a feeling of fulness in the eyeball. It generally sets in simultaneously with encephalopathia. It may be the only symptom of poisoning by lead, (*Trouss.*, *Mirand.*); generally, however, it appears before, during, or a long time after other forms of the lead-disease, particularly colic and encephalopathia. In fourteen cases it set in suddenly; four patients complained of pain in the forehead, in one case it came on gradually. It reached its acme in a few hours, in one case only in eight days. In incomplete blindness light is distinguished from darkness, objects are seen as through a thick cloud; some patients saw all fixed objects white. The pupil is moderately dilated, and is still somewhat movable. In complete amaurosis the pupil is considerably dilated and perfectly immovable. The bottom of the eye is black, and not turbid. It not unfrequently happens that the two eyes are attacked with different degrees

of amaurosis, and that the pupils are capable of different degrees of dilatation; in this case the patients squint slightly. Complete amaurosis lasts a few hours, or usually from four to six days, after which period it disappears suddenly. In one case it lasted several years. If amaurosis sets in alone, without encephalopathia, it develops itself and disappears again rapidly; if it sets in simultaneously with colic or arthralgia, these affections disappear either gradually or suddenly, during which time the amaurosis continues the same as when it sets in alone. Amaurosis which sets in during encephalopathia, lasts longer than this condition, but less perfectly, and then disappears entirely in one or two days, very rarely in one month. Paralysis and anæsthesia almost always last longer than amaurosis. Amaurosis is very much subject to relapses. If it sets in gradually it disappears gradually. Complete amaurosis does not get well sooner than incomplete. Amaurosis attended with cerebral sufferings, generally gets well more rapidly than other varieties of that affection. Diagnostic characteristics of the lead-amaurosis are: the characteristic mode in which it develops itself; the considerable dilatation of the pupil, which is of unequal extent and changes with excessive rapidity; the black, non-transparent bottom of the eye; and lastly, the fact that *one* eye never gets blind alone, (*Smetius, Montauceix, Andral, Raguette, Duplay, Grisolle, T. d. Pl.*).

Ears.—Buzzing in the ears, (*Br.*).—Diminution of hearing and sight, (*Richt.*).

Nose.—*Bleeding of the nose*, (in 13 cases). Frequent, copious bleeding, (*Br.*).—Copious bleeding which can scarcely be arrested, (*Br.*).—Peaked nose.—Loss of smell, (*Ramazz.*).

Face.—Clay-coloured face, (*Br.*). Death-like, lead-coloured face, (*Ramazz.*).—Cadaverous face, (*Schm.*).—*Swelling of the face:* and eyelids, (*Br.*), and of the abdomen, (*Br.*), and feet, (*Br.*).—*Sunken features*, (*Gris, Br.*).—Emaciation, most in the face, which is traversed by furrows, looks much older, and has an expression of sadness (after a fortnight—or some years, *T. d. Pl.*).—Expression of anguish in the face, with animated, tumultuous jactitation of the muscles; the eyes, which are dim, wildly rolling, and surrounded with blue margins, are either sunken or protruded; the nose is peaked, the cheeks are sunken.—Expression of countenance as in mania or idiocy, when the colic lasts a long time, attended with despair and weakness of the senses.

Teeth.—*The gums are interstitially distended*, (*Br.*).—Turgescence of the gums, (*Thoms.*).—The margins of the gums of two or more teeth in each jaw are marked by a narrow, lead-coloured border of one-tenth of an inch in width, the parenchyma of the gums exhibiting the natural colour and consistence, (*Burt.*).—A peculiar coloration of the gums, mucous membrane of the mouth, and teeth.—That portion of the gums which is nearest the teeth, exhibits a violet-coloured border of from one to two lines in width, gradually changing to a bluish ash-colour. This bluish ash-colour sometimes extends over the whole gums and mucous membrane of the mouth; in some cases this mucous membrane exhibits only a few spots of a natural appearance, or single blue spots or streaks. Simultaneously with this change of colour, the gums, in many cases, dwindle away, either in thickness until they are like thin paper, or in height, in which case the tongue-shaped elevations of the gums between the teeth disappear, and the gums retreat below the teeth, where they assume a pad-shaped appearance. This alteration of the gums is accompanied with a correspondingly-increasing dark-brown colour at the base of the teeth, changing at the upper border to a light-brown, with a yellowish or greenish tinge; this alteration of colour is most marked in the region of the cuspidati. The colouring substance (consisting of the sulphuret of lead?), does not cover the teeth like common tartar, but seems to be intimately interwoven in the parenchyma of the teeth.

The teeth thus altered are fragile, disposed to be carious and to fall out, (*T. d. Pl.*).—The teeth turn black, (*Ram.*).—Looseness and falling out of the teeth, (*Ram.*).—Toothache similar to that which is occasioned by sour fruit.

Mouth.—*Dryness of the mouth*, (*T. d. Pl., Br., Gal., Voigtel*), with decrease of the secretion of saliva.—Aphthæ, (*Richt.*).—Dry tongue which is frequently covered with a brown crust. The tongue is generally moist, rose-coloured on the sides and at the tip, lined with a thin, white coating, which is sometimes yellow in the middle and at the base of the tongue; the tongue is frequently larger than in its normal condition. At the commencement of the colic the tongue is clean, in a few days the whitish, thin, but firmly-adhering coating almost always makes its appearance. In some cases the tongue is red, grayish, cracked, dry, with enlarged papillæ.—The end of the tongue is dotted with a number of small, black-blue spots, resembling small ecchymoses; on the inner surface are several large foul ulcers, resembling mercurial ulcers; the tongue and lips are painful, with salivation and fetid smell from the mouth (as after abuse of Merc.), attended with languor; loss of appetite, burning sensation in the stomach, nausea, and vomiting, (*Mansa.*).—*Salivation* every day for several hours, (*Warr.*).—Increased secretion of saliva, the saliva having a *bluish colour*, (*Christ., Thoms.*).—The saliva re-acts like an acid, (in five cases).—Difficulty of enunciation, (*Mont.*).—Dragging, *scarcely-audible speech*, (*Br.*).—Aphonia, (*Schm.*).

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Constriction of the throat, (*Str.*).—Feeling of constriction or lump in the pharynx, impeding deglutition.—Sensation as if a ball were rising from the epigastrium to the chest and pharynx.

Appetite.—Astringent taste in the mouth as from sugar, and fetid-styptic, (*T. d. L.*).—An intensely-bitter taste frequently makes its appearance in the place of the former styptic-sweet taste, the taste becomes rarely pappy.—Clay-like taste, (*Br.*).—*Loss of appetite*, (*Voigtel, Gabr., Br.*).—Apepsia and dyspepsia, (*Richt.*).—Violent hunger, (*Gris.*).—Aversion to drink, (*Mant.*).—The thirst is generally pretty intense, sometimes there is no thirst at all.—*Excessive thirst*, (*Br.*).

Stomach.—Hiccough, (*Mont.*).—Troublesome eructations, (*Gabr.*).—*Sweetish eructations*, (*Str.*), as if one would vomit; upwards of a hundred times in two hours, (*Schm.*).—Sour, sweet, bitter eructations, (*Voigtel*).—Loathing, (*Voigtel*).—Inclination to vomit and loathing, (*Mægl.*).—Excessive retching, causing him to stretch as if convulsed, (*Lehm.*).—Retching with discharge of a sour fluid, (*Richt.*).—*Vomiting*, (30 or 40 times in one day, *Thunb., Br.*).—Frequent vomiting of a grass-green substance, (*Br.*).—Vomiting of a greenish-gray substance, (*Br.*).—Constant vomiting of a substance resembling the acetate of copper, (*Schm.*)—Vomiting of a black substance, (*Richt*).—Vomiting of bilious and foul substances, afterwards changing to an ineffectual retching, (*Voigtel.*).—Heaviness in the stomach, (*Str.*).—Oppression of the pit of the stomach.—Slight *oppression* of the stomach, (*Richt.*).—Pressure in the stomach and intestinal canal, (*Voigtel*).—Violent pains in the region of the stomach and umbilicus, (*Str.*).—Great sensitiveness of the epigastrium, (*Br.*).—Violent burning pains in the region of the stomach, and tumultuous vomiting for several hours; violent pains in the pit and region of the stomach, (*Schb.*).—Constrictive pain in the præcordia, (*Br.*).—Paroxysms of cardialgia which are at first light, transitory and recur at long intervals, afterwards becoming more violent, more frequent and permanent, (*Voigtel*).

Abdomen.—Affections of the spleen, (*Ramazz.*).—Continual pressure in the epigastric region, (*Schm.*).—*Excessive pains in the abdomen*, (*Diosc., Laur.*), with oppression in the præcordia, trembling and weakness of the limbs, (*Tim. a G.*).—*Violent pains in the region of the umbilicus*, (*Schmidt, Richt.*), particu-

larly during the vomiting, (*Br.*), with obstinate constipation, (*Tronch.*).—*Retraction of the umbilicus*, (*Schm., Gabr.*).—*Pinching in the* abdomen, (*Bramb., Bæck., Str.*).—Distention of the abdomen, (*Br., P., Fr.*), with the umbilicus deeply drawn-in, (*Str.*).—Meteorism, (*Br.*).—*Sunken abdomen*, (*Br.*).—Retraction of the abdomen, not bearing to be touched, (*Tiss.*).—Constant pressure with anguish in the præcordia, dry cough, tearing colicky pains, while these symptoms last, the abdomen is drawn in *so that the abdominal walls seem to be glued to the spine*, attended with constriction of the sphincter ani and vomiting, (*Richt., Gabr.*).—Tormina intestinorum, (*Gal.*).—Inflammation of the bowels, mesentery, peritoneum, terminating in ulceration and gangrene, (*Hanck.*).—Colic and paralysis of the lower extremities, (*Plenck.*).—*Colic:* the face is bloated, reddened, the eyes are glistening and protruded from the sockets, the tongue is dry as well as the mouth, and reddened, with tormenting thirst and desire for cold water, distention of the abdomen and sensitiveness to contact; the pains are relieved by strong and deep pressure, on which account the patient pressed strongly against one whenever the pains became violent; with constipation, (*Schl.*).—Violent colicky pains, generally, but not always, accompanied with retraction of the abdomen, particularly in the umbilical region, constipation or discharge of dry, hard, black, globular fæces, constriction of the anus, violent pains in the limbs, and bluish, sweet saliva, (*Voigtel.*).

Colica saturnina, (lead-colic).—Intolerable pains in the abdomen, frightful anguish, uneasiness day and night for eight days, constant retching, drawn-up testicles, feeling of lameness in the lower extremities, retraction of the abdomen, and particularly of the umbilicus, to such a degree that the vertebræ could be distinctly felt through the abdominal integuments, constant constipation, great thirst, (large doses of calomel, from two to three grains each, afforded speedy relief, in a young man of fifteen years, who had ground two hundred pounds of the acetate of lead, *Schr.*).—Violent, alternately-burning and tearing pains in the umbilical region, extending through the whole abdomen, moving towards the back and chest, with sensation as if the bowels were twisted and pulled to and fro. Accompanied with violent anguish and oppression, ineffectual tenesmus, vomiting of a viscid, discoloured, and frequently sour-smelling mucus, which is rarely mixed with bile; burning in the œsophagus and spasmodic constriction of the throat. The abdomen is not painful when but slightly touched; it is hard, and drawn-in; the false ribs and the anterior spinous processes of the ileum were very prominent, the umbilicus formed a fossa, and the orifice of the anus was drawn up. An evacuation of the bowels was accompanied with the most violent pains and tenesmus; the stools were scanty, and composed of hard, black-brown fæces, like sheep-dung, without affording any relief. The hands trembled, and the patient had great difficulty in bringing anything liquid to his mouth. The right eye was entirely turned towards the nose, the pupils were very much dilated, and saw things double particularly the flame of the candle. Sleep was uneasy, anxious, disturbed with frightful dreams, which drove him out of bed without consciousness. Mind and memory are very much weakened; the tongue is clean, the back part of it being covered with mucus, the appetite is strong, and accompanied with vomiting of the ingesta. Aqueous urine; skin dry, hard, and brittle. Pulse small, hard as wire, 65–75, (*Zwick.*).—Precursory symptoms: peevish mood, sinking of the features, fatigue from every occupation, interrupted, unrefreshing sleep, unusual coldness, with fleeting chills, abdominal complaints, such as chilly feeling in the epigastrium, dull, fleeting pains in the abdomen, worse after eating, vomiturition, eructations, flatulence, decrease and loss of appetite, constipation, discharge of rather hard, blackish balls, difficult, and sometimes painful micturition. These precursory symptoms generally appear at night; the

precursory symptoms are very seldom entirely wanting; the colic likewise sets in at night, suddenly. The colicky pains are most frequently seated in the median line of the abdomen, without following exactly the course of the colon; in some cases the pain goes round the trunk like a belt, frequently it is only felt in some parts, and sometimes shifts from one place to another, in something like the following order: umbilicus, epigastrium, hypogastrium, these parts being the most painful even when the whole abdomen is sensitive to the touch, or when several parts are simultaneously invaded by the pain with different degrees of intensity; they are central points from which the pain radiates, observing the same order: umbilicus, epigastrium, hypogastrium, kidneys, testicles, etc. The pain is much less-frequently seated in the last-named parts, the region of the kidneys, the hypochondria, groins, iliac fossa, anus, testicles, spermatic chords, and penis. In some cases the pain spreads to the thorax. The pain is generally violently contractive, it consists less frequently of a sensation of tearing, pulling out, stinging, burning, boring; sometimes the pain is described as a simple contractive pain, or as an oppressive pain, as from a weight, in which case it is generally dull, and constantly uniform. The pain is remitting, with exacerbations, and remissions, the paroxysm lasting from a few seconds, to several hours and days. The more violent the colic, the nearer and more violent are the paroxysms; the more the colic progresses, the more prominent are the paroxysms; when the colic is retrograding, the pain becomes continuous. The pain is at times slight, at others moderate, at other times it is violent, or it is exceedingly varied in one and the same individual. When the pains are slight, the patient remains generally quiet, even during the paroxysm, the face sinking but little. When the pains are moderate the patient becomes uneasy, lies on his abdomen and sides, and moans and laments. Violent paroxysms are accompanied by excessive anguish, sunken features, sunken, dim, wildly-rolling eyes, moaning, shrieks, roaring, constant tossing about, lying on the belly or crosswise on the bed, jumping up and attempting to go out of the room, bending double, rolling about, balancing, leaning the body against something, hiding the body, which is trembling and rapidly jerked to and fro, deep under the cover, laying the hands on the abdomen, rubbing the umbilicus and pressing the thumb into it, tying a rope around the abdomen, laying heavy weights on the abdomen, striking the abdomen, making preparations to kill one's-self, answering questions incompletely, insensibility to hot water or a burning cylinder. During the remission of the paroxysms the patient is quiet and exceedingly exhausted; the patient scarcely complains, although a painful drawing, pressure, pinching, and a slight degree of bending-double remains. The remissions are rarely without any pain. Some patients think that the attack is brought on again by coughing, talking, deep breathing, drinking, moving about; in some the pains are increased by the application of cold, in others by the application of warmth. The pains are most frequent in the evening and at night, and abate at day-break; the reverse is very rare. The pain is diminished by external pressure. Violent and sudden pressure on any circumscribed part of the abdomen generally increases the pain, whereas it is diminished by pressing upon the abdomen with the palm of the hand, first slightly, then gradually, more strongly, or by making friction. In some cases pressure with the thumb decreased the pain, which was increased by a pressure with the palm of the hand. In some patients the pain was relieved by strong pressure, in others it was aggravated by slight pressure. In a few cases only the pain is exceedingly aggravated by gentle pressure. There are cases where pressure causes the pain to shift, for example, from the epigastrium to the hypogastrium, in which case the pain either remains the same, or is increased or diminished. In some cases the effect of the pressure varies from

day to day; one day pressure relieves the pain, and next day the pain is made worse by pressure, or else pressure has no effect whatever. The influence of pressure is not always the same in every part of the abdomen; in some cases, where the pain extends through several regions of the abdomen, pressure relieves the pain in one part of the abdomen, and increases it in another. Generally the effect of pressure is most intense, either in aggravating or relieving the pain, when this is at its acme. The intensity of the pain does not alter the result of pressure.—*Constipation of different degrees of intensity.* Mere difficulty of stool takes place rarely and only in the lighter cases of lead-colic; in violent cases the stool is suppressed for some days, in one case it remained suppressed for a fortnight. Frequently there is a momentary urging to stool, resulting in a violent, ineffectual, exhausting pressing, or in the protrusion of varices. Diarrhœa sometimes sets in after to constipation. The fæces which are pressed out with difficulty, and are very scanty (according to Merat the fæces of eighteen stools weighed six pounds), are yellow as goat-dung, black, and float on the urine.—*Depression or retraction and hardness, or contraction of the abdomen.* Retraction is generally accompanied with an equal degree of tension and hardness. During the height of the paroxysms retraction, and particularly contraction, is much more marked; during the remission the abdomen is softer and not much depressed. The abdomen may be drawn in in various degrees; in some cases the walls of the abdomen are not much more prominent than in their natural condition, in others they seem to adhere to the spinal column. At times the abdomen is uniformly depressed, at times the depressions exist only here and there, most frequently, however, in the region of the umbilicus, the retraction of which forms a cavity, having the shape of a goblet, or the epigastric and hypogastric regions are depressed; these three regions, the umbilical, epigastric, and hypogastric, are the most frequent seats of the depression. Contraction frequently induces a strong hardness of the abdomen, as of the muscles in a cramp of the calves; this hardness does not disappear even when the thighs are drawn up close to the pelvis. The bowels seem to be involved in this muscular contraction. The degree of contraction increases and decreases with the pains. In several cases the abdomen has been convulsively moved; in other cases the hand on the abdomen has been repelled by the tumultuous and violent movements of this organ. The contraction is either partial or general. In single cases it occasions an almost permanent contraction of the portion of the region traversed by the corresponding portion of the recti muscles, with a hard and somewhat concave prominence in the middle line, whereas the sides are flat, and have almost a natural shape. During the paroxysms, and rarely between, tumours are perceived on the abdominal walls, varying in tension and extent, which are probably formed both by the abdominal muscles and by the contraction of the bowels filled with gas; they can be moved to and fro. The retraction and the pain occupy the same parts of the abdomen.—Tenesmus of the anus is frequently present; some patients feel as if a string were drawn across the anus; when the paroxysms are violent the anus is drawn in and constricted internally.—Inclination to *vomit and vomiting;* the former is more frequent than the latter, precedes it, and is quite exhausting. The substance which is vomited up is green as leek, viscous, has a peculiarly-fetid smell, and is exceedingly bitter; if the vomiting is very hard, a blood-streaked mucus is sometimes thrown up. The patient throws up but little at a time, but the whole of the mass vomited is very considerable. The vomiting frequently proceeds from the seat of the colic in the epigastric region; it is frequently exceedingly difficult and attended with excessive anguish. In most cases it takes place at short intervals, at times during the paroxysms, at times (and this is very frequent) during the remission.—

Gas is always present in considerable quantity, and is generally discharged by the mouth, seldom by the rectum. Sometimes a subdued painful sensation passes from the epigastrium to the larynx, accompanied by discharge of gas, which is sometimes either preceded or succeeded by nausea and vomiting. The eructations have very frequently a peculiarly-fetid and bitter taste and smell, like that of the vomited substance; many patients are tormented by frequent eructations tasting like sugar. The accumulations of gas took place in various parts of the abdomen, particularly in the right iliac fossa. The gas which accumulates in the intestines here and there forms tumours which can be distinguished by percussion, pressure, and by their mobility, from the tumours formed by the spasmodic contraction of the bowels. Some tumours are painful from the distention of the bowels, the pain being somewhat relieved by theemission of flatulence. Sometimes the gas is in motion, and pervades with excessive rapidity and with a gurgling noise the whole intestinal canal, particularly during the remission. Sometimes an alternate contraction and dilatation of the bowels and the abdominal walls is observed.—Hiccough is present only in very violent paroxysms of colic, either during or before the vomiting, with eructations and pain in the epigastrium. The hiccough appears momentarily during or after the return of the paroxysms, with discharge of gas and convulsive movements in the whole abdomen, particularly the epigastrium.

According to its seat, we distinguish

1. *Colica umbilicalis:* pain in the region of the umbilicus; retraction and even deep depression of the umbilical region with hardness of the corresponding abdominal walls, constipation, nausea, vomiting, very rarely, however, and at long intervals, with scanty discharge.

2. *Colica epigastrica:* pain, retraction, and hardness of the epigastric region, nausea and frequently copious vomiting; anorexia and more thirst than in the former colic. Beating of the arteries in the epigastric region. Dyspnœa and other functional derangements of the respiratory organs; jaundice.

3. *Colica hypogastrica:* with difficulty of micturition, tenesmus of the bladder, pains and spasmodic movements in the region of the genital organs.

4. *Colica renalis:* pain in the region of the kidneys, whence it extends to the bladder along the ureters. Great diminution of urine, which is suppressed even for days; there is no urine found in the bladder even on inserting the catheter, (*T. d. Pl.*).

During the paroxysms of lead-colic many rest for hours on the occiput and nape of the neck, stretching the lower limbs up along the walls. At the same time they distort their features, push and roar so violently that the neck and head swell up, the voice is altered for a considerable length of time, and violent bleeding at the nose sets in. Other patients stretch themselves on their backs on the floor, and have their friends lay themselves across the patients' bellies; others again lay heavy weights on their bellies; others have themselves carried about, laying the lower limbs over the shoulders of those who carry, and letting head, chest and belly hang down behind. During such efforts umbilical and inguinal hernia is apt to set in, (*Sander*).—Eating frequently brings back the paroxysm even after it had completely ceased. Lead-colic becomes extremely dangerous if accompanied with delirium tremens, (*Sand.*).

Stool.—Disposition to flatulence, (*Voigtel*).—*Dysentery*, (*Gal., Nard.*), attended with excessive colic, (*Fern.*).—Sluggish stool, (*Bramb.*).—The stools look burnt, and are like little balls, resembling sheep's-dung, (*Richt.*).—Scanty, hard, black-brown fæces resembling sheep's-dung, (*Zwick*).—Yellow, black, scanty stool, floating on the urine. Alternation of diarrhœa and constipation. Ineffectual *tenesmus*, (*Zwick*).—Disposition to constipation, increasing constantly and finally resisting every remedy, (*Richt.*).

Anus.—*Constriction of the sphincter ani*, (*Gabr.*).—The anus is drawn in and as if internally constricted, with sensation as if a string were stretched across.—Ineffectual, exhausting urging, inducing the formation of hæmorrhoidal tumours.

Urinary Organs.—Diminished secretion of urine, (*Tiss.*).—Suppression of the secretion of urine, (*Gal.*).—No urine is passed except when the paroxysm of the colic abates, (*Gabr.*).—Frequent urging to urinate; during the paroxysms of colic no urine is passed, except perhaps a few drops; during the remission the urine flows freely, and is frequently discharged quite suddenly after previous ineffectual efforts to urinate. *Tenesmus of the neck of the bladder*, before, during and after micturition, with a burning sensation in the urethra, preventing the introduction of the catheter.—Ischuria, (*Schm.*).—Red urine with painful and difficult micturition, the urine being rarely pale.—The urine looks saturated, brown, is mixed with blood, (*Br.*).—Copious, red or yellow urine without albumen.

Genital Organs.—Pulling, tearing and contractive pains in the testicles, spermatic chords, penis, uterus, vagina, breast, either setting in simultaneously with the pains in the abdomen, or setting in with increased violence at totally different periods; they cannot be considered as emanating from the abdominal pains. If the pains attack the testes and penis, they are frequently attended with violent pains in the hypogastrium. Most frequently both testes are affected, rarely one only; one testicle is sometimes more painful than the other. If the pains are violent, the testes are drawn up; if the left testicle is alone painful, it alone is drawn up towards the abdominal ring. The pain is most frequently relieved by pressure and suspension. The scrotum becomes wrinkled during the paroxysm and relaxes again during the remission. The sexual desire is diminished, (*Plin.*).—*Weakness of the sexual powers*, (*Fahn.*, *Ackerm.*, *Borch.*).—Great desire for an embrace, (from *Pl. mur.*).—Peculiar weakness of the genital organs (from *Pl. mur.*).—*Impotence and sterility*, (*Braun.*, *Ackerm.*).—Swelling of the testicles, (*Braun.*).—Disappearance of the male sexual instinct, neither erection nor emission of semen during the paroxysms, even when the testicles are drawn up very tightly.—Nocturnal emissions, (from *Pl. mur.*). Spermatorrhœa, (gonorrhœa), (from *Pl. mur.*). Corrosive sensation at the frænulum præputii during the emission of the semen, (from *Pl. mur.*). —Mucous discharge from the vagina, (from *Pl. mur.*).—Labour-like pains in the uterus and vagina. If the colic sets in at the time of the menses, these suddenly cease or they do not make their appearance, returning, however, after the paroxysm or else at the next turn. In one case the appearance of the menses relieved the colic considerably.—Miscarriage becomes quite frequent and habitual with women who live for some length of time in smelting-houses for silver-ore; likewise with cows, sheep and goats pasturing in the neighbourhood of such establishments, (*Sand.*).

Larynx.—*Fetid breath*, (*Richt.*) sometimes perceived by those around the patient, sometimes by the patient alone.—The power and vibration of the voice are diminished, particularly during the paroxysms. Rough and afterwards stuttering speech, (*Richt.*). Panting speech, as if out of breath. Talks in a low tone, lest the colic should return. Extinction of the voice, (*Richt.*).—*Cough*, (*Gal.*). *Dry cough*, (*Br.*). Short, dry, fatiguing cough. Dry cough, with frequent vomiting, (*Br.*). Dry cough during a deep inspiration, (*Br.*). Cough *with discharge of blood*, (*Br.*), terminating in fatal suppuration of the lungs (*Med. Ephem.*).

Chest.—*Oppression of the chest*, (*Str.*, *Schm.*, *Tronch.*).—The breathing is interrupted by moaning, (*Br.*).—Respiration is disturbed if the colic is seated in the epigastrium; the patient frequently takes from 60 to 70 inspirations a

minute, (*Br.*); at times the breathing is at the same time incomplete, difficult, noisy, moaning, and the patient complains of dyspnœa and suffocation; in some cases the movements of the lungs and diaphragm are impeded; some complain of constriction in the præcordial region and round about the chest; others complain of pains in the different parts of the chest, which are evidently traceable to the pains in the abdomen; sometimes the breathing is suddenly arrested.—The breathing sinks to 12 inspirations a minute.—Excessive dyspnœa, only 35 to 40 inspirations a minute.—*Anguish and suffocative oppression*, he was unable to breathe except when sitting, (*Br.*).—Sort of angina pectoris.—Suppuration of the lungs, (*Richt.*).—Pain in the region of the heart and violent spasmodic palpitation of the heart, (*Sand.*).—Violent palpitation of the heart, (*Mont.*).—Violent pulsations of the aorta in the epigastrium as far as the umbilicus.—Painful contraction in one or both breasts, during which they become momentarily harder, (*Stoll.*). During the colic the mamma becomes smaller. Itching and darting pains in both breasts, with discharge of a serous fluid from the left for 6 days, and induration in the right breast extending over the whole mamma, with livid colour and red streaks, attended with excessive pains in the arms; on making an incision, a large quantity of thin and acrid pus was discharged, (*Bramb.*).—*Pressure on the chest*, (*Br.*).

Neck.—Stiff neck, (*Gris.*).—Paralysis of the cervical muscles, (*Sand.*).

Extremities.—*Excessive pains in the limbs*, (*Br.*), increased by contact, (*Br.*).—Drawing pains in the limbs, accompanied with spasmodic movements, which are soon after succeeded by deficient sensation, and lastly paralysis and complete insensibility, (*Richt.*).—Exhaustion and languor of the extremities, (*Str.*).—*Coldness of the limbs*, (*Schm., Haase*).—*Trembling of the limbs*, (*Br., Hg., Bramb.*).—*Convulsions of the limbs.*—Pains in the joints of the arm and head with convulsive movements, (*Bramb.*).—Dwindling of the muscles between the thumb and index-finger, causing a depression, (*Richt.*).—Trembling of the limbs, particularly the arms, (*Voigtel*).—Difficulty of moving the fingers, (*Tiss.*).—*Paralysis of the arms*, (*Voigtel*).—The flexor-muscles of the forearms are always paralyzed after several attacks of lead-colic with constipation, (*Sand.*).—Paralysis of the arms, hands and fingers being twisted as by some external force, (*Richt.*).—Violent pains in the joints of the lower limbs and in the limbs, (*Br.*). *Great languor and weariness of the lower limbs*, (*Br.*).—Violent cramps in the calves, (*Mont.*).—*Paralysis of the lower limbs.*

Sleep.—Restless sleep, (*Br.*).—No sleep during the colic; the sleeplessness continues even after the colic for several nights, (*T. d. Pl.*).—Sleeplessness for 7 nights, (*Tiss.*).—Somnolence, (*Richt.*).—*Sopor*, (*Br.*). Coma: 1. Simple coma; workers in lead are liable to be suddenly attacked with coma even when in good health apparently, rarely during an attack of colic or other lead-disease; in some cases amaurosis is said to precede the coma. In the highest degree of coma the patient is motionless, except occasional movements of the head, trunk and extremities; the patient sinks down all bent up, with his eyes closed either half or entirely, and the pupils dilated or contracted or very sensitive to the light; occasional stertorous breathing or deep moaning, tight closing of the jaws; he moves his lips as in smoking. Pinching is felt but not resisted. 2. Coma with partial delirium: the patient wakes suddenly between the paroxysms, opens his eyes, mutters indistinctly or else utters a torrent of distinct words alternately with crying and lamenting, and assumes the strangest postures. He is brought into this condition by violent pinching, or by mere contact or by cough. In this kind of waking condition he answers questions, but without knowing it. Sometimes, however, he gives a rational answer, or he slowly raises his hand and points to the seat of the pain or he stretches out his tongue, (*T. d. Pl.*).

Fever.—Chilliness.—Slight elevation of the temperature of the body, with more or less profuse sweats and excited circulation in the middle or towards the end of the paroxysms. Intolerable heat.—Cold sweat on the forehead and over the whole body, (*Schm.*).—*Great thirst* (*Voigt.*). Great dryness of the mouth and unquenchable thirst, (*Richt.*). *Slow pulse* falling from 70 and 60 to 50 and 40, (*Gris.*).—*Slow pulse:* in 370 patients it only beat 30 to 60 times a minute; in 376 patients from 65 to 70 times, in 120 patients from 80 to 120 times. On the first day of the colic the pulse is not as slow as towards the middle.—Pulse *small*, (*Schm.*), soft, (*T. d. Pl.*), easily compressible, (*T. d. Pl.*), extremely hard, (*Voigtel*), sluggish, small, spasmodic, intermittent, particularly during the spasm, (*Richt.*).—The pulse is hard like a wire vibrating uniformly and slowly. Large pulse. Irregular pulse, as it were remittent, not hard and seldom slow (in 299 cases); for a few moments the beats were exceedingly rapid, after which they became slow again suddenly. Pulsus dicrotus, (one beat divided in two)—(in 22 cases). Undulating pulse, (in 5 cases). In encephalopathia the pulse is generally normal, 70 or 80, full and regular; during the furious and muttering delirium the rapidity of the pulse changes; during the convulsions it is very frequent and subdued; in coma it is slow and hard.

Skin.—Itching in the evening, (from *Pl. mur.*).—Excessive sensitiveness of the skin, (*Mont.*). The skin, particularly that of the arms and eyelids is very sensitive to contact, (*Br.*).—Serous infiltration of the skin, (*Br.*).—Jaundiced appearance and œdematous condition of the skin, (*Br.*).—Skin rough, dry, scaly, yellowish, (*Richt.*).—Skin pale, clay-coloured, dingy, particularly in the face, (*Voigtel*).—Eruptions, (*Richt.*). Dark spots on the skin, (*Richt.*).

General Symptoms.—Arthralgia saturnina: Intense pains in the limbs, which are neither red nor swollen, and in the trunk; the pains do not follow the track of the nerves, they are permanent, but at times more violent than at others, relieved by pressure, aggravated by motion, and attended by various disturbances of the mobility of the muscles, cramps, tension and hardness of the parts.—*Precursory symptoms:* generally sweetish taste, jaundiced appearance of the skin; the parts which are affected at a later period, are attacked with a more or less violent numbness and weariness, lasting days or even months, sometimes showing itself in the morning on rising and disappearing in the day-time during work. The pain, which is the characteristic symptom of this affection, is generally felt at night and may affect every part of the limbs, trunk, head, etc. It is more frequently felt on the flexor than the extensor surface of the limbs, and is generally more frequent in the joints than in the body of the limbs. In the trunk, the lumbar region, the posterior portion of the chest, the dorsal spine, and sometimes the adjoining parts of the spine, the face and scalp are generally the seat of the pain. In most cases the pain is first felt in the lower limbs, then in the upper limbs, the lumbar region, the walls of the chest, the back and neck, and the head; in some cases several parts are affected at the same time. The pain is at times superficial, at times deep-seated; the skin, muscles, bones, or nerves are pointed out as the seat of the pain. The pain does not altogether or exclusively follow the track of the spinal nerves; or, when it does follow their track, on the posterior surface of the lower limbs, for instance, the pain is only felt in one half or one fourth of the track; moreover, the space in which the pain is felt, is wider than the nervous track. All the nervous parts of the affected limbs, seem to be invaded by the pain, which is at times felt in one, at times in the other limb, throughout its whole extent or only a part. The pains vary: simple prickling, rigidity or numbness, sensation of exhaustion or as if broken, a sort of constriction or withering, or shuddering, as if a number of ants were creeping through the part; pain as if bit, or as if from a red-hot coal, or as if a

hot fluid were coursing through the blood-vessels, or the pain is as from an icy body; most frequently, however, the pains are tearing, crushing, mingled with a few single violent sudden darts, recurring from time to time, and resembling electric shocks.—If different parts of a limb are affected, it is not equally violent in every part; in one part it is tearing and crampy-contractive, in another part it is concussive and permanent, only in one part it is prickling. After having lasted more or less in one part, it sometimes changes both in character and locality, never shifting to a different limb, and being at times more violent in the region of the joints, at others in the intermediate parts. Generally the pain continues very rarely the same in regard to intensity, it remits and gradually increases again to the most violent degree of intensity. The more violent the pain, the more distinct the remissions. They last minutes and even hours. The exacerbations are not long at the commencement of the affection; when the disease is at its acme, the exacerbations become so frequent that the remissions almost disappear. Motion, coldness, etc., frequently occasion a sudden attack of pain; the pains are aggravated by moving the affected part, in spite of which the patients frequently change their position when the paroxysm has reached the highest degree of violence. The patients throw off the bed-cover, and hasten to place the limbs, if these should be affected, upon the floor, in order to cool them. Other patients avoid cold because it increases their pain. Slight and gradual pressure frequently allays the pains, particularly during the exacerbations, in other cases, the pains are increased by pressure. Slight friction frequently allays the pains, compression aggravates them. The pains exacerbate in the evening and at night, and are then attended with spasmodic rigidity and constriction of the muscles, which can be felt by others and by the patient. In violent paroxysms unequal hard pads are formed, or a sort of tetanus sets in. There are paroxysms where the muscles are attacked with more or less violent trembling or spasmodic movements. Sometimes the disease is confined to such spasms, and during the period of the remission, the patient is free from pain. During the violent paroxysm the motion of the affected limbs is not arrested, but it is uncertain, imperfect and irregular, and becomes natural again when the pains remit. The affected parts are neither hot, red, nor swollen; the pulse is naturally soft and regular; in 55 cases it was hard, slow and vibrating, in 17 cases it was irregular. Violent pains banish all sleep. If colic and arthralgia co-exist, the paroxysms alternate. If arthralgia and paralysis co-exist, one generally affects the upper limbs, the other the lower, one the flexor, the other the extensor muscles. If arthralgia and encephalopathia come together, the cerebral symptoms generally set in more or less suddenly in the course of the disease, or the two orders of symptoms alternate, the arthralgia sometimes lasting longer than the encephalopathia. The arthralgia lasts from 3 to 6 days, when well-treated, or even without being treated. Sometimes it lasts weeks and months, (*T. d. Pl.*).—Exhaustion and weariness, weakness, (*Gris.*).—Great failing of strength, (*Br.*). *Excessive languor*, (*Br.*).

Anæsthesia saturnina (less frequent than paralysis).

1. *Deep-seated anæsthesia* of the limbs and trunk. Skin, cellular tissue and muscles are insensible to the action of external stimuli; in some cases the insensible parts are perfectly movable, in which case the patient complains only of numbness; in two cases the mobility of the affected muscles had gone. Anæsthesia set in suddenly, without any precursory symptoms, except a feeling of numbness. It likewise sets in during an attack of colic, but more frequently some time after paralysis has commenced. Arthralgia sometimes precedes anæsthesia. As the patient is getting better, the skin and muscles seem to

recover their sensibility at the same time; in some cases the skin remains insensible after the muscles have recovered their sensibility.

2. *Superficial or cutaneous anæsthesia:* the subjacent muscles at times lose, at others preserve their mobility. It attains its highest degree of violence within a day or a few hours; it is very changeable in regard to locality or intensity, and seldom lasts more than eight days or a fortnight. It is sometimes continuous, in others it comes and goes suddenly. It leaves a tendency to relapses, (*T. d. Pl.*). Stiffness of the neck, of a limb, or one half of the body, (*Gris.*).

Paralysis Saturnina: consisting in debility or in suppression of the voluntary motion, particularly that of the extensor muscles. The precursory symptoms are: debility, sensation as if broken, feeling of coldness and rigidity, stupefaction, sometimes accompanied with heaviness, and more or less violent trembling, awkwardness of motion, weariness from the least exertions, so that the lower limbs can be scarcely dragged along, and everything drops out of the hands. In some cases there is increased sensibility of the parts, but the head and the vertebral column are never painful. The disease very rarely sets in without any precursory symptoms. Colic frequently precedes paralysis; in some cases the colic is entirely relieved, though the limbs remain immovable. Paralysis is to be apprehended when the colic lasts too long or disappears suddenly, or when it is accompanied by sweats, (*Baglivi*). Paralysis is likewise to be apprehended when arthralgia affects different parts from those which are afterwards paralyzed. Symptoms of paralysis: loss of mobility of the affected part, which is rarely capable of performing any motions. The paralysis is either general or partial, and is frequently confined to a single muscle, or a bundle of muscular fibres. The upper limbs are more frequently paralyzed; frequently, however, the upper and lower limbs, and the trunk and the organs of speech are paralyzed together. Only the extensor muscles are paralyzed. At times both limbs of the same side and the corresponding muscles are paralyzed, at times only one limb and muscles which differ both as to name and number. The extent of the paralysis and the loss of mobility by no means correspond. The first degree consists in a trembling, accompanied with a feeling of weakness, and weakness of the muscular contractions. The trembling affects only one part or limb, rarely both limbs at the same time, but it may also affect the tongue, lips, and organs of speech; but it never took place simultaneously in all those parts, at least not when they were paralyzed. If it last for any length of time, the trembling constantly ends in complete paralysis of one or several muscles of the affected part. In the paralyzed parts, particularly in the joints, the patient feels a sensation as of a heavy weight, or a continual feeling of icy coldness, which is increased by every current of air or every decrease of temperature, without any coldness being perceptible to the hand. Paralysis is frequently accompanied with anæsthesia, and still more frequently with arthralgia; sometimes with hyperæsthesia. Amaurosis and deafness rarely accompany it. The pulse of the paralyzed parts is vibrating, easily compressible, and, if the paralysis be extensive and inveterate, the impulse and the sounds of the heart suffer sympathetically. The blood which was drawn was very watery. In the morning the paralyzed parts are bathed with a copious, viscid sweat; the secretion of tears is sometimes considerably increased, the secretion of the mucous membranes of the lungs diminished. There is a general emaciation, the urine is pale, watery, without sediment, alkaline, but soon turns sour again. If the paralysis last for some time, the affected parts become emaciated; if only one or two muscles be paralyzed, the emaciation is confined to these. The skin becomes pale, livid, yellowish, clay-coloured, rough, dry, scales off, looks thinner and more relaxed. The cellular and adipose tissues disappear, the muscles are thin and soft. When this

atrophy has reached the highest degree, the patient is reduced to skin and bones; some pathologists assert that the head of the femur has dropped spontaneously out of its cavity. If the atrophy continues, the whole organism becomes involved, and the patient is reduced to a walking skeleton. The limbs are infiltrated, either all over or in part; gangrenous spots are seen here and there. Atrophy seems to supervene much sooner in paralysis saturnina than in paralysis from other causes, (*T. d. Pl.*).

1. *General paralysis of the upper limbs always accompanied with aphony and difficulty of speech.* By a great effort the arms can be slightly raised with the aid of the trapezius muscle; if the dorsalis magnus and the pectoralis muscles are not paralyzed, the whole limb can be moved forwards and backwards, particularly one hand can be moved towards the other. An acute pain is experienced in the arm, when it is suddenly dropped after being raised, the pain being most intense in the axilla and scapula. Atrophy, particularly about the shoulders, the hand is frequently very painful, œdematous, livid.

2. *Paralysis of the shoulder, deltoid muscle,* inability to raise the arm, which remains resting on the chest. Generally accompanied with paralysis of the muscles of the arm.

3. *Paralysis of the arm;* it stands off from the chest, the lower arm is bent towards the upper arm, cannot be stretched, on account of a pain in the posterior brachial muscle.

4. *Paralysis of the upper and lower arm, hand and fingers.* The lower arm is in a constant state of pronation, the wrist-joint is at a right angle to the forearm; the fingers are turned towards the metacarpus, and the last phalanges are slightly bent towards the middle ones. The thumb is half bent under the first phalanges. This shows that the supinator of the arm, the extensor, abductor, and adductor muscles of the hand and fingers are affected. On the arched dorsum of the hand one or two bony prominences gradually make their appearance, and in the region between the carpus and metacarpus, there are constantly seen tumours of from six to seven lines in diameter. These are formed by the second and third knuckles, and sometimes by the scaphoid and semilunar bones.

5. *Paralysis of the wrist-joint and fingers.*

6. *Paralysis of the wrist-joint.* The hand is violently and permanently bent towards the forearm. The posterior radial and ulnar muscles are affected. Each of these muscles may be paralyzed alone.

7. *Paralysis of the fingers:* they are either paralyzed together or only some of them. In most cases, however, they are not all paralyzed, sometimes only one of them.

8. *General paralysis of the lower extremities:* the limb is perfectly motionless, and, when an effort is made to move the limb, the muscles become agitated. Atrophy frequently sets in after the lapse of one month.

9. *Paralysis of the thigh:* the triceps and anterior cruralis muscles, (the quadratus femoris in our books) are paralyzed. The leg is in a state of half contraction and cannot be stretched. When attempting to stand the patient staggers, he drags the limb in walking, and threatens to fall when attempting to pass over the least unevenness of the ground. Going down stairs is most difficult. Great weariness in the knees. The anterior portion of the thigh becomes atrophied.

10. *Paralysis of the thigh, leg, and foot:* the joints are bent, except the foot, which is constantly extended, the toes being considerably drawn towards the sole of the foot. The triceps, anterior cruralis, peronæus parvus, extensor digitorum pedis communis, are paralyzed. Bony elevation in the middle region between the tarsus and metatarsus. Standing is impossible; when lying the

leg can be moved to the right and left side. In a few weeks the anterior surface of the thigh becomes flat.

11. *Paralysis of the foot:* the toes are slightly drawn towards the sole of the foot. The foot cannot be bent towards the leg, the tip of the foot is directed forwards and downwards. This shows that the peronæus parvus, the extensor communis digitorum pedis, the exterior proprius pollicis are affected.

12. *Paralysis of the trunk: a,* of the intercostal muscles: sudden difficulty of expanding the chest in men affected with colic or paralysis of the limbs. On drawing a deep breath the clavicles only are raised, and the action of the diaphragm distends the abdomen; the breathing becomes rattling, mucus accumulates, after which asphyxia sets in as when the pneumo-gastric nerve is cut through; accompanied with irregular, frequent and small pulse. *b,* of the pectoralis muscle, and the dorsalis magnus, also of the sterno-cleido-mastoideus.

13. *Paralysis of the muscles of the organs of speech:* in patients affected with colic or with paralysis the tongue and lips begin to tremble, and their motions are irregular and difficult. Stuttering, ptyalism, uncertainty in drinking. Pharynx and œsophagus were never affected.

14. Paralysis of the muscles of the glottis, with aphonia (*Baglivi, de Haen, Bonté, Desbois, T. d. Pl.*).

15. Simultaneous paralysis of the muscles of the organs of speech, and of the glottis, generally accompanied with paralysis of the upper limbs.

All these different kinds of paralysis may be united in one and the same individual.

Hemiplegia: Paralysis of the wrist-joint, and of the left fingers and lower limbs, (*Stoll, Andral, Wall,*).—The course of the lead-paralysis is slow, gradual, progressive.—It may exist simultaneously with the lead-colic;—generally the colic abates somewhat, and the paralysis increases imperceptibly. At times, colic and paralysis set in together, run their course together, and their symptoms increase and decrease together. Paralysis takes place least frequently in the midst of an attack of colic which subsides rapidly. The paralysis increases during the exacerbation in every successive attack of colic. Frequently, whilst paralysis of the upper limbs is setting in, arthralgia attacks the lower limbs, or those two affections attack the same limb simultaneously, or one of those affections appears before or after the other. The paralysis generally lasts longer than the arthralgia. The paralysis generally affects the upper parts of a limb first, the lower parts are attacked last; recovery follows the same course. The extensor muscles which are generally seized first, generally recover their mobility last; the flexor, pronator and supinator muscles are most frequently the first to recover their mobility. The disease may appear and disappear in the different parts of one and the same limb at longer or shorter intervals. Paralysis rarely attacks a whole limb at once. If the upper and lower limbs are attacked together, the lower limbs are generally the first to yield. In many cases one limb is entirely paralyzed before the other is affected. The paralysis may last days, years or a whole life. It terminates either in health, in other diseases or in death. It is more easily removed after the first, than after subsequent attacks. Paralysis of whole limbs, particularly the lower, is dangerous. Paralysis of the intercostal muscles is always fatal. Paralysis is cured more easily in spring than in winter. It scarcely ever gets well of itself, (*T. d. Pl.*).

General Contractions: they set in pretty frequently during violent attacks of colic or tormenting pains in the joints, particularly in individuals who, exhausted by pain, are lying with desponding and sunken features. At first there is a general trembling and chattering of teeth as during a chill, and the

patients, as if they had a foreboding of the attack, extend themselves softly on the floor; afterwards they are attacked by violent and irregular shocks, particularly in the face and upper limbs, which are a sort of flexion and extension, after which general rigidity sets in. During the paroxysm, which lasts one or more minutes, conciousness does not entirely disappear; for the patients relate very rationally what they have been seeing and saying during the attack, although in some instances they first feel a little drowsy. Such attacks are very rarely followed by delirium, whether bland or furious. Some perceive a thick cloud before their eyes during the attack and some minutes after.—Convulsions, (*Voigtel*): small, convulsive movements with transitory colic (*Bramb.*).—Slight convulsions, (*Tiss.*). —Convulsions recurring at shorter and shorter intervals (*Str.*), continuing four hours, (*Schm.*), at times general, at times partial, (*Br.*), of the limbs, (*Br.*), of the upper limbs, which stand off from the trunk (*Mont.*), frightful, with retention of stool and urine, and retraction of the abdomen (*Bress.*); partial convulsions, attended with delirium, somnolence, or only with headache and hallucinations, appearing suddenly at intervals, and affecting the face, sides, or several limbs, like electric shocks, or like more or less permanent contractions. Sudden convulsions of an epilectic nature, preceded by aching pain in the forehead, and lasting several hours. Epileptic convulsions, consisting of almost constant, general, spasmodic shocks, alternating with flexion and extension of the limbs; in most of which cases there is neither foam at the mouth, nor rattling, nor red and swollen face, from one to four hours. *Epilepsy* (*Jahn, Richt.*), with foam at the mouth, (*Mont.*), the attacks succeeding each other with increasing rapidity and terminating in apoplexy (*Gris.*); the epileptic attacks recur very rapidly, are very violent, almost tetanic, last a long time, become rapidly fatal, and are frequently accompanied or succeeded by delirium and coma (*Br.*).

Epilepsia saturnina: After a few attacks of colic accompanied with headache, which abates somewhat, the patient has an epileptic attack followed by another attack in a few hours; during the intermission he is constantly attacked with headache and occasional paroxysms of violent vomiting; flat abdomen, pain in the umbilical and epigastric regions which is not increased by pressure; constipation, pulse 62, inspiration 16. Seven weeks after this first attack: sopor, dilatation of the pupils, paralysis of the limbs, incontinence of urine. On the day after a second attack: convulsions with furious delirium, coma, trismus, (post-mortem appearances: hypertrophy and induration of the hemispheres of the brain, which were, moreover, without blood, in the case of a boy of 11 years, whose business was to grind colours, *Bull.* de Thérap., VII., 10). The epilepsy at times sets in suddenly, at times is preceded by precursory symptoms. In the latter case, one perceives suddenly, without any apparent cause, distortion of the features, listless talking or acting, or a sort of gyrating vertigo, or a slight frontal headache which lasts a few hours or a whole day, or even amaurosis, delirium, coma, but there is never the *aura epileptica.*† Only one patient uttered a cry on the occurrence of the attack, another sighed. In some the paroxysm is slight, lasting, however, a few hours, and attended with slight convulsions. After the paroxysm the patients are not entirely conscious, talk slowly and confusedly, their countenance remains stupid, their limbs tremble and they stagger. Violent attacks are at first marked by alternate redness and paleness of the face, alternate rigidity of the body and convulsive movements of the limbs, particularly

† For the benefit of our lay readers, we will observe, that this is a sensation as if a current of warm, and still more frequently of cold air, were suddenly rushing from a particular spot (generally one which had been previously affected by disease), spreading onward as an itching sensation, formication, cold creeping and frequently extending to the region of the stomach, chest and head. The attack sets in immediately after the occurrence of the aura.—*Hempel.*

the upper. Soon after, the thumbs are clenched, the limbs are flexed and stretched with the utmost violence, and, towards the termination of the paroxysm, are attacked with tetanic rigidity, which may, however, alternate with convulsions, with the head violently drawn backwards, chattering of teeth and trismus. If only one side is affected, the wretched-looking, pale, or violet-coloured face, is frightfully distorted, the breathing is short, interrupted, frequently stertorous, with the mouth shaped as in smoking, and the bitten tongue frequently spirting a bloody and frothy saliva out of the mouth; the pupils are generally insensible, dilated or contracted; the pulse is frequent or strong, or regular and of a natural quickness, though this is seldom the case. In most cases the cutaneous veins are swollen, and urine and fæces are discharged by some from time to time. The convulsions cease after 20 or 30 minutes, sometimes after a sigh, deep cry or howl, only slight and partial convulsions continuing in some cases, the limbs relax, the skin is covered wiih sweat; the breathing is slow, moaning and sometimes rattling. In some cases every stertorous expiration was suddenly interrupted by a valvular noise, as if the glottis were convulsively closed. The beats of the heart became irregularly quicker; the pulse was depressed and uncountable. After very violent paroxysms there appeared in one case copious hæmoptoë, in another, some time after, pneumonia. After a violent attack of epilepsy, the consciousness never returns completely, at any rate a slight delirium is always present, which can, however, be perceived only by the attentive observer. After one or several attacks of epilepsy coma or even carus sets in, which lasts for some hours or even days, is sometimes interrupted by renewed epileptic attacks, and is generally the deeper, the more violent the epileptic paroxysms. Any form of delirium may set in, after the paroxysms, or may alternate with them. In some patients we perceive after the paroxysms a staring stupid look widely-spread, protruded eyes, muttering, or sleeplessness with astonished look, incoherence of ideas, or even a kind of stupor with trembling limbs and confusion of ideas. If the paroxysms continue, the delirium becomes very violent. The attacks may occur at intervals of from some minutes to 6 or 7 days. There have been from one to 34 paroxysms in twenty-four hours.—*Catalepsy:* the patients seemed to be asleep, they did not seem to feel either pinching or burning, they allowed their limbs for one or two minutes to be placed in the strangest postures, which they abandoned after some trembling. In one case the trunk was stiff as wood. After having remained in this state for a quarter or half an hour, or for some hours, the scene changed entirely. Face, head, trunk, and limbs performed the most varied and very expressive motions, the eyes remaining closed, and the patients sometimes crying out and stuttering. It was now impossible to replace the limbs in the above-mentioned postures. Pinching was sensibly felt. One patient manifested a desire to drink, but spirted the beverage on those around him. These two conditions alternated for hours and days. After this the eyes suddenly opened, the patient asked for food and drink, muttered frequently, continuing the same idea only for a few minutes, but readily answered questions. Sometimes he was very much agitated, rose, scolded, beat and bit people, etc. On the following day this condition either disappeared entirely, or continued alternately with delirium and somnolence.—*Combination of epilepsy, delirium and coma;* the attack commences with delirium, which it is very difficult to recognise; in a few hours or days an epileptic attack sets in, after which the patient falls into a sort of stupor from which he wakes delirious, the delirium being more violent than before the convulsions. The attacks occur again on the same day, in the night or on the morning following, every attack being followed by increased stupor which is only occasionally interrupted by muttering in a half-waking state. If the epileptic attacks occur frequently,

the coma terminates in death. Recovery takes place in this way: the patient wakes from his stupor with a most violent desire for sleep, which leads to the restoration of health, (*T. d. Pl.*).—Diminution of the secretions, (*Voigtel*).—Cracking of the joints, (*Richt.*).

Cachexia saturnina.—Impoverished nutrition with continuance of the colic; the skin becomes rough, scaly, yellowish, the muscles become atrophied; other patients become bloated and are attacked with anasarca. Emaciation of the paralyzed parts, (*Richt.*). Considerable emaciation, the skin becoming dry, pale, clay-coloured, the limbs feel exhausted, weary and heavy, (*Richt.*).—Emaciation and consumption, (*Voigtel, Rammazzi.*).—Dulness of the senses, (*Richt.*).—*Apoplexy*, (*Voigtel*).—*Jaundice*, (*Richt.*): during a paroxysm of excessive headache, without any change in the symptoms. In slighter degrees of jaundice, the skin is pale-yellow, or of a light ash-colour, in the highest degree of jaundice the skin is of a dingy yellow or clay-colour. This colour extends over the whole skin, but is most marked in the face. It is likewise seen on the conjunctiva where it is united to a bluish colour. The urine has a slightly-yellow shade, it does not leave a perceptible yellow tinge on linen, nor can a trace of the bilious pigment be discovered in the urine by means of nitric acid. The fæces are of a livid yellow, the serum has a light yellowish tinge, which is never greenish, (*T. d. Pl.*).—Œdema of the face and feet, (*Br.*). Anasarca, (*Richt.*).—Consumption, affections of the chest, helminthiasis, cutaneous affections, itch are very rarely met with in workers in smelting establishments for silver ore, (*Sand.*).—The effects of lead are most marked in rough and foggy weather, (*Sand.*).

II. PLUMBUM ACETICUM.

PLUMB. ACET.—Acetate of lead.

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Mind and Disposition.—Melancholy with stupefaction, complete dulness of the senses and somnolence, (*Richt.*).—Lowness of spirits, (*Hck.*).—Cheerfulness.—Great oppressive anxiety, (*Bernt, Bramb., Jahn*).—Restlessness, (*Volpi*). Discouraged, weary of life, (*Jahn*).—Ennui, indolence, taciturnity. Weakness of memory. Absence of mind, delirium; nightly delirium with swollen eyes, (*Orf.*).—Furious delirium, rage, (*Jahn, Stoll*).—Mania, (*Wall*).

Head.—*Vertigo*, (*Stoll, Ts., Jahn*).—Vertigo on stooping or on looking up. Vertigo going off in the open air. Stupefaction and somnolence, (*Bramb.*).—Falling, (*Hermstadt*).—Heaviness and stupid feeling in the head, when standing. Heaviness, particularly in the *occiput*, (*Hg., Ts.*).—Feeling of heaviness in the forehead, early in the morning. Heaviness in the head from behind forwards. Pressure under the skull as from congestion of blood.—Tearing in the temples, alternating with tearing in the forehead, with heat and redness in the head, without any heat being perceptible externally.—*Stitch* in the right frontal emi-

nence. Dull sticking pain in the right temporal region, which is also painful externally. Sticking and tearing in the upper region of the parietal bone. The hair, which was formerly dry, became greasy.—Falling out of the eyebrows and moustachios.

Eyes.—Itching in the canthus of the left eye, with pain in that part when rubbing it, (*Ts.*).—Tearing in the eyelids with drowsiness early in the morning. Twitching of the lids.—Frequent discharge of corrosive tears, contracting the skin, (*Thunb.*).—Heaviness in the eyes on moving them, and painful drawing in the inner muscle from before backwards, (*Hg.*).—Aching pain above the eyes when moving them, for several days. Sensation as if something had lodged under the eyelids, and as if the eyeball were too large, with exquisitely-painful pressure, (*Hg.*).—Darting tearing in the left eyeball in the forenoon. Violent stitch with burning under the left eyeball in the afternoon. Burning in the right eye as from snuff. Pressing of the blood in the eye, (*Ts.*).—Redness of the eyelids, (*Hb.*).—Inflammation of the eyes, (*Thunb.*).—Varicose distention of the vessels of the cornea, resembling a thick net and obscuring the sight, (*Schm.*). —Hypopyon, *Schm.*).—Frightful distortion of the eyes, (*Volpi*).—The pupil is at first contracted, afterwards dilated, immovable, paralyzed, (*Haase*).—Frequent wiping of the eyes as if they were dim, (*Hg.*).—Obscuration of sight, (*Haase*).—*Constant mistiness* of sight. *Blindness*, (*Haase, Jahn, etc.*).—*Amaurosis*, (*Haase, Jahn, Richt.*).

Ears.—Tearing and tension in the region of the right ear. *Tearing* in the ear. Fine stitch in the right lobule. Fleeting pains in the left meatus auditorius, (*Hg.*).—Boring in the right ear after dinner. Hardness of hearing, deafness, (*Haase*).

Nose.—Pain in the tip of the nose, (*Hg.*).—Erysipelatous inflammation of the nose, (*Hg.*).—Vesicles in the reddened corner of the nose, filled with thick pus, which is discharged after slight pressure, (*Hg.*).—Cold nose for several days, (*Hg.*).—Horrid smell from the nose, (*Jahn*).—The air in a room full of people is very unpleasant, occasioning a faint feeling and obscuration of sight, (*Hg.*). Painful tearing in the septum narium. Constant irritation of the Schneiderian membrane. *Obstruction of the nose. Fluent coryza. Discharge of watery mucus.* Tenacious mucus which is only discharged by the posterior nares.

Face.—*Pale face*, (*Wibmer, Jahn, etc.*). Bloated face, (*Tronch.*).—*Pale* or *yellowish* complexion, (*Orf.*).—Cadaverous complexion, (*Schm.*). The skin of the face is glistening and feels greasy, (*Hg.*). Flush of heat with redness in the face, sweat on the trunk, frequently in the afternoon. Frequent itching in the face. Fine stitches in the skin of the face here and there. Increased turgor of the face, (*Mel.*). Vesicles on the forehead and nose, (*Hg.*). Tearing in the jaws going off by friction.—*Boring in the jaw* and teeth.—Acute drawing in the flesh of the upper lip, (*Hb.*).—Swelling of the right side of the face with violent pains in the ears, particularly on swallowing saliva, (*Thunb.*).—Violent, loud motion of the lower jaw and frightful *grinding of the teeth*, (*Volp.*). Lock-jaw, (*Hirn.*).—Peeling off of the lips every day, without pain or dryness, (*Hg.*).

Teeth.—*Brown* or *blue* colour of the upper border of the gums, constant and first symptom of a lead-disease, (*Burt.*). Swelling of the gums about the roots of the teeth, painful, hard tubercles on the gums, (*Thunb.*).—Pale gums. A tooth becomes more hollow, fetid, friable and breaks, (*Hg.*). Fetid odour from the hollow teeth while eating, (*Hg.*). The teeth become covered with yellowish mucus, (*Thunb.*).

Mouth.—*Dry* mouth, (*Hg., Jahn, etc.*). Heat and burning in the mouth

and tongue. Difficulty of opening the mouth. *Impeded* speech and heavy tongue, (*Senn.*). The epithelium of the buccal cavity is white, (*Mel.*). Swelling of the gums and ptyalism, (*Wibm.*). Aphthæ in the mouth and pharynx, (*Richt.*). Ulcers in the mouth, particularly on the sides, with fetid smell; they afterwards turned yellow, (*Thunb.*).—Tenacious mucus in the mouth, early in the morning, (*Hg.*). Sourish, tenacious mucus and saliva, (*Hg., Thunb.*). Bluish, sweetish saliva, (*Jahn*). *Ptyalism*, particularly in the front part of the mouth, (*Hg., Thunb.*).—*Froth* in the mouth, (*Senn., Hg.*). Inflammation of the tongue, (*Senn.*). Burning pimples on the tip of the tongue, in the evening, suddenly. Dry tongue, (*Hohnb.*). White-coated tongue, (*Schm.*). Greenish and *yellow*-coated tongue, (*Stoll, Hg.*).—Dry, *brown*, cracked tongue, (*Haase, Thunb.*).—Ugly, thick mucous coating on the tongue, (*Jahn.*).

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Pressure in the nape of the neck, (*Werd.*).—Stiff neck, (*Werd.*).—Burning and stinging pain in the fauces, (*Schr.*).—Drawing in the pharynx, as if the œsophagus would be torn off, while eating, (*Ts.*).—Creeping sensation in the œsophagus, (*Stoll*). Sensation of *swelling* in the throat, when swallowing. Difficulty of swallowing, (*Heck.*). The pharyngeal muscles are almost paralyzed, (*Heck.*). *Sensation as if a foreign body* had lodged in the throat: the sensation descends on swallowing, but rises again immediately, and frequently disappears for a time, attended with smell of sulphur in the right side of the fauces. *Sensation as if a small body were frequently rising in the throat*, (*Hg.*).—Globus hystericus, (*Stoll*).—Constriction and pullings in the throat and fauces, (*Schm., Ts.*).—Paralysis of the pharyngeal muscles and inability to swallow food, (*Schm.*).

Appetite.—Sweetish-styptic taste in the mouth, (*Werd.*).—*Metallic taste* in the mouth, (*Wibm.*).—*Sweetish* taste, (*Bramb., Bernt*).—Bitter taste, (*Stoll*).—Sulphurous and sour taste deep in the throat. *Want of appetite* and sleep, (*Laur.*). Feeling of hunger and nausea, in the evening, (*Ts.*).—Hunger even after a meal, (*Ts.*).—*Violent hunger*, (*Ts.*), in the evening, (*Hg.*).—Great desire for bread and cakes, at every hour of the day, (*Hg.*).—He relishes tobacco with particular delight, (*Hg.*).—*Thirst*, (*Hg., Jahn, etc.*). *Excessive thirst*, (*Hohnb.*).

Stomach.—*Eructations*, (*Tœlk.*). Eructations with *taste of sugar* in the mouth, (*Orf.*). *Rising of air* from morning till evening, (*Ts.*). *Eructations having a strange taste*, (*Jahn*). Sweetish eructations, (*Schm.*).—*Hiccough*, (*Diosc., etc.*). *Loathing*, (*Orf., etc.*).—*Nausea*, (*Wibm.*).—*Inclination to vomit*, (*Stoll, etc.*).—*Retching*, (*Schm.*). Empty retching, (*Sund.*).—Frequent expulsive gulping-up, (*Hg.*).—*Sour gulpings*.—Gulping-up of insipid or sweetish water, (*Hg.*).—*Vomiting*, (*Chr., etc.*). *Constant vomiting*, (*Trall., etc.*), with constipation, particularly when attended with sticking pains, (*Bernt*). Excessive vomiting which cannot be arrested, (*Hohnb.*). Sour, *bilious* vomiting, (*Tœlk.*). Vomiting tasting like liquorice, (*Hohnb.*). Vomiting of a thick, viscid mass with yellow streaks like the yolk of an egg, (*H.*). Vomiting of a black substance, (*Richt.*). Vomiting of a yellowish, fetid substance, with colic, (*Orf.*). Vomiting of a substance like the acetate of copper, with a bilious, yellow mass, (*Stoll*). Bloody vomiting, (*Thunb.*). Irresistible vomiting mixed with fæcal matter, (*Haase*). Vomiting of fæces with violent colic and constipation, (*Thunb.*).—Miserere, (*Haase*). Ileus, (*Senn.*).—Malaise at the stomach without inclination to vomit. Frequent feeling of emptiness or as of fasting in the stomach, also particularly early in the morning in bed, going off after rising. *Heaviness* of the stomach, (*Weism.*).—*Pains in the stomach*, (*Wibm., etc.*). *Excessive pains in the stomach, also in the abdomen and loins*, attended with troublesome internal heat, (*Fern.*).—*Pressure at the stomach*,

(*Wibm., etc.*). Pressure at the stomach as from a hundred-weight, (*Jahn*), as from overloading the stomach with indigestible food, attended with heaviness in the occiput, increased by moving the head, (*Ts.*). Dull, anxious pressure in the pit of the stomach, (*Hg.*).—*Contraction in the stomach*, (*Bramb.*).—Constrictive burning pains in the stomach and afterwards in the umbilical region, recurring at shorter or longer intervals, (*Stoll*).—*Burning* at the stomach, (*Volp.*). Burning, stinging pains in the stomach and œsophagus, (*Chr.*). Frequent dartings from the pit of the stomach to the back. Sort of boring pain from the pit of the stomach to the right side, going and coming. Intermitting pains at the stomach, (*Weism.*).—*Cardialgia*, (*Stockh.*), with vomiting and all the other symptoms of gastritis, (*Heck.*).—Suppuration of the stomach, (*Weism.*).

Abdomen.—*Stinging in the hypochondria*, relieved by rubbing.—Dull pains in the liver, (*Hg.*). Continuing darting pain in the region of the liver, (*Hg.*). Sticking pressure in the region of the liver, (*Hg.*).—Slight pain in the region of the spleen, (*Hb.*).—Pains in the præcordia, (*Weism.*). Dull and numb feeling in the abdomen, (*Hg.*).—*Pains in the abdomen*, (*Diosc., etc.*). Intolerable pains in the abdomen, with uneasiness, mental derangement and fainting turns, (*Stockh.*). Wandering pains in the abdomen, (*Mœgl.*). Pains in the *abdomen increased by contact*, (*Stoll*). *Pains in the umbilical region*, (*Senn.*). Pains with hardness and retraction of the abdomen, (*Orf.*). Pains in the abdomen with emaciation, (*Rüdl.*). Pains *in the bowels*, (*Hoffm., etc.*). Abdominal pains *with sensation of constriction*, (*Sund.*).—*Pressure* in the abdomen, (*Wibm.*). Constant pressure at a small spot of the abdominal muscles, which seem to be protruded, (*Hg.*). Pressure with violent colic, contraction of the abdomen and constipation, (*Heck.*).—*Pinching* in the epigastrium as if something became detached and fell down, painless, with shifting of flatulence in the abdomen.—Gnawing colic, (*Back.*).—Violent burning and stinging pain in the umbilical region with violent thirst, eructations, vomiting, cold extremities and slow pulse, (*Tœlk.*). Contraction across the middle of the hypogastrium when sitting bent Constrictive pains, (*Haen.*). Contractive and boring pains in the umbilical region, (*Haen.*) —Colic, (*Hub.*).—*Pinching-tearing*, (*Streit.*). Pinching.—*Cutting*, with soft stool, (*Ts.*). Cutting as from flatulence, early in the morning, (*Ts.*).—*Sticking* in the transverse colon, (*Orf.*). Deep pricking below the umbilicus. Drawing from the side to the spinal column, as if the parts would be distended, (*Ts.*).—Sensation in the abdomen as of cold water, and then of heat, frequently. Heat and *burning* around the umbilicus, internally, with sense as of turning around in the umbilicus, sticking in the back and sensation as if somebody were lying upon it, attended with pains in the pit of the stomach. *Pains in the loins*, (*Orf., etc.*).—*Stitches in the lumbar regions*, when laughing, going off by pressing on the parts.—Bruised pain in the abdominal muscles, more violent when feeling the parts, coughing or raising one's-self.—*Colic*, returning periodically, (*Back.*). Colic, returning every 2 or 3 minutes. Colic with frightful pains, particularly around the umbilicus, (*Haase*). Colic intermitting 2 or 3 days, frequently 2 or 3 months, (*Orf.*). At times violent colic, at other times convulsions, (*Trouss.*), violent convulsions, trismus, rolling of the eyes and motion of the limbs, (*Orf.*), *relieved by pressure, sometimes, however, aggravated by the least contact*, (*Orf., etc.*). Colic, very seldom accompanied with uncontrollable diarrhœa, (*Heck.*).—*Colica plumbea*. (*Tiss.*).—*Distention of the abdomen*, (*Volp.*).—*Hardness of the abdomen*, (*Hub.*).—The abdominal muscles become hard, (*Il.*). *The abdominal walls are drawn up, as if excavated*, (*Wibm., etc.*).—*The umbilicus is drawn towards the spine as if adhering to it*, (*Haase, etc.*). Spasmodic contraction of the bowels,

(*Back.*).—*Enteritis*, with lentescent fever and turbid, thick, reddish urine, (*Stock.*), with anguish, burning in the bowels, and general convulsions, (*Richt.*). —Nodosities in the abdomen which can be felt with the hands, (*Richt.*). Ulcers in the bowels, (*Senn.*).—Flatulent distention of the abdomen, (*Scnn.*). Moving in the abdomen, (*Hg.*). *Gurgling* in the bowels. Audible rumbling in the abdomen with cutting pain.

Stool.—*Flatulence*, (*Hg., etc.*). Ineffectual urging to emit flatulence. Burning or fetid flatulence.—Slow urging to stool, with slow discharge of tenacious fæces, (*Hg.*). Ineffectual urging to stool.—*Constipation*, with discharge of hard little balls. Constipation, with violent colic. Constipation, with paralysis of both hands. Irregular stool, (*Jahn*). *Hard, slow stool*, (*Hb.*). Stool like sheep-dung, ash-gray. Whitish stool. *Yellowish* stool, afterwards soft and watery, (*Orf.*). *Lead-coloured* stool with vomiting of fæces. Liquid stool, afterwards small balls of the most pungent smell.—Diarrhœa with rumbling, without pain. Dysentery, bloody, with horrible cutting, violent eructations, fever, (*Fern.*).—Pressing pain at the rectum, from within outwards, (*Hb.*). Darting and burning pains in the rectum, perinæum, and neck of the bladder, (*Vering.*). Tenesmus, (*Stoll*).—*Constriction and drawing up of the anus*, (*Haen*). Prolapsus of the anus, (*Senn.*).—Disappearance of the hæmorrhoidal complaints, (*Hg.*).

Urinary Organs.—*Strangury*, (*Wibm.*). *Retention of urine*, (*Jahn*), in the forenoon, going off in the afternoon. The urine is passed drop by drop, with difficulty, (*Tramb.*). Dysuria.—Ischuria, with inflammatory fever, (*Ver.*).—Tenesmus of the bladder, (*Stoll*).—*Increased secretion of urine*, (*Haen*). Involuntary emission of urine, (*Wibm.*). The urine looks natural, but watery, (*Stoll*), reddish, fiery, (*Thunb.*). Turbid and frequently bloody urine, (*Wibm.*). Pain in the urethra, where it passes out of the bladder, (*Ts.*).—Retraction of the urethra, (*Stoll*).

Male Genital Organs.—Drawing pain from the pubic region to the middle of the spine, (*Hb.*). Violent inflammatory swelling of the penis and scrotum, with fever, dysuria, costiveness, delirium, gangrene, death, (*Str.*). Slight jerkings in the spermatic chord, early in the morning, with stitches in the afternoon, in the region where it comes out of the abdomen, (*Hg.*). Strangulating pain in the left testicle, which sometimes seems to proceed from the spermatic chord, (*Hb.*). Tension about the testicles, (*Bernt*).—Swelling of the testes, (*Hoffm.*). Occasional drawing up of the testes, (*Stoll*). Soreness of the scrotum and thigh after sweat, (*Hg.*). *Painful swelling* of the testes, as if each testicle weighed a hundred weight, (*Baum.*).—Erections early in the morning, (*Ts.*).—Emission of semen during the morning sleep, with lascivious dreams, (*Ts.*).—Emission of semen during sleep, without being aware of it, with relaxed penis, after drinking wine; afterwards languor and slightly-painful erections; several nights in succession, (*Hg.*), scanty emission of semen during an embrace, (*Hb.*). Relaxation of the penis, (*Lind.*). Extinction of the sexual instinct, (*Fab.*). *Impotence*, (*Lind.*).

Female Sexual Organs.—Miscarriage and death, (*Vekoskr.*). Derangement of the menses, (*Foth.*) Suppression of the menses, (*Werd.*)

Larynx.—Roughness of the throat and voice, (*Haen.*), with a short hack.—*Dry mucus in the trachea*, with difficulty of detaching it, and whistling inspirations, (*Hb.*). Mucus in the throat like saliva, frothy, transparent, clotty, in yellow-green, tenacious lumps, which can be easily hawked up, (*Hg.*). Light cough, which is excited by dry mucus, early in the morning, (*Hb.*). Dry, convulsive cough, (*Haase*). *Hæmoptoë*, (*Sund.*).

Chest.—*Difficulty of breathing*, (*Wibm., etc.*), obliging one to get up at night

and to open the window. Short, anxious, panting, oppressed breathing, (*Orf., etc.*). Weariness of the chest, (*Weism.*).—*Dyspnœa*, (*Sund. etc.*,).—Sudden *oppression of the chest*, returning with increased violence at intervals, (*Stoll*), with anxiety. Impeded respiration, as from paralysis of the muscles of the larynx, (*Trous.*). *Asthma*, (*Jahn, etc.*). Constriction of the throat, (*Stoll*).—Suffocative catarrh, (*Senn.*).—Fetid breath, (*Senn.*).—*Pressure* on the chest; on the lower part of the sternum. Crampy pressure after motion. *Dull pressure* on the left chest, aggravated by breathing and laughing, or when lying after dinner, at which time he feels a sticking between the scapulæ, which disappears suddenly, (*Hb.*). *Dull sticking*, with pressure, in the left chest, at intervals, (*Hg.*).—*Suppuration of the lungs*, (*Richt.*).—Twitching in the region of the heart. Stitch in the region of the heart during an inspiration; with anxiety, heat, and redness of the face. *Anguish about the heart*, with cold sweat.—Rushing of the blood in the region of the heart during a rapid walk. *Palpitation of the heart.*

Back.—Tearing from the right side of the neck to the shoulder. Drawing in the nape of the neck. *Tearing in the right scapula*, with sensation as from something alive in the scapula raising it. *Sticking in the scapulæ. Sticking in the spinal column* and small of the back, going off by rubbing. Pressure in the region of the sacro-iliac symphysis. Itching on the os coccygis. *Sticking in the anterior portion of the hip*, less in walking, whenever he moves the right arm to the left side.

Extremities.—*Pains in the limbs*, intermitting, most violent at night, *drawing;* rheumatic; tearing; creeping on the bones, at intervals.—Languor and great debility.—Paralysis and *rigidity* of the extremities. Slight insensibility in the extremities. *Torpor* of the hands and feet. *Insensibility* and immobility of the extremities. *Complete and partial paralysis of the limbs*, (*Tiss., Haen, etc.*). At times cramp, at times paralysis of the limbs, (*Wibm.*). Spasmodic contraction of the limbs. (*Wibm.*). Violent spasms, (*Perc.*). *Contractions of the joints*, (*Henk., etc.*). Exostosis, (*Bramb.*). *Weariness and languor.*

1. Upper Extremities.—Bruised pain in the deltoid muscle, (*Hg.*). Burning stinging in the anterior portion of the shoulder.—*Fleeting tearing* in the right arm, in various parts of the lower surface of the arm, in the right ring and middle finger, towards the tips, going off after rubbing, but returning with more violence afterwards.—*Boring in the anterior portion of the upper arm, with tearing in the teeth* and sticking in the scapula.—*Twitching* above the left elbow, in the left thumb, and on the dorsum of the left hand.—*Itching* of the wrist-joint, with burning, and numb feeling for several hours after scratching. *Itching stinging between the thumb and index-finger*, or between the middle and ring-finger of the left hand.—Paleness, weakness, trembling, paralysis of the hand.—Pains in the left hand, with loss of mobility.—Inability to close the left hand, (*Il.*).—*Paralysis of both hands*, (*Tronch.*). Painful paralysis of the arms, (*Orf.*). *Trembling* of the hands, (*Tronch.*). Debility of the arm, with atrophy, after loss of sensation, (*Huberthy*).—Swollen, red spots on the fingers, (*Thunb.*)

2. Lower Extremities.—Seated pain in the knee, in the soles of the feet, and between the limbs, even in the foot, (*Thunb.*) Fleeting pain in the tibia, when walking. Painful feeling as if sprained, on the outer and anterior side of the tarsal joint, when stepping, early in the morning, (*Hb.*). Difficulty of pressing the feet to the floor, as if they were dead or of wood, (*Bramb.*). When stretching the limb in walking, he feels a pain at a small spot in the left thigh, as if a tendon would break, (*Hg.*). *Drawing* in the anterior portion of the hip-joint, when lying. Spasmodic *jerking* of the thighs, (*Weism.*). Fine burn-

ing stinging in the inner side of the left knee, when sitting, (*Hb.*), or in the thigh, when walking. Dull pain, deep-seated, in the knee, early in the morning on going up stairs. Strong *beating* at a small spot on the outer side of the right calf, when lying, (*Hb.*). Burning at a small spot in the thigh, (*Stoll*). *The legs go to sleep*, (*Ts.*). Cramp-like contraction of the muscles of the sole of the left foot, during rest, relieved during motion, (*Ts.*). Spasmodic contraction of the thighs, (*Perc.*). Spasmodic shaking of the right thigh. *Weariness and languor* of the knees when walking. The extremities become cold, (*Tælk.*). Stiffness of the legs, (*Wibm.*). Laming pain, or painful feeling of lameness in the thigh, knee, and tarsal joint, when going up stairs, (*Hb.*). *Complete paralysis of the lower extremities*, (*Reimh.*). *Stiffness of the knees*, (*Thunb.*). The foot is shorter by a few lines, with paralysis and atrophy of the foot, (*Bramb.*). *Swelling of the feet*, (*Jahn*). Fetid sweat on the soles, (*Ts.*).

Sleep.—Yawning. Somnolence.—*Sleeplessness at night*, occasioned by the nightly exacerbation of the abdominal pains. Starting when on the point of going to sleep. *Dreams*, agreeable, terrifying, etc.

Fever.—Chilliness and coldness from morning till afternoon. Chilliness, which is worse towards evening, even near the warm stove, with dulness of the head, vertigo, thirst, redness in the face, soft, frequent pulse, heat in bed, sweat without thirst, confused dreams; with coated tongue on the morning following, dulness, pale face, and stitches in the head whenever he sets his foot down, (*Hg.*). *Warmth* in the whole body towards evening, increased at night, without any warmth being perceptible on the skin, and without febrile pulse, (*Stoll*). *Fever*, with excessive thirst, (*Wibm.*). *Cold sweat*, (*Jahn*). Viscid sweat. Pulse *rare, slow*, slow and hard, feeble, small and frequent; small, unequal and frequent; small, contracted, hard, intermitting, slow; quick, feeble, small, and intermitting; hard, full, feverish, quick; quite intermitting.

Skin.—Sensitiveness of the skin to the air, (*Hg.*). *Dryness of the skin* and mouth, (*Heck.*). Itching of the whole body, (*Jahn*). Itching of the tendon which was usually without sensation. Griping in the insensible dry herpes on the anterior surface of the tibia.—*Lead-colour of the whole body*, (*Jahn*).—*Yellowish colour of the skin and white of the eye*, (*Jahn*)—Bluish colour of the body and of the extremities, (*Nic.*). *Red pimples* on the chest, scaling off in 24 hours. Dark-brown spots over the whole body, (*Richt.*) Disgusting eruptions on the skin, (*Richt.*).—The mammæ become sore, with discharge of serous water from the left breast, in the region of the areola, and with a hard tumour in the right breast, livid, with red streaks, with violent pains extending to the arm and discharging a thin, acrid pus when opened, (*Bramb.*). A small stab becomes inflamed, suppurates, and then heals rapidly. Burning in the ulcers as from fire, (*Laur.*). °Suppuration is arrested and ceases, (*Laur.*). A burn becomes excessively inflamed in consequence of the external application of lead, with swelling, itching vesicles full of a yellow fluid ichor, gangrene, delirium, constipation. *Gangrene* from the external application, (*Quesn.*). Slight swelling and sensitiveness of the submaxillary glands, when pressing upon them, (*Nagle*).—Swelling of the sublingual and submaxillary glands, (*Thunb.*).

General Symptoms.—Indolence, exhaustion and weariness, at twilight, when lying, with perceptible throbbing of the pulse, heat in the face, tremulousness in the hands and vertigo; dulness of the head after sleep and bruised pain in the small of the back, (*Hg.*).—General debility and malaise, (*Laidl.*). Gradual emaciation and increasing debility, (*Wibm.*).—Paleness, emaciation, languor, and anguish about the heart, (*Tælk.*). Flaccidity and paleness of the muscles, (*Jahn*).—The muscular motions are impeded, (*Senn.*). Oppression of the chest. (*Wibm.*) *Restlessness. Anguish*, (*Wibm.*). General lowness of

spirits, (*Kerkh.*). *Loss of voice and senses.*—Rigidity, numbness, immobility, (*Wibm.*). *Fainting turns. Apoplexy. Nervous apoplexy*, (*Sund.*). *Paralysis, partial and incomplete.* Painful paralysis. Paralysis of the right side, (*Orf.*). *General* paralysis. Transitory paralysis. In many cases the spasmodic pains in the abdomen abate when paralysis sets in. *Convulsions* of single limbs. Slight convulsions. Violent convulsions. Spasmodic movements. *General convulsions.* Frequent and frightful convulsions attendant on the pains in the stomach, (*Orf.*). Convulsions returning at shorter and shorter intervals, (*Streitt.*). Five attacks of convulsions with loss of sense, (*Bramb.*).—Horrible convulsions, (*Volpi*). Convulsions leaving paralysis of the limbs for some time, and a number of wens on the limbs, as if they were dotted with wens, (*Bramb.*). Four or five paroxysms of convulsions a day, with loss of consciousness for half an hour or an hour, (*Orf.*). Convulsions returning from time to time, with deep moaning towards the end, and pains in the limbs and epigastric region on waking. Convulsions, with frightful shrieks alternating with pain in the bowels, (*Trouss.*).—*Epilepsy*, (*Sund.*), followed by general paralysis, (*Richt.*), with excessive swelling of the tongue, protrusion of the tongue from the mouth, and wounding of the tongue by the teeth, (*Stoll*). *Trismus.* Trismus with rigidity. Opisthotonos. Frightful neuralgia. Nutrition, and all the secretions, decrease more and more, in consequence of which the skin becomes dry and has a bad colour, (*Jahn*). Complete emaciation of the completely-paralyzed limbs. *Excessive emaciation*, (*Haen.*). *Consumption*, (*Boerh.*). Atrophy, (*Stockh.*).—General cachexia and lentescent fever, (*Richt.*). Hectic fever. *Gangrene.* Leucophlegmasia. Dropsy. Swelling of the body. Jaundice. Frightful jaundice with excessive indurations in the bowels. Increased feeling of ease and diminished short-sightedness in the forenoon, during a walk in the open air, (*Hg.*).—Aggravation of the pains at night, convulsions, delirium, and diarrhœa, (*Orf.*).

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In animals (dogs): Excessive emaciation. The stomach contained a slimy-bloody substance of a yellowish-brown colour. The mucous membrane is corroded, white, mostly in the region of the large curvature, dotted with small white points in the upper part of the stomach. Irregular spots of a cherry-brown colour, mingled with smaller dark-brown spots. The small dark-brown spots penetrated more deeply into the mucous membrane. The dark-brown substance was easily removed, leaving a cavity; underneath there was a circumscribed vivid redness, with congestion of the small vessels. The intestinal canal from the stomach to the cœcum contained a slimy-bloody substance; the mucous membrane was very red, overlaid with a bloody substance. The redness arose from a congestion of blood in the smallest vessels of the lowest layer of the mucous membrane, viz: the villous coat. The mucous membrane of the cœcum was red on the surface, and here and there only. The redness of the colon was less than that of the inferior portion of the ileum; the longitudinal folds were reddest. The blood in the body was coagulated, dark, the serum pretty copious, dark and slimy.—The lungs were perfectly dense, as if compressed, light-coloured and without blood, (*Mitscherlich*).

In men: Compact state of the bones of the skull.—*Considerable flatness of the convolutions of the brain* (in men dying of poisoning by lead), (*Gris.*).—Cerebral substance pale, soft, deprived of blood, with a small quantity of fluid blood in the falciform process. Extravasated blood on the surface of the brain, (*Christison*). Brown, clear serum in the middle ventricle. Unusual softness of the cerebral substance, (*Baker*).—Partial induration of the cerebral sub-

stance, (*Andral*).—Hypertrophy and induration of the hemispheres, with absence of blood, after epilepsia saturnina, (Bull. de thérap., VII.). Paleness of the plexus choroidei. The pineal gland was soft, without sand. Clear serum at the base of the skull. Partial and complete softening of the spinal marrow, which was transformed into a soft pap.—The thyroid body was pale and tenacious. The trachea contained a quantity of fluid mixed with mucous flocks, the mucous membrane of the trachea was pale. The pulmonary cells were generally adhering to each other, the free spaces containing several pounds of a brownish serum. The substance of the lungs was pale, tenacious, without blood, filled with a quantity of frothy serum; the pericardium contained two pounds of dark-brown serum mixed with hard flocks.—The serous coat of the heart, particularly of the pericardium, is lined with a layer of reddish-gray, fine-villous, meshy, firm, exuded lymph.—The heart is more than double its natural size. The wall of the left ventricle is more than an inch thick, is pale-brown, containing firm, pale, bloody lymph, with black-red, coagulated and other blood; the wall of the left auricle was firm.—The liver was brown-red, relaxed, the gall-bladder contained a light-yellow, fluid bile; the small lobe of the liver was inflamed.—The spleen was interstitially distended.—Pancreas relaxed.—Stomach contracted into the shape of a barrel, containing a small quantity of a brown turbid fluid; the mucous membrane of the stomach was considerably involuted, thick and tenacious. The stomach exhibited gangrenous spots here and there, the mucous membrane was corroded in some places. The bowels were considerably contracted, containing gray, yellowish fæces which were adhering to the walls. The bowels show partial contractions and dilatations, arising from paralysis of some portion of the muscular membrane. The mesenteric glands are in a flaccid condition.—The duodenum and jejunum seem involuted and inflamed, the whole colon is filled with scybala, the blood-vessels of the intestines are blue. Both kidneys have dwindled to one half their size; the surface of the cortical substance shows large degenerations, or granulations of the size of a millet-seed and slightly raised above the surface, of a dingy, yellowish white, very firm, tenacious; a deposit of a black-blue pigmentum was deposited here and there through the degenerated portion of the kidneys, with a few scattered cysts of the size of a pea, containing a brownish serum. The bladder was contracted, contained a few drops of turbid urine; in the abdominal cavity 6 pounds of a gray serum were discovered (in the case of an engraver, 30 years old, who had handled preparations of lead since his childhood, and had had 10 attacks of the lead-colic, the last attack 10 years ago). As consequences of a chronic poisoning by lead were discovered: shrinking and considerable contraction of the inner cavities, particularly of the stomach and bowels, hardness of the parenchymatous organs, which have become much smaller in consequence of a morbid contraction; great thinness and almost inorganic hardness of the muscles; complete shrivelling of the mucous and adipose tissues. A special examination of the neurilemma and the nervous substance is entirely wanting.

197. PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM.

PODOPH. PELT.—Hog-apple, Duck's-foot.—See TRANSACT. OF AMER. INST. OF HOM., I.

COMPARE WITH—Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls., Sep., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—Nux v.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Williamson, the prover of this drug, proposes it in the following affections:—Congestions of internal organs, especially of the liver and spleen.—Congestion of the head, with derangement of vision.—Periodical diseases.—Sympathetic affections.—Disease of one organ interrupting the functions of another.—Hypochondriasis.—Indigestion.—Headache, from disorder of the digestive organs.—Diarrhœa.—Dysentery.—*Prolapsus ani.*—*Hæmorrhoids.*—Asthmatic complaints.—Colica pictonum.—Rheumatism. Rheumatic affections from the abuse of Merc.—Remittent fever. Intermittent fever.—Dropsies.—Verminous diseases.—Diseases with a *slow pulse.*—Pleurisy.—Cough.—*Heartburn. Waterbrash.*—*Cholera infantum.*—Diseases of children during dentition.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Giddiness and dizziness, with the sensation of fulness over the eyes. Dulness and headache, with sleepiness in the morning. Momentary darts of pain in the forehead, obliging one to shut the eyes; attended with giddiness. Pain on the top of the head, when rising in the morning.—Pressing pain in the temples in the forenoon, with drawing in the eyes, as if strabismus would follow. Stunning headache through the temples, relieved by pressure. Morning headache with heat in the vertex. *Delirium and loquacity during fever, with excessive thirst. *Rolling of the head, during difficult dentition in children. *Perspiration of the head during sleep, with coldness of the flesh while teething. Sudden pain in the forehead, with soreness of the throat, in the evening. Vertigo, while standing in the open air. Vertigo with inclination to fall forwards. Headache alternating with diarrhœa. Heavy dull pain in the forehead, with soreness over the seat of the pain. *Morning headache with flushed face. Pain in the left frontal protuberance, aggravated in the afternoon.

Eyes.—Smarting of the eyes. Drawing sensation in the eyes, accompanying pain in the head.—Heaviness of the eyes, with occasional pains on the top of the head. Pain in the eyeballs, and in the temples, with heat, and throbbing of the temporal arteries.

Teeth.—*Grinding of the teeth at night, especially with children during dentition. The teeth are covered with dried mucus, in the morning.

Mouth.—Copious salivation. *Offensive odour from the mouth. *Offensiveness of the breath at night, perceptible to the patient. The taste of fried liver in the mouth at night. Sourness of the mouth. Dryness of the mouth and tongue, on waking in the morning. *White fur on the tongue with foul taste.

Throat.—Soreness in the left side of the throat, especially painful when swallowing liquids, and worse in the morning. *Dryness of the throat.* Soreness of the throat extending to the ears. *Rattling of mucus in the throat. *Goître. *Sore throat commencing on the right side, and then going to the left.

Appetite.—*Voracious appetite. *Satiety from a small quantity of food, followed by nausea and vomiting. *Regurgitation of food. Indifference to

food. Loss of appetite. *Putrid taste in the mouth. Desire for something sour. *Moderate thirst during fever. Thirst towards evening. *Diarrhœa immediately after eating or drinking.

Stomach.—*Sourness of the stomach. *Acid eructations. Acidity in the afternoon with an unpleasant sickly sensation in the stomach. *Nausea and vomiting with fulness in the head. *Vomiting of food an hour after a meal, with craving appetite immediately afterwards. *Regurgitation of food. Extreme nausea, continuing for several hours. Vomiting of hot frothy mucus. *Vomiting of food with putrid taste and odour. *Heartburn. *Waterbrash. Heat in the stomach. *Belching of hot flatus which is very sour. Sensation of hollowness in the epigastrium. Throbbing in the epigastrium, followed by diarrhœa. *Stitches in the epigastrium from coughing. *Food turns sour soon after eating. *Gastric affection attended by depression of spirits.

Abdomen.—Fulness in the right hypochondrium, with flatulence. Stitches in the right hypochondrium, worse while eating. Sensation of weight and dragging in the left hypochondrium, close under the ribs. **Colic, with retraction of the abdominal muscles.* Pain in the transverse colon, at three o'clock in the morning, followed by diarrhœa. Rumbling of flatus in the ascending colon. Pain in the ascending colon. Pain in the bowels at daylight in the morning, which is relieved by external warmth and by bending forwards whilst lying on the side, but is aggravated by lying on the back. The pain in the bowels at first is attended with coldness, which is followed by heat and warm perspiration. Sensation of heat in the bowels, accompanying the inclination to go to stool. Twisting pain in the right hypochondrium, with the sensation of heat in the part. *Chronic hepatitis, with costiveness. *Fulness, with pain and soreness in the right hypochondrium. Sensation of flatus in the left hypochondrium. Faintness, with the sensation of emptiness in the abdomen after stool. *Cramp-like pain in the bowels, with retraction of the abdominal muscles, occurring at ten o'clock in the evening, and again at five in the morning, and continuing until nine. *Sharp pain above the right groin, preventing motion, in the latter months of pregnancy.

Bowels.—*Constipation, with flatulence and headache. *Constipation, accompanying remittent fever. *The fæces are *hard* and *dry*, and voided with difficulty. Diarrhœa early in the morning, which continues through the forenoon, followed by a natural stool in the evening. *Chronic diarrhœa, worse in the morning. *Extreme weakness and cutting pain in the intestines, after stool. Evacuations of green stools in the morning. From six to eight evacuations in a day. Diarrhœa immediately after eating or drinking. *Fæces yellow or dark green. *White slimy stools. *Cholera infantum. *Evacuations, consisting of darkish-yellow mucus which smells like carrion. *Frequent chalk-like stools, which are very offensive, with gagging and excessive thirst in children. Copious evacuations, with blueness under the eyes. Painful diarrhœa, with screaming and grinding of the teeth, in children during dentition. Stools muco-gelatinous small and unfrequent, with flatulence, and pain in the *region of the sacrum*. *Hot, watery evacuations. *Frothy mucous stools. *Food passes the bowels in an undigested state. Evacuations in the morning, attended with strong urgings in the bowels, with heat and pain in the anus. Flashes of heat running up the back, after stool. Sensation at stool, as if the genital organs would fall out, in females. Too much bearing down at stool, as if from inactivity of the rectum. Secretion of mucus from the anus. Chronic diarrhœa, with prolapsus ani at every stool, in children.—**Prolapsus ani, with diarrhœa* of six years' standing in an adult. *Prolapsus ani of long standing. *Descent of the rectum from a little exertion, immediately followed by stool, or a discharge of thick transparent mucus, sometimes of a yellow colour, and mixed with blood. *The prolapsus

occurs most frequently in the morning.—*Constant pain in the lumbar region, which is worse during evacuation, and particularly *after* stool.

Urine.—*Enuresis. *Involuntary discharge of urine during sleep. *Diminished secretion of urine. *Suppression of urine. Scanty urine, with frequent voidings. *Frequent nocturnal urination, during pregnancy.

Genitals.—Sticking pain above the pubes, and in the course of the spermatic chords. *Relaxed menstruation. *Suppression of the menses in young females, with bearing down in the hypogastric and sacral regions, with pain from motion, which is relieved by lying down. *Leucorrhœa; discharge of thick transparent mucus. *Leucorrhœa, attended with constipation, and bearing down in the genital organs. **Prolapsus uteri.* *Symptoms of prolapsus uteri, continuing for several weeks after parturition, with rumbling of flatus in the region of the ascending colon. *Symptoms of prolapsus uteri, with pain in the sacrum, flatulence unfrequent, muco-gelatinous stools.* **Pain in the regions of the ovaria*, especially the right. *Numb aching pain in the region of the left ovarium, with heat running down the left thigh in the third month of pregnancy. *Ability to lie comfortably only on the stomach, in the earlier months of pregnancy. *Swelling of the labia during pregnancy. *After-pains attended with heats and flatulency. After-pains, with strong bearing down.

Larynx.—*Cough, accompanying remittent fever. *Dry cough. *Loose hacking cough. **Hooping cough, attended with costiveness and loss of appetite.*

Chest.—Pains in the chest, increased by taking a deep inspiration. Snapping in the right lung, like breaking a thread, when taking a deep inspiration. Inclination to breathe deeply; sighing. Shortness of breath. Sensation in the chest, as if the heart were ascending to the throat. Sensation of suffocation, when first lying down at night.—*Palpitation of the heart*, from exertion or mental emotion. *Palpitation of the heart, with a clucking sensation rising up to the throat, which obstructs respiration. Sticking pain in the region of the heart. **Palpitation of the heart, from physical exertion, in persons subject to rumbling in the ascending colon, heavy sleep, and a feeling of fatigue on awaking in the morning, followed by drowsiness in the forenoon.*

Trunk.—Pain in the small of the back when walking or standing, with the sensation of the back bending inwards. Pain in the lumbar region, with the sensation of coldness, worse at night, and from motion. Pain in the loins increased by a misstep and walking over uneven ground. Pain between the shoulders with soreness, worse night and morning, and increased by motion. Pain under the right shoulder-blade. Stiffness of the nape, with soreness of the muscles of the neck and shoulders. Pain in the nape with soreness, increased by motion. Pain between the shoulders, in the morning.

Upper Extremities.—*Rheumatism in the left forearm and fingers. Weakness of the wrists, with soreness to the touch.

Lower Extremities.—Pain and weakness in the left hip, like rheumatism from cold, increased by going up stairs. Pains in the thighs, legs and knees, worse from standing. Weakness of the joints, especially the knees. *Slight paralytic weakness of the whole left side, of one year's duration. (In a girl 18 years of age.) Cracking in the knee-joints from motion. Heaviness and stiffness of the knees, as after a long walk. Stiffness on beginning to move. Aching of the limbs, worse at night. Pain in the left knee, leg, and foot. Sharp pain in the outer and upper portion of the left foot. Coldness of the feet. Perspiration of the feet, in the evening.

Sleep.—*Sleepiness in the day-time*, especially in the forenoon, with rumbling in the bowels. Restlessness in the fore part of the night. Sleepiness early in

the evening. Too heavy sleep at night. Distress after the first sleep in the evening. Rising up in bed during sleep, without waking. *Restless sleep of children, with whimpering at night. Moaning in sleep, with eyelids half-closed. Drowsy and difficult to wake in the morning. *Unrefreshed by sleep*, on waking in the morning. *A feeling of fatigue on waking in the morning.

Fever.—*Chilliness while moving about during fever, and in the act of lying down, with perspiration immediately afterwards. *Chilliness when first lying down in the evening, followed by fever and sleep, which is disturbed with talking, and imperfect wakings. *Fever attended with constipation. *Fever with incoherent talking. Intermittent fever, quotidian, *tertian* and quartan. *Chill in the morning at seven o'clock, with pressing pains in both hypochondria, and dull aching pains in the knees and ankles, elbows and wrists. *Backache before the chill. *The shaking and a sensation of coldness continues for some time after the heat commences. *Some thirst during the chill, but more through the heat. *The patient is conscious during the chill, but cannot talk because he forgets the words he wishes to employ. *Delirium and loquacity during the hot stage, with forgetfulness afterwards of all that passed. *Violent pain in the head, with excessive thirst during the fever. *Sleep during the perspiration. *Loss of appetite in the apyrexia.

Skin.—*Softness of the flesh, with debility in children. *Moistness of the skin, with preternatural warmth. *Sallowness of the skin in children.

General Symptoms.—Sudden shocks of jerking pains.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The symptoms generally, but especially the abdominal symptoms, are aggravated in the morning and better in the evening.

198. POTHOS FŒTIDUS.

POTH. FŒT.—Ictodes fœtidum.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Headache, here and there, of short duration. Drawing from both sides of the forehead to the glabella, very violent in the region of the latter, as if drawn by a magnet.

Face, Mouth, and Pharynx.—The nose above the nasal bones is swollen and red, forming a saddle, painful when touched, particularly high up on the left side of the nose, the cartilaginous portion being cold and bloodless, with red spots on the cheeks resembling small pimples.—Violent sneezing, inducing a pain in the fauces, palate, pharynx, down to the stomach, and long-lasting after-pains in the region of the orifice of the stomach.—Swelling of the cervical and submaxillary glands.—Numb feeling in the tongue, inability to carry it to the teeth, red and sore on the edges and at the tip.—Burning from the fauces down through the chest.

Appetite, Stomach, etc.—Pain in the pit of the stomach on stepping firmly, as if something were breaking off. Sensation in walking as if the bowels were shaking.

Stool, Urine, etc.—Soft stool.—Painful voluptuous titillation around the corona glandis.

Chest.—Pain in the chest, with pain under the shoulders, which seems to be in connexion with burning in the pharynx. Aching pain on the sternum. Sudden feeling of anguish with oppression of breathing and sweat, after which he has an evacuation from the bowels, with relief of all the symptoms. Disposition to

take deep breath, with hollowness of the chest, afterwards with contraction of the chest and throat.

Extremities.—Bone-pain in the right border of the tibia.

199. PRUNUS SPINOSA.

PRUN. SP.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Prun. sp. has been successfully employed for the following affections:—Dropsical affections, particularly anasarca, in consequence of chronic and lentescent diseases. General dropsy, consequent upon dropsy of the pericardium.—Loathing of food.—Diminution of the palpitation of the heart, in hypertrophy of the heart, attended with œdema of the feet. *Œdema pedum*, depending upon affections of the heart.—*Wahle* recommends it, moreover, for spasmodic affections of the bladder and affections of the respiratory organs.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Restlessness obliging one to move from one spot to another, with shortness of breath and oppression of the chest.—*Peevish mood.*

Head.—*Dizziness*, with heaviness of the head.—*Nervous pain in the occiput, so violent that he loses his ideas.*—*Pressure* from the right parietal bone to the occiput through the brain. Pressure in the right occiput, as if the parts were pressed against a sharp edge.—Compressive pain, as if the brain were compressed from all sides.—*Pressure under the skull, as if pressed outwards with a plug.* Pressure in the right parietal bone, increased by external pressure, or attended with dragging distensive pressing in the head, inducing a loss of ideas.—*Itching sore pain* from the left side of the occiput to the teeth. Aching sore pain in the sinciput, going off when thinking of the pain intently.—Painful dragging in the right temporal bone, extending to the ear, where the prover experiences otalgia.—*Flashing pain*, striking from the right temporal bone through the brain to the occiput. Darting shock through the right hemisphere of the brain. Paroxysms of sudden pain striking from before backwards.—Stinging in the skin of the occiput.

Eyes, Ears, and Nose.—Pain in the right eye as if torn asunder. Itching of the canthi and margins of the lids.—Dragging pain in the left ear. Pressing asunder in the right ear. Pressing asunder in the nose above the nasal bone. Frequent *sneezing*.

Face and Teeth.—Itching stinging on the malar bone.—Pinching in the right submaxillary gland.—Toothache as from cold water in the mouth. Indescribable pains in various teeth obliging one to press them together, which affords relief. *Nervous pain* in the last left lower molar tooth, as if it would be pulled out.—*Pain as if sprained* in the molar teeth, also particularly on introducing warm substances into the mouth. Pain *as if the teeth were raised out of their sockets*, wandering from one tooth to another.—Itching *tingling* in the front teeth and in the tip of the tongue.

Mouth.—Burning on the tongue only between meals. Pricking on the right side of the tip. White coating on the back part of the tongue.

Appetite and Taste.—Slimy taste in the mouth. Pappy taste after a meal.—Repletion after eating a few spoonfuls of soup.

Stomach and Hypochondria.—Fulness in the pit of the stomach, with shortness of breath, obliging one to stand still frequently in going up stairs.—*Painful pressure* in the region of the liver, worst when sitting. Stitch in the posterior and inferior lobe of the liver, on the right side, arresting the breathing in walking.

Abdomen.—Colic as after a cold.—*Pressure* in the right side of the abdomen at night, not allowing one to lie on that side. Pain in the right side of the abdomen, as if something would press through.—Aching pains in the right side of the abdomen as if single parts were squeezed in.—*Contractive pain* in the abdomen, not allowing one to lie on the back or sides. *Cramps* in the abdomen, obliging him to walk very cautiously and with a light step, on account of the urinary difficulties being aggravated by the least concussion. The cramps and the breathing are relieved by bending the trunk forwards.—*Cutting* across the abdomen as if diarrhœa would set in. *Dartings* from the right lumbar region to the umbilicus, arresting the breathing.—*Dropsical swelling of the abdomen*, with loss of appetite, scanty urine, and hard, knotty, difficult stool. °In a case of ascites, a quantity of fetid water is involuntarily passed by the rectum at night, with decrease of the swelling and the heaviness consequent upon it.—Incarceration of flatulence causing violent cramps in the abdomen. The flatulence presses on the bladder causing cramps in the region of the bladder, which oblige one to bend double.—Sticking in the inguinal region, going off by pressing on that part with the hands. Pressing in the right abdominal ring from within outwards, as if hernia would protrude.

Stool and Anus.—*Hard stool*, intermitting stool looking like the excrements of dogs, in small lumps, with stitches in the rectum, extorting cries.—**Diarrhœa*, -with discharge of a quantity of fæces, preceded by cutting colic, in the case of a prover troubled with costiveness. Slimy diarrhœa succeeded by violent burning in the anus, as from a wound. °Diarrhœa with nausea and constant loathing of food.—Discharge of blood from the anus after hard stool.—Crampy bubbling in the *rectum* when sitting. Crampy pressure in the right side from below upwards, as from a body with edges.

Urinary Organs.—*Tenesmus of the bladder* almost every quarter of an hour. *Strangury. Troublesome urging to urinate* for hours, with burning biting in the bladder and urethra. Burning in the urethra, at every attempt to urinate, obliging one to bend double, without any urine being passed. *Pressing urging* whenever he wants to pass urine, the urging *proceeding only as far as the glans, where it causes the most violent pains and cramps*, sometimes attended with tenesmus of the rectum, and momentary alleviation of the pains in the bladder at the time when the urine passes into the bladder.—*Scanty emission of brown urine. *Has to press a long time before the urine makes its appearance*, °also with scanty emission and feeble stream (in the case of a drunkard). Thread-like stream, with urging to stool.—Has to rise frequently at night, with copious discharge (the opposite condition having existed previously).—*Spasms of the bladder, not allowing any rest at night.* Burning in the sphincter vesicæ.—Burning biting in the *urethra.* Ulcerative pain in the urethra when touching it, so that he dares not touch it.

Male Sexual Organs.—The prepuce retreats behind the glans, with shrinking of the penis.—Pinching pain on the left side of the scrotum. Agreeable tickling under the scrotum.

Female Sexual Organs.—Painless throbbing in the parts. Constant titillating itching in the region of the ovaries, obliging one to scratch constantly, but not yielding to it.—*Menses* every fortnight, attended with pains in the back.—*Metrorrhagia*, the blood being watery and thin. *Discharge of blood*

from the vagina every day, for eight or ten weeks, becoming the more watery the longer it lasts.—*Leucorrhœa*, making the parts sore, and tinging the linen yellow.—Sticking in the mamma, on drawing deep breath, in every direction, and extending to the axilla.

Larynx.—Roughness of speech. Hoarseness and weakness of the organs of speech when talking, with pains in the chest so that she has to stop.—Soreness and scraping in the throat, or crawling, inducing a hacking. *Crawling* in the upper part of the larynx or in the fauces from below upwards, inducing a hacking cough. Cough occasioned by a tickling in the trachea which comes on when drawing breath. Cough occasioned by a tickling below the larynx, which is renewed by arresting the breath. Wheezing cough.

Chest.—Anxious and short breathing. Oppressed and difficult breathing, with anxiety about the heart. *Panting* breathing. *Frequent deep breathing, owing to an anxious feeling of heaviness in the lower part of the chest. The chest feels heavy and oppressed.* The oppression of the chest and the pains under the sternum seem to be connected with the fulness in the pit of the *stomach and the distention of the abdomen.* The breath is constantly arrested in the pit of the stomach.—The chest is very painful on drawing breath, with sensation as if pressed in. Sticking with pressure on drawing breath, impeding inspirations.—Pulling and rigid sensation in the left breast, worse on drawing breath. Stitches in the left side of the chest, independent of breathing.—Pain in the left outer side of the chest, as if the parts were pressed against a sharp edge. Pain of the pectoralis major when touching it, as if bruised. Sticking in the region of the posterior and inferior lower ribs, with pain as from subcutaneous ulceration on touching them.

Back.—*Pain in the small of the back*, when sitting. Stiffness of the back and small of the back as from a strain. Stitch from between the shoulders to the lumbar vertebræ, on drawing deep breath, arresting the breathing. Pain under the left scapula on stooping, as if a plug were pushed into the part.—Pressure in the nape of the neck and occiput on stooping. Aching-ulcerative pain in the left axillary glands. Feeling of swelling in the left axilla.

Upper Limbs.—Pressure from the top of the right shoulder to the deltoid muscle, not allowing one to raise the arm. Laming pain in the left shoulder-joint, extending across the breast.—Pinching in the right elbow-joint, with pressure during motion. Laming pain from the left elbow to the wrist-joint.—Rigid sensation in the left forearm, impeding the movement of the arm. Pain in the left forearm as from a blow. Cramp-like pressure at the right forearm, worse when seizing anything. Painful rigidity in the right forearm, scarcely allowing him to hold his pen. Darting pain in the left forearm, causing him to start. Pain on the right forearm as if burnt.—Cramp-like contractive pain in the right hand, extending to the tips of the fingers. Pain as if sprained in the right wrist-joint. Pain in the right wrist-joint as if a ganglion would form.—*Pulling* pain in the left fingers, extending to the arms and the pectoral muscles. Pressure between the right thumb and index-finger. Contractive pain in the second finger of the right hand. Drawing pain in the fourth finger of the right hand. Contusive pain in the left finger. Pain as if burnt on the little finger of the right hand. Itching of single fingers at their tips.—Pulling or crampy pain in the left thumb. Painful rigidity in the right thumb. Pain as if sprained in the left thumb. Pain as if sprained in the right thumb. Laming pain in the right thumb. Pinching pains in both thumbs.

Lower Limbs.—Pains in the hip, most violent in the forenoon, scarcely any after midnight. Sticking below the crest of the ilium, deep-seated, worse on bending the limb backwards. Feeling of weariness in the joints. Pain in the

lumbar vertebræ *as from subcutaneous ulceration*, very violent when lying, less during slight, and worse during strong, motion, in which case the pain extends to the hip-joint, with sensation in the joint as if the ligaments were too short, with inability to lie on either side. *Itching stitches* or *prickling itching on the buttocks* and thighs obliging him to scratch here and there, changing to a twitching when he does not scratch. Hot prickings on the buttocks and thighs. —Burning on the lower limbs, obliging him to pull off his boots. Painful lameness in the right lower limb, going from above downwards. Tension of the skin on the calves and thighs, on going up stairs, with sensation as if the parts were swollen.—Tearing in the middle of the thigh. Pinching in the upper part of the thigh. Tension about the left thigh. Pressure in the right thigh. Violent itching of the outer parts of the thigh, with pimples after scratching.—Pain as if sprained in the right knee, also coming on during rest and continuing during motion. Painful stiffness in the left knee-joint, in walking. Languor in both joints, when standing. Unsteadiness of the left joint, as if it would give way. Darting pain in the left knee. Pinching in the bend of the right knee. Pressure in the edges of the bones of the right knee. Sensation around the right knee as if warm vapour were rising alongside of it.—Pain in the left tibia as from blows. Pressure on the left calf as from a plug. Pain in the tendo-Achillis as if it would tear off. Pressure in the tendo Achillis which sometimes is of a pulsative nature.—*Pain as if sprained* in the left foot, in the tarsal joint or below the outer malleolus. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration in the whole right sole.—Painful rigidity in the *left toes*. Prickings as with awls in the ball of the left big toe. Pain in the anterior joint of the big toe, as if pulled out.

Sleep.—*Drowsiness* after dinner.—Falls asleep late in the evening and wakes early in the morning. *Wakes quite early.* Sleeps for some hours, and then wakes without any sort of sleepiness.—Dreams and fancies. He dreams that he has a boil. He dreams that he is writing on a dirty table and on greasy paper.—Feels in the morning as if he had not slept enough, with pain in the bones and bruised feeling of the thighs.

Fever.—*Chilliness every evening*, obliging one to go to bed. Chilliness with disposition to stretch.—*Dry heat over the whole body*, with painfulness of the glans and redness of the prepuce. Burning heat, not on the arms, most violent on the genital organs, relieved by sweat and going off entirely in bed.—Sweat in the face, during sleep.

General Symptoms.—Stitches in single muscles.—Tottering gait, he staggers to and fro. Trembling through the whole body. Constant uneasiness, particularly in the lower limbs.—Itching stitches in different parts of the skin, at night, waking him, going off by scratching.

200. PULSATILLA.

PULS.—Pulsatilla nigricans, Anemone pratensis, Pasque-flower.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pura, IV.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., *Agar.*, *Ambr.*, Am., Am. mur., *Ant.*, *Angust*, *Arn.*, Ars., *Asaf.*, *Aur.*, *Bell.*, Bov., *Bry.*, Calc, Camph., Cann., Canth., Caps., Carb. v., *Cham.*, *Chin.*, Cic, C cc., C ff., *Colch.*, *Con.*, Cupr., Cycl., Dig., Dros., Euphr., *Fer.*, Graph., Hyos., *Ign.*, *Ipec.*, *Kali*, *Lach*, Led., *Lyc.*, Mag. p. arct., Mang., Magn. mur. Menyan., *Merc.*, Mezer., Mosch., Nat., *Natr. mur.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*, Oleand., Op., Par., *Petrol.*, Phosph., *Plat.*,

Plumb., Ranunc., Ranunc. sceler., Rheum, *Rhus tox.*, Ruta, *Sabad.*, Sabin., Sass., Scilla, *Sep.*, Selen., Sil., Spig., Spong., *Stann.*, Staph., Stram., *Sulph.*, *Sulph. ac.*, *Tartar.*, *Thuja*, *Valer.*, Verat., Zinc.—Puls. is frequently particularly suitable after Asa f., Antim., Aurum, Chin., Lach., Lyc., Nitr. ac., Rhus tox., Sep., Sulph., Tartar., Thuja.—After Puls. are frequently suitable: Asa f., Bry., Nitr. ac., Sep , Thuja.

ANTIDOTES.—Cham., Coff., Ign., Nux v., vinegar.—Puls. antidotes Agar., Ambr., Arg., Bell., Cham., Chin., Colch., Ferr., Ign., Lyc., Merc., Plat., Ranunc., Sabad., Stann., Sulph., Sulph. ac., Tartar.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, Puls. has been successfully employed in the following affections: Uneasy sleep; beating and throbbing in the left temple, muscæ volitantes, profuse perspiration about the head; slimy taste; white, furred tongue; dryness without thirst; difficulty of swallowing; fits of dizziness; unsteady gait; increased expectoration of mucus in the evening; frequent palpitation of the heart; tearing pains in the small of the back; formication in the arms; frequent empty eructations; loss of appetite; small contracted pulse; flushes of heat; diminished strength (in the case of a lady of 54 years). Epilepsy.—Internal suppuration.—Apoplexy from organic affection of the heart.—Dropsy. Chronic dropsy of the skin, belly and chest in a drunkard. Scrophulosis. Chlorosis with stat. pituit.—*Chlorosis* in the early stages (in its higher stages which originate in scrofula this remedy is not suitable). DISEASES OF THE WHOLE VENOUS SYSTEM. Passive congestion with turgor venarum. Affections of the mucous membranes both with and without fever, with increased excretions; *blennorrhœa*. RHEUMATIC PAINS; tearing, drawing, jerking pains in the limbs, with evening and night-exacerbation, and amelioration in the open air, with numbness and lameness, or with swelling of the suffering part.—Tearing darting pains in the limbs, in the left upper arm, and in the upper part of the thigh, greatest at night. Drawing sticking in one limb or another with chill and cold, or in frequent short paroxysms.—Stinging and feeling of cold in the suffering parts during changes of weather. Rigidity as if from a shortening of the sinews in single limbs.—Wandering pains which shift quickly from one part to another, also with swelling and redness of the joints. ACUTE *and chronic rheumatism*. Rheumatic complaints with atrophy of the limbs. Rheumatismus vagus, where the erysipelatous inflammation settles on single joints, and suddenly shifts from one joint to another, with moderate fever. Rheumatic pain of the head and limbs. Rheumatism of the joints.—Rheumatism with slight redness of the skin.—Rheumatismus acutus, drawing-tearing pains in the limbs making motion difficult, shifting to other parts and leaving a swelling of the suffering parts.—Rheumatismus acutus, jerking-tearing and drawing pains in the whole body, particularly in the muscles of the head and chest, with gastric symptoms and accelerated pulse.—*Arthritis acuta and chronica*. Arthritis; paroxysms of drawing in all the joints, particularly in the right knee, violent in the evening until midnight, then changing to stitches, with feeling of lameness in all the joints, tearing-drawing pain in the lower jaw, stiffness of the neck.—Arthritis acuta: gouty inflammation of the hands, knees, and joints of the foot, with erysipelatous inflammation of the feet, pituitous symptoms, shivering through the whole body, proceeding from the back; jactitation of the muscles; starting at night, want of sleep, red sediment in the urine, feebleness, costiveness. Arthritis vaga.—Bruised pain and pain as from an internal ulcer on touching the parts. Pains and affections on one side.—Paroxysms of pain and other complaints, accompanied with chilliness. Asthma;

paleness of the face or trembling of the legs.—Violent pains generally cause an increase of the chilliness.—The complaints are increased or renewed in sitting after continuous motion; during rest whilst lying on the side or on the back—the complaints arising from lying on the back, are sometimes ameliorated by lying on the other side or on the painful part; those pains increased or renewed by lying on the side, are relieved by lying on the back—many complaints are ameliorated by motion, pressure, external warmth and open air, whilst others are increased by the same circumstances. Complaints which are worse in the evening, night, and before midnight.—Complaints which exacerbate early or after dinner.—Complaints which increase in violence every other day. Complaints arising from the open fresh air. Longing after the open air.—Bruised and broken feeling in the limbs.—Painful feeling of lameness in the joints, particularly in the evening.—Indolence and heaviness in the whole body. Tingling numbness of the limbs. Numbness of the limbs, with feverish condition, pressure in the pit of the stomach, &c.—Weariness.—Feebleness.—Weakness.—Trembling weakness.—Trembling with *tearing* and *drawing* pains in the limbs.—Convulsive paroxysmal trembling in the forearms and feet like St. Vitus's dance.—St. Vitus's dance.—Fainting fits with cadaverous paleness of the face.—Epileptic convulsions, (from suppression of the menses). Emaciation.—Biting and stinging itching, increased by warmth.—Measles, even from the beginning, with violent vascular fever.—Bad consequences from suppressed measles, and illness consequent thereupon. Promotes the eruption of the measles.—Metastasis of the measles especially in affections of the larynx, manifested by hoarseness. Prophylactic against *measles*. *Varicellæ*. Urticaria.? Pustulous eruption, like varicella, after having eaten pork or fat duck or goose. Eruption like that caused by eating much bacon.—Erysipelas with burning heat and stinging on touching or moving the parts.—Zona.?? Cracking of the skin on wetting it. Intertrigo from the abuse of chamomilla, in children, recommended by Gross.—Suppurating wounds.—Flat ulcers on the skin.—Ulcers with stinging and biting-burning pains, slight bleeding of the same, and itching shining redness and hardness of the parts around.—Cold swellings? *Varices*.—*Chilblains*, with bluish swelling, heat, burning or throbbing.—Gaping.—Inclination to sleep in the day-time.—Somnolence. Falling asleep late, with too early awakening.—Feverish somnolence, with restlessness and troublesome delirium, thirst, heat, dry tongue.—*Sleeplessness*, from restlessness, accelerated circulation, excessive crowding of thoughts. Nocturnal sleeplessness. Frequent waking at night with long-continued wakefulness, and drowsiness in the day-time.—Light, superficial, drowsy, restless sleep, full of dreams, with tossing about in bed, restlessness, intolerable heat, etc. Symptoms during sleep; tossing about, great restlessness, disposition to start, loud talking, jerking of single limbs, or of the whole body, crampy distortion of the mouth and rolling of the eyes.—*Exclamations, nightmare*.—Dreams causing one to start. Lively, *anxious* dreams. *Intermittent fever* for the most part consisting of *chilliness without thirst*, the heat follows attended with thirst, with simultaneous or subsequent perspiration, mostly commencing in the afternoon or evening and passing away toward morning. Symptoms during the chill: paleness of the face, dizziness, deafness, pains and heaviness of the head, anxiety, oppression on the breast, expectoration of mucus. During *the heat:* fits of anxiety, headache, red, bloated face, perspiration of the face, chilliness when uncovering one's self, lamentations, moaning and groaning, deep, uneasy sleep, quick, anxious breathing, nausea, diarrhœa.—During intermittent fever or in the apyrexia: headache, painful oppression on the chest, loose cough, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, diarrhœa or costiveness.—Intermittent fever after china or

abuse of china.—Rare forms of intermittent fever.—Intermittent fevers after measles, with urticaria; first heat, then shiverings perspiration during the heat, after some hours the paroxysm occurs again, tongue furred white, no appetite, diarrhœa.—Tertian intermittent fever, with uncommon heaviness in the body, chilliness and sleepiness in the day-time.—Intermittent fever without chill, the paroxysms consisting of dry heat, and profuse sweat, dulness of the head, heavy and deep sleep, the paroxysms occur in the night.—Tertian intermittent fever, with dizziness and pain in the stomach during the apyrexia, accompanied with gastric derangement.—Quotidian fever with headache, cough, pain in the chest, bitter taste with a clean tongue.—Quotidian fever with nocturnal cough, pain in the chest and expectoration of mucus.—Quartana.—Quartan fevers with gastric derangement.—*Intermittent fever* recurring after the abuse of sulphate of quinine.—Quotidian fever in children.—Fever with gastric, bilious and pituitous symptoms.—Fever with pituito-catarrhal affections, leucorrhœa in childbed.—Fever with nervous symptoms: loss of consciousness, drowsiness, violent delirium, wringing of hands, crying.—Typhoid fevers.—Typhus abdominalis: relaxed state of the body, little or no thirst, gastric symptoms, pale and yellow face, phlegmatic temperament, anxious disposition, ill-humour, bitter taste, tongue coated white or yellow, loss of appetite, vomiting of mucus, diarrhœic, slimy stools—Great inclination to perspire during the day—Partial sweat on one side—Copious, offensive night and morning sweats.—Perspiration only on the face and scalp.—Hysteria with amenorrhœa, etc. Melancholy, morose disposition.—Melancholy with crying and fear of death.—Melancholia after metastasis of the milk and constant flow of red lochiæ.—Melancholia of a woman—Great inclination to laugh or to cry.—Peevishness.—Great anxiety about one's business, domestic affairs and health.—Despair about the salvation of his soul, and constant praying.—Melancholia religiosa.—Excessive uneasiness, anxiety and fear, as if in the head, with sleeplessness, despair about the salvation of her soul, fear, constant praying; she is beside herself, with anguish (in a girl). Great apprehensive anxiety in the region of the heart and pit of the stomach, with palpitation of the heart obliging her to undress, or urging her to suicide, etc.—Fear of supernatural appearances in the evening and night, with disposition to fly or hide himself.—Derangement of the mind in a woman in the eighth month of pregnancy. Distorted features, cold, gloomy, distrustful, taciturn, reserved, moaning, deprived of sleep, delirious at night, with visions, desire to escape, heat in the face, thirst (in conjunction with *Bellad.*).—Monomania, she imagines that she has been guilty of adultery.—*Vertigo.*—Headache from derangement of the stomach.—*Hemicrania:* beating and stinging in the left side of the forehead, morning and evening, relieved by pressure and in the open air, aggravated in a room, when lying, stooping, or when moving the eyelids; the attack is followed by violent pains in the stomach, with sour or bilious vomiting succeeded by pinching, crampy and contractive colicky pains, in the case of a girl of 8 years, with mild and gentle temper.—Headache all over, as if between screws, with vertigo, heaviness, great languor, alternate redness and paleness of the face, nausea, tingling in the pit of the stomach, constrictive sensation above the pit of the stomach, anguish and restlessness, dryness of the mouth without thirst, aversion to food, shuddering, feeble, scarcely-perceptible pulse.—Cephalalgia, ascending from the nape of the neck and becoming seated in the vertebræ, boring, sticking and tearing, frequently shifting to the infrascapular region, attended with vertigo, roaring in the ears, pressure in the eyes with lachrymation, sticking in the limbs, with chilliness and heat.—*Cephalalgia*, the paroxysms setting in every 24 hours, with sticking in the vertex and burning in the eyes, nausea, dryness of the mouth,

with sensation, during motion, as if the brain were falling out.—Acute and chronic inflammation of the eyelids, with redness, swelling and increased secretion of mucus and acrid tears.—Inflammation of the eyes with profuse lachrymation and secretion of mucus from the meibomian glands.—Inflammation of the eyelids, with biting and burning, dimness of sight, copious secretion of mucus and tears, stiffness of the lids.—Catarrhal inflammation of the eyelids with coryza, and profuse secretion from the meibomian glands.—Hordeolum.—Ophthalmia from suppression of gonorrhœa.—Ophthalmia during measles. Catarrhal ophthalmia: pressure and burning in the eyes, attended with inflammatory swelling of the eyelids, photophobia and lachrymation. Catarrhal inflammation of the conjunctiva or eyelids, with increased secretion of mucus. Catarrhal ophthalmia with gastric-bilious symptoms. Catarrhal ophthalmia with agglutination of the eyes. Rheumatic ophthalmia. Scrofulous ophthalmia. Erethism of the eyes. Incipient cataract. Simple light-grey cataract, with catarrhal inflammatory affection of the eyes and eyelids.—Amblyopia: almost complete blindness of the left, and diminished vision of the right eye, with frequent lachrymation in the wind and light, dim cornea, whitish-grey pupil. *Momentary obscuration of sight*, and starlike halo around the candle-light; on looking at a thing at candle-light, painful sensations are experienced in the right eye.—*Amblyopia amaurotica* (in two cases).—Hemeralopia.—*Rheumatic otalgia* evening and night, with hardness of hearing, humming, painfulness of the region of the ear, sticking and tearing in the head, confusion and heaviness of the same.—*Otitis and inflammation of the external meatus auditorius*, with tearing, darting pains in the interior of the ear.—Otalgia of children, with subsequent otorrhœa.—Catarrhal inflammation of the middle mucous membrane of the ear, with hardness of hearing, cracking in the ear when chewing, (inflammatory affection of the Eustachian tube)—violent nightly pains in the ear, occasioned by an inflammation of the outer meatus auditorius.—Otitis with otorrhœa after suppression of the measles.—Otitis of the outer and inner ear with synochal fever.—Internal otitis with violent tearing and beating pains.†—Periodical otitis.—Otorrhœa consequent upon acute exanthemata. Otorrhœa or blennorrhœa of the drum. Inflammatory purulent otorrhœa, with violent stitches in the ear.—Hardness of hearing from suppression of the measles. Hardness of hearing consequent upon a catarrh of the head after cutting the hair, or consequent upon suppression of exanthemata, of the menses, or attended with dysmenorrhœa at the critical age. Hardness of hearing with dry coryza. Deafness succeeded by otorrhœa. *Catarrhal and nervous hardness of hearing, (in many cases, Trinks).—Epistaxis.*—Epistaxis in typhus.—Illusions of the sense of smell. Loss of smell and taste.—Neuralgia of the facial nerve.—*Toothache:* drawing gnawing, tearing in the upper and lower molares, both decayed and sound, most violent at night, extending to the eyes and temples, also tearing and jerking pains, attended with hemicrania, aggravated by warmth, in individuals of gentle and patient temper, and with delaying catamenia.—Drawing pains in a decayed tooth, the drawing being felt as far as the temples, most violent at night.—Tearing, sticking toothache, at times on the right, at others on the left side, aggravated by warmth.—Toothache intermitting entirely in the open air and returning in the room.—Toothache: fine stinging in the gums, with a drawing-jerking sensation in the nerve of the tooth, as if violently put upon the stretch and then suddenly let loose again, attended with a sensation of chilliness and paleness of the face; the pain sets in more frequently towards

† Trinks remarks that in some cases of true internal otitis Puls. had no effect, and that the inflammation speedily yielded to *Merc. sol.*

evening than in the morning, is aggravated by the warmth of the room and bed, relieved by cool air, excited less frequently by mastication than by picking the affected tooth —Paroxysms of sticking and digging pains, worse in the evening and at night, not bearing warmth.—Paroxysms of sticking toothache, affecting whole rows of teeth, increasing towards morning.—*Troublesome toothache:* beating, tearing, fine stinging; sensation of soreness in the gums which bled readily; the pains were relieved by chewing, attended with rush of blood to the face, sensation as of flea-bites in the head and face, pain as if the hair were pulled out, sensitiveness of the scalp to the touch, pains in the left eye as if it would fall out, aggravation of the pains in the evening and at night, and sometimes in the daytime, with exacerbation by excitement, talking, attended with weakness, anguish, disposition to constipation, spasmodic complaints about the abdomen previous to the catamenia, coldness of the hands and feet, pains in the limbs.—Toothache, which is aggravated and excited in the wind, or every time he eats, particularly when eating anything warm, in the afternoon, evening, and at night, in bed, and by warmth generally; it is relieved by cool air and cold water.—Rheumatic toothache, the pains being generally sticking, and affecting a decayed tooth at night.—Angina: sore throat with dark, varicose distention of the vessels, with aggravation of the pains in the evening and afternoon, redness of the palate, tonsils, and uvula. (*Trinks* remarks of this indication by *Hartmann* that it is derived from theory, not practice; I, Hempel, do not believe that Pulsatilla will do much good in idiopathic angina faucium of any kind).—Angina faucium with ulcerative pain during deglutition, and sensation as if he had to swallow over a tumour, with blue redness of the uvula and the velum pendulum palati.—Sore throat when swallowing saliva and liquids, not when swallowing solid food, attended with frontal headache, general languor, and suppression of the menses.—Sore throat after influenza.—Sore throat: pain as if every part of the throat were raw and sore, more so between the acts of deglutition, with swelling of the tonsils and ptyalism.—Varicose swelling of the vessels of the mouth and fauces, impeding deglutition, and occasioning aching pains in the throat—Indigestions and recent saburral derangement, the food remaining undigested in the primæ viæ.—*Gastric derangement:* appetite, aversion to food, white yellow tongue, bad taste as if one would vomit, bad smell from the mouth, pressure in the stomach after eating, tearing in the head.—Gastric derangement with and without fever.—Gastric typhus with and without fever.—Gastric-venous conditions with fever.—Hiccough with suffocative symptoms.—Vomiting, pressure at the stomach, roaring in the head after overloading the stomach.—*Vomiting of* food after every meal, vomiting of mucus.—Hæmatemesis.—*Cardialgia,* aggravated early in the morning, in the evening, and after a meal, also attended with compressive pain.—Griping and griping tearing in the stomach.—Stitches in the pit of the stomach as from an abscess, on touching the part.—Pain in the stomach as from subcutaneous ulceration, with vomiting, after eating pork.—The action of the stomach is completely paralyzed, with complete loss of appetite and consequent emaciation (in the case of a boy who had swallowed an icicle).—Pressure in the stomach, aggravated by eating fat, attended with sour eructations and vomiting, alternate constipation and diarrhœa, scanty menstruation.—Pulsation in the epigastric region.—Hepatitis, with darting and drawing-tensive pains. Chronic susceptibility to hepatitis, and derangement of the secretion of bile with looseness of the bowels.—Abdominal spasms.—Ascites with amenorrhœa, leucorrhœa, etc. (in conjunction with other remedies.)—*Plethora abdominalis venosa.*—Diarrhœa consisting of bloody mucus, preceded by pinching and cutting. Diarrhœa with inflamed moist eyes. Diarrhœa, consisting of bloody mucus, corroding the anus, preceded by flatulence and cutting

around the umbilicus, also gastric symptoms. Mucous diarrhœa. Bilious dysentery with slimy evacuations.—*Retention of urine* (in a little child).—*Affections of the urinary organs:* Urine with slimy sediment and frequently painful micturition. Tenesmus of the bladder. Constant urging to urinate. Incontinence of urine from paralysis of the sphincter of the bladder after parturition, attended with leucorrhœa. Enuresis nocturna. *Hæmaturia*, preceded by cutting in the abdomen, shrinking of the scrotum and penis, burning in the region of the orifice of the urethra, rumbling in the abdomen, drawing through the testes.—Pains in both kidneys during micturition, with bloody, slimy, and purulent urine.—Retention of urine, with difficult and painful micturition in typhus.—Urine which leaves a reddish tinge and smells like manure. Gonorrhœa. Restored the gonorrhœal discharge in a case of ophthalmia gonorrhœica, with amelioration of this affection.—*Tearing-drawing pains through* the spermatic cord, extending to the testes which were not swollen, particularly at night and in the evening, with gonorrhœa and burning urine.—Orchitis.—Inflammation and swelling of the testes from suppression of gonorrhœa. Orchitis from contusion. Hydrocele.—*Inflammation of the prostate gland*, with pain and swelling in the region of the neck of the bladder, intermittent stream and spasmodic contractive pain after micturition, extending to the thighs.—Dysmenorrhœa.—Dysmenorrhœa, violent spasms with ineffectual urging to stool, troublesome pressing on the genital organs.—Delaying menses.—Suppression of the menses in young girls, in consequence of cold.—Suppression of the menses with paleness of face, spasmodic tension in the chest after slight emotions, spasm in the chest, constant chilliness even in summer and when warmly clad.—*Amenorrhœa* with leucorrhœa, vertigo, throbbing headache, fulness and pressure in the stomach, drawing aching pain in the uterus, painful micturition.—Amenorrhœa in persons with lymphatic constitution.—Amenorrhœa with troublesome sensitiveness of the eyes. Irregular menstruation, with headache, palpitation of the heart, leucorrhœa and menostasia.—Amenorrhœa, which comes on spontaneously, without being occasioned by dyscrasia, particularly when attended with nervous debility and irritability.—Abdominal spasms: violent pressing from the abdomen to the rectum, with scanty diarrhœic stools, and vomiting a few hours after the appearance of the scanty menses, which is attended with chilliness and languor.—*Menstrual colic:* cutting in the abdomen, pressure on the bladder and cutting during micturition, attacks of vertigo, loss of appetite and taste, too short catamenia, with discharge of black, viscous blood.—Menstrual colic: excessively-painful stitches in the right groin, cutting pains in the uterine region during the catamenia, first with discharge of blackish, lumpy, afterwards of bright-red blood; after the catamenia the mucous leucorrhœa reappears.—Menstrual colic: violent pains in the small of the back, cutting and contraction in the abdomen.—*Complaints at the critical age:* hæmoptoë, particularly at night, with shortness of breath, sticking in the left side of the chest and cold feet; painful swelling of the abdomen with œdema of the legs, pains in the small of the back.—Metrorrhagia, particularly at the critical age, the discharge of blood being at times profuse, at others intermitting and mixed with clots of blood.—Metrorrhagia in the evening and night, most profuse in persons given to reveries.—Leucorrhœa during pregnancy.—*In pregnant females:* melancholy, toothache, gastric complaints, colic, flatulence, abdominal spasms, pressing in the hypochondria, incarceration of flatulence, cutting in the bowels.—Seated pain in the impregnated uterus. Painfulness at a small spot in the abdomen, during pregnancy, in the region where the placenta is inserted, the pains being of a pulling-stretching kind, particularly at night when lying on the side where the pain is; on touching the part an ulcerative pain is experienced. *Violent abdominal spasms* in a pregnant fe-

male, with strong, painful urging to urinate, more when sitting than during motion.—Labour-like pain in the abdomen, in a pregnant female, with violent chilliness, small pulse, alternate heat and paleness of the face, dim eyes, white-coated tongue, loss of appetite, slow stool, sticking in the chest, labour-like pains in the uterus, some discharges of blood from the vagina, nausea.—*Constant urging to urinate*, with drawing in the abdomen, in the case of a pregnant female.—Spasms of the bladder, in pregnant females.—False labour-pains or rheumatic pains of the uterus.—Excessive after-pains.—Suppression of the lochia, with a burning feeling of fulness in the parts.—Puerperal mania.—Too short labour-pains.—Spasmodic labour-pains.—Suppression of the secretion of milk.—Puerperal fever.—Swelling of the breasts from weaning.—Swelling of the mammæ, with burning tension or painful stitches and discharge of a thin, acrid milk in girls who have not yet menstruated, also in boys.—Excessive secretion of milk in lying-in females.—Deficient labour-pains.—*Delaying and deficient labour-pains.*—Deficient labour-pains owing to the large size of the fœtus. Rare, feeble labour-pains, with violent pains in the small of the back.—Excessive and too long-continued after-pains.—Pulsatilla is a valuable palliative in cancer of the womb, it ranks with Secale and Laurocerasus, (according to *Rau*, also with Rhus and Bell., according to *Hartmann*).—Chronic coryza, with green-yellow, purulent discharge, leucorrhœa and other complaints.—Affections of the mucous membrane of the bronchial passages, with increased secretion.—Catarrh of the lungs with frequent mucous expectoration.—Mucous phthisis.—*Catarrhal cough* with expectoration of a yellow, thick, clotty mucus, particularly in the morning, attended with hoarseness, dryness and painful soreness in the throat, burning pain in the chest as in consumption, dyspnœa, debility, emaciation, fever with burning heat, thirst and sweat; the cough commences in the evening, continues through the night; the cough is relieved by sitting up, it is a violently racking cough, attended with discharge of mucus, vomiting of food or bile; the cough arises from taking cold in consequence of drinking cold water. Catarrhal night-cough.—Violent, dry, catarrhal, spasmodic night-cough.—Dry, short, frequent cough, with feeling of dryness and tickling in the trachea.—Spasmodic cough, evening and night, from constant tickling in the trachea, with dryness in the same, pain in the chest, dyspnœa, oppressive anxiety in the chest, palpitation of the heart.—Concussive spasmodic cough, early in the morning and at night, with arrest of breathing, retching, vomiturition and vomiting.—Whooping cough: violent paroxysms of dry cough at night, relieved by raising one's-self in bed, attended with vomiting of mucus and food.—*Hæmoptoë*.—Pneumonia of children: very quick, short breathing, with cough which is frequently dry at first and afterwards becomes a little loose, accompanied with painful expression of countenance, very quick, small pulse, burning skin with copious sweat all over, subsultus tendinum, starting as if in affright, afterwards weeping, violent thirst with moist tongue, the stools are at times thin, at times they delay, frequent tossing about, bland delirium, anxiety, ill-humour, scanty red urine.—Neglected or chronic forms of pneumonia, with dull, aching, sore or ulcerative pains in the chest, with dryness and roughness in the chest, and tenacious mucus in that part.—Catarrhal, pneumonic-bilious conditions of the lighter kind.—*Typhoid pneumonia*, also in pneumonia from measles, chlorosis, pituitous habit, sudden suppression of the menses, from chronic catarrh; the disease runs on very slowly, and is attended with dull-aching sore pain, dryness and roughness, and tightness of the chest. Pulsatilla is likewise useful in bilious pneumonia.—Phthisicky condition.—*Dyspnœa* with spasms in the chest and abdomen, even unto suffocation, attended with death-like anguish, palpitation of the heart, cold hands and forehead, in consequence of suppression of the menses by a cold.—

Asthma in a child of one year, occasioned by the vapour of sulphur.—Nightly suffocative fits with cough and expectoration of mucus.—Affections of the heart, with anomalous menstruation, accompanied with affections of the trachea and bronchi.—Paroxysms of palpitation of the heart, with obscuration of sight and vanishing of the senses, trembling of the limbs, particularly when arising from fright, chagrin, joy, (in conjunction with Aconite.)—*Affections of the right ventricle:* also with insufficiency of the bicuspid valve in consequence of endocardistis of the left ventricle, and excessive fulness and increased activity of the right ventricle.—Ischias nervosum Cotunni posticum, with atrophy of the limb, (in conjunction with silic. and calc.).—Acute rheumatism of the knee-joints with exudation.—Arthritic nightly pains in the lower limbs, with anasarca of those limbs.—Arthritic affections: tearing-sticking pains in the feet with inflammatory swelling of the tarsal and carpal joints.—Inflammation of the knee, with fleeting darting pains.—Rheumatic swelling of the knee, with tearing and lancinating pains, particularly at night.—*Darting pains* in the knee, succeeded by a shining, white, homogeneous swelling of a doughy feel, with stiffness and immobility.—Contraction of the ham-strings.—Varices of the legs with drawing and tearing pains.—Hot dropsical swelling of both legs in consequence of the sudden suppression of an intermittent fever.—Chilblains on the toes with burning pains, and hot, blue-red swelling.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—**Gloomy and melancholy.* °*Melancholy, with weeping, sadness,* and apprehension of dying. Sad and desponding from some disagreeable news. **Silent mood,* °also as if deranged, with cold, sombre, strange look, sitting silently with folded hands. Moaning, without complaining about anything.—°Disposed to *weep* or *laugh.*—°Despairs of his salvation and prays constantly. **Solicitude about his health.* **He is full of care about his domestic affairs, early in the morning.* **He is unable to think of his affairs, without grief, early in the morning.* The child moans and groans when it wants to be carried or to have an evacuation.—Towards evening he began to tremble; **he was assailed with a fear of ghosts, four evenings in succession;* in the daytime he was likewise attacked with anguish, trembling, and a feeling of a flush of heat over the whole body, although hands and face were pale and cold. Morning-dream with anxiety; after waking the anguish continued, accompanied with apprehensions and discouragement, on account of an unfounded but disheartening vision of the fancy, (the same which he saw in his dream).—*Anxiety;* he has no rest, (for one hour). *Anguish;* thinks he will be ruined. **Anguish in the region of the heart, even unto a desire for suicide,* -with a sensation in the pit of the stomach as if he would vomit. **Anxiety, as if he would have an apoplectic fit,* -in the evening after lying down, with chilliness, noise in the ears like music, with jerkings in the fingers of the right hand. *Tremulous anguish, as if death were near.* °Fear of ghosts at night, with desire to hide one's-self and to escape.—°*Anthropophobia.* °Suspicion and distrust. °Timid, whining mood. °Mild and yielding.—Uneasiness of mind, as if one did not do one's duty. Excessive *irresoluteness.* He flees from work, is irresolute, beside himself, with panting breathing. He wants to do this or that kind of work, and when he is offered it to do he refuses.—**The child wants now this, then that,* even when good-humoured.—Is *envious, greedy,* would like to have everything to himself.—Aversion to labour, with ill-humour. **Peevishness, which increases to tears* when he is interrupted in his business, (in the afternoon). Sullen mood, (after several hours). Cries a good deal, and feels greatly dissatisfied, early in the morning after waking. Ill-humour and discontent the whole day, without any cause. Gloomy, ill-humoured, chilly. **Hypochondriac peevishness; finds*

fault with everything that is said. The child stretches its limbs from ill-humour. Excessively peevish in the evening, toward sunset; he does not like to answer any questions. °Disposed to feel sad and aggrieved internally. **He is disgusted with everything.*—Her head feels so still, and the world around her seems to her so empty, that she imagines she is alone in the world; she did not wish to speak to anybody; as if everybody were a stranger to her. The things around him are not indifferent to him, but he does not wish to heed them. Does not take any pleasure in anything, but on the other hand is not displeased with anything. Exceedingly whimsical, and put out with everything, even with himself. (For the mental affections cured with Puls., see Clin. Observations.)

Sensorium.—°Insensibility, he knows not where he is, or what he is doing. *His head is full of ideas, but they change.* °*Delirium*, also violent, with loss of consciousness. °*Frightful visions*, with fear and desire to escape.—Hurriedness. Want of attention, is precipitate in his actions, does something different from what he intends. Has great trouble in finding the proper expressions while talking. He omits single letters when writing. °Imbecility. **Intellectual labour fatigues him.* In the evening he is more disposed to employ his mind than at other times of the day.†—He is unable to divert his mind from an idea.—*Gloominess of the head*, with vanishing of ideas. Gloominess of the head with vertigo, and excited by motion. Painful gloominess on entering a warm room.—*Stupid feeling in the head*, with heaviness of the head. Stupid feeling as if from loss of memory. Stupid feeling with soreness of the eyes, *or bruised pain in the forehead.—*Confusion of the head, *with pain as after intoxication or watching*, -also with sensation in the whole body, as if one had not slept enough. The head feels as if it were a lantern. °Emptiness of the head with great indifference.—Paroxysms of intoxication after dinner, with vertigo and heat.—Reeling as if one would fall to one side. *Giddy staggering when walking, particularly in the evening*, also as if from intoxication, with heat in the head, and pale, but not hot, face.—**Vertigo as if intoxicated.* Vertigo, as after turning for a long time in a circle, accompanied with nausea. °Vertigo on raising one's-self in bed, early in the morning. °*Vertigo in the evening.* °*Vertigo on rising from a seat.* °Vertigo during a walk in the open air. °Vertigo after dinner. °Vertigo with obscuration of sight. °Vertigo with roaring inthe ears. *Aggravation of the vertigo by talking and meditating. Vertigo as if the blood were mounting to the head; rapping sensation in the head, with sensation of repeated and short diggings-up. Fits of vertigo, intoxication, heat. **Vertigo, especially when sitting.* Vertigo early in the morning when rising, he is obliged to lie down again. Vertigo when walking in the open air,‡ going off by sitting. Turning sensation and stupid feeling in the head, only when sitting, and as if drowsy. Vertigo; he imagines he is not able to stand firmly, (in the first hours). Vertigo; he imagines he is not able to lay hold of a thing, (in the first hours). **Sort of vertigo, when turning the eyes upward*, as if he would fall, or as if he were dancing. *Vertigo when stooping, as if he would fall, as if intoxicated; afterwards disposition to vomit. **Vertigo when stooping, scarcely permitting her to rise again.* **When stooping, his head felt heavy, as if he were unable to raise it again.* Vertigo when walking and stooping, as if the head were too heavy, with a somewhat turning sensation, which was likewise felt when lying. **Sensation in the head, when stooping, as if he would fall forward.* When walking he staggers as if giddy, without, however, being so, in the evening, (after three

† Curative effect.

‡ One of the alternate symptoms of Puls., occurring after its opposite, and less frequently; in this case the symptoms are diminished in the open air, or disappear entirely, and re-appear when sitting, or when in a state of rest.

days). Gloomy sensation in the head and vertigo, excited by motion. Is unable to carry the head erect, is obliged to lie down, and is nevertheless unable to remain in bed.† °*Apoplectic fit*, with loss of consciousnes, blue redness and bloatedness of the face, loss of motion, violent beating of the heart, collapse of pulse, and rattling breathing.

Head.—Is unable to raise the head, or to carry it erect. *Heaviness of the head.* Heaviness in the head; he is unable to bear the glare of a light.‡—The head feels gloomy, and the forehead feels as if beaten in two.—Headache as if the forehead and temples would burst, early in the morning, in bed. *Headache *when moving the eyes, deep in the orbits, as if the forehead would fall out and as if the frontal bone were too thin*, with a gloomy feeling in the head, in the evening. **Hemicrania, as if the brain would burst and as if the eyes would fall out.* Headache on waking, and a little while after; the brain feels oppressed and dull, or as if torn, as it does after taking brandy. The head feels stupid, the eyes ache. The head feels stupid and heavy. *The head feels rather stupid, and the head aches as if the forehead felt bruised.*—Creeping pain in the forehead.—Bubbling sensation in the head, at night; he heard pulsations in the head distinctly. Headache, resembling pulsations in the brain. **Beating headache*, about midnight. Beating in the forehead, when stooping, and when exerting the mind, disappearing on walking, in the evening. Beating headache, diminished by external pressure. °Stinging beating with rush of blood to the head.—*Aching pain in the head when stooping.* Aching pain in the whole forehead, only when walking. Aching pain in the occiput; with frequent heat and constant exhalation of the body.—Tearing headache in the left side of the occiput, early in the morning.—After lying down to sleep, he experiences a tearing headache in that side of the head on which he does not rest.—°*Tearing in one side of the head, also in the ear and teeth.* **Jerking* tearing, or drawing-darting tearing, -also particularly in the temples, as if they would be torn asunder. Tearing with sticking, particularly in the temples. —Cutting headache.—Drawing headache in the occiput above the nape of the neck, early in the morning. Lachrymation of one eye, with drawing headache. °Drawing pain extending into the ear and teeth. Drawing pain with heaviness and creeping in the brain, attended with failure of sight and hearing, and succeeded by chilliness.—Tensive and drawing pain in the forehead, over the orbits, increased by raising the eyes. *Headache: *the brain feels tight*, with a boring pain in the vertex. Pinching pain over the eyes, which becomes worse when looking at a thing intently. Constrictive pain in the temples.—Boring pain from within outward, with dull stitches.—Single, sharp shocks or jerks in the right hemisphere of the brain. *Stitches* from the occiput through the ears. Stitches in the occiput, worse when lying, passing off on raising the head. Stitches through the whole brain, after dinner, and continuing until bed-time, mingled with shuddering and fainting fits. Stitching in one side of the head. Stitches in the temples. Stitches through the forehead, from within, in the evening. Boring sticking with obscuration of sight, humming in the ears and vertigo. Humming in the head. Headache from time to time, as if a keenly-painful wind were rushing through the brain. Pulsative sensation in the brain, when walking, like the snapping of an electric spark.—*Headache,* on lying down to take the siesta, on the side on which he is not lying. °Headache ascending from the nape of the neck, where he feels a contractive sensation. Headache extending to the eyes, with pain of the eyes,

† A sort of mediate symptom between those symptoms which appear in the sitting position, and those which appear during motion.

‡ Alternate symptom of obscuration of sight.

pressure in them, and lachrymation. Headache, with desire to lay the head on one side. **Headache as if from intoxication and watching.* **Hemicrania*, -also with nausea and vomiting. **Sticking hemicrania.* Frequent attacks of headache, aggravated by a walk in the open air. Headache in the evening, as if from dry coryza, succeeded by dry heat in bed, with excessive drowsiness, delirious fancies, and almost waking dreams. **Headache, as if from overloading the stomach, or from eating fat meat.* °Headache from a cold. °Headache from abuse of Merc.—°Headache in the evening or early in the morning in bed, or at night. °Aggravation of the headache, mostly in the evening, and continuance of the headache through the night. °Amelioration of the headache by meditation or by compressing the head.

Scalp.—Drawing pain on the scalp, on rubbing the hand over the hair from before backwards.—Biting *itching* on the scalp. Small *tumours* on the hairy scalp, with ulcerative pain. Large pustule on the occiput, with tearing pain. Pimples on the forehead.—*Sweat on the hairy scalp and face.

Eyes.—Pain in the eye as if scraped with a knife, moving from the head downwards. Violent tearing, boring and cutting in the eye.—**Pressure in the eyes:* in the right eye, proceeding from the head, with pain in the head and discharge of a tear. Pressure in the left eye. Pressure in the internal canthus. Pressure in the eyes as if from heat. *Burning* pressure, particularly in the morning and evening, or as if from a little hair in the eye. **Pressure as if from sand*, -particularly when reading.—*Sticking in the eyes when shaking the head, with discharge of a tear. °Pressure when looking in the light and particularly the light of the sun. Pressure in one or the other eye, with inability to bear the glare of a candle or to open the eyes wide.—*Itching* in the inner canthi after sunset, with pressure and prickling after rubbing. Pressure in the outer canthus, in the evening, with agglutination of the lids towards morning. Stinging itching. *Burning and itching* in the eyes, inducing rubbing. Itching gnawing and burning in the lids, in the evening. Biting sore pain in the inner canthus, in the evening.—**Inflammation of the eyes* (for the varieties cured see Clin. Observ.). **Inflammation of the* margins of the lids, *also with swelling*, -and with discharge of a tear towards morning. °*Inflammation of the meibomian glands.* Inflamed red spot in the whites, near the cornea. **Redness and swelling of the lids.* **Stye*, -also with inflammation of the white, at times in one, at times in another canthus, also with drawing tension in the stye on moving the facial muscles, and ulcerated nostrils. °*Trichiasis* on the upper lid.—°Obscuration of the cornea.? °Cataract.—**Dryness of the* eyes -with pressure as from a foreign body, early in the morning. Dryness of the right eye, in the evening, with dimness of sight, as if through mucus. Dryness of the *lids*, particularly when he is sleepy.—**Lachrymation in the open air* -also with dimness of sight. *Lachrymation in cold air, -in the wind. *Bleareyedness.* °Sharp, biting, corrosive tears.—Abscess in the canthus as if a fistula lachrymalis would form.—Agglutination of the lids in the morning, or of the canthi.—Twitching of the lids.—Bloatedness of the eyes, with sensation as if one were squinting.—The pupils at first contract, afterwards dilate.—*Dimness of sight, as if through mist, particularly on rising from a seat, and on walking. Dimness of sight on waking, in the morning and after dinner, *as if something were adhering to the cornea, which can be wiped off.* °Dimness of sight on getting warm by exercise. Obscuration of sight, on rising in the morning. Paleness of sight.—Obscuration of sight, with inclination to vomit, and paleness of the face. Obscuration of sight as if from giddiness, on standing up or commencing to walk after sitting. Frequent paroxysms of obscuration of sight.—°Incipient amaurosis. °Hemeralopia. Diplopia. °Sees better at a

distance than formerly.†—Luminous vibrations before the eyes. **Fiery circles* before the eyes, -increasing in size, towards noon, going off in the evening. Star-shaped halo around the flame of a candle.

Ears.—Pain in the ear as if something would press out. °*Otalgia*, also inflammatory. *Darting through the ears, -also tearing darting. Darting in the outer ear succeeded by heat. **Stinging in* the ears, -also itching stinging. On blowing the nose, *air penetrates into the ear*, attended with a feeling of distention and stitches which dart towards the eye.—**Hardness of hearing* as if the ears were stopped up. Hardness of hearing as if the ears were stopped up, with trembling and sweat on the back, returning every other hour. (For the kinds of deafness cured, see Clin. Obs.) Heat, redness and swelling of the outer ear, °also of the inner.—**Pus flows out of the ears*, also after measles and other exanthematous diseases.—Itching deep in the ear. Itching in the right ear, afternoon and evening. Itching pricking in the internal ear. Painful glandular swelling between the antihelix and the articulation of the lower jaw. Scurfy eruption on the antihelix with a burning smarting pain, emitting water, accompanied with a glandular swelling lower down in the neck, painful to the touch.—Stinging in the parotid gland.—Cracking in the ear when moving the head or the body. *Rush of blood* to the organs of hearing. Heat and sweat of the outer ear. —Pulsative murmuring in the ear. Frequent buzzing in the ear. *Noise in the ear as if caused by the wind or by the rushing of water, after four o'clock in the afternoon. Tremulous sounding in the ears, as when one strikes against an iron bar. Ringing in the ears, (from the fourth to the eighth hour). Chirping in the ears as of crickets, early in the morning when in bed.

Nose.—Pressure in the root of the nose. (Pain in the root of the nose when stooping, as if an ulcer would form). Sensation in the left nostril, as if an ulcer would form. *Ulceration of the external wing of the nose, emitting a watery humour.*—Darting pain in the nose. Smell in the nose, early in the morning, as of old coryza.—Illusion of smell; he imagined he was smelling coffee and tobacco, even in the open air.—**Hemorrhage from the nose -with dry coryza.* Blows blood out of the nose early in the morning. Dry coryza, with ulcerated nostrils.—*Green, fetid discharge from the nose.—Obstruction of the nose as in catarrh, in the evening when retiring; in the morning a thick, yellow, opaque mucus is blown out of the nose, as in old coryza.—Continual tickling in the nose. *Sneezing*, also in the evening when asleep. Sneezing early in the morning when in bed. *Coryza* also with loss of smell and taste.

Face.—**Pale face.* °Yellowish complexion. °Alternate redness and paleness. °Red, bloated face during the febrile heat. °Puffed, blue-red face, during a fit of apoplexy. Twitching of the muscles and cheeks.—Warmth in the face, also to the prover only. *Heat in the face, also particularly in the evening, -or at times with burning redness and subsequent paleness. Shuddering on one side of the face. *Sweat in the face and on the hairy scalp.—Painful sensitiveness of the skin of the lips and face, as if sore, when touching it. Tightness of the face and of the fingers when touching anything, as if the parts would swell. —°Erysipelas in the face, with stinging and subsequent peeling off of the skin. —Red blotch in the region of the malar bone. Red, hard elevation in front of the right ear, with burning contractive pain.

Jaws and Teeth.—The epidermis peels off near the outer border of the lips, until the raw flesh becomes visible. The epidermis of the lips becomes cracked. Twitching in the lower lip for two days. The lower lip is swollen and cracks in the middle, with a tensive pain. Itching in the region of the

† Curative effect, after taking a large dose.

chin, especially in the evening.—(Drawing tearing pains in the lower jaw) † Contractive (astringent) pain in the jaws, as if occasioned by an acid, accompanied with shuddering and cold sweat in the face. Small painful glandular swelling between the articulation of the jaw and the antihelix. Pain of the submaxillary glands, on deglutition, as if they extended into the throat and were raw and sore. Boring or drawing tension in the submaxillary glands.—°Rheumatic toothache. °Toothache of pregnant females. °Toothache from cold, particularly in the spring, and generally attended with otalgia, hemicrania, chilliness, and pale face.—(Sticking beating toothache, at four or five o'clock in the afternoon, aggravated by cold water). **The toothache comes on again every time he eats.* The toothache commenced at two o'clock in the night, and did not allow him to lay his head on a cold place in the bed; a sort of sticking-digging, first in the teeth of the lower, then of the upper jaw, shifting from one root to another, coming on again at noon. Stinging toothache relieved by eating. Stinging-gnawing toothache in the gums, especially towards evening, aggravated by the warmth of the bed, *relieved by exposing the tooth to the cold, open air, and removed by sleep in the evening.* Sticking pain in the posterior molar tooth, aggravated by opening the mouth, from two to six in the afternoon. **Toothache comes on as soon as he takes anything warm in'o his mouth.* Drawing-jerking toothache, aggravated by drinking anything cold. Darting in the molares, with a slight swelling of the gums. (Darting toothache, especially early in the morning, **relieved by cold water, after having been warmed in the mouth*, not increased by chewing, *but excited by picking the teeth.*) Darting toothache, from six in the afternoon until eleven at night, preceded by heat in the head with thirst; the toothache is followed by sweat. *Drawing toothache, as if the nerve were put upon the stretch and let loose again suddenly, °also with fine stitches in the gums.—°Gnawing drawing in the teeth.—Tearing toothache, °also sticking tearing.—°Digging or beating in decayed teeth, with drawing extending to the eye.—Pain in the teeth as if they would be pushed forward.—The tooth is painful when chewing or biting.—The toothache increases in the wind.‡ *The teeth are loose early in the morning.—*The gums are painful as if sore.* The internal side of the gums is painful, as if corroded. Sensation of swelling on the posterior side of the gums, which, however, did not exist; he experienced a burning sensation in that region whenever he inserted anything warm or cold into his mouth.

Mouth.—*Bad smell from the mouth*, early in the morning, or also in the evening, in bed. *Putrid* smell early in the morning or also at night.—Badly smelling mucous coating in the mouth early on waking, also with dryness of the mouth and throat.—Dryness of the mouth, early in the morning, particularly of the tongue, or of the palate and lips at the same time, afterwards changing to tenacious mucus.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, as after drinking vinegar. Frequent discharge of watery saliva. Ptyalism, also with inclination to vomit. The saliva tastes sweet. The tongue feels broader than usual. **The tongue is lined with a tenacious mucus as with a kind of fur.* White tongue, with bad taste in the mouth, early in the morning. Painful vesicle on one side

† The so-called tearing pains of Pulsatilla are generally a short-lasting, drawing tension, which always terminates in a darting analogous to tearing, somewhat as if a nerve were put upon the stretch, and then let loose again suddenly, causing a painful jerk. Hence the terms "single, tearing jerk," "drawing jerking," etc.

‡ The increase, or the appearance of the symptoms, in the cool, open air, is a rarer alternate effect than the appearance of the symptoms in warmth, especially the warm air in the room.

of the tip of the tongue. Sensation in the middle of the tongue as if it were burnt and insensible, even when the tongue is moist, at night and early in the morning. The tongue is parched, and coated grey. Pharynx: sore throat; stitches in the back part of the throat, between the acts of deglutition, none during deglutition, °or particularly during empty deglutition. Stinging sore throat. °Pressure and tension in the throat on swallowing. Sore throat: cutting pain in the throat. Sore throat: pain in the side of the palate when touching it, or when talking, as if there were a painful pimple with dilatation of the pupils, early in the morning. Painless sensation, as if the epiglottis were covered with tenacious mucus, or were swollen. Sore throat: **sensation on swallowing, as if the back part of the throat were narrower than usual or closed by swelling.* Sore throat: sensation as if the pharynx were swollen, now low down now high up. Sore throat: pain when swallowing, as if the submaxillary glands were protruding into the throat, and as if the protruding part were sore and raw. Sore throat, when swallowing the palate feels sore, as if raw. *The back part of the throat is painful as if it were raw,* accompanied with a drawing pain in the cervical muscles. Sore throat: rawness and sore feeling in the throat, between the acts of deglutition, and as if the throat were too dry, early in the morning. °Burning and cutting during deglutition. Sore throat: *scraping and raw sensation* in the throat, as after violent vomiting; he does not feel anything when swallowing; early in the morning the throat was dry. Sore throat: **when swallowing he feels as if the throat were swollen, and as if the trachea were rough.* °Pharyngitis (see Clin. Observ.).—Difficulty of swallowing, as if from paralysis of the muscles of deglutition. Choking pain in the pharynx, as from swallowing too large a morsel. Dry throat after midnight, or early in the morning.—Intolerable feeling of dryness in the throat, extending as far as the tip of the tongue (without any dryness being visible), with thirst; he is, however, unable to drink much, on account of a desire to vomit, which is excited by the drink. Early in the morning the mouth and throat feel dry, and are lined with an insipid flat-tasting mucus, with a fetid smell from the mouth, which he does not perceive himself.

Taste and Appetite.—*Slimy taste in the mouth, and inclination to vomit, early in the morning. (Slimy, saltish-bitter taste in the mouth, early in the morning, not without appetite.) Taste as of putrid herbs in the back part of the throat. **Taste as of putrid meat in the mouth, with inclination to vomit,* or especially early in the morning when hawking up. Taste as of pus in the mouth occasionally, especially in the morning. Nauseating taste in the mouth, as one experiences before breakfast when rising early. *Empyreumatic (pungent) taste in the mouth.* Earthy taste in the mouth, with inclination to vomit. Flat taste in the mouth, as if one had eaten earthy things. *Bitter beer has a nauseating sweetish taste.*—*Nauseating taste from smoking tobacco. The tobacco has no taste when smoking, but does not cause any loathing, towards evening. Bitter taste in the mouth in the evening at six o'clock.† Bitter taste in the mouth early in the morning, going off after a meal. He has a constantly bitter, **bilious taste* in the mouth, especially after a meal. Bitter taste with desire for lemon juice. **Every kind of nourishment tastes better to him;* afterwards he feels chilly and a cold sweat breaks out. *Bitter taste in the mouth, in the evening,*

† Rarely [and at most only in the evening and morning] does Pulsatilla occasion a continually bitter taste in the mouth; the bitter taste which Pulsatilla occasions most frequently is either occasioned while drinking, or while eating and chewing, especially brown bread, or it makes its appearance after the beverage or food has been swallowed; this kind of bitter taste is an alternate symptom. The bitter and sour eructations are alternate symptoms, although both of them are primary effects.

after drinking beer. Aversion to milk, early in the morning, although it tasted well to him. Milk has no taste in the morning. The food she takes has an excessively salt taste to her (except brown bread); several hours after eating, a scraping, salt taste continues to ascend in her throat. Bitter taste in the mouth after taking coffee. Wine has a bitter taste. Aversion to butter; it has a bitter taste to him. Bread and meat have a bitter taste. Brown bread tastes bitter, not the other food. **Bread has a bitter taste while chewing it;* -the bitter taste disappears as soon as the bread is swallowed. Bitter taste in the mouth, a quarter of an hour after eating, the appetite being good. The taste in the mouth is somewhat bitter, especially early in the morning, and some time after a meal; the food, however, had a good taste. Bitter taste after vomiting. Beer has a bitter taste in the morning; it leaves a sour taste afterwards. Bread has a sourish taste; she finds it too dry. Sourish taste in the mouth after a meal.—**Loss of appetite, the taste being otherwise pure and natural.* Aversion to meat and stale bread. *Diminished taste of every kind of food.* Meat has no taste. Fresh meat has a putrid taste. He has some appetite, but bread, butter, and beer have little or no taste; stewed prunes are the only things which have a good taste to him. *He does not care about any warm food. He only cares about butter, bread, and fruit. Want of appetite, on account of the food being tasteless, and the stomach feeling full.—Increased appetite in the evening.—Early in the morning when rising, a sort of gnawing sensation in the stomach, as one experiences after having suffered hunger, going off after eating. Gnawing sensation in the stomach like canine hunger. Canine hunger immediately, but passing off soon. *Desires food, but does not know what; does not relish anything he eats.—*Is hungry, but has no desire for any particular kind of food.—**Loss of thirst.* Desire for water, particularly in the evening. Desire for beer, particularly early in the morning, or with disagreeable taste of the beer. *Desire* for spirituous drinks or tonics. °Thirst, with putrid eructations. Thirst occasioned by an intolerable feeling of dryness from the throat to the tip of the tongue, in spite of which he is able to drink but little, because drink excites an inclination to vomit.—Nausea with inclination to vomit, which ascends in œsophagus and pharynx with a very disagreeable sensation. Bread and meat occasion an inclination to vomit. Intolerable nausea with inclination to vomit, without vomiting. Inclination to vomit, with chilliness. Nausea, with inclination to vomit, only in the throat, not when swallowing. Nausea, with inclination to vomit, when on the point of taking food. Smoking tobacco causes an inclination to vomit in persons who are used to tobacco. Excessive aversion to smoking. Nausea, with inclination to vomit when slumbering or sleeping, although he has an appetite even for brown bread. Nausea towards evening, after a walk in the open air, with salt or sour vomiting. *Sensation of nausea and inclination to vomit in the epigastric region,* especially after a meal. *Inclination to vomit, with grumbling and rumbling in the epigastric region.*—Vomiting of the food which had been taken a long time ago. Vomiting of food in the evening; afterwards bitter taste in the mouth and dulness of teeth. Nightly vomiting, with stitching drawing pains in the back in the direction of the scapulæ. Vomiting of a small quantity of food before midnight, almost without any nausea. **Short vomiting of bile.* Rumbling and movements in the abdomen, accompanied with pinching pain, and followed by the ascension of humid qualms in the throat. Nausea and inclination to vomit, with accumulation of mucus in the mouth, which soon subsides and gives way to sour taste. °Nausea and inclination to vomit, evening or night, or with tingling in the pit of the stomach.—*Waterbrash.—*Salt or sour *vomiting*, in the evening, after a walk in the open air, and with nausea. °Bitter-sour vom-

iting. °Bitter vomiting early in the morning. *Vomiting of mucus, -also particularly in bed after supper, discharging with great exertions green, watery, and sour substances, causing a burning in the œsophagus. °Vomiting *after every meal*, -or long after the meal. °*Hæmatemesis.—Before the vomiting:* °Chilliness. °Stitches in the ear. °Pale face.—*After the vomiting:* Burning in the œsophagus. *Bitterness of mouth.* Loss of appetite.

Gastric Symptoms.—Irresistible heaviness at dinner.—*After a meal:* **Eructations tasting of the ingesta*, also with subsequent inclination to vomit. °Pressure in the pit of the stomach. Pain in the stomach. °Heaviness of the head. °Stiffness of the neck. °Shortness of breath. Gulping up. *Nausea, with disposition to vomit. **Vomiting*. °Vexed, melancholy mood. °Laughing and weeping.—(For the gastric derangements cured by Puls., see *Clin. Obs.*).—Nausea and qualmishness in the stomach after taking milk, early in the morning. °Pressure at the stomach after eating bread. Eructations after eating cake, tasting of old, rancid tallow. Sour eructations after taking coffee, or bitter taste early in the morning. Tension in the feet, at breakfast, from eating a little too much. Loud eructations. *Frequent eructations, particularly after a meal. **Frequent eructations tasting of the ingesta.* Ineffectual eructations. **Sour* eructations, also particularly early in the morning. **Bitter bilious eructations*, also particularly in the evening. Eructations tasting of putrid meat, after a meal, with subsequent disposition to vomit, and putrid taste in the mouth.—Sensation as if a worm were creeping along the œsophagus.—*Rising* of the food, as if it would be vomited up again.—Gulping up of a bitter fluid. Gulping up of a sour substance, after drinking coffee. Gulping up of a watery substance, preceded by a sensation in the pit of the stomach, as if something were torn loose in that region, with pressure there during an eructation.—*Hiccough, -with suffocative paroxysms.—Hiccough when smoking. Hiccough after drinking. Hiccough during the night's rest.—*Nausea, -as if arising from great heat of the body. Nausea, as if one had drunk oil, with loathing. *Nausea while eating, the food becoming repulsive.

Stomach.—Feeling of anxiety in the region of the stomach.—*Pain in the pit of the stomach during an inspiration. °Pain on pressure. Pain after eating. Gnawing in the stomach as if hungry. Aching, afterwards darting pain in the pit of the stomach. Violent pressure in the pit of the stomach, early in the morning, mingled with inclination to vomit. Aching crampy or choking pain in the pit of the stomach, arresting the breathing, in the afternoon. *Aching-drawing pain in the pit of the stomach, early in the morning*, passing into the side of the chest as a sticking pain, and lastly into the back as a tearing. Sensation of weight in the stomach, as if a stone were lying there, early in the morning on waking. Pressure in the stomach and flatulent colic, immediately after supper, followed by nausea and inclination to vomit. Tension in the region of the stomach, in the forenoon, going off by motion. Tension from the pit of the stomach to the chest.—°Cardialgia, (see Clin. Obs.).—Jerks from the stomach to the throat with tensive pain in the throat, anxiety and a feeling of internal heat, which passes off after a meal.—Griping-tearing in the stomach, early on rising, as after long fasting, going off after breakfast. Griping in the pit of the stomach.—°Tingling in the pit of the stomach.—Stitches in the pit of the stomach when missing a step on an uneven pavement, etc. Beating in the region of the stomach. *Perceptible pulsation in the pit of the stomach.—°*Gastritis? Hypochondria.* °Increase of pain in the hypochondria and pit of the stomach, during pregnancy. Darting and pricking in the infracostal region, as if there were an ulcer extending to the small of the back. Contractive and clawing sensation in the epigastric and

the hypochondriac regions, as if the flatulence became incarcerated in that region (especially after a meal); the sensation afterwards passes into the chest and arrests the breathing. Drawing-tensive pain in the hypochondria.—°Hepatitis.? °Sticking in the region of the liver, also particularly when walking.—°Diaphragmitis.??

Abdomen.—°Colic, relieved by rest, aggravated by motion. Colic after drinking, particularly in the evening. Colic only when walking. Colic in the evening, also with rumbling in the abdomen.—Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen, as if all the viscera had been taken out. Fasting sensation, with pinching and bubbling as if something were fermenting. Colic as if diarrhœa would come on, with natural stool.—*Pressing* in the abdomen. Disagreeable sensation of oppressive tension in the abdomen, as if full, hard, as if neither stool nor flatulence could be be passed, although both are passed, though slowly and with difficulty.—°Abdominal spasms, particularly in pregnant females.—*Tearing* in the abdomen. *Griping*, deep in the left side, obliging one to bandage the abdomen firmly.—Pinching in the epigastrium. Pinching-sticking pains in the epigastric region, with flatulent colic, in the morning. Pinching in the whole abdomen. Pinching in the morning, with chilliness and heat. Cutting pinching in the hypogastrium with soft stool. Pinching attended with stitches that strike into the penis, frequent thin stools and violent desire for beer. Pinching with griping, rumbling and diarrhœa.—Cutting colic above the umbilicus, as if diarrhœa would set in. Cutting colic during rest, after motion. Cutting colic as from flatulence, before supper. Cutting colic *every other evening*. Cutting colic deep in the abdomen, as if he would vomit, in the afternoon, after a meal, relieved by bending forward and going off in bed on bending double and going to sleep. *Cutting colic*, early in the morning, *with emission of flatulence*.—Sticking in the abdomen. *Continuous stitch* in the side, as from incarcerated flatulence.—°*Enteritis.?*—Abdominal congestion.?—Fulness in the abdomen, after a meal, with occasional colic and rumbling. Fulness after supper, as from flatulence.—*Distention* of the abdomen, after every meal. Hard distention of the abdomen, with a painful sensation of rigidity in the abdomen, and sensation as if the abdomen would burst (accompanied with swelling of the dorsa of the feet). Hard circular prominence around the umbilicus, painful when walking.—*Flatulent colic, directly after supper; painful rumbling of flatulence, particularly in the epigastric region.* °Flatulent colic of hysteric females. Colicky shifting of flatulence in the abdomen, in the evening after lying down. Shifting of flatulence from one part of the intestines to the other, with a loud rumbling, and with a more or less pinching sensation, especially in the evening when in bed. Loud rumbling in the abdomen, with frequent purging, and griping and pinching in the abdomen. Repletion after a meal, and colic with rumbling from time to time. The wind is passed with cutting colic, in the morning. Fetid flatulence after a meal. Colic in the night: pressure in the abdomen, here and there, after midnight, as if flatulence had been incarcerated, with a feeling of heat over the whole body, without thirst; the emission of flatulence afforded no relief.—Pain in the abdominal walls as if bruised when gaping. Chilliness over the abdomen (extending as far as the lower part of the back). Pain in the abdominal muscles when sitting and coughing. **Painful sensitiveness of the abdominal walls* -after a loose stool, accompanied with violent thirst; the abdomen could not be touched without suffering pain. Swelling of the abdominal walls with tensive pain. Titillating itching in and above the umbilicus, with pain after scratching.—Small pustules in the groins, with stinging pain.

Stool.—*Obstinate *constipation*. Daily stool, but *hard* (with pain in the

hæmorrhoidal tumours. °Alternate costiveness and diarrhœa. Difficult evacuation with painful *pressing* and pain in the back.† Difficult stool early in the morning, and two loose stools in the day. Frequent desire for stool, with livid complexion and faint feeling. *Frequent urging to stool as if diarrhœa* would set in, occasionally. No tenesmus either in the rectum or anus, but a constant desire in the more remote intestines, without any stool being passed. **Frequent loose stool mixed with mucus.* **Frequent passages of mere mucus*, every evacuation being preceded by colic. **Evacuations consisting of nothing but loose mucus mixed with blood.* Discharge of fæces mixed with blood, early in the morning. *Diarrhœa, one or two stools at night, *green as bile;* every discharge being preceded by rumbling.‡ Diarrhœa, first green, then slimy. *White stool*, (for four days). Stool like stirred eggs, preceded and succeeded by cutting, especially in the morning. **Watery diarrhœa* at night. (The fæces are thin and as if pressed flat.) *Diarrhœa *with cutting in the abdomen.* **Loose, acrid stool* in the morning. **Slimy diarrhœa.* °Diarrhœa after measles. Diarrhœa with discharges of stool at night, during sleep, without being conscious of them. °Dysenteric diarrhœa.—During stool: °shaking chill with goose-flesh. *Burning in the rectum. °Painful soreness of the rectum. Drawing in the back.—*After stool: *pain in the abdomen*, also *colicky pain*, as from flatulence. Chilliness in the small of the back, with pressure in the pit of the stomach. **Soreness of the anus.* Pressure in the rectum. °Stinging in the rectum.—Tearing with pressure in the *anus*, when standing. Sticking in the rectum as from incarcerated flatulence. Smarting sore pain of the anus, between the nates, and of the varices.—Blind hæmorrhoids with itching in the evening. Blind hæmorrhoids with itching of the anus. (Flowing hæmorrhoids), discharge of blood from the anus. Hæmorrhoidal tumours with single itching stitches in the anus. Blind hæmorrhoids until nine o'clock in the evening, with sore pain in the anus, during both rest and motion. Painful, protruding blind hæmorrhoids. Blind hæmorrhoidal tumours, preceded by pain in the small of the back, early in the morning. Ailments from suppression of the piles.

Urinary Organs.—°*Retention of urine*, with redness and heat of the external region of the bladder, and with uneasiness and pain in the hypogastrium. Pain in the vesical region when touching it. Constrictive pain in the abdomen, extending as far as the bladder, with pressure as from a stone.—Continuous, dull stitch in the neck of the bladder, as if occasioned by incarcerated flatulence. Sharp (almost cutting) pressure on the neck of the bladder when walking in the open air, as if caused by flatulence, but without any desire to urinate. *Continual pressure on the bladder*, without desire to urinate, in the evening and night. Pressure on the bladder as if occasioned by flatulence, towards morning. Tenesmus of the bladder. °Catarrh of the bladder. Frequent, almost ineffectual urging to urinate, with cutting pain during micturition (cutting water). Pressing before micturition. °Difficult emission of urine, drop by drop.—°*Incontinence of urine.* °Copious flow of urine. Pressure on the bladder only when lying on the back, obliging him to pass urine. Burning in the region of the neck of the bladder, in the evening, as if he would urinate.—**Frequent desire to urinate, °with drawing in the abdomen*, particularly in pregnant females. Enuresis nocturna. Involuntary micturition; *the urine passes off involuntarily when sitting and walking.* Copious micturition.§ Passes some urine involun-

† This and the six following symptoms are the most usual and principal kinds of evacuation occasioned by Pulsatilla.

‡ These kinds of nightly diarrhœa are characteristic of Pulsatilla, and there is scarcely a drug which occasions them as often.

§ Secondary or curative effect, succeeding a tenesmus of the bladder. The symptoms 437, 438. seem to be primary alternate symptoms of the above-mentioned tenesmus.

tarily, when coughing, or when emitting flatulence.—**Colourless watery urine.* Passes acrid mucus from the rectum while emitting a watery urine, and accompanied with a feeling of weakness in the loins. **The urine is red from time to time. Brown-red* urine. Dark-red urine without sediment. Brown urine. Urine with a ring of violet-coloured mucus on top, and a sandy sediment. (*Jelly-like sediment.) Urine with violet-red sediment. Urine with red sediment. Urine with brick-coloured sediment.—°Hæmaturia, with purulent sediment and pains in the kidneys, or with burning in the region of the orifice of the urethra.—*After micturition:* °Spasmodic pain in the neck of the bladder, extending to the pelvis and thighs. Burning in the orifice of the urethra during and after micturition, the urine depositing a brick-dust sediment. Drawing pain in the urethra between the acts of micturition. Creeping pain with pressure in the orifice of the urethra, after micturition. Pressure and creeping in the glans after micturition. Sharp pressure in the urethra.—*Contraction* of the urethra, the stream becoming very thin. *Gonorrhœal discharge from the urethra, -almost like semen, with burning immediately after micturition. Discharge of drops of blood in gonorrhœa. °Bad effects from suppression of gonorrhœa, (See *Clin. Obs.*).

Genital Organs.—Stinging next the sexual organs. Stitches from the abdomen into the penis. Stinging itching in the prepuce when sitting and lying, but not when walking, (in the evening). *Itching-smarting pain in the outer and inner prepuce.* Biting-itching under the prepuce near the glans.—Itching of the scrotum, early in the morning, in and out of bed. Swelling of the right side of the scrotum. Swelling of the scrotum.—The scrotum hangs down very low. **Tearing pain* in the testes. The right testicle is drawn up and swollen, the spermatic cord is swollen, with tensive pain, whilst the left testicle is *hanging down low.* **Drawing and drawing-tensive pains from the abdomen, through the spermatic cord into the testicles*, which hang low. °Swelling of the testicles after bruises and contusions. °Burning of the testicles, without swelling. °*Hydrocele.* °Inflammation of the prostate gland, (see *Clin. Obs.*).—°*Excessive sexual desire*, almost like priapism, with violent desire for an embrace, and a number of continued painful erections. **Long-lasting erection in the morning after waking*, not without sexual desire. In the morning after waking, the sexual desire is excited. Itching irritation in the region of the vesiculæ seminales, early in the morning in bed, exciting a desire for an emission, almost without erection, and without any amorous thoughts.—**Erections day and night.* *Frequent erections with discharge of prostatic fluid. *Emission in the night.* °Emission after onanism. Two emissions in one night, without dreams, and next day an intolerable heaviness and laziness in the limbs. Discharge from the urethra of the colour and consistence of semen, with burning pain, especially immediately after micturition.

Female Sexual Organs.—Cutting pain in the os tincæ. Drawing-pressing pain towards the uterus, with inclination to vomit every morning. Drawing-tensive pain in the abdomen, resembling labour-pains. Contractive pains on the left side of the uterus, resembling labour-pains, obliging her to bend forward. °*Uterine spasms, resembling labour-pains.* °Inflammation of the uterus.? Burning stinging in the vagina and labiæ.—*Suppression of the menses, (see *Clin. Obs.*). *Suppression of the menses *with nausea and disposition to vomit*, -also without vomiting and with full appetite. Suppression of the menses with coldness of the body, chilliness and trembling of the feet. (For the menstrual irregularities cured by Puls. see *Clin. Obs.*)—**Too early menses:* °Menses too long or too short. Profuse menses. °Puls. is suitable in cases of delaying menses.—*Before the menses:* Chilliness, stretching and yawning. Heaviness in the abdomen, as of a stone. °Pressing on the rectum like urging to stool.

°Hepatic colic. °Abdominal spasms. °Colic with vomiting. °Waterbrash. °Vertigo and eructations. °Pressure in the bladder and rectum. °Cardialgia. Pleuritic stitches during and before the menses, excited by moving the arms. breathing and talking loud, and rendering the arm lame.—*During the menses:* Sticking in the chest during an inspiration. *Pain in the stomach*, oppression in the pit of the stomach, cardialgia. Pressure in the abdomen and small of the back as from a stone, with disposition of the lower limbs to go to sleep when sitting, and attended with ineffectual urging to stool. Spasmodic, almost burning pains in the abdomen. Nocturnal nausea with discharge of water from the mouth. °*Chilliness and paleness of face.* Hemicrania. Mental derangement. Obscuration of sight and aggravation of the symptoms in a warm room. Pain in the side, going off whenever sweat breaks out.—**The blood is thick and black*, -flowing by fits and starts. The blood flows only in the day-time when walking, not at night. The blood is viscid, clotty, *thick, dark*, or else pale and watery.—°*Metrorrhagia*, (see *Clin. Obs.*).—**Leucorrhœa*, -burning. **Thin, acrid* leucorrhœa. **Milky leucorrhœa*, -also painless, or with swelling of the pudendum, or particularly after the menses. **Discharge of thick, white mucus*, -particularly when lying, °or before and during the menses, with cutting in the abdomen.—(For the diseases incident to pregnancy and parturition, which have been cured with Puls., see *Cl. Obs.*).—*In lying-in females: Suppresion of the lochia*, with burning feeling of fulness in the parts. °Puerperal fever.? Deficiency of milk.? °*Ailments from weaning.*—**Swelling of the breasts*, -also with pressing tension in the breasts, as if milk would appear in them, °or with painful sticking and discharge of thin, acrid milk in girls who are not nubile. Itching of the nipples not going off by scratching. —In new-born infants: °Ophthalmia.? °*Chafing of the skin of infants*, particularly after previous abuse of chamomile.

Larynx and Trachea.—Scraping sensation in the region of the epiglottis, as is generally the case in hoarseness. *Catarrhal huskiness of the chest, early in the morning after rising, with cough and expectoration °of tenacious white mucus, or of yellow, thick lumps, particularly early in the morning. Hoarseness, without being able to speak a loud word. **Scraping and dryness in the throat*, causing two or three turns of cough. Tickling in the trachea, extending from the pit of the stomach to the epiglottis, exciting cough. When the child coughs, it seems to shake all over. Sensation, when coughing, as if the stomach would turn inside out, and as if he would vomit; the cough makes tears come out of his eyes. Coughs immediately after having taken a mouthful of food. (Cough excited by a contractive sensation in the larynx, especially after eating, with vomiting and bleeding at the nose.) Sensation in the throat, while coughing, as if it were irritated by the vapour of sulphur. Tickling in the region of the thyroid cartilage, occasioning a short cough. An inspiration occasions a desire to cough. °Cough excited by an accumulation of mucus and a tickling in the trachea. °Cough excited by yawning. Night-cough hindering sleep and causing exhaustion. Night-cough occasioning dryness of the throat. **Dry night-cough, going off when sitting up in bed, returning when lying down again.* **Continuous cough in the evening after lying down.* Cough, with pain in the chest. The child vomits after coughing. Night-cough, with stitches in the side. *Violent cough, *with difficult expectoration* of a small quantity of tenacious mucus, °with painful sticking in the chest and sides. (For various kinds of cough which have been cured with Puls., see *Clin. Obs.*) Hard cough towards evening. °Dry cough after every sleep. °Short cough as soon as he begins to feel warm in bed. Dry cough for half a day, followed by a continuous secretion of mucus in the anterior portion of the trachea for several days, which can

be thrown off by voluntary cough. **Cough with expectoration of yellow mucus.* (The expectoration during the morning-cough has a disgusting salt taste.) **Cough with a bitter expectoration.* The mucus which is thrown off in coughing has a biting-pungent taste, almost like the taste of tobacco-juice in a pipe (after some hours.) °Greenish expectoration. °Expectoration having a putrid taste.—**Hæmoptoë.* **Cough, with expectoration of pieces of dark, coagulated blood.* °Hæmoptoë at night, or until evening. *Cough with purulent expectoration, hectic fever, and corroded, ulcerated lungs.—*During the cough:* shaking of the body, in an infant. **Sensation as if the stomach would turn, unto vomiting*, with pressing out of tears. Sensation in the throat as from the vapour of sulphur. *Pain in the chest. Pain in the side, also on rising. Painful weariness in the region of the short ribs, on both sides, such as generally sets in after a long fit of concussive cough. **Stitches in the side.* Stitches in the shoulder. Sudden pain in the lower right arm, striking from above downwards. Stitches in the back. °Headache. °Shocks in the abdomen. °Pain in the small of the back. °Palpitation of the heart. Severe hacking, after cough in an infant.

Chest.—°Rattling breathing. Quick, short breathing, His chest is affected, and feels sore. Shortness of breath immediately after a meal, for a few hours. Want of breath when the air is drawn in through the nose, but not when drawn in through the mouth. (Dyspnœa when smoking his usual tobacco.) *Dyspnœa and vertigo accompanied by weakness in the head, *when lying on the back;* all this disappears when sitting up.† °Dyspnœa at night in bed, as if the throat were constricted; or as if the smoke of sulphur had got into the throat. Dyspnœa, early in the morning, or low down in the chest, as if too full or tight. °Dyspnœa excited and aggravated by cold air. Asthma aggravated by exercise and by ascending an eminence. °Spasmodic asthma. °Evening asthma, particularly after a meal. °Oppression of the chest on walking fast. Sensation in the trachea as if pressed in from without and constricted, so that he was deprived of air a whole minute, in the evening when standing, without cough. Asthma in the evening, followed by slumber, after which he wakes with a suffocative fit, short cough or vomiturition, aching in the forehead with tearing through the eyes, creeping on the tongue, cold feet, cold sweat in the face, and a good deal of rising from the stomach. °Suffocative fit with hiccough. °Suffocative fit as from a spasm in the throat and chest. Spasmodic inspirations and expirations, passing into a suffocative sensation.—°Attacks of asthma Millari. ?—°Spasms of the chest, with short cough and suffocative paroxysms. **Constriction across the chest.* Spasmodic sensation through the chest. Continual spasmodic tightness below the chest. When lying on the left side she complains of anxiety, quick palpitation of the heart, and want of breath. Spasmodically contractive sensation on the right side of the chest, with vascular erethism and internal warmth. Spasmodic pain across the chest. Cramp-pain first in the right, afterwards in the left side, lastly in the chest. °Pain in the side with cough, not allowing one to lie on the side. Sticking pain in the chest when moving the

† The symptoms which Pulsatilla excites in a recumbent posture, when sitting, when rising from a seat, when standing or walking, form as many primary alternate symptoms of different value. The symptoms excited in a recumbent posture, are generally calmed by sitting up, the reverse seldom occurs; the symptoms excited in a sitting posture, are frequently relieved or removed by motion, the reverse occurring but seldom. The act of rising causes so many more and so much more vehement symptoms the longer one had been seated; the symptoms which are felt after sitting down, are likewise so much more vehement the longer and more violent had been the previous exercise. Those alternate effects which occur most frequently, and which are most characteristic, have likewise the greatest curative power, when homœopathic to the disease.

body. **Sticking in the side, only when lying*, particularly at night. °Sticking in the chest, aggravated by drawing deep breath. Stinging pain in the left side, after lying down, in the evening. Tearing and somewhat sticking pain in the side of the chest. Cutting pain in the chest here and there. — °Typhoid pneumonia. ? — °Paroxysms of burning in the chest. — Dull stitches in the region of the heart, with continual pressure, anxiety impeding respiration, relieved by walking. (For the affections of the heart, cured by Puls., see Clin. Obs.). °Heaviness, pressure and burning in the region of the heart. (See Clin. Obs.). Anxious feeling in the chest, the pulse being quicker. Impeded respiration in the morning, owing to anxiety in the chest. *Congestion of blood* to the chest and heart, at night, with anxious dreams, for instance about being immured, and starting with an anxious cry. Pain in the middle of the sternum, as from an internal ulcer, with aching in the forehead, before midnight.† A small painful spot in the region of the sternum as if the expired air were striking against it. Drawing-tensive pain in the sternum. [Pressing and gnawing in the region of the sternum, extending as far as the region of the stomach.] Corrosive itching in the upper part of the sternum, not going off by scratching, in the evening. *Pain of the chest as from bruises. Jerking of the muscles, early after waking. Painful stiffness of the muscles of the chest, early after rising, when drawing deep breath and moving the chest. Sticking in the pectoralis major muscle, when raising the arm, evening and night, until morning. Pain of the ribs on grasping them. Compressive cutting, almost like stitching, in the region of one of the left lower ribs, when lying on the right side, going off when stretching one's self, or when lying on the painful side.

Neck and Back.—Aching pain in the small of the back as if weary, in the evening. Painful pressure from within outward, in the evening. Stiffness and pain when lying, as if from subcutaneous ulceration, or as if the parts were held by a tight band which refuses to yield. Pain when raising the upper part of the body and bending it backward, going off by stooping. Pain resembling labor pain, as if a band were drawn through the small of the back, drawing the parts together; this arrests her breathing, especially early in the morning. Pain as if dislocated, during motion. Pain when stooping forward, going off when raising the trunk and bending it backward. Pain as if bruised in the small of the back and knees, when lying in bed, going off when rising and walking about. Pain after sitting; he is scarcely able to rise or stoop. Pain as from stooping too long; the pain is felt most when standing or sitting, relieved by bending the body backward and by walking; accompanied with weariness in the feet which obliges one to sit down. Sticking pain in the small of the back and the abdomen, with cutting pains in the abdomen which arrest the breathing. Sticking in the small of the back; afterwards the pain extends into the abdomen, where it becomes cutting and sticking, and arrests the breathing; followed by a creeping, heaviness, and a drawing sensation in the head, accompanied with vanishing of sight and hearing; afterwards chilliness, as if he had cold water poured over him. The *back* is painful, and stiff as a board. Pain between the shoulders as if one had been stooping a long while and then rose again; going off by walking. Tearing pain in the back. Sticking pain in the back and across the chest. Stinging pain in the back. Painful pressure in the back from below upward. Itching in the back and above the loins. °Interstitial distention and curvature of the dorsal vertebræ nearest the neck. Aching pain in the fourth vertebra, especially after walking. Drawing-tensive pain in the loins.‡ Drawing pain from

† Pains here and there as from an internal ulcer, are especially peculiar to Puls.

‡ A sort of artificial ischias.

the loins to the pit of the stomach, where the pain becomes sticking during an inspiration. Sticking in the loins on stooping, early in the morning when in bed. Excoriating pain in the lumbar region and wrist, as if the parts were sore on the outside. Cracking in the *scapulæ*, when making the least motion, early in the morning. Crampy pain in the right scapula, when sitting. *Sticking pain* between the scapulæ during motion, arresting the breathing.† Sticking pain between the scapulæ, even during rest.‡ Stitches in the scapulæ, at night. Pain below the scapulæ, as if too heavy. Drawing-stinging pains in the *nape of the neck*, between the scapulæ and in the back. Pimples extending from the scapulæ to the middle of the back; itching continually, especially in the evening when undressing. *Sticking pain in the nape of the neck.* Drawing-tensive-pain in the nape of the neck. Rheumatic pain in the nape of the neck, with weariness of the feet. Sort of rheumatism in the nape of the neck in the afternoon; he had great difficulty in moving about. Pain in the nape of the neck as if the neck had been twisted over night. *Swelling* on the nape of the neck, extending as far as the carotids, and painful only when touched; but the pain is then very intense, as if the parts were ulcerated. Swelling on the right side of the neck, with sensation, when moving or touching the neck, as if the parts would tear or were tight, or as if there were an internal ulcer; this pain is not felt when swallowing. Itching-pimple on the side of the neck, the itching cannot be relieved by scratching. Painless cracking in the first cervical vertebra, when moving the head. Biting-itching on the side of the neck, after shaving, not going off by scratching, or rubbing, but becoming painful. Itching of the neck and cheeks in the day-time; scratching occasions pimples. Pimples on the neck below the chin, which are painful to the touch. Pain of the cervical glands.

Upper Limbs.—Pain in the *shoulder*, when attempting to raise the arm. [Stitches in the axilla when sitting.] Continuous tearing pain in the *shoulder-joint*, obliging one to bend the arm; it comes on in the morning when waking, and either disappears of itself or when resting on the painful arm. *Sticking rheumatic pain*, in the shoulder-joint in the morning, *when moving the arm, or when bending the head to one side.* A few stitches in the deltoid muscle of the right arm. Darting pain in the shoulder-joint. Bubbling sensation in the shoulder-joint. A bubbling, a sort of tremulous sensation on the right shoulder in the afternoon. Sensation of excessive weight in the shoulder-joint, and as if paralyzed when one attempts to raise the arm. Pain in the shoulder-joint, resembling a cramp-pain and heaviness. Pain as if sprained in the shoulder-joint, when bending the arm backward. **Drawing pains*, coming on in short-lasting paroxysms, *extending from the shoulder to the wrist-joint.* Burning through the arm at night, beginning in the shoulder. Burning pain in the arm, in the evening, *with a feeling of dryness in the fingers.* Sensation of numbness in, and heaviness of, the arm when raising it, when holding anything with it, or doing any kind of work. The *upper arm* feels painful to the touch. The arm is painful during rest, as if the humerus were beaten in two in the middle; this pain extends into the thumb, and makes it useless. Tearing in the muscles of the upper arm, immediately. Drawing pain in the arm, even in rest, the whole night, from the shoulder to the fingers; these became insensible, without, however, becoming cold or pale. [When holding anything in the hand, the arm feels as if it would go to sleep.] Pain, as if bruised in the *elbow-joint*, when moving the arm, the pupils being dilated, early

† It is peculiar to Pulsatilla to cause asthma by exciting the parts not belonging to the respiratory apparatus.

‡ Alternate symptom of the one preceding.

in the morning. Pain of the elbow-joint when stretching the arm. Pain of the elbow-joint, when moving it. Corrosive itching of the tip of the elbow-joint, like itching and rubbing with wool. Small, not inflamed, tumours, above the elbow-joint, under the skin, painful when touching them. Heaviness of the arms, with tearing pain in the elbow-joint, when attempting to bend it, only in the day-time. *Tensive pain of the tendons of the elbow-joint when moving the arm.* Drawing-tearing pain in the bones of the *lower arm*, in repeated paroxysms, both in the day-time and evening. The veins of the lower arm are distended. Sensation of coldness in the arms, as if they would go to sleep. Jerking-tearing pain in the arms. Darting sensation in the forearm, in the direction of the wrist-joint, especially early in the morning after waking. Tearing-drawing pain in the arm, especially in the fingers at night. Drawing-tensive pain in the interior of the arm, extending as far as the wrist. Itching of the lower arm, especially of the dorsum of the hand, and between the fingers, obliging one to scratch, but without occasioning the formation of pimples. Rigidity of the right wrist-joint, even when not moving the hand. *Painful stiffness of the wrist-joint, when moving it, and as if the hand were sprained or strained.* Sweaty hands, early in the morning after rising. Pain, as if sprained or strained in the carpal bones, afterwards in the arm, in the evening, more perceptible during motion than in rest. Drawing pain in the thumb, with a sensation of stiffness during motion. Pain in the second joint of the thumb, when moving it, as if sprained or strained. Stiffness in the second joint of the thumb or knee, as if these joints were dislocated, and as if they would crack. Tension in the posterior joints of the fingers, early in the morning. Tearing pain in the extensor tendons of the fingers. Pimples between the fingers containing water, with a fine stinging pain, as from a splinter, when feeling them or when moving the fingers. °Itching chilblains on the fingers?—Pain of the index-finger on the side of the nail, as if a panaritium would form. The fingers go to sleep early in the morning. The fingers go to sleep at night.

Lower Limbs.—Simple pain in the *glutei muscles*, as if bruised, or as if from subcutaneous ulceration, after sitting. Pain in the *hip-joint*, when bending the back, at noon. Pressure in the left hip, and at the same time in the head, in the forenoon, going off during motion. Pain in the hip-joint, as if dislocated. °Coxalgia, also chronic.—°Jerking tearing of the lower limbs. **Trembling of the lower limbs*, -in the morning, or particularly during the pains. Drawing and tension in the lower limbs, in the evening. Uneasiness in the left lower limb, at night, unless it is kept bent. Inability to move the affected lower limb, at night, on account of a bruised pain.—Visible, painless twitching of a few muscular fasciculi of the thigh, in the evening, in bed. Jerking, almost sore pain, from the hip-joint to the knee, early in the morning, in bed, disappearing on walking. Stitching in the anterior side of the left thigh, down to the knee, and extending from the right calf to the heel, not during motion. Violent pain in the muscles of the thigh and upper arm, as if they would be burst open. *Drawing pain, at night, in the muscles of the thighs, obliging him to move them; he cannot find ease in any position;* feels sleepless, tosses about in his bed to and fro, even after the pain has disappeared, with coldness all over. Sudden, transitory paralytic weakness in the thigh, when walking.† [Pain in the right thigh, resembling stiffness; when grasping it (or when touching it) the part aches, a sort of pricking being felt in it.]—Pain in the thighs, *as if bruised* in the bones; also when pressing on the part, the pain feels as if in the bones; she is unable to bend the knees or to kneel down; sensation as if

† Or rather when commencing to walk after having been seated a long while.

the bones would break. Bruised pain in the muscles and bones of the thighs. (Tension about the thighs, when walking and stooping.)—Paralytic pain in the *knees* and heel, as after a long journey, at the commencement of a walk, after having been sitting on a chair. (Painful stiffness in the right knee, when walking, when stretching the limb). Excessive weariness of the legs, with trembling of the knees. **Tearing pains in the knees, like jerks.* Tearing pain, extending from the knee to the hip, only when sitting, not when walking. Tearing and drawing pain in the knee. Tension in the bend of the knee (immediately). Tearing pain in the knee with swelling. (Pimples in the bend of the knee). Painless **swelling of the knee.* °*Inflammatory, hot swelling* of the knee (particularly above the patella) with stinging. (Coldness in the knee at night, when covered with the bed-cover). A small spot on one side of the knee is painful as if bruised.—Cracking in the knees.—*Unsteadiness and weakness* of the knees; when walking his knees give way suddenly.—*The legs* go to sleep when rising from a seat. Paralytic pain of the legs on rising from a seat, going off when continuing to walk. Pain as if bruised in the outer region of the tibia. Simple pain of the legs. Pain in the leg when letting it hang down. Drawing pain in the leg, in the evening. Acute *drawing in the legs as far as the knees*, in the evening, with more chilliness than in the day-time, without any subsequent heat.† Drawing pain in the legs from the feet to the knees, as after a long walk; the pain abates in the morning, and finally disappears entirely. Sensation of coldness in the leg, although it has a natural warmth. *Heaviness* and drawing pain in the legs, less in the arms. *Heaviness of the legs in the day-time.* Towards evening the legs are insensible, but weary; they tremble in walking. Tremulous sensation in the legs and knees, in the evening, after lying down. Weariness of the legs. Weariness of the knees (not of the legs), on rising from a seat. Weakness of the legs, so that he is scarcely able to stand. Buzzing and moaning sensation in the legs, when standing, disappearing on walking. °Red, hot swelling of the legs and feet, after suppression of fever and ague. (Bleeding of the varices of the leg). The tibia is painful when touched. Pain as if bruised on the tibia, especially when raising the leg. Pain on the tibia, as if beaten with a stick, from afternoon till evening. Pimples on the leg, discharging a watery fluid, with a burning pain. Drawing on the inner side of the calves when sitting down, after a long walk. Visible twitching in one part of the right calf, early in the morning, in bed, not without some disagreeable sensation. The flesh on the legs is painful as if from subcutaneous ulceration, especially in the evening, after lying down; this pain is relieved by compressing the parts with the hands. Pain in the bones of the leg, as when pressure is made on an ulcerated spot, after having walked for some time, especially in the afternoon, relieved by pressing on the part, or by sitting down, but especially by a night's rest. °Drawing in the bones. Drawing-tensive pain in the calves. Tensive pain of the calves. Cramp of the leg, in the evening, after lying down, with chilliness. When walking, he feels a pain in the calves like cramp.—When walking, he feels a sudden pain in the *tarsal joint*, as if sprained. Tearing in the tarsal joint when moving the foot, early in the morning, with dilatation of the pupils. Tearing pains in the region of the malleolus internus, aggravated by walking. Tearing pain across the dorsum of the foot, extending as far as the heel, morning and evening. °Jerking in the region of the malleolus, when sitting, with sticking in walking.—Red and elevated spot on the dorsum of the foot, painful to the touch, with a prickling or somewhat stinging pain, as if an ulcer would form at that place. **Swelling of the*

† Most of the pains of Pulsatilla are accompanied with chills, or at least chilliness.

dorsum of the foot. (Swelling of the dorsum of the foot with painful rigidity). °Erysipelatous, burning swelling of the dorsum of the foot, with stinging when touching or moving the part. Swelling of the feet above the malleoli, not below. *Swelling of one foot, in the evening. **Swelling of the feet. Hot feet.* **Hot swelling of the feet, extending as far as the calves.* Constant burning and heat of the foot during rest, increased by walking. **Red, hot swelling of the feet, with a tensive, burning pain, increasing to a stitching pain when standing.* °Œdematous swelling of the feet, extending above the malleoli. Red, hot swelling of the feet, with itching creeping, as if frozen. Profuse sweat of the feet every morning in bed (secondary effect? after curing a swelling of the foot). Excessive sensitiveness and tingling in the foot, when first setting the foot on the floor in the morning, as if too full of blood. Tingling-stinging pain in the soles of the feet when standing, as if pithy, or as if gone to sleep. Numb pain in the ball of the big toe. Numb pain in the soles of the feet and the ball of the big toe, as after a high leap, and as if pithy, immediately on treading, after having been seated a long while; this pain gradually disappears by walking. The soles of the feet are painful, as if bruised. *Tearing pain in the soles of the feet above the knee,* and in the back. Single stitches in the soles of the feet and the tips of the toes, when at rest. When stepping, the soles feel ecchymozed, or as if ulcerated. Burning pain in the soles. Pain in the hollow of the foot when stepping, as if something had grown out, or as if there were an internal ulcer, with stitches, extending thence into the calves.—Boring pain in the *heel,* towards evening. Early in the morning, when in bed, he experiences a stinging in the heel, which passes off after rising. Burning-pricking pain in the ball of the heel,† with itching, as in frozen limbs. Boring-sticking pain in the heel. Cutting pain in the heel, in the evening, after having become warm in bed.—Tearing jerks or shocks (*ictus* in Latin) in the big toe. Pricking in the toes, especially in the big toe. Pain of the toes, as if the shoe had pinched him. Pain in the big toe, which increases in the evening, and disappears as soon as he lies down to sleep. *Itching tingling* in the toes, *as in frozen limbs,* in the evening. *In the evening, after having become warm in bed, he experiences in the ball of the little and second toes, a burning-pricking pain, accompanied with itching, gradually becoming excessive, as in frozen limbs.* Before midnight he experiences a painful, intolerable itching, and itching-stinging of the feet and toes, which feel as if inflamed; this itching seems to go through the whole body, and is especially felt close to the root of the nails; it is an itching resembling that of frozen toes, but leaves no painful pithy feeling in walking, as is the case when the feet are really frozen.

Sleep.—**Yawning.*—**Drowsiness in the day-time.* Constant drowsiness, with a number of dreams. Drowsiness at dinner. Irresistible drowsiness in the afternoon. Drowsiness at an unusual hour, either late in the morning or early in the evening. Is unable to keep off sleep in the evening, without, however, feeling tired. °*Feverish somnolence,* with uneasiness and anxious fancies day and night.—*Falls asleep late in the evening,* waking early in the morning without being able to fall asleep again. *Sleeplessness, also with excessive restlessness,* or as from vascular excitement. **Sleep prevented by ideas crowding upon one, evening and night.* Does not fall asleep before midnight, and is then only able to sleep when sitting or with his head bent forward or sideways.—**Frequent waking at night, remaining awake a long time, with drowsiness in the day-time. Waking before midnight,* with a number of dreams; she did not sleep quietly until after two o'clock, and felt so tired in the morning that

† The pricking pains of Puls. are generally burning-pricking.

she could have slept the whole morning, Wakes every three hours and is then wide awake. Wakes after having slept an hour and a half, and remains awake until early in the morning, turning constantly from side to side.—*Light sleep*, with sensation, on waking, as if he had not slept at all. Restless, stupifying sleep, with tossing about. Long *slumber, full of fancies and dreams.* **Restless sleep, with tossing about in bed, as from excessive warmth,* -or with throwing off of the bed-cover on account of the heat, and with warmth in the palms of the hands.—*Symptoms at night in bed:* Drawing from above downwards, to the feet (immediately after lying down). *Ailments when lying on one or the other side*, particularly spasmodic symptoms, hæmorrhoidal pain at the anus, headache as if the skull would burst, pains in the joints, tightness of the chest, anxiety, etc., on which account he prefers, at night and early in the morning, a recumbent posture with his limbs drawn up. Waking on account of a feeling of heat. *Intolerable dry or burning heat*, with restlessness. Intolerable itching (after lying down). °Great restlessness and tossing about. Malaise in bed, relieved by getting up. *Waking with inability* to collect one's senses, as if frightened and stupified. Anguish on waking, as if he had committed some evil deed. Anguish (in the evening after lying down) with ideas crowding upon his mind and rush of blood to the head obliging him to get up. Fixed idea, for instance, about a tune, disturbing his sleep before midnight.—*Symptoms during sleep: Lying on his back*, with his arms above his head, or with his hands laid crosswise over the abdomen and the lower limbs drawn up. Snoring inspirations through the nose (during the evening, sleep when sitting). *Moving the body to and fro.* Sitting up in bed, staring at every body and ordering the "*man to be driven away.*" **Liability to start.* Jerks in the arm with starting. Screaming, and starting as if in affright at a black dog, cat, bees, which she wants people to chase away. *Loud prating*, also particularly before midnight, of important things which he says had happened to him, or incoherent talking in a slumber full of dreams. *Jerking of the limbs or the whole body*, also particularly on falling asleep (even after dinner). *Spasmodic distortion of the mouth, in a child, with opening of the eyes, distortion, and then again closing of the eyes accompanied with twitching of the fingers. °*Crying out.* °Nightmare. Slight general sweat after midnight, during a stupifying slumber with vivid dreams.—**Sleep full of dreams.* Confused dreams. *Vivid* dreams about the affairs of the day, or of *one and the same* object (the whole night) and with uninterrupted exertions of thought. *Lascivious dreams evening and morning, almost without sexual excitement. Vexatious dreams about quarrelling. °*Anxious* dreams. *Frightful dreams obliging him to raise himself in bed. Frightful dreams with starting as from a fall. Dreams full of fright and loathing. He dreams that he is to be beaten, or that some misfortune has happened, with loud crying and moaning which continues even after waking, in consequence of the vividness of the dream. *On waking:* Sensitiveness of the hearing, the words sounding too strongly and shrill.—*Early in the morning, in bed:* Pain of the limbs and particularly the joints, constantly obliging one to extend the limbs, with heat of the whole body. Languor, which increases in proportion the longer he lies in bed, so that he wants to remain in bed longer or to fall asleep again.—Malaise through the whole body, early after rising, going off by motion.

Fever.—**Coldness*, -with paleness and sweat over the whole body. Coldness of the hands and feet, which are like dead.—**Shuddering* -in frequent paroxysms, as if sweat would break out. Shuddering, the hair standing on end, with anguish and oppression. Shuddering along the back from below upwards, the whole day. Shuddering from the back to the hypochondria, and on the anterior portion of the arms and thighs, with coldness of the limbs and sen-

sation as if they would go to sleep, at four o'clock in the afternoon. Creeping shuddering over the arms, with heat of the cheeks and sensation as if the air in the room were too hot.—Chilliness and a chilly feeling internally; constant sensation as if one would feel chilly even in the warm room, morning and evening. Chilliness early in the morning on rising. In the afternoon the upper part of the body felt warm, the lower part chilly internally, without any coldness being perceptible to the hand. Chilliness, in the evening, all over; he felt cold without shuddering. Chilliness towards evening, only on the thighs, which felt cold to the hand, whereas legs and feet remained warm. Chilliness, the whole evening before going to bed, even while walking. Quickly-passing chilliness after dinner. Chilliness after dinner, in the epigastric region, and over the upper arms. Chilliness in the evening after lying down; a short attack of heat after lying down. *Feeling of chilliness with trembling, returning in a few minutes, followed by little heat, without sweat.* Chilliness in the room in the evening. Chilliness in the warm room toward evening, or sensation as if he were cold, mingled with a feeling of heat.—*Fever:* Chilliness the whole day, and three flushes of heat in the face. Chilliness, with occasional flushes of warmth, afterwards increased warmth in the face and the rest of the body.† Chilliness without thirst; thirst during the hot stage. In the evening, after lying down in bed, he is attacked with heat immediately, without thirst or sweat; the sweat broke out between two and five o'clock in the morning, accompanied with thirst, and increasing after every drink he took. Chilliness in the evening, followed by heat which was rather external than internal, with weariness and debility; at night the heat was only felt internally, and became entirely dry until five o'clock in the morning, without sweat; this was followed by a confused feeling in the head, and in a few hours by a bloody expectoration from the chest, which afterwards became liver-coloured. Repeated shuddering in the afternoon; in the evening a general, burning heat set in, with a violent thirst; starting as in affright, which prevented sleep; pains resembling severe, raging labor-pains, with painfulness of the whole body which made her unable to turn in bed, and watery diarrhœa. He feels hot, and nevertheless wants to be covered; he licks his lips, but does not drink; he moans and groans. Great chilliness and external coldness in the evening, without shuddering or thirst; in the morning he has a feeling of heat as if sweat would break out (which does not break out, however), without thirst and without any external heat, but with hot hands, and unwillingness to be uncovered. Violent chilliness, followed by a mixed sensation of internal heat and shuddering; afterwards a general, burning heat with very quick pulse and hurried breathing, as if suffering mortal anguish. Shaking and chilliness, followed by general heat and sweat, with drawing-jerking pains in the bones of the extremities. Chilliness with hot ears and hands, every afternoon at one o'clock. Chilliness, followed by heat of the head and hands, perceptible to himself and others, with a slow, full pulse. Thirst at two o'clock in the afternoon; at four, chilliness without thirst, with coldness of the face and hands, with anxiety and oppression of the chest; after this he lies down and feels a drawing pain in the back extending to the occiput, and thence to the temples and vertex; after the lapse of three hours his body feels hot without thirst; the skin is burning, with large drops of sweat in the face, sleepiness

† The Pulsat. fever and ague is generally characterized by the thirst occurring only during the hot stage, rarely after the hot stage, or before the chilly stage. There is no thirst when there is merely a feeling of heat without any heat being perceptible to the hand. An alternate symptom of this mere feeling of heat is a feeling of heat mingled with a feeling of cold. There are a few more alternate symptoms belonging to this latter symptom; but they are rare, and therefore of little avail in practice.

without any real sleep, and great restlessness; next morning the whole body was covered with sweat.—°*Intermittent fevers:* °quotidian, tertian, quartan. °Intermittent fever, generally consisting of chilliness without thirst, followed by heatwith thirst, accompanied or succeeded by sweat. °The fever generally sets in or exacerbates in the *evening or afternoon*, remits towards morning. *The chilliness is generally accompanied with paleness of face, vertigo, stupefaction, *painfulness and heaviness of the head, anxiety and oppression of the chest*, or °vomiting of mucus. °*During the heat: *paroxysms of anguish, *headache with red, bloated face, *sweat in the face, *chilliness when taking off the cover of the bed*, -lamenting and moaning, °*deep or restless sleep*, °hurried and anxious breathing, °disposition to vomit, °diarrhœic stools. °*The fever generally, or the apyrexia, is characterized by headache, painful oppression of the chest, moist cough, somnolence, bitterness of mouth, diarrhœa* or constipation. °Intermittent fever after abuse of Quinine or China.—Desire for water during the heat. Desire for water in the evening. Thirst for beer; nevertheless it has a disagreeable taste. Violent thirst after the disappearance of the heat, especially for beer, with white tongue. Thirst, especially in the morning, and for beer (a. a few hours). Desire for spirituous drinks. He wants something strong and stimulating.—Internal *heat* with moderate thirst in the afternoon. **Heat at night, and chilliness (shuddering) when turning in bed.* Burning on the chest and between the scapulæ, at six o'clock in the afternoon, accompanied with chilliness of the thighs and legs, without thirst. Heat, followed by shuddering. She feels too hot with her clothes on and too chilly without them. First heat, afterwards violent chilliness. **Dry heat of the whole body at night and early in the morning.* Dry heat of the body, in the evening, with distended veins and burning hands, with desire to lay them on cool places. One hand feels hot, the other cold. On one side of the body the hand and foot are cold and red, on the other they are hot, in the evening and at night.† Hands and feet are hot. Sudden heat and redness of the cheeks, with warm sweat on the forehead, especially in the evening; the heat in the face is accompanied and succeeded by shuddering on the back and over the arms, without goose-flesh, and by a boring headache, from within outward, with dull stitches; mingled with paroxysms of anguish. Redness of the right cheek, with violent burning of the cheek, especially in the open air; accompanied with heat of the right hand, shuddering of the whole body, cloudiness of the head, resembling intoxication, and ill-humour, with inclination to take every thing in bad part. Sudden heat with a good deal of sweat in the face, trembling of the limbs, and obscuration of sight, as if one would faint. *Flushes of heat.* **Heat of the whole face in the evening.* Sudden redness of the face, with shuddering of the feet and anxious trembling. Heat in the afternoon, for one hour, in the whole body. Heat of the whole body except the hands, which are rather cool, with aching-pain above the orbits and an anxious moaning. Anxious heat over the whole body, the hands however being more burning than the rest of the body, with tearing pain in the occiput. Sensation as if a very hot air blew upon him, which gives him a headache. *He cannot bear any external warmth; his veins are distended.* Heat, early in the morning, when in bed, with sensation as if sweat would break out.—°Acute fevers. °Mucous fevers. °Gastric fevers. °Bilious fevers. °Typhoid fevers, also with loss of consciousness, delirium, weeping, and wringing of hands, somnolence. °Hectic fevers?—**Pulse quick and small.* Feeble and slow pulse. The pulse is feeble and almost collapsed.

* This redness, even of the cold parts, shows that Puls. has the power to cause distention and swelling of the veins even when there is no heat; in some instances, which are not mentioned here, Puls. has even produced varices.

—*Disposition to sweat in the day-time.* Disposition to sweat early in the morning. Sweat, the whole night, accompanied with stupifying slumber full of talk, and with desire for beer, or with cramp in the hands and arms. Sweat during the morning-sleep, going off after waking. Slight, general sweat. Copious **morning-sweat.* Sweat on the right side of the face. Sweat only on the right side of the body. Sweat only on the left side of the body.

Skin.—**Biting itching* here and there, °also like formication. Itching of the dorsum of the foot and between the breasts, early in the morning in bed. Itching-stinging sensation in the skin, resembling flea-bites.—Burning itching over the whole body, before midnight, when getting warm in bed, becoming more violent by scratching; this prevents his night-sleep; not much in the daytime, and only after having become heated by a walk, or when rubbing the skin; no eruption is visible.—Red, hot spots on the body, like nettlerash, with biting pain. °Zona? °Measles and their secondary ailments, or bad consequences from suppression of measles. °*Eruption* resembling *varicella*, after eating pork and fat things.—°Erysipelas, also with swelling, hardness, burning heat, and stinging when touching or moving the part.—°*Cracking* of the skin on wetting it. Sore pain on touching the affected part.—Boils here and there.—°Flat putrid ulcers. °Carious ulcers. The ulcer inclines to bleed. Severe stinging-biting pain in the ulcer, with itching all around. Burning biting in the region of the scurf (belonging to the ulcer), early in the morning, in bed, accompanied with a dry cough. Burning as from hot coal, early in the morning, on the side of and directly over the ulcer of the foot, for two minutes. Tickling itching below the ulcer of the foot. Exessive itching around the ulcer, as if it would heal. Stitches are experienced in the ulcer which concuss the whole body, whilst the parts around the ulcer are merely affected with stinging pains, which afterwards change to a burning. Stitches in recent wounds in the evening. In the ulcer of one foot stitches are experienced shooting from below upwards; in the ulcer of the other foot he feels a burning. A biting is experienced in the ulcer of the foot shortly before bandaging it, morning and evening. The redness around the ulcer becomes hard and shining. The cicatrix of an old burn is painful to the touch. Increase of pain in the ulcer, when on the point of eating. °Suppurating wound.—°Swelling of the limbs with stinging limbs or with a feeling of numbness. °Dropsical swellings.—°Jaundice?—Chlorosis?—°Varices?—°*Chilblains*, with blue-red swelling, heat and burning, or throbbing.

General Symptoms.—°Pulsatilla is especially adapted to ailments of the female sex, or *to individuals with a gentle, good-naturedly mischievous disposition, who easily laugh or weep*, with phlegmatic temper and inclination to melancholy, lymphatic constitution, *pale face*, blue eyes and blond hair, freckles, disposition to catarrh, leucorrhœa or other kinds of blennorrhœa.—°Chronic ailments arising from the abuse of sulphur water, quinine, chamomile, mercury. °Ailments from the use of pork, fat pastry, or other fat. °Bad effects from the *abuse of wine*. °Bad effects arising from *fright or mortification*. °Ailments arising *from taking cold by exposure to wet*, or by placing the feet in water, etc.—°Consequences of *bruises and contusions*.—°*Ulceration of internal parts*.—°*Rheumatic and arthritic affections*, °also with swelling. °Articular rheumatism. °*Erratic gout*. °Scrofulous affections and rickets, also with atrophy. °Curvature of bones. *Passive congestion with distention of the veins. **Blennorrhœa*.—**Pains of the extremities*, (tearing, drawing, or jerking) *in the muscles, with aggravation of the pains at night or in the evening in bed*, amelioration in the open air, °attended with numbness and paralytic weakness, or with swelling of the affected parts.—**Drawing tearing in one or the other limb*, -also with

chilliness and coldness, or in frequent, repeated attacks. Stinging drawing in the limbs, particularly the joints, which feel painful as if bruised when touched. Darting pain in the left side. Jerking drawing in the muscles, as if pulled by a string. °Stinging and feeling of coldness in the affected parts, when a change of weather sets in. °Rigidity in single limbs, as if the tendons were contracted. **Erratic pains, rapidly shifting from one part to another, also with swelling and redness in the joints.* **Pain as if bruised or from subcutaneous ulceration on touching the part.* **Pains and ailments of one side of the body.* **Attacks of pain and other ailments with chilliness, asthma, paleness of face,* or also with trembling of the lower limbs. °The more violent the pains, the greater the chilliness.—**Ailments from the open air, with dread of the open air.* Desire for the open air, although while in it, colic and disposition to vomit increase.—Great languor after a walk after dinner, from the least cause, with an almost irresistible drowsiness, which increases in proportion as he makes efforts to remain awake.—*Excessive debility and bruised feeling of the limbs. Painful feeling of lameness in the ligaments,* also particularly in the evening at twilight, with chilliness and drawing in the limbs as previous to the setting in of a paroxysm of fever and ague. Rigid immobility in the body. Indolence with constant disposition to be sitting and lying. Disposition to stretch. Great disposition to extend the limbs, when sitting, in the daytime. *Heaviness of the whole body,* also excessive, with chilliness in the arms and lower limbs.—Excessively disagreeable sensation in the body, almost driving one to despair, not allowing him to sleep or to have any rest. Troublesome beating of the arteries through the whole body, mostly perceptible when touching the parts.—*Tingling sensation, and as if gone to sleep,* in the parts on which he had been lying, on waking. Tingling sensation, and as if gone to sleep in the fore arms, hands, and legs, when lying still, relieved by motion.—Excessive *weariness* from a short walk. Excessive weariness of the legs on rising, after having been sitting for some time. *Languor* of the whole body, obliging one to lie down. Is unable to walk even a few minutes, on account of languor, and has to sleep frequently for hours in the daytime. *Weakness* and relaxation of the limbs, without weariness, early in the morning, on rising. *Tremulous* weakness. The weakness and weariness occasioned by Pulsatilla, are generally characterized by heaviness.—Trembling of all the limbs, *with tearing pains,* particularly in the left arm and foot. **Anxious feeling of trembling,* –with drawings in the limbs and the whole body, or with aggravation of the pains when sitting or lying, and with amelioration by motion. Trembling of the hands and feet during motion. Anxiety in the afternoon, with trembling of the hands, which are marked with red spots, but not hot.—°*Fainting turns, with cadaverous paleness of the face.*—°*Epileptic convulsions* (after suppression of the menses), with violent tossing of the limbs, followed by relaxation of the limbs, disposition to vomit, and eructations.—°*Emaciation.*

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The pains are aggravated or excited *when sitting,* after long exercise ; **on rising,* after having been seated for a long time; *during rest, particularly when lying on one side,* –or on the back; *the pains which come on when lying on the back, sometimes are relieved by turning to the one or the other side, or by lying on the affected side*; the pains which are excited or aggravated by lying on the side, *are relieved by lying on the back;* a number of pains are relieved *by motion, walking, pressure, external warmth,* and *open air,* whereas other pains are aggravated under those circumstances; the pains are generally worst *in the evening, at night, or before midnight*; some of the pains are aggravated or come on *early in the morning,* or after dinner. **The symptoms appear with particular violence every other evening.**

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

(*In animals, dog*).—Death after two hours. After opening the body, which was done immediately after the death of the animal, the heart continued to contract for ten minutes; the blood in the heart was blackish and fluid. The lungs were somewhat denser than usual, crepitated but little, and became somewhat submerged in water. The stomach was very much distended by the food, and contained a viscid, greenish fluid. One-third of the mucous membrane of the stomach adjoining the pylorus, had a cherry-red colour. The rest of the stomach was dark-red, and dotted with black spots, which seemed to be somewhat prominent, and contained venous, black blood. The muscular coat seemed to be little altered. The rectum was inflamed, dotted with red spots, and contained greenish excrements. (*Orfila.*)

201. RANUNCULUS.

1. RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS.

RAN. BULB.—See STAPF's Addit. to the Mat. Med.

COMPARE WITH—Ars., Bry., Merc. sol., Nux v., Puls., Ran. scel., Rhus tox., Sabad., Sep., Staphys., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—*Bry.*, *Camph.*, Puls., *Rhus.* Arrack and wine do not interrupt the action of Ranunc.; on the contrary, the pains, particularly those of the head, are aggravated.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Ran. bulb has been successfully employed in the following affections: neuralgia from irritatio spinalis, particularly in two cases of neuralgia intercostalis.—*Pemphigus neonatorum*, where the vesicles were two, three or four inches in size, after the desiccation of which the infants looked as if excoriated.—*Scabies pustulosa.*—Herpes universalis. Herpes of the fingers and palms of the hands.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Vexed and inclining to be angry; quarrels and scolds when the slightest cause is offered. *Ill-humoured, and disposed to quarrel and scold* the first forenoon; in the evening he is desponding, apprehensive, sensitive, discontented; on the second day he again inclines to be provoked by the innocent jests of his friends, etc.; this continues for several days, and recurs frequently during the action of Ran. (The objects of his feelings, for instance chagrin, occupy his mind long after the occurrence has taken place; one sees that he is thinking of those things, he talks to himself, gesticulates in his anger.) Fearfulness in the evening, she does not want to remain alone, she is afraid she will be haunted by ghosts.

Sensorium.—*Vanishing of thought*, when reflecting, he stares at one point for a long while: he knows not where he is. Obtuseness of the senses, for weeks, as long as the herpes lasted, nothing made a strong impression upon him; even his painful herpes did not affect him as vividly as it ought to have done, and he finds it difficult to furnish an exact description of it from beginning to end. *Vertigo* while walking. Vertigo, as if he would fall, on leaving the room and going into the air. Sudden attack of vertigo in the occiput, when walking, as if he would fall, followed by violent tearing in the right temple. *Dizziness in the head, making it difficult to think.* Dizziness of the head and sensation as if

the head would be *enlarged* and *distended*. Head and body feel quite weak the whole forenoon.

Head.—Headache, with anxiety and weakness when eating, in the region where the right malar and temporal bones unite, at noon. Pain in the occiput, after slight chagrin, early in the morning. Headache, over the right eye, with disposition to weep and mental oppression, which seemed to emanate from the chest, in the evening, on the third day. Headache, over the right eye, *aggravated by lying, relieved by walking and standing*, with heat in the face and cold hands. Headache, over the right eye (frontal cavity?), thence pressing downward into the nose, with vertigo as if he would fall forward, and beating in the right frontal eminence, the whole day until evening, (in a female liable to similar attacks). Heaviness of the head. The head feels distended. Violent tearing in the evening, first in the left side of the occiput, as far as the nape of the neck, afterwards along the left lower jaw from behind forward. Tearing in the vertex, when writing, while standing. Violent tearing in the right temple, preceded by vertigo in the occiput. Pain in the vertex, as if the parts would be pressed asunder, in the evening, when entering the room on coming out of the open air, accompanied with pressure in the eyeball near the outer canthus. Pain in the sinciput, in the afternoon, as if filled with blood. Drawing pressure in the upper part of the frontal bone and in front of the forehead, with sensation as if the hairs of the sinciput were standing on end, *shortly after supper*. Acute *stitches* in the left temple, but only in the outer parts; after they had disappeared he felt stitches in the left ear, and tearing in the left side of the occiput. Drawing sticking pain in the occiput.—Aching pain at a small spot, where the left temporal bone unites with the parietal, (before dinner). Pain in the region where the right malar and temporal bones unite. Upon entering the room when coming out of the open air, he suddenly experiences an aching pain in both temples and in the nape of the neck, with vertigo, apparently deep in the brain (evening). Pain in the temples, drawing and pressure, in the evening while walking, with feverish restlessness and difficulty of breathing. Occasional subdued, soft beats, not like pulsations, but at longer intervals, in the left side of the occiput. Transitory (beating?) pain, while sitting, in the right side of the occiput, with great debility. Congestion of blood to the head, especially in the vertex, when walking in the open air.—Passing feeling of dizziness in the forehead, followed immediately by transitory pressure in that part. Warmth about the forehead, in the evening when writing, with sensation as if sweat would break out in that region. Pressure in both frontal eminences, when entering the room from the open air, early in the morning. *Pressing pain in the forehead, from within outward*, afternoon. Pressing pain in the forehead and eyeballs, early in the morning, when in bed, *abating after rising*, whereas the pain in the chest increased. Sore pain of the hairy scalp in the forehead, in the afternoon, not when touched. Burning prickings in the outer and right side of the hairy scalp, accompanied with a sensation as if the blood were rushing to the brain (without any heat being felt on the outside), and incipient obtuseness of the head (vanishing of thought). Crawling and creeping in the hairy scalp, in the evening, in bed (from the vapour while preparing the juice).

Nose.—Pressure in the region of the root of the nose (when seating himself).

Face and Teeth.—Great dry heat in the face, with bright redness of the cheeks, the feet being icy cold; during the heat, they felt chilly; the mouth is dry, viscid, so that she is scarcely able to speak, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Heat in the face in the evening, and redness, with internal chilliness. Creeping in the face, especially about the chin and nose. *Spasmodic paralytic sensation* in the upper and lower jaw, after lying down, in the evening.

Spasms of the Lips.—Stitches† near the right corner of the mouth.—Pain in the right molares, as if pressed asunder by a foreign body, (a knife).

Eyes.—Smarting in the eyes, as from smoke, in the evening. Smarting in the eyes, nose, and fauces; the eyes run and are very painful, so that he has to stop using them for half an hour, because he is unable to see anything; the whites are slightly inflamed, the mucus runs in torrents from the nose, the fauces are painful as if sore, during an inspiration, less during deglutition.‡ Smarting and feeling of soreness in the outer canthus of the right eye. Sore smarting in the interior of the right eye.§ Sensation of burning soreness in the right lower eyelid. Swelling and redness of the left outer canthus, with painful soreness. Itching of the eyes in the room, she had to rub them, with constant stretching and yawning, afterwards eructations. *Pressure in the eyes*, as if a hair had got in, going off by rubbing. Painful pressure in the region of the right eyebrow exteriorly, while making a moderate mental effort. Pressure as with a dull point in the right eyeball from above downward. *Violent pressing pains in the eyeballs, at times in one, at times in another.* Pressure in the eyeballs for several days. Slight pressure on and in both eyeballs, as if they would be pressed out, with slight sensation of vertigo in the forehead. Point in the eyeballs, when moving them. Pressure in the eyeballs, especially in the left. Painfulness of the right eyeball. Immobility of the pupils, soon after. Mist before the eyes, immediately.

† Is perhaps the Ranunculus bulb. capable of exciting Risus Sardonius? or is this symptom peculiar to Ranunculus sceler.? Risus Sardonius is one of the principal symptoms in cases of poisoning with Ranunculus sceler., which is the reason that some (Delachamp) believe it to be the herba Sardoa of the ancients, whereas others (Sprengel, Hist. Rei Herb., and Haller) believe the Œnanthe Crocata to be that herb.

Symptoms 45–61, see note to Ranunculus acris.

‡ From preparing the juice. According to Krapf, Plenk, Orfila, the deleterious action, (hence also the curative action) of Ranunculus bulb. depends upon local inflammation and the sympathetic affection of the nervous system.

§ This symptom, and other similar symptoms, arose from preparing the juice, the acrid vapour touching the parts. But these symptoms are not merely local symptoms. All those symptoms arose likewise from the internal use of the juice after it had been so much diluted with water that the acridity of the juice could neither be perceived by the taste, nor by the tact externally, hence the cause was purely dynamic; even many of those symptoms which the above named authors consider as sympathetic symptoms, for instance, the symptoms of the brain, temperament, eyes, chest, where no local contact had taken place, came on much sooner than the symptoms of the pharynx, the œsophagus and stomach, organs which were immediately touched by the drug. Except the blisters and the redness produced by many locally-applied drugs (for instance, Cantharides, Mezereum, etc.), it may be said perhaps that there exists no local symptom of any drug which cannot be realized by its internal use, although much more slowly; whereas it is on the other hand very often the case that drugs which are applied locally, cause a number of internal and external phenomena in distant organs and parts of the body. Thus we see psoric ulcers and chancres, together with other characteristic symptoms, occasioned by the internal as well as the external use of sulphur and mercury; I have seen a number of the characteristic symptoms of lead occasioned by a plaster of the acetate of lead, etc. It seems as if there were as few local remedies, as there are local diseases, for the so-called local symptoms are nothing else than their specific action which becomes manifest in whatever mode the remedies may be applied, with this difference, that the local application occasions symptoms with more certainty and rapidity in the place where the drug is applied than its internal use is capable of doing, which requires long circuitous routes to realize the same definite phenomenon within the same external limits. Nevertheless, although the remedy may seem to act more rapidly upon a definite spot when applied externally; this external application is not always advisable, not even in cases where the remedy is the precise homœopathic specific, for this reason, that it is well known that the infection of the organism by the skin is not perceived upon the skin until the internal disease has pervaded the organism, and the action of the drug upon the skin is too rapid to have the necessary influence upon the internal disease. This is shown by the unhappy results of the external treatment of chancres and the itch.

Ears.—Cramp-feeling in the inner and outer left ear in the evening. *Sticking in the right ear, in the region of the tympanum.* Stitches through the right ear extending into the right parietal bone, in the evening. Stitches in the left ear, in the evening. Pressure above the root of the nose. *Creeping*, wandering from the tip of the nose to the root and to the right eyebrow, or *painful* creeping in the nose, also like pressure, with frequent blowing of the nose, during which blood is discharged. *Obstruction of the nose*, in the evening, with sore pain extending high up in the nose, or particularly with painful soreness of the right nostril, in a room, going off in the open air. *Sore nose*, also red and swollen, with tension in the nose, and a number of scurfs, almost only on the right nostril, attended with constant dryness. Nightly discharge of tenacious mucus from the nose, (from the vapour).

Mouth, Pharynx, and Œsophagus.—Stitches near the right corner of the mouth. *Scraping-burning sensation in the region of the right portion of the velum.* White-coated tongue. Scraping-burning sensation in the throat, increased during an inspiration and by the smoke of tobacco. Increased secretion of mucus in the throat, the whole afternoon, he had to hawk frequently; also for several evenings. Roughness and tenacious mucus in the throat. Spasmodic feeling in the pharynx and œsophagus, from below upwards. Frequent accumulation of water in the mouth. Accumulation of white saliva, tasting like copper.

Taste.—Flat taste in the mouth. Bitterish, pungent taste in the mouth, while eating dry food, and after having done eating, the food having its natural taste. Bitter-sour taste in the mouth, half an hour before dinner, afterwards the food has a natural taste. Sweetish taste on the tip of the tongue, with accumulation of water.—Increased thirst in the afternoon, for several days.

Gastric Symptoms.—Frequent eructations and great hunger before dinner, still he eats less than usual. Empty rising. Frequent eructations before breakfast, after taking the drug. *Frequent eructations* in the evening. Hiccough. Spasmodic hiccough. *Nausea in the afternoon, sometimes with headache.* Nausea in the evening, especially when smoking tobacco as usual, relieved by eating. The day after drinking a glass of wine he has headache in the forehead and constant nausea, pressure in the upper part of the chest, and stitches in the left side of the chest. Nausea and eructations towards noon. Nausea, drowsiness. Quickly-passing nausea.

Stomach.—*Violent burning in the region of the cardiac orifice of the stomach*, with great anxiety about the heart † Burning-sore pressure in the pit of the stomach. Painful soreness in the pit of the stomach when touched. *Pressure in the pit of the stomach. Pressure on both sides of the xyphoid cartilage*, as it were on the cartilages of the ribs, most violent and painful on the right side. Feeling of hunger and rumbling in the stomach early in the morning.

Abdomen.—*Pain in both hypochondria, accompanied with painfulness of that region when touched.* In the evening both hypochondria and the lowest ribs in the chest feel painful as if bruised. *Pain in the morning, as if bruised, or as if one had been lying in a wrong position, in the region of the lowest true rib in the left side. Pain as if bruised in the region of the short ribs*, with pain in the back, lassitude, ill-humour. *Painful soreness under the short ribs of the left side, especially when moving the trunk, for several days.* Jerking (violent pulsating) in the region of the left short ribs at night, also several times in the day-time. Periodical pulsations in the left hypochondrium. *Pressure deep in the region of the liver*, when standing, increasing by pressure. Sticking pressure in the region of the liver, arresting the breathing, with stitches and pressure

† In four persons who had eaten the root of the Ranunc. bulb. boiled in chicken-broth.

on the top of the right shoulder, when walking, after sitting.—*After dinner he feels a pinching below the umbilicus.* with sensation as if the bowels would fall out: the pinching spread to the side of the abdomen, in the shape of a drawing-aching pain; it then rose to the pit of the stomach. *Immediately after dinner he feels violent stitches from the left lumbar region through the abdomen, especially below the umbilicus and towards the right groin. Immediately after supper* he feels a sore pain and stitches in the left side of the chest. Jerking in the abdomen and arm. *The whole day he feels a subdued pinching colic, sometimes alternating with pain in the chest. When walking he feels constantly a subdued colic in the whole track of the intestines, they are painful when pressing upon the integuments of the abdomen.* When pressing with the abdomen against the sharp edge of a table, the intestines feel painful as if from subcutaneous ulceration, followed by a colicky pinching below the umbilicus. Sensitiveness of the intestines when walking, and dull pain. Slight *movements* and *grumbling* in the abdomen, in the evening when lying down. Colic and rumbling in the abdomen in the evening after lying down. Violent colic, drawing and pinching, below and around the umbilicus, in the evening, while going to bed and moving about. Violent pinching in the umbilical region, while walking, at noon. Colic around the umbilicus, whence a coldness ascends her back and arms. Pain, deep in the hypogastrium. Now concealed, now sharp colic and pinching, with some burning sore feeling below the umbilicus, sometimes accompanied with stitches in the side of the abdomen; at the same time the intestines are painful, as if from subcutaneous ulceration, when pressing with the hand on the abdomen. About two hours after supper, he feels a pinching deep in the hypogastrium, for several evenings in succession. Pinching in the hypogastrium, followed by emission of flatulence. Pinching in the hypogastrium, shortly after a meal. Stitches in the left side of the abdomen, in the forenoon, when walking. Violent stitches near the anterior superior spinous process of the ileum in the groin, when walking. Stitches in the right lumbar region when walking, with a slight burning sensation. When stretching the body, he feels a pain from the spinous process of the right ileum to the groin. During the pinching in the abdomen, both groins and the pit of the stomach are painful when touched. Frequent emission of fetid flatulence.

Stool.—*The alvine evacuations take place more frequently and easily.* Two evacuations a day for many days. *After several urgings he has a hard stool in the morning, and a natural one in the afternoon, for several days.* Colic, followed by an evacuation. The stools which had been soft heretofore, became hard and more scanty, dark-brown. Stools very hard and painless, although apparently larger in size than the anus. Stools delay and are hard. The stools delay and are very hard (in one who had regular and soft evacuations). Stitches in the anus. (Profusely-flowing hæmorrhoids.)

Genital Organs.—Frequent erections towards morning, and dizziness in the head. Emissions towards morning. Increase of leucorrhœa; having been mild at first, it now became acrid and corrosive.

Chest.—The pain in the chest is accompanied with some cough. Pressure in the chest and shortness of breath when walking on level ground, but no oppression of breathing when going up hill. Heavy, short breathing in the evening, *he has to take deep breath frequently,* with burning and fine stitches in the left chest. *Oppression of the chest, with much weeping,* in the evening, and sore pain in the eyes, especially the right. *Oppressive sensation in the chest, as after deep chagrin; he had to take deep breath frequently,* continuing the whole evening. Oppression of the chest when walking and going up hill. Pain and oppression of the chest, shortly after taking the drug. Restless sleep, with

violent aching of the chest and oppression. Light pressure on the left chest, passing off. *Pain in the chest and restless nights, continuing for weeks. Violent pains in the chest the whole forenoon.* After dinner he feels a violent beating in the chest, as if caused by congestion of blood, with inclination to lie down; *Pain in the whole chest; early in the morning on rising he feels a sort of rheumatic pain and as from subcutaneous ulceration, when moving the trunk ever so little.* Pain in the left chest, a few hours in the morning, none during the day. *Pain in the chest, as soon as he wakes in the morning, as if the parts were bruised, with stitches in the left side above the nipple, in a space of the size of a hand, worse during contact and motion, every day for eight days.* Pain in the left chest, in the morning, in the region of the pectoralis major near the axilla, *worse during motion.* Violent pressure and pain as if bruised, over the whole left chest, *immediately after rising in the morning;* every movement of the chest causes pain; the pain spreads over the whole chest, with shortness of breath; he is unable to speak long sentences on account of his want of breath. Violent sticking pain on the side of the left nipple, near the axilla, in the morning when rising; he dares not move his arm or raise it, *he dares not even raise the trunk* lest he should scream with pain; he has to sit or stand stooping with head and chest forward to the left side. Sharp pressure in the upper part of the left chest. Pain in the chest in the evening, pressure on the upper and left side of the chest, complicated with stitches, the breathing is painful, even contact is painful. In the forenoon, when walking or standing, he feels a pain as if bruised, or as from subcutaneous ulceration in the region of the left true ribs, accompanied with mild stitches. *Sticking pain in the left chest and as if from subcutaneous ulceration, increased by motion and by turning the trunk;* it continues the whole afternoon and evening with scarcely an interruption; in the evening an aching pain is felt in the right scapula. *Constant pain in the chest the whole afternoon, mostly in the left side, and partly as if in the pectoralis major,* where a rheumatic pain is felt on turning the body, and as if from subcutaneous ulceration; at first the pain is felt externally, afterwards the pain seems to recede to the internal and posterior surface of the sternum and the pit of the stomach; the pain frequently disappears and an aching pain as from subcutaneous ulceration is felt below the liver in the right lumbar region; the pain is frequently preceded by a bitter pungent taste in the mouth, and a necessity to hawk. Stitches in the left chest, when talking, in the forenoon. *Violent, fine stitches in the middle of the chest, in front, during an inspiration, in the forenoon.* Sticking in the side of the sternum, towards the left side, with sensation as if bruised, while going up hill. Stitches in the interior of the left chest, when walking in the open air, in the region of the nipple; the stitches disappear after some walking, after which a pain is felt below the last true rib in the right side of the abdomen (splenetic stitch?). Early in the morning, while walking, he feels a sticking in the region of the fifth and sixth true ribs of the left side, with great sensitiveness of that spot to the touch, and great debility. Single stitches in the right chest. *Violent sticking pains in the whole of the right chest, early in the morning during a walk in the open air.* Sticking pain in the right chest, in the region of the fifth and sixth ribs, in the forenoon. Violent sticking in the right side of the chest, in the region of the fifth and seventh ribs, arresting the breathing, with stitches and pressure on the right shoulder, while walking, after having been seated. Violent stitches, the whole day in the right and less frequently in the left chest; in the evening a pressure is felt in the middle of the sternum. Pains in the chest, stitches in the right chest and pressure in the middle of the chest, continuing uninterruptedly almost the whole day, with painful inspiration. The pain extends from the left into the right chest, the sticking pain being felt in

both sides of the chest at the same time; however he is able to take deep breath while bending forward. Painfulness of the left chest, the whole day, worse in the evening, with quantities of tenacious mucus in the throat. Violent pressure in the middle of and in the left chest in the evening, for several hours, with increase of phlegm in the throat. Violent aching pain in the middle of the chest, in the evening while writing. Nausea in the evening, pressure on the sternum, and laboured breathing; he fetches breath frequently and sometimes very deep, as if he could not take in a sufficient quantity of air. Beating in the sternum. When stooping, he feels a pressure on the lower half of the sternum, in the region of the xyphoid cartilage; when raising the trunk again, he feels a beating in that place, which disappears soon, after which the place is painful to the touch. The pressure on the lower part of the sternum spreads, in the space of the size of a hand, towards the right side of the chest and the pit of the stomach; the pit and sternum are painful to the touch and even when stooping; the whole of the outer chest becomes so painful that even the buttoning of the coat gives him pain; this continues for three hours without interruption, in the first six hours. In the evening, when walking or standing, in the open air and in the room, he experiences *a pressure and tightness across the lower part of the chest*, with fine stitches, which seem to be felt in the outer parts of the chest at first, but nevertheless extend deep into the chest, now in the right, then in the left chest, *increased by moving, stooping, or taking an inspiration*. Pressing and pushing in the lowest part of the right chest, towards the liver, in the forenoon. Pain of the whole chest, in the evening when in bed, especially in the left side; he is not able to lie on either side, owing to the painfulness of the outer parts of the chest; accompanied with anxiety, tightness of breathing, accelerated pulse. *Pressing pain in the outer parts of the chest.* Pressing-dragging pain in the chest, for many days; it is rather external, and only aggravates the breathing when walking. Unusual chilliness of the outer parts of the chest, when walking in the open air.

Back.—*Early in the morning* he feels a pain in the small of the back, and a laziness through the whole body, after having had a restless night, disturbed with dreams and seminal emissions. *Pain in the back early in the morning* when rising. Pain in the back, lassitude and pain as if bruised in the region of the short ribs, with ill humour. Pain, as if bruised, in the back and in the hypochondriac region, especially perceptible *during motion*, for many days. Stitches in the right scapula, *early in the morning when waking*. Sticking between the scapulæ, early in the morning, in the region of the third and fourth dorsal vertebræ. Rheumatic pain between the scapulæ *early in the morning on waking*. Aching pain in the nape of the neck; a slight blow on the nape causes a pain in the forehead and in the parietal bone. Rheumatic pain in the nape of the neck (evening), which could be felt in the left shoulder, early in the morning.

Upper Limbs.—Stitches and pressure on the right shoulder.—Jerking of the arms. Jerking in the abdomen and arm. Violent inflammation about the arm, with fever and delirium, followed by gangrene of the arm.—*Jerking pain in the right upper arm*. Rheumatic pain in both elbow and shoulder-joints, early in the morning. While writing *he feels sudden tearings*, (stitches, jerkings?) *in the right forearm*, and between the thumb and *index-finger*.—Violent stitches dart through the forearm; some time after they are likewise felt in the left thumb.—Visible spasmodic contraction of the skin and muscles in the region of the styloid process of the ulna of the left arm.—Frequent and violent itching of the forearm, which he frequently had had in his healthy days, especially at night.—Tearing in the left wrist-joint, extending along the dorsum of the hand.—She has cold hands the whole day. The hands tremble while thread-

ing a needle. *Jactitation* of parts of muscles of the hands. Jerking of the left hand, while lying quiet. *Dull itching in the palm of the hand.* Stinging itching in the palm of the right hand. Burning itching of the palm of the left hand, passing off soon. Itching of several parts of the hands, sometimes slight and passing off soon, with redness.—*Frequent tingling in single parts of the fingers.*—Tearing in the ball of the left thumb; the place is afterwards sensitive to the touch. Pain under the nail of the right index-finger, as if a splinter had been thrust in there, and had produced suppuration. *Tingling in the skin of the fingers.* Inflammation of the arm, from the finger to the shoulder.† In the first quarter of an hour, the pounded bulbs, when applied to the fingers, cause an itching of the same, which is always followed by a blister, even if the skin be not changed. On applying a piece of the bulb between the fingers, a burning was experienced after the lapse of two minutes, which soon ceased after the removal of the bulb; after the lapse of two hours the place became red, and in ten hours a blister was formed, emitting a thin, yellowish and burning fluid in large quantity. *Vesicles on* the fingers, especially those of the right hand, as if caused by burns or a vesicatory (of the size of a hazel-nut and still larger); after being opened with a pin so that the skin of the blister was preserved, they emitted for eight days a yellowish lymph, with burning pains, the bright red skin shining through the blister (from the skin being touched by the juice while expressing it). After the blisters on the fingers had been healed a fortnight, and the new skin which had been excoriated, had likewise healed again, small, deep, transparent, dark-blue, slightly-elevated blisters of the size of an ordinary pin's head were formed (as if the pores had become raised in the shape of small, blue, transparent vesicles); they were crowded together in oval-shaped groups of the size of a shilling, *with intolerable burning-itching* (as is felt in the spots caused by nettles on the skin, which the vesicles resembled); when the vesicles were opened, they emitted a dark-yellow lymph, and afterwards became covered with *a herpetic, horny scurf*, itching intolerably, and emitting a clear fluid when scratched, or even of itself.‡ After the horny scurf which had formed after the vesicles had been scratched open, had crumbled away of itself within eight or ten days, new blue vesicles appeared again, with intolerable burning itching, inducing frequent scratching; the scratching brought on *a shining-red, loose swelling of the fingers* (they felt like sheep-skin) *with inflammation*, and intolerable burning-stinging itching. On applying hart's grease to the swollen fingers, to suppress the itching, *the horny scurf no longer formed, but, in places of the size of a shilling, crowded groups of small holes of the size of a pin's head (as if they were the pores) formed,§ emitting a yellow lymph in the shape of drops of sweat and changing to small, flat, spreading and difficultly-curable ulcers, with corroded sharp borders and intolerable burning-stinging itching, depriving*

† From blossoms and leaves laid upon warts, which had been cut off until they bled, but were not removed in spite of all that.

‡ These dark-blue vesicles reappeared periodically even for six months, the former healing up and new ones forming in their places.

§ The affection of the fingers described above, came on a fortnight after the vesicles on the fingers caused by the juice while expressing it, had healed; first the affection appeared on the index and middle fingers, which had been covered with vesicles by being touched by the juice, and afterwards it spread from finger to finger, and from hand to hand, although no vesicles had existed on these parts. Rhus and Bryonia were the best antidotes, Sulphur and Staph. made the affection worse. Drs Schweikert and Hauboldt, guided by these facts, have healed herpes on the fingers and in the palm of the hand by giving the Ranunculus bulb. internally, and causing at the same time the herpes to be washed externally with a drop of the tincture diluted in water.

him of rest for weeks, day and night. Ulcers on the fingers, penetrating down to the flexor-tendons.†

Lower Limbs.—Drawing pain in the right hip, when walking in the evening. Painful drawing in the posterior and internal sides of both thighs down to the calves, especially perceptible in the region of the inner hamstring, in the afternoon while sitting.—While walking, in the evening, he feels a cramp-like tearing in the outer side of the right thigh, from the centre downwards, skipping the bends of the knees and commencing again in the calves.—Tearing boring in the middle of the left thigh, early in the morning, in bed, and afterwards when standing. Tearing in the internal side of both knees, when walking. Violent itching in the internal side of the knee and in the tarsal joint, in the evening. Weakness in the bends of the knees, they give way involuntarily. Cracking in the patella when going up hill, as if it would become sprained.—Tension in the right tendo-Achillis when walking.—Stiffness in the right tarsal joint and the whole of the right leg, with vertigo deep in the brain, when walking in the open air. Violent and constant pain in the tarsal joint, in the evening when rising from a seat. Tearing in the left tarsal joint, in the evening when sitting.—Pain in the tarsal joint up to the middle region of the tibia, as if the tendons were too short when walking.—Drawing-aching continuous pain in the dorsum of the right foot. Cramp in the dorsum of the foot when walking, suddenly, in the articulations of all the toes, as if he had sprained them in making a false step. Stitches in the dorsum of the left foot when sitting.—Cold feeling in the big toe, in the evening, as if a current of air were rushing through. Violent stitches in the fourth toe of the left foot, when entering the room and coming out of the open air. Stitches in the backs of the toes, in the evening. Stinging pain in the toes when walking. Feeling of soreness and stitches between the toes. Sore pain and stitches in the tips of the toes in the evening. *Pulsative stitches in the left heel, when standing, in the afternoon.* Acute pain of the heels for two evenings, as if the boots were pinching him, which he had taken off, however.

Sleep.—Irresistible desire for sleep two afternoons. Great drowsiness in the evening, he falls asleep over his work; nevertheless he is unable to sleep several hours after having gone to bed. Great drowsiness in the afternoon; he sleeps three hours after dinner three days.—*Falls asleep late in the evening and wakes several times at night, not from any pain, but because he is not sleepy.* Falls asleep late in the evening, is not sleepy, is unable to lie on the right side, wakes early. Falls asleep late in the evening, and wakes early, with a vaporous exhalation from the skin. Lies awake several hours in the evening although he was very tired, owing to an intolerable itching of the thighs, and internal uneasiness, his skin is moist, he rises four times to urinate, although he had taken but the usual quantity of liquid in the evening.—*Disturbed sleep at night.* Very restless sleep, with increase of pain in the chest and heat. Frequent waking at night, he remains awake a long while, owing to want of sleep and anxiety in the chest. Restless sleep with seminal emission, with pain in the small of the back in the morning, and laziness the whole day. Restless nights, unrefreshing sleep with frequent flushes of heat. Sleep before midnight; remains afterwards wide awake until five o'clock in the morning, when he fell into a sleep full of dreams. Nocturnal emissions and slight erections at night. Vivid *dreams*, such as that he is swimming, etc. Anxious dreams, that he is near drowning, etc. Voluptuous dreams at night, without seminal emission. Wakes earlier than usual and is wider awake.

† In a child which was cured of fever and ague with subsequent dropsy and hydrocele by applying the Ranunc. bulb. to the wrist.

Fever.—*An hour after dinner* in the warm room, chills creep over his body, the hairs stand on end, shuddering across the scapulæ, hands and thighs, and shortly after pinching in the hypogastrium, with stitches resembling pushes, which dart towards the hypochondriac region. Chilliness *after dinner*, with cold tips of the fingers and hot face. Frequent chilliness after dinner for two hours, with goose-flesh on the calf and forearm.—Chilliness after dinner with cold hands and hot face. After supper chilliness over the shoulders, upper arms, and thighs. Chilliness for two hours in the evening, with general external coldness of the body. She felt chilly all over, her teeth chattered and she shook; with heat in the face, dryness and phlegm in the mucus; this lasts an hour, in the open, not cold air, (the chilliness was less in the room.)—Heat in the face in the evening, especially on the right side, with cold hands, quick pulse and eructations. Heat in the face in the evening, with burning of the ears, especially on the right side, with cold hands and general uncomfortableness. Heat in the face in the evening, and redness with internal chilliness. Pulse full and strong, seventy-two beats. The pulse is accelerated towards evening, eighty-five—ninety beats, and rather hard. Small, hard pulse.

Skin.—Prickings, terminating in itching, in various parts of the skin, in the upper arm, thigh, etc. (See *Extremities.*) °Horny and other excrescences. °*Herpes over the whole body.*

General Symptoms.—(Dread of labour; he has to make a great effort to bring himself to note down the observations which he had gathered.) Uneasiness proceeding out of the body.—Anxiety, headache, fainting.—*The whole body feels bruised*, especially in the hypochondriac regions. Great weakness the whole day, his head feels as if he had not slept enough, although he performs his occupations with ease if he chooses. In the morning, while writing and standing, he feels so weak all of a sudden that he comes near falling.—Tired and broken down the whole day he would like to sleep all the time.—Great heaviness and lassitude in the whole body, in the forenoon. *Great weakness in his lower limbs in the forenoon when walking.* Weak and debilitated during an afternoon walk, trembling of the limbs. Lassitude, ill-humour with pain in the back and pain as if bruised in the region of the short ribs. Trembling of the limbs, when he has the least cause for chagrin. Jerks through the whole body, in the evening when lying down to sleep. Frequent turns of sudden weakness, in the afternoon when sitting down; they seem to proceed from the head; he feels as if his senses would vanish.—Violent epilepsy.†

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The pains (particularly in the trunk and limbs) are excited or aggravated by *contact*, motion, stretching, changing the position of the body. Many pains arise from a change of the external temperature, from cold to warm, or vice versa, or morning and evening, or after dinner.

† In paroxysms; in a student, also in a captain who was first seized with headache from inhaling the smoke of the plant which was burnt in a censer with other herbs; afterwards, after thrusting his nose several times in the censer, he was attacked with epilepsy for the first time in his life; it returned in two weeks, passed into cachexia, nodous gout, headache, and ended with death.

2. RANUNCULUS SCELERATUS.

COMPARE WITH—Clem.,? Merc.,? Puls., Ran. bulb., Rhus.
ANTIDOTES.—Puls.—Wine and coffee antidote the action of Ran. only partially.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Laziness, want of disposition to perform any mental labour, morning.—Sad mood, grief, evening.

Head.—Vertigo, when sitting. Vanishing of thought, giddiness. Heaviness and sensation of fulness in the whole head. His head feels distended from within and enlarged. Contraction in the hairy scalp. His head feels as if in a vice. His head feels dull, especially in the morning, after the characteristic uneasiness in the afternoon. Dull pain in the occiput, the whole of the head feeling painful externally. Drawing crampy pressure across the vertex. Stitches with drawing, in the skin of the vertex. Painful pressure in the region of the vertex as with a dull instrument. Burning pain in the region of the vertex, continuing a few minutes. *Long-continuing, dull, aching-gnawing pain in the left vertex, seated in one point.* Jerking in the head, in the region of the vertex. *Pain like a suddenly-coming and speedily-disappearing gnawing, at one spot of the vertex.* Boring pain behind the right ear. Gnawing, with pressure in the right temple. Stitches in the left temple. Pressing in the temples from within outwards. Continual pressing above the temples from without inward. Sense of fulness in the forehead, also from the vapour of the juice. Itching of the hairy scalp, immediately. Biting over the whole hairy scalp. (Hard blotches above the temples, which do not suppurate).

Face and Eyes.—*Slight drawing and feeling of coldness above the right eyebrows, down the cheeks as far as the corners of the mouth, for half an hour,* evening. Feeling of coldness in the face. Sensation as if the face were covered with cobweb. *Tremulous sensation around the corners of the mouth and the lower lip, preceding the vomiting, but without any inclination to vomit.* Profuse lachrymation, while pressing the juice out. Lachrymation at night. *Slight smarting in the corners of the eyes* and recurring *periodically* for many days. Burning of the margins of the eyes. Violent smarting in the eyes, while expressing the juice. Stinging smarting in the outer canthus of the right eye. Injected state of the conjunctiva, from the vapour of the juice. *Painful pressure in the eyeballs,* the whole day, after expressing the juice. *Pressure in the eyeballs,* shortly after taking the drug, recurring *periodically* for many days (for hours). Pain of the eyeballs *when moving them quickly.* Hard blotch below the left eyebrows, which does not suppurate.

Ears.—Boring and drawing in the left outer meatus auditorius. *Otalgia of the right ear, with aching pain in the head and drawing in all the teeth.* Continued drawing along the right outer meatus auditorius. Stitches in the right ear. Stitches in front of the right ear. Long stitches in the right meatus auditorius externus.

Nose.—Pricking in the outer parts of the tip of the nose. Tingling and smarting in the nose, from the vapour of the juice. Frequent sneezing. Excessive secretion of watery mucus.

Teeth and Jaws.—Drawing pain in the upper left molar tooth. *Painful drawing in the upper right molar teeth.* Drawing pains in the molar teeth, the whole afternoon and evening. Tearing pains in the lower right molar tooth. Stinging gnawing in the foreteeth. Quickly-passing jerking in the incisores.

Stinging drawing in all the teeth. The teeth are sensitive the whole day. *Drawing and jerking in all the teeth.* Dull teeth, and afterwards stinging pains in the same. Pain, swelling, redness, and bleeding of the gums (from the herb in the mouth).

Mouth.—Violent burning at the tip of the tongue, while chewing the fresh herb. Shootings in the tip of the tongue. Smarting at the tip of the tongue. *Symptoms from introducing portions of the plant into the mouth:* obstinate pains, burning, redness, inflammation of the tongue. Peeling off of the cuticle of the tongue, and cracking of the tongue. Ptyalism. While expressing the juice, a large quantity of frothy mucus accumulates in the mouth, obliging him to spit frequently. Ptyalism. Excessive dryness of the mouth, at night.

Taste, Appetite, and Gastric Symptoms.—White-coated tongue and sweetish taste in the mouth, in the morning, for several days. Want of appetite, evening. Little appetite at dinner, followed by a turn of nausea. *Frequent empty eructations,* immediately after taking the drug, returning for many days before breakfast. *Frequent eructations tasting of the ingesta after a meal.* Rancid, sour eructations, evening.—Hiccough.—Turn of nausea, while expressing the juice. Nausea, especially after midnight. Desire to vomit, returning periodically in the morning.—Heartburn.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Smarting in the region of the palate and fauces, while expressing the juice. Stinging pains in the parts of the soft palate. Smarting drawing pain in the region of the palate. Burning in the pharynx. *Stitches in the tonsils, swelling of the tonsils with shooting stitches in the same.* Contractive sensation in the throat, frequently before breakfast, increased by eating bread. Scraping in the throat, immediately. Strangulating sensation in the throat, at night.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Tension in the pit of the stomach, while expressing the juice. *Pressure and sensation of fulness in the pit of the stomach, increased by external pressure, most violent in the morning.* Stitches in the pit of the stomach, causing an acute pain. Stitches in the skin of the pit of the stomach. *Burning soreness behind the xyphoid cartilage.* Troublesome sensation of fulness in the stomach. Constriction of the stomach. *Stitches in the hepatic region. Continual pressure as from a dull instrument below the right false ribs, increased by a deep inspiration.* Acute stitches in the region of the gall-bladder. *Long stitches in the region of the spleen, worse during a deep inspiration.* Rumbling and pinching in the abdomen, immediately. Cutting in the intestines, at night. *Screwing pressure behind the umbilicus,* at night. *Sensation as if a plug had lodged behind the umbilicus,* especially in the morning, for several days. The abdominal walls are painful. *Sudden violent jerks in the lumbar region during a walk in the open air, arresting the breathing.* Continual pressure in the right lumbar region. Aching pain in the groins.

Stool.—Delaying stool. Three watery evacuations in rapid succession. Frequent loose stools, the same days. Liquid and very fœtid stools for three or four days. *Frequent urging and loose stools for several days. Frequent sensation as if diarrhœa would set in,* whereas a natural evacuation takes place.—Titillating burning in the region of the anus.

Genital Organs.—Sudden stitches in the fore part of the glans. Drawing pains in the penis. Smarting about the scrotum. Seminal emission without any lascivious dreams, after midnight.

Respiratory Organs.—Dry and hacking cough, rarely, and without an effort. Tight and deep breathing. Sensation of great weakness in the chest, for several days.—Oppression of the chest, immediately, and continuing the

whole day. *The whole chest feels weak and bruised;* several evenings.—Frequent involuntary sighing.—Frequent but subdued stitches in the right chest. *Painful sticking in the right chest, not increased by inspirations.* Continued dull sticking in the left chest and below the false ribs.—*Stitches in the region of the heart. Violent contracting pinching pain in the chest behind the right nipple*, several evenings in succession. Sticking contracting pinching in the region of the heart, causing tightness of breath, at night. *Violent continued gnawing behind the lowest portion of the sternum, arresting the breathing. Long frequent stitches behind the xyphoid cartilage, in a space of the size of the palm of the hand.*—Continued sticking in the skin of the pit of the throat. *Great sensitiveness of the integuments of the chest.* Painful drawings in the pectoral muscles. Frequent stitches in the pectoral muscles. Itching stinging below the right nipple. Very painful compressive pinching around the left nipple. *External painfulness of the sternum;* pressure on the sternum causes painful stitches through the chest. Prickling and formication in the outer parts of the chest and back.

Back.—Pain in the small of the back as if bruised. Paralytic pains in the small of the back. Aching pain between the scapulæ. Drawing in the region of the right shoulder. Stitches in the left shoulder. Compressive drawing in the region of the scapulæ.

Upper Limbs.—Stinging itching in some parts of the upper arms.—Paralytic drawing in the forearm, immediately.—Stitches in the forearm. *Long-continuing boring sticking along the whole of the left forearm to the tip of the index-finger, where it is most violent.* Stinging burning at one spot in the forearm. —Gnawing in the right elbow-joint. Long stitch in the elbow.—Frequent stitches in the dorsum of the hand.—*Continued gnawing in the palm of the left hand.* Passing drawing-sticking in the ball of the right hand.—Drawing with pressure in the metacarpal bones of the right hand. Boring in the metacarpal bones of the thumbs.—Burning of the skin of the fingers from being touched by the juice.—Swelling of the fingers.—Titillating sensation in the skin between the fingers. Fine itching in the skin between the fingers of the right hand.—Aching pain in the right middle-finger.—Violent long stitch between the left middle and index-fingers. Gnawing and boring in the phalangeal bones of the right fingers. Darting in the bones of the left index-finger. Gnawing in the last phalanx of the left ring finger. Sticking boring in the last phalanges of the index-fingers. Fleeting stitches in the tips of the ring and index-fingers, with gnawing in the bones of the same.

Lower Limbs.—Drawing-gnawing pressure in the right lower limb. Itching of the legs, not relieved by scratching, evening. Biting in the bends of the knees. Gnawing and boring pains in the right knee.—Painful drawing with pressure along the leg. Stinging burning at a small spot on the calf. Jactitation of the muscles of the right calf.—Gnawing in the region of the outer malleolus of the right foot.—Prickling and furious smarting of the dorsum of the right foot.. Itching stinging of the dorsum of the left foot. Stinging boring in the ball of the right foot. Gnawing in the region of the ball of the left foot. —Gnawing pains in the left heel. Itching prickling in the right heel. Gnawing in the ball of the right big toe. Painfulness and stitches in the corn of the ball of the right foot. Intolerable burning in that corn. Sticking-boring pains along the whole sole of the right foot. Itching and furious smarting of the sole of either foot. *Sudden stitches in the forepart of the right big toe, as if a needle were thrust in deep*, recurring at short intervals. *Sudden stitches in the right big toe, passing into a burning. Boring and gnawing in the right big*

toe. Tingling and jerking in the left big toe. Itching stitches in the toes of the left foot. Intolerable itching and prickling in the feet.

Sleep.—He wakes after midnight with great thirst, and heat of the whole body. *Half-slumber after midnight, frightful, anxious dreams about dead bodies, serpents, battles,* etc.; *constant tossing about in the bed.* Restless sleep after midnight, many nights in succession. He passed the whole night in this state of half sleep and waking, with imperfect consciousness; he was not sleepy in the morning. *He wakes after midnight the third, fourth and fifth nights, is wide awake and remains so for a long time.*

Fever.—Heat in the head and face, in the evening when entering the room on coming out of the open air. *Fever: He wakes after midnight many nights in succession with heat over the whole body and violent thirst; the pulse is full, soft, accelerated, eighty beats; afterwards sweat over the whole body, especially on the forehead.* Dry skin and dry mouth without thirst, at night. *Chilliness while eating.*

Skin.—*When applied externally:* Itching, pain, burning, redness of the skin. Vesicles upon the skin, emitting a thin, acrid, yellowish ichor. Obstinate ulcers.

General Symptoms.—*Itching, boring, biting, tingling, gnawing, in various parts of the body, now here, then there, especially towards evening.* Sleeplessness from three o'clock in the morning, the first nights, accompanied with anxiety, uncommon debility, gloomy, thoughtless brooding of the mind; his limbs feel bruised; in the morning the mind feels worn out; he is not able to fix his thoughts upon one subject.

SYMPTOMS OBSERVED ON ANIMALS.

a.) *On horned cattle.*

Cold fire (as it is called by the German shepherds), the cattle declining to eat, they tremble and shiver, the abdominal veins become distended (Schreber, III., p. 71).

b.) *On a dog, from two ounces of the juice introduced into the stomach.*

1. No symptoms after the first trial.
2. A few days after the second experiment.

The dog became anxious, howled, tossed about, bent double, was very restless at night.

Having been killed with an axe, the stomach was found contracted, inflamed in several parts, red, with erosions on the inner surface, the papillæ being very prominent; swelling, pale redness and contraction of the pylorus.

3. RANUNCULUS REPENS.

(From the vapour in preparing the juice.)

Smarting in the eyes, while preparing the juice, and even two days after. Profuse lachrymation. In the evening, in bed, he experiences a sensation in the forehead and the region of the hairs, as if a May-bug was crawling about; less when sitting up. In the evening, in bed, he experiences a beating in the region of the os sacrum, resembling a strong and full pulsation. (In the evening, in bed, he dreams while yet awake, that he is in a large city and sees well-dressed people, masquerades, Turks, etc.) Wide awake and feeling extremely well in the morning, although he slept but a few hours.

SYMPTOMS OBSERVED ON A FLOCK OF SHEEP.

Several fell down as if struck by lightning, the eyes rolled, the breathing was hurried and aggravated; some reeled, and died with their heads bent towards the left groin. Depletions were injurious. The mucous membrane of the eyes was injected, the mouth dry, the abdomen was slightly distended, ruminations ceased. Some of them raised themselves, reeled, fell down again, bleated pitifully; most of the sheep were in profound coma. Sulphuric ether in milk gave much relief. Great weakness of the feet remained behind. (Med. Gaz.)

4. RANUNCULUS ACRIS.

a. On men (applied to the temple): Headache, intolerable heat and fainting; (applied to the joints): soreness of the joints, obstinate ulcers. Both feet, as far as the knees, looked burnt, red, hot, covered with blisters here and there, attended with fever and intolerable pains; several places became gangrenous on the third day, accompanied with trembling and fainting on raising himself, restlessness, small quick pulse and very red face; on the eleventh day the fever was broken, sweat and critical urine made their appearance, and the wounds began to improve (in the case of a female of 20 years, from applying a decoction of the leaves to the legs).—Burning pains and spasms in the œsophagus, griping in the abdomen (from two drops of the expressed juice). Violent irritation of the salivary glands, excoriation and parched condition of the tongue, pain of the teeth and sensitiveness and bleeding of the gums (from chewing the leaves).

b. On dogs (from five ounces of the juice introduced into the stomach of a small dog): Efforts to vomit; a. 1 h. Symptoms of debility and insensibility, during which death occurred; a. 2 h.

Post Mortem Examination.—Redness of the mucous membrane of the stomach in various parts; the rest of the intestinal canal was sound; the eyes contained a quantity of fluid blood, and showed several livid spots of hard texture.†

(From two drachms of watery extract, obtained by boiling the Ranunc. acris, and applied to the cellular tissue of the internal side of the leg of a dog): *Debility. Death in twelve hours.*

Post Mortem Examination.—The place was inflamed, swollen, infiltrated, the inflammation spread as far as the abdominal muscles, the heart contained coagulated blood, the lungs were red and congested with blood.

5. RANUNCULUS FLAMMULA.‡

Inflammation and gangrene of the arm, down to the tendons and bones (in the case of a female, from applying the plant to the wrist).

(According to Gmelin) (in horses, from eating the herb): Distention of the abdomen. Inflammation and gangrene of the abdominal organs.

NOTE BY FRANZ:—† Compare the eye-symptoms of Ranunc. bulb. It seems to me that it is peculiar to several acrid drugs to occasion an effusion of blood into the eye. From Clematis erecta I have seen sanguinous spots and afterwards drops of blood in the eyes, both in myself and in another person, on the third day after taking the drug.

‡ It is said that the Ranunculus flammula is only hurtful to horses when eaten in excessive quantities, but that it promotes digestion when eaten moderately (Dic. des Scienc. Med.).

202. RAPHANUS SATIVUS.

RAPH.—Radish.—See Revue Crit. et Rétrospect de la Mat. Med. Spec., 1840.

Antidotes.—To drink a quantity of water.—Milk and water increase the pains in the abdomen.

SYMPTOMS.

Head, etc.—Dulness of the head, early on waking, with dull pain in the forehead. Vertigo, with dimness of sight. Pressure above the eyes, with difficulty of sight, going off after vomiting. Pressure above the root of the nose. Sticking on the vertex.—Œdema of the lower lids. Dilatation of the pupils. The sight of a short-sighted person is somewhat improved. Tearing and sticking in the left ear, apparently in the bone. °*Hardness of hearing.?* Itching of the left concha which is painful when touched.—**Stoppage of the nose.*—Red face and gloomy countenance. Disfigured countenance, with pointed nose and yellow cheeks, or with deep-seated eyes and livid complexion. Pale face, with expression of anguish and great suffering. Tearing in the right malar bone.—Hardness and swelling of the submaxillary glands. Sticking pain in the left molares.

Mouth, etc.—**Thick white coating* of the tongue. Pale and blue-red tongue with a deep furrow and pale-red points in the middle (during recovery).—*Heat and burning in the throat*, particularly in the tonsils, with sticking. Swelling, redness and soreness of the tonsils. *Accumulation of mucus* in the throat. White, tenacious mucus in the throat, after heavy sleep, with some soreness.—*Flat taste. *Bitter taste. Taste as of pepper.—No appetite, with great desire for boiled milk. **Violent* thirst.—Rising of air from the stomach, having a putrid smell.—Constant paroxysms of nausea, as if she would faint, she is not able to lie down and has to sit up in spite of great weakness.—**Constant desire to vomit* -with vanishing of sight and hearing. Gulping up of a sour, colourless liquid. *Frequent vomiting of food and white mucus*, with oppression of the chest, heaving of the stomach, and coldness. °Vomiting of bile and mucus. Vomiting of a green, bitter liquid, then of water. Every vomiting is preceded by shuddering over the back and arms. °*Morbus niger.? Miserere.?*

Stomach, etc.—°Pains in the stomach, obliging him to eat all the time. Sticking and pricking in the stomach and pit of the stomach.—Sticking in the region of the liver, also with pressure and soreness.—Pinching around the umbilicus, with sticking and pressure on the right side. Violent cutting and sticking around the umbilicus, after breakfast. Feeling of heat in the abdomen, particularly around the umbilicus. Burning over the umbilicus. Distention of the abdomen, succeeded by pinching as if stool would come on. *Gurgling in the abdomen*, particularly at night or previous to the vomiting. **No emission of flatulence either by the mouth or rectum for a long time* (characteristic). °Ascites. **Frequent, liquid, copious stools*, passing out with great force, yellow-brown, or *brown and frothy*, (characteristic). °Chronic diarrhœa, green, liquid, with mucus and blood.—Undigested diarrhœic stools.—**Copious micturition.* The urine makes its appearance some time after the desire to urinate is felt. Dingy-yellow urine, with yeast-like sediment. °Turbid urine. °Stone.? Burning in the urethra during micturition. Drawing and tearing in the testicles, followed by a similar sensation in the sole of the right foot.

Larynx, Chest and Extremities.—Cough, with mucus in the throat. °*Spasmodic asthma.?*—*Pain in the chest*, particularly when eating and coughing, less when drinking, the pain being of an aching and sticking character, extending from the pit of the stomach to the throat-pit and frequently to the back. Heat on the right outer chest. *Violent quick beating* of the heart.—Itching burning in the back. Tearing in the loins when stooping. Prickling in the right axilla. Trembling of the limbs.—Sticking in the left elbow-joint, apparently in the bone. Weakness, tearing and prickling close above the right wrist-joint.—Feeling of lameness in the left lower limb when lying. Coldness of the knees and feet, with drowsiness, dulness of the head, dull pain in the forehead, and vomiturition. Cramp in the calves, at night, in bed. Tearing in the border of the right foot. Stinging and prickling in the sole of the right foot. *Redness and swelling* of the right heel, with violent pinching when pressing the foot to the floor, and afterwards formation of a blister filled with a clear reddish fluid, which passes off after rising.

General Symptoms.—**Great weakness and languor*, -also with bruised feeling in all the limbs. Visible emaciation.—Fleeting burning, here and there. The whole body smells of horse-radish.—Somnolence the whole day, with scolding during sleep. Restless slumber with frequent waking, headache, nausea, and pinching around the umbilicus. No sleep from eleven till two o'clock, followed by restless sleep, dulness of the head and coldness of the knees and feet. Wakes at three o'clock at night, with shuddering over the back and arms. *Profuse sweat* during sleep, or low muttering as if talking to his friends. *Feverish shuddering over the back and the posterior surface of the arms*, particularly after drinking cold water. Frequent febrile shudderings with heat in the head and warmth all over the skin. **Internal heat after the shuddering*, -or alternation of shuddering and heat. *Coldness*, in the evening, in bed, with weakness of the joints, particularly the elbow-joints, followed by profuse night-sweat. Internal coldness, with warmth and moisture of the skin. Is constantly complaining of coldness, although the skin feels burning. The sweat and breath smell of the medicine.—Pulse small, bounding and rather hard.—**Full of anguish, -with dread of death, which was supposed near, and induces her to send for a minister.*

203. RATANHIA.

RAT.—See HARTLAUB and TRINKS, Mat. Med., Vol. IV.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Rummel has cured with Ratanhia an obstinate and long-lasting twitching of the eyelids, impeding sight. *Nenning* has cured with it a troublesome diarrhœa of one year's standing. Ratanhia promises to be useful in atonic hemorrhage.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Quarrelsome and ill-humoured; vexed mood.

Sensorium and Head.—The head feels dull, as if intoxicated.—*Fleeting tearing* in the forehead. Tearing in the vertex, followed by painful fine stitches in the vertex at short intervals. Tearing in the left temple. Painful tearing and burning on the vertex, also at night, relieved in the open air, during the menses. Pain-like tearing from the occiput to the vertex. Fine tearings, generally in the left side of the head. Tearing or stitch in the head, on moving it,

or when drawing a deep breath.—*Sticking* in the middle of the forehead on stooping. Painful sticking in the head, here and there, in the evening. Fine *stitches* in the right side of the forehead. Dull, deep stitches in the vertex. Sharp stitch high up in the right side of the head, after which the part feels bruised. Pointed stitch in the left side of the head, on sitting down.—Headache, as if the head were in a vice, continuing for a long time. Pain in the middle of the forehead, on straining at stool, as if the brain would fall out. Pain as if the head would burst.—*Drawing* behind the right side of the forehead, in walking.—Fine twitching deep in the brain. Tearing twitching from the nape of the neck to the vertex, when walking. Twitching at a small spot on the outer parts of the right temple. *Bruised pain* in the left parietal bone, frequently recurring. Bruised pain at small spots, here and there, in the head.—*Digging-up* in the brain, in the right side, relieved in the open air.—Heat in the whole head, with heaviness of the head, and perceptible heat on the forehead.

Eyes.—Inflammation of the whites, with sensation as if a burning pellicle were forming towards the centre of the eye. Agglutination of the lids after waking. Lachrymation after waking. *Twitching* in the right eye, in the right upper lid. Burning and contractive sensation in the eyes Biting in the right eye, early in the morning. Fine tearing in the inner canthus of the right eye, in the evening. Fine stinging in the left upper eyelid, in the evening. Sensation in the right eye as if in a vice, or as if the motion of the eye were prevented by some obstacle, although the eye can be easily moved. *Twitching* in the right lower eyelid, for two hours, with weakness of sight. Twitching in the inner canthus of the right eye, with sensation after the twitching as if the lid were pressed upwards, impeding vision.—*Dim-sightedness* on looking at distant objects, as if seeing through a gauze. Sensation as of a white speck before the eyes, impeding sight, in the evening by candle-light, with constant urging to wipe the eyes, and amelioration after wiping.

Ears.—Tearing in the ear. Violent stitch in the right ear. Sensation as if an insect were creeping in the ear. Ringing in the ear, on waking at midnight. Chirping in the right ear.

Nose and Face.—Feeling of swelling in the right nostril. The left nostril is somewhat inflamed and scurfy. Pimples in the right nostril, changing to scurfs. Violent itching in the nose, about the nostrils and at the tip of the nose. Burning in the nostrils. Violent sneezing. Dryness of the nose. Fulness and stoppage of the nose. Dry coryza with complete stoppage of the nostrils. Violent bleeding of the nose three times a day, for five days in succession. Violent tearing in the left malar bone, in the evening. Tearing in the left lower jaw and teeth.? Frequent piercing tearing in front of the right ear. Tearing in the left mastoid process from below upwards. Tearing at a small spot on the inner surface of the lip. Two pointed stitches over the outer canthus of the right eye. Sensation as if the parts over the mouth, on the right side, were covered with cobweb. Several small vesicles in the vermilion border of the upper lip, burning when touched.

Teeth.—Spot on the gums, which is painful as if torn. On sucking the gums, sour blood exudes. *Tearing*, at times in the lower, at others in the upper molares of the right side, at times also in front of the right ear, deep in the bone, in the evening. Digging pain in some of the lower molares, in the evening. Shooting pain in the molares, with feeling of cold proceeding from those teeth, evening and morning. Violent pain in an incisor, in the evening after lying down, the pain being partly a beating, partly a shooting pain, disturbing sleep the whole night, continuing the whole of the next day, aggravated by chewing. Beating in one of the upper roots. Beating pain in the upper

left incisor, and frequent bleeding of the teeth. The molares feel elongated, with sensation as if coldness rushed out of the teeth. The left upper incisor feels elongated and is painful to the touch.

Mouth.—The tongue feels tight, as if swollen. Burning itching at the tip of the tongue. Burning as from fire at the tip of the tongue. *Accumulation of tasteless water in the mouth.* Flat taste in the mouth, early, in bed.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Sore throat, more during empty deglutition than when swallowing large pieces. Pointed stitch in the throat from time to time, during and after deglutition. Painful spasmodic contraction in the throat, during which he is unable to speak a loud word.

Appetite and Stomach.—Constant desire to eat. No appetite.—Violent hiccough, which causes a pain in the stomach. Eructations after dinner, empty, or tasting of the ingesta. Vomiting of water, preceded by loathing. Bloatedness of the stomach, before dinner, going off after emission of flatulence. Shifting of flatulence and rumbling in the stomach, after dinner. Pinching pain about the stomach. Constrictive pain in the stomach and cutting in the abdomen, going off by eructations. Ulcerative pain in the region of the stomach. Heat and burning in the stomach. Sudden sense of turning in the pit of the stomach, twice in succession. Fine painful stitches on the left side of the pit of the stomach. Pain over the pit of the stomach, as if cut to pieces; afterwards the pain is felt in the stomach, and is aggravated by deep breathing. Pain under the left breast, near the pit of the stomach, consisting of beating, burning, cutting, and an ulcerative sensation, relieved by pressing on the part and going off by motion.

Abdomen.—Violent sticking, repeatedly, in the right subcostal region, in the evening. Sticking in the left subcostal region. Sticking in the groins, in the afternoon, when sitting. Pointed sticking, at times in the left ribs, at others in the small of the back, in the region of the hips, etc. Violent stitch in the region of the left ribs, at dinner. Burning stitch in the region of the lowest ribs, near the back, when pressing the foot to the ground. Stinging burning and cutting under the left breast, along a rib, in the evening. Drawing in the umbilical region, with a feeling of coldness in that region. Frequent twitching around the umbilicus, in the afternoon. Burning and twitching in the abdomen, early in the morning. Pinching in the sides of the abdomen. Frequent painful pinching in the hypogastrium, with itching in the skin of that region, early in the morning. Pinching in both groins, going off after emission of flatulence, on waking. Contractive pain at a small spot in the groin. Crampy or contractive pain in the right groin, in the evening. Grumbling in the epigastrium, in the afternoon. Motion as of a living body, first in the right, then in the left side of the abdomen. Shifting of flatulence in the abdomen, as after taking a cathartic. Distention of the abdomen, with constant urging to stool and frequent emission of flatulence, in the afternoon.

Stool.—Hard stool, with straining.—Sudden and strong urging to stool. Urging feelings in the small of the back, as if stool would come on. Ineffectual urging to stool. Soft stool preceded by pinching. Hard stool followed by one diarrhœic stool. Liquid stool early after rising. Yellow diarrhœic stool, with burning at the anus as from fire. Scanty diarrhœic stool, three times a day, preceded by cutting and rumbling in the abdomen. Liquid stool, five times, preceded by violent pains in the abdomen. Pain in the abdomen during the stool, which takes place frequently. Rumbling in the whole abdomen, followed by two diarrhœic stools, the last stool being accompanied by a few drops of clear blood without pain. Three diarrhœic stools, with discharge of a few drops of blood, accompanied by pressing in the groins and rumbling in the abdomen.—

Protrusion of the varices after hard stool with straining, and violent pressing in the rectum.—Burning at the anus before and during the diarrhœic stool.

Urinary Organs.—Burning at the root of the penis, during micturition. Frequent urging to urinate, only a few drops being passed each time. Copious micturition, also at night.—Watery urine. Scanty urine, soon depositing a sediment, and becoming turbid.

Male Sexual Organs.—(Increase of an existing chronic gonorrhœa.) Itching of the scrotum, not passing off after scratching.

Female Sexual Organs.—Discharge of blood, four days after the menses. *The menses are two days too early*, and more scanty than usual. The menses are three days too early, with pain in the abdomen. Too early menses by five days. Pain in the small of the back during the menses. Leucorrhœa. Pressing in both groins from above downward, as if the menses would make their appearance, followed by discharge of mucus from the vagina.

Larynx.—Fœtid breath. Frequent titillation in the larynx, inducing cough. Dry cough, with difficult expectoration of hard mucus.

Chest.—Congestion of blood to, and heat in, the chest, with difficult respiration. Ulcerative pain in the chest during and after the cough. Violent pressure on the chest, as from a stone, during a slight exertion, with shortness of breath, obliging one to rest in order to fetch breath. Painful constrictive sensation from both sides of the chest. Fleeting cutting pain at the upper part of the sternum, repeatedly. Dull stitch in the right side of the chest, shortly after dinner. Sticking in the chest, in front of the left axilla, as from a pointed body, worse during an expiration, less during an inspiration, in the afternoon.—Sharp stitch in the sternum over the xiphoid cartilage, with sensation as if a sticking instrument remained in that spot. Sharp stitch in the sternum, as with a knife, arresting the breathing at every step in going down stairs. Dull sticking on the right ribs as from a foreign body, in the afternoon. Several fine stitches under the left breast, along the ribs. Pointed sticking in the region of the heart, rather externally. Twitching in the skin, under the left axilla.

Back.—*Pain as if bruised* in the whole spine, going off after rising. Twitching in the region of the hips and small of the back. Several dull stitches from the spine to the pit of the stomach. Drawing and tensive pain along the whole spine, as if in the marrow, proceeding from the nape of the neck, after dinner. Several intermittent stitches in the inner border of the right scapula.—Violent drawing and tension in the left side of the neck, in the evening when standing. Tearing, sticking and contractive sensation in the left side of the neck. Fine tearing in the left side of the neck. Violent tearing in the nape of the neck, in walking, extending to the forehead, with heaviness of the head. Feeling of stiffness in the nape of the neck, on turning the head, gradually disappearing by moving the neck violently. Sticking and drawing above the left clavicle, as if the skin would be drawn in, in the evening.

Upper Extremities.—Tearing in the shoulders. Violent tearing from the right shoulder to the wrist-joint. Violent tearing above and below the left elbow, less when the arm is hanging down, worse on bending the arm. Tearing in both upper arms from the shoulders to the elbows. Tearing from the left forearm to the posterior joint of the ring-finger, apparently in the bone. Violent tearing in the right wrist-joint. Fine tearing in the fleshy part of the left forearm, as far as the wrist-joint. Jerking tearing in the dorsum of the right hand. Jerking tearing in both thumbs, alternately. Violent tearing and sticking in the right wrist-joint, behind the ball of the thumb. Tearing between the left thumb and index-finger. Painful drawing together, as with a string, two inches above and two inches below the right elbow, with dread of extending the arm, although

the pain was relieved by doing so. Crampy drawing together in the bend of the right elbow, on keeping the arm bent, always disappearing on stretching it. Burning stitch in the bend of the right elbow, followed soon after by a short, sudden, creeping chill. Burning stitch in the fleshy part of the left forearm, followed by tension. Contraction and feeling as if gone to sleep in the right middle and ring-fingers, rendering it difficult to stretch the parts, in the evening. Painful contraction of the middle and ring-fingers of the right hand, going off by rubbing, but returning frequently. Sharp stitch from the middle to the tip of the thumb. Itching of the forearm, with pimples after scratching, which soon disappear. Itching of the ball of the right thumb, inducing one to scratch. Coldness of the fingers, preventing one from working, in the morning.

Lower Extremities.—Rapid twitching in the middle of the right thigh, early in the morning. Twitching in both calves. Twitching in the right foot.—Tremulous sensation in the right thigh, in the evening.—Tension in the flesh above the right knee, when standing. Tensive burning in the thigh and leg, on rising from a seat, in the evening. Tearing in the hips. Tearing from the hip to the knee. Intolerable tearing in the posterior part of the thigh, on crossing the thighs. Tearing from the middle of the right thigh to the knee, when sitting, going off after rising from the seat. Tearing in the right knee, when sitting. Tearing in the right tibia. Violent tearing in the lower extremity of the right leg. Tearing in the calves, during rest and motion. Tearing in the tendons of the right calf, evening and morning, only when sitting. Tearing in the tendons behind the outer ankle of the right foot, when standing. *Tearing pain in the tendons of the right foot.* Tearing in the dorsum of the right foot. Stinging and burning tearing in the left big toe. Fine tearing in the first three toes, from behind forwards. Tearing from the left tendo-Achillis upwards, followed by a few stitches deep in the right knee, when standing, relieved by sitting.—Fine stinging at a small spot on the right thigh, accompanied by tearing in the left side of the head. Burning stitches, at times over the right knee, at times in the right upper arm, or in the small of the back. Burning stitch in the inner border of the sole of the left foot, extorting an exclamation. Pointed stitch in the bend of the right knee, on rising from a seat.—Drawing in the legs Drawing in the calves, in the evening.—Intermittent contraction above the heels, apparently in the tendons, in the evening, not preventing one from walking.—Itching in the anterior surface of the thighs, in the evening, going off by rubbing. Itching in the bends of the knees, in the evening, with burning after scratching. Titillating voluptuous itching in the sole of the left foot. Titillation of the heels and soles of the feet.—Creeping under the skin of the right knee, alternating with stinging and tearing in that part.—Pain as if sprained in the anterior joint of the right big toe, when sitting, going off by motion.—Great heaviness and weariness in the inner side of the thighs. Weariness and heaviness around the right thigh, when sitting, going off after rising and walking about. Great debility of the legs, after rising from bed and in the afternoon. Feeling of heat as from glowing coal, at the outer ankle of the left foot.

Sleep.—Violent yawning, in the evening, without drowsiness. Indolent and sleepy, early in the morning and after dinner, with yawning. Restless sleep, with frequent waking. Waking at two o'clock in the night, with trembling, oppressive anxiety and fear, causing him to start up. Waking at one o'clock in the night, with sweat, thirst, and dryness of the mouth. Waking at one o'clock at night, with nausea, retching and vomiting of the ingesta, followed by sleep until three o'clock, when great nausea, with rumbling and constriction again set in, and only disappeared in the open air. Starting soon after going to sleep, several nights.—Dreams about serpents, sick people, and waking with sweat and

thirst. Dreams about earthquakes, etc. Dreams about funerals, death of a friend, etc. Dreams full of anger, quarrel and chagrin.

Fever.—Frequent shuddering in the evening. Constant chilliness, also in the warm room, in the afternoon and night. Coldness and chilly shaking early in the morning, going off by sitting near the hot stove. Chilliness for half an hour, in the evening, going off in bed, followed by sweat until midnight. Chilly shuddering over the whole body, in the evening, continuing in bed. General chilliness in the evening, with burning of the hands and feet and external heat, followed by sweat in bed until midnight. Profuse sweat at night.

Skin.—Itching with small glandular swellings on the occiput. Itching with pimples between the shoulders, burning after scratching. Itching with small red spots in the region of the stomach.—Vesicles under the border of the lower lip. Two blotches on the right temple. Small blotch on the inner surface of the right lower lip. Large tubercle, like a boil, on the left lip, itching a good deal. Boil on the sole of the right foot, terminating in suppuration.

General Symptoms.—Sore pain, sometimes mingled with a fine stitch, at times on the chest, at others on the shoulders and other parts.—Languor and prostration, with uneasiness in the whole body. Hemorrhages.

204. RHEUM.

RHEUM.—Rhabarbarum, Rhubarb.—See HAHNEMANN's Mat. Med., IV.

COMPARE WITH.—Ars., Cham., Coff., Ipec., Merc. sol., Puls.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Cham., Coff.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Rhubarb has only been employed for derangements of the intestinal canal, in children and full-grown persons, arising from improper alimentation, colds, and generally accompanied with excessive acidity in the primæ viæ, cutting colic, disturbance of the night's rest by starting, moaning, weeping, slight convulsions, etc. *Nightly complain's*, particularly of children; snoring inspirations; stretching the hands above the head, restlessness, moaning, crying, peevish mood, bending of the head backwards, tossing about, convulsive drawing in the fingers, facial muscles and eyelids; delirium, etc., weeping, crying, wanting this or that thing, and asking for it with vehemence, all those symptoms being occasioned by a disordered condition of the bowels. Nightly crying and tossing about of infants, probably owing to colic.—*Sour, flat, slimy taste.*—Bitter taste of food.—Pinching and cutting pains in the bowels, with flatulence, with or without diarrhœa.—*Fœcal diarrhœa* in children and full-grown individuals, preceded by a constrictive pinching in the abdomen and pressing upon the rectum.—Diarrhœa in children of nine months, the stools consisting of a granular, light-coloured substance mixed with mucus.—Diarrhœa of children from acidity in the primæ viæ.—Copious diarrhœa, with vomiting and great debility.—Papescent, sour-smelling diarrhœa, particularly in children, with frequent ineffectual urging upon the rectum.—Diarrhœa of lying-in females.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Taciturnity, nothing moves him. *Taciturn and indolent.* Peevish, silent, brooding to himself. Gloomy mood, is unable to con-

tinue the same occupation long at a time. Moaning, anxious. *The child asks for many things with vehemence and tears.—°Anguish, as if threatened with death.

Sensorium.—Inability to collect one's senses, as if half asleep. Delirium.—Cloudiness of the sinciput, with drawing. The head feels stupid as after intoxication. Gloominess of the head, with bloated eyes, afterwards pressure over one eye, with dilatation of the pupils.—*Vertigo*, particularly when standing, as if he would fall to one side.

Head.—Headache extending as far as the occiput, afterwards the pain becomes tearing.—Dull, tight, dizzy sort of headache, extending over the whole brain, and being worse on the top of the head and in the temples.—Stupifying headache, as if the parts in the head were turned out of their places, more during motion than when stooping.—*Heaviness* in the head, with an oppressive heat ascending to the head. Sensation of heaviness in the head and intermittent tearing in the same (while walking) —Sensation when stooping as if the brain moved.—Creeping in the temporal region.—Drawing pain deep in the head behind the frontal eminences. Pulsative, crampy headache, now in the left, now in the right temporal bone and on the head.—Aching pain across the whole sinciput. Aching pain in the right side of the head, especially on the head and in the temples.—Dull, beating headache in the sinciput, especially when standing. Beating headache. Hammering sensation in the head, which seemed to proceed from the abdomen. Slight stitches above the temples.—The frontal muscles incline to contract into wrinkles.

Eyes.—Aching and burning sensation in the margin of the upper eyelid.—The eyes feel weak; they become painful when looking at a thing for a long time; with a pressure in the eyes as if weary.—Corrosive pain in the left eye before going to sleep, as if dirt, dust, or an insect had got in, with lachrymation. Lachrymation in the open air.—Beating pain in the eyes.—Pressure on the eyelids even when they are closed. Drawing in the eyelids. The pupils are more or less contracted, accompanied with an internal restlessness, for sixteen hours.

Nose and Ears.—A sort of dragging with some itching in the left ear, which obliges him to insert the finger into the ear. Pressure in the meatus auditorius as if pressed upon with a finger.—Sometimes a beating is felt in the ears, especially when stooping while writing.—Roaring in the right ear, with sensation in that ear as if the tympanum were relaxed, with dull hearing (as if the hearing were on the point of becoming obstructed); the roaring and the relaxation of the tympanum abated (the hearing became restored) whenever he swallowed with a certain force, only momentarily, for the symptoms returned immediately. Snapping as of electric sparks and clucking in the ear and in the muscles of the side of the neck, which could be felt with the hand.—Warmth around the nose.—Drawing, a sort of stupifying pain along the root of the nose, causing a creeping in the tip of the nose.

Face, Jaws and Teeth.—Pale cheeks, or paleness of one cheek, with redness of the other. Tension in the skin of the face. The frontal muscles incline to contract into wrinkles. *Convulsive twitching of the facial muscles, corners of the mouth and eyelids. Itching rash on the forehead and arms. Cool sweat in the face, particularly about the mouth and nose. Drawing, expanding sensation in the right lower jaw extending as far as the right temple. Digging-up pain in the hollow teeth, which feel elongated and loose. Pain in the left molar and front teeth, *which is accompanied with a sensation of coldness*, and occasions an accumulation of saliva in the mouth.

Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—*Sour taste* in mouth. Aliments, even sweet, taste bitter, but not when merely put into the mouth.—Want of appe-

tite.—Hunger, but no appetite. Great appetite, but the food, although one relishes it in the beginning, soon becomes repugnant. *Desire for various things*, accompanied with aversion to certain other things, for instance, greasy, fat things; *however, he cannot eat much of the things he likes, because they become repugnant immediately.* He does not relish his food, and it soon becomes repugnant to him, although he has a good appetite.—Coffee is repugnant to him unless very sweet.—The abdomen is distended after a meal. Urging to stool after a meal. Nausea in the region of the stomach. Feeling as if one would vomit. Qualmishness. Nausea, colic. *Sensation of nausea in the abdomen.*

Mouth, Pharynx, Œsophagus, Stomach and Abdomen.—Dryness of the mouth, which feels dry to him, without any desire for drink.—Astringent sensation in the pharynx. The sensibility of the tongue and the sense of taste disappear the whole day.† *Repletion in the stomach as if he had eaten too much;* this is sometimes followed by drowsiness. Contractive sensation in the stomach, accompanied with nausea. Stitch on the left side of and in the pit of the stomach. Violent beating and painless clucking in the pit of the stomach at regular intervals.—*Distention of the abdomen.* Pressure in the region of the spleen.—Pressure in the intestines, on taking an inspiration, as if full of fluid.—Rumbling in the abdomen.—Cutting colic shortly, (1-4 hour,) after dinner; he has to bend double when sitting, in order to find relief; it is worse when standing. Colic before and during stool, abating after stool. The emission of wind is preceded by pinching colic. Pinching in the abdomen,‡ he feels a strong urging to stool in the large intestine; but he is unable to accomplish anything; the rectum is inactive. Flatulence in the abdomen, which seems to rise towards the chest, and to cause a pressure and tension here and there. Dull, strangulating cutting across the abdomen. Single painful cuttings in the abdomen without stool. Pressure in the umbilical region, immediately. Pressure in the umbilical region, as if the intestines would be pressed out. *Cutting in the umbilical region.* (The cutting in the abdomen is increased by the eating of a few plums.) Colic, bloatedness of the abdomen. *Cutting drawing in the left loin below the short ribs, and anteriorly on the left side of the hypogastrium directly above the os pubis; digging-up sensation in the intestines.* (Sharp) *cutting in the left loin.* Tension in the left side of the hypogastrium, directly over the os pubis, after a meal. Pressure in the region of the os pubis, as if a strong pressure were made with the tip of the thumb. *Violent cutting in the region of the lumbar vertebræ, as if it occurred in the substance of the vertebræ, increased by an evacuation.*—Twitching in the abdominal muscles. Expanding bubbling (plucking) in the abdominal muscles, as if one could hear it.—Painful pressure in the abdominal ring when walking, as if hernia would protrude.—Fine, frequent, itching stitches in the right inguinal gland.

Stool.—Ineffectual urging to stool, with pinching in the abdomen, and inaction of the rectum. **Tenesmus.*—Stool, the first part of which is hard, the second liquid. Stool, first loose, then hard; preceded and accompanied by violent cutting. **Diarrhœic stools, consisting of fæces and mucus.* Discharges of grayish mucus by the rectum. °Diarrhœa of lying-in females. °Frequent diarrhœa, with vomiting and great debility.—*Papescent, sour-smelling stool;*

† From chewing the stems and leaves.

‡ The primary effect of rhubarb appears to be a colicky, sometimes ineffectual urging, the stools being bad fæcal matter. The evacuations occasioned by rhubarb consisting of fæces, the drug cannot be employed in dysentery, (although the colicky pains are alike), for this additional reason, that there is no correspondence between the other symptoms of rhubarb and those of dysentery.

one shudders while the evacuation is taking place, and after the evacuation a renewed urging and pinching in the bowels (constriction) set in. Frequent urging to stool, which results in a loose, papescent, fætid evacuation, with colic, and tenesmus immediately after the evacuation—in spite of his efforts nothing is passed, although he feels an urging—another evacuation taking place a little while after; after rising from stool, the urging, which had subsided gradually, becomes more and more violent, the pain in the abdomen which accompanied the evacuation increases likewise.—Increased urging to stool when moving about. A sort of tenesmus of the rectum. Painful sensation in the region of the anus, as is felt after a diarrhœa of long duration.

Urinary and Genital Organs.—Weakness of the bladder; he had to press hard when urinating, otherwise the urine would not have been voided entirely. Pressure on the bladder. Burning in the kidneys and bladder.—Red-yellow urine, as in jaundice and acute fevers. The urine is light yellow, with a greenish tinge. Burning urine. Frequent emission of a large quantity of urine.—Pain in the nipples as from flatulence. Stitches in both nipples. Yellow, bitter milk in nursing females.—°Diarrhœa of infants. °Difficult dentition.

Respiratory Organs.—Dry cough in the evening. Cough with expectoration of mucus, for five minutes. *Dull, quick stitches under the last rib, during an expiration* and inspiration, continuing for a long while. Single stitches in the chest.—Oppression of the chest.—Crackling rising as of little vesicles, first in the left, afterwards also in the right pectoral muscles, continuous, and perceptible to his own ears.—Compression of the chest. Dyspnœa; when taking a deep inspiration the chest does not yield sufficiently, as if a weight were oppressing the chest directly under the throat. Painful pressure across the sternum, occasioning a sensation as if the thoracic cavity were narrower than before; sometimes single stitches are felt instead of the pressure.—Burning pain on the left side of the sternum.

Back and Extremities.—Stiffness of the small of the back and hips; he is unable to walk erect. Pressure as with a finger in the region where the head and nape of the neck unite. Upper limbs: single stitches in the arms. Jerking sensation in the right elbow. Jerking in the arms and hands early in the morning, also in the rest of the body, two days in succession. Bubbling sensation in the elbow-joint, during rest and motion. Tearing in the upper arms and the finger-joints. Tearing in the forearms.—The muscles of the forearm feel contracted, accompanied with a tremulous motion of the hands. Sensation in the lower surface of the forearm as if it were going to sleep. Distended veins of the hands. The palm of the hand feels hot to him and others. Cold sweat in the hollow of the hands, whereas the dorsum of the hand and the rest of the body are warm. Sweat in the palm of the hand while the hands are closed. Tearing from the thumb to the little finger across the hand. Lancinating pain in the thumb. Lower limbs: *weariness of the thighs, as after an excessive effort.* Twitching of single parts of muscles on the posterior surface of the thighs, especially when the muscles are put upon the stretch, when sitting and when drawing up the knees in a recumbent posture; the twitching is perceptible to the eye, and can be felt with the hand. The lower limbs go to sleep when laid across one another.—*Tensive aching pain in the bend of the left knee, extending down to the heel.* Bubbling sensation in the bend of the knee, as if it could be heard. Painless bubbling in the bend of the knee, extending as far as the heel. Stiffness of the knee, which is painful during motion. Painful weariness in the bend of the left knee when standing, with a drawing sensation from above downward. Tensive weariness in the bend of the right knee. Stitch in the left knee when walking. Bubbling in the leg, from above downward, ac-

companied with sticking. Early in the morning, after rising, the left tarsal joint feels sprained, and is painful when stepping on the foot. Tearing and sticking pain across the instep. Stinging-itching in the hollow of the foot. Bubbling-snapping sensation in the ball of the left big toe. Stinging-itching of the root of the little toe, almost as one experiences in a frozen toe. Sticking in the left foot in the edge of the sole, behind the little toe. Burning paroxysmal pain between the internal malleolus and the tendo-Achillis, as if it were touched from time to time by an incandescent coal.

Sleep.—Drowsiness —Before falling asleep, he raises his hands involuntarily above his head.—In his sleep he fancies that he is walking about, half dreaming, half waking. *Snoring inspirations during sleep.* He extends his hands above his head when sleeping. He is restless when sleeping; he moans and bends his head backward. *The child tosses about at night, cries several times,* and says tremblingly that there are men.—**The child is pale; she grumbles in her sleep as if she were quarrelling, and has convulsive drawings in the fingers, facial muscles and eyelids.* Dreams about vexatious, mortifying things. Anxious dreams about dead relatives. Vivid, sad and anxious dreams.—He is delirious in his evening-sleep, and walks about in his bedroom with his eyes closed, without talking, and feels very hot.—It takes her a long time, after waking, to become conscious of herself.—*After sleeping:* he feels a heaviness in his whole body. His eyes are agglutinated. The mouth is lined with fœtid mucus. He has a putrid taste in his mouth. His breath has a fœtid smell. He has a pressure in the pit of the stomach, spreading over the sternum during an inspiration, and changing to a pain as if bruised. Early in the morning, after sleeping, he feels lazy, and has a violent, crampy, tensive headache across the whole anterior half of the head.

Fever.—He shudders without being cold externally. One cheek is occasionally pale, while the other is red, or both are pale. The cheeks feel hot to him and others. Alternation of chilliness and heat for only two minutes; she felt weary and anxious, and everything was repugnant to her, even those things which were dearest to her. *He feels hot all over without being thirsty.* His hands and feet feel hot, without his arms and thighs feeling so, the face being cool. She is hot and restless.—*Cool sweat in the face, especially around the mouth and nose.* He sweats on the forehead and hairy scalp, even after making a little exertion. The sweat tinges the linen yellow.

General Symptoms.—*He feels a simple pain in all his joints when moving them. The limbs on which he is lying go to sleep. Heaviness in the whole body as when one wakes from a deep sleep.* Debility of the whole body when walking.—Debility of the whole body.—The whole body feels heavy as if one had not slept enough.

205. RHODODENDRON.

RHODOD. —Rhododendron chrysanthum.—Yellow rose of Siberia.—See STAPF'S Additions to the Mat. Med.

COMPARE WITH—Ac. phosph., Clemat., Chin., Dulc., Led., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Rhus tox., Seneg., Sulph., Thuja, Zinc.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Clem., Rhus.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Rhododendron has been successfully employed in the following diseases: Acute gout, the paroxysms being particularly excited

by rough weather, with aggravation of the pains during rest.—Drawing and tearing pains in the joints and limbs, most violent at night and during rest, leaving a feeling of stiffness and lameness in the joints.—Chronic indurations.—Complaints arising from abuse of Merc.—Typhus with rheumatic tearing in the limbs, vertigo, headache, fever with little thirst, stinging in the abdominal muscles.—Paralytic condition of the limbs, with violent drawing, pinching, stinging, so that he was unable to move, stand or walk, with nightly aggravation of the pains.—Arthritic toothache, particularly at night, equally aggravated by cold and warm drinks, somewhat relieved by external warmth.—Toothache, always returning in the spring and fall during a rough east wind, (a dry wind in Germany,) continuing for several weeks; the pain was boring, seated in one tooth, which felt as if in a vice, with darting extending to the ear; the pain was increased by contact; it sometimes abated a little, was worse at night, relieved by external warmth, aggravated by cold drink, and still more by drawing in cold air; warm drinks did not increase the pain. Nux v. and Merc. gave relief for a short time only. Three doses of Rhod. removed the pain entirely.—Hydrocele in the case of a boy, of the size of a hen's egg.—Hard swelling of the scrotum of the size of a hen's egg, preceded by inflammation of the scrotum.—Stiffness in the nape of the neck with tearing pains extending over the back, and aggravated by rest and in bed.—Violent pains in the small of the back, followed in the evening by drawing, pressing pains in the right testicle, which is swollen, with aggravation of the pains when standing, which sometimes extend into the abdomen and occasion a tension in the right abdominal ring.—Heaviness and stiffness of the lower limbs, consequent upon arthritis gonorrhœica.—Feeling of weakness in the arms, with tingling as if gone to sleep, these pains being worse in cold and rough weather.—Tearing pains at a small spot in the upper arm, thence extending to the nape of the neck and back, from which parts the pain seems to shift suddenly to the legs, where a sticking is experienced; the heels are very painful; walking is difficult; sensation as if the feet had to drag heavy bullets; the pains are worse during rest and changing weather.—Tearing-drawing pains, first in the right wrist-joint, afterwards in the dorsum of the right hand.—Tearing pains in the upper limbs, with anchylosis of the joints.—Tearing pains in the limbs, particularly in the right foot and forearm, most violent at night.—White swelling of the knee, with violent nightly tearing in the right knee and leg, most violent during rest.—Periodical tearing pains in the lower limbs, in the region of the hip-joints, in stormy weather, most violent during rest and at night; the joints of the fingers sometimes swell and are painful.—Violent tearing pains from the posterior surface of the right thigh down to the foot, with formication; the pains are aggravated during rest; they are worse in the forenoon, and the limb is then stiffer.—Violent drawing, digging-up pains in the left os innominatum, extending periodically to the middle of the thigh, intolerable during rest, attended with chronic blennorrhœa of the urethra, swelling of the left testicle, and drawing pains in the spermatic chord.—Sticking pains in the tarsal and knee-joints, with tension in the lower limbs when walking, sensation as if the feet and legs had gone to sleep, aggravated by rest.—Violent, tearing pains in the limbs, with swelling and redness of single joints, right knee, elbow-joints, finger-joints, most violent at night and in the morning, with tension and stiffness in the joints; subsequently to mercurial treatment.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Frightful visions.*—Fits of anxiety. Mental derangement. A sort of delirium.—Indifferent, phlegmatic mood, neither affected by pleasant nor unpleasant impressions. Peevish without any apparent cause.

Gloomy mood, indifferent. Aversion to everything, especially to serious occupations.

Sensorium.—Vertigo. Vertigo and sleep. Vertigo, as if one would fall to and fro, such as is occasioned by sharp tobacco. Vertigo when sitting; after a quarter of an hour. Vertigo, as if the head would fall backward more and more, with anguish, when lying in bed; shortly after an inspiration. Vertigo when lying in bed; decreasing after a few minutes, and on the second evening, giddy, vertiginous sensation when writing, disappearing by motion in the open air.—Stupefaction. Obscuration of the senses. Giddiness. *Intoxication.* A sort of intoxication and loss of sense. Affects the head like brandy. Reeling sensation in the head, as if intoxicated, immediately. Makes the head feel wild and confused. Reeling sensation in the brain; his brain feels as if surrounded with a fog. While talking he easily forgets what he is talking about. Forgetfulness and sudden disappearance of all thoughts; he omits words in writing composition. Obscuration of the head, with want of attention.—*Dulness of the head*, immediately after rising. Dulness of the head, with drawing in the eyes, increased in the open air. Dulness and heaviness of the sinciput, immediately after rising. The head feels dull, wild and confused, as after intoxication. The head feels as if he had been revelling the whole night. The head feels wild and confused, with drowsiness, or with pressure in the fore part of the head. Early in the morning, on waking, the head feels dull, the nose is obstructed, and he perceives a humming in his ears. Dizziness and dulness in the forehead.

Head.—Headache early in the morning, in bed, which almost deprives him of his senses, decreasing after rising. Excessive headache, as if the whole brain were oppressed with a weight of lead; early in the morning, on the third day. The whole brain is painful, as if it were pressed too hard against the skull. Headache as if a catarrh were about to set in. Dull headache, in the evening. —Burning stitch through the head. Shootings in the left half of the head. Short, violent stitches in the left temporal region. Quickly-passing, dull sticking pains in the left half of the head. Sticking headache, particularly in the part near the forehead.—Beating headache. Beating sensation in the left frontal region. Beating pain in the right half of the head.—Violent drawing, tearing pain in the forehead, in the direction of the temples and eyes, especially when moving about in the room. Dulness of the sinciput; when moving the head, a pain is experienced in the forehead. Violent drawing in the left part of the os frontis, followed shortly after by a cold, suddenly-passing shuddering across the face. Fine, drawing tearing, close to the os frontis; it feels like a dragging and pressure, and is increased by drinking wine.—Painful pressure in the left frontal bone, as if with the thumb. Aching pain in the forehead.—Intense pain in the region of the right frontal bone, with pressure from within outward. Beating pain in the forehead, with pressure as if everything in the head would come out there, going off during rest. *Aching pain in the left half of the forehead, spreading towards the left temporal region, continuous, increased by the use of wine.*—Aching on the vertex. Dulness of the head, especially of the frontal region, with aching pain in the left temporal region; the pain and dulness are alleviated for a short time by laying the head on the table; both disappear by exercise in the open air. Hard, painful pressure in the left temporal region, as if in the outer surface of the bone. Painful pressure in the temple from without inward. Aching pains in the left temple. Aching drawing pain under the left temporal bone.—*Tearing boring pain in the left temporal region.*—Pain under the left temporal bone, pressing from within outward. Drawing pain under the right temporal bone, with pressure from within outward. Pressure in the temporal bones. Aching pain deep in the right side of the

occiput, with paroxysmal drawing from below upward. Dull pressure deep in the occiput, in the evening.—Tension in the left portion of the frontal bone. Tension with pressure in the front part of the forehead.— Dull pain in the occiput, early in the morning on the second day. Violent pain in the right half of the occiput, as if a foreign body had been forced in in that part.—Aching sore pain in the right hemisphere of the brain and cerebellum, when sitting. Aching sore pain in the left hemisphere of the brain, when lying, going off by sitting up.—Racking sensation in the head when walking, as if the brain were shaken from all sides, especially from above.

Scalp.—Contusive pain at a small spot on the right side of the outer parts of the occiput, with alternate drawing in the direction of the ear. The scalp is painful to the touch. Painfulness of the vertex, as if from subcutaneous ulceration.—Violent itching of the hairy scalp. Shortly-passing biting in various parts of the head. Itching of the hairy scalp, obliging one to scratch; scratching changes the itching to a burning, in the first evenings, but decreasing from day to day.—Cold tingling in the temporal region.—Pustules on the forehead.

Eyes.—Drawing from the left half of the face into the left eye, leaving a pressure behind in the eye, after half an hour. Burning and prickling under the right eye in the cheek, and returning occasionally for many months. Pimples on the left side over the outer part of the eyebrow and under the right corner of the mouth; painful when touched. Dull, drawing pain over the left eye. Sticking pain with pressure all around the margin of the left orbit, with spasmodic contraction of the left eyelids. Sticking pain in the right eyeball, as with a red-hot needle, darting from within outwards.—Itching pinching sensation in the skin of the right eyebrow. Pinching pain in the skin of the forehead over the right eyebrow.—Swollen eyelids which easily become red.—Twitching of the right upper eyelid, after nine hours. Frequent twitching of the left upper eyelid, for some time.—Suppuration of the eyelids, at night. Dampness of the eyes, and agglutination of the lids.—Lachrymation, also in the open, raw air.—Painful pressure in the internal right canthus, as from a grain of sand —Burning and pressure in the inner canthi, early in the morning, with increased secretion of gum in those canthi. Slight burning and pressure in the eyes. Dry burning in the eyes.†—Burning in the eyes when looking at the light of day, shortly before rising from bed. Burning in the eyes when looking intently at an object. Burning and feeling of dryness in the eyes, especially in the evening. Burning pain in the eyes; when writing or reading he has a feeling of heat in his eyes. Periodical burning in the eyes, without the eyes being inflamed, early in the morning on the first day. The right eye is affected with a burning pain, and the sight of that eye seems to be dim; in the evening when reading.—Itching of the eyes.—Periodical smarting pain in the right eye.—Contraction of the pupil.—When reading and writing the eyes feel somewhat weak. Sensation as of a gauze before the eyes, second day.

Ears.—Humming and ringing before the ears: soon after taking the drug, and on the second evening while lying in bed. Constant buzzing in the ears, and a sensation as if water were rushing into them; strong sounds re-echo for a long time after. Buzzing in the left ear the whole forenoon, which is most distinct when whistli g. Sensation in the left ear, as if a worm were creeping about in it.—Darting pain in the left ear and in the left temporal region.—Beating sensation in the left ear.—Shooting stitches in the left ear.—Tickling in the left external meatus auditorius, changed to a pain by borin g with the

† Observed from ten drops of the tincture in a girl of twenty years, whose menses had been suppressed for six months past, and who was suffering with tightness of the chest, heaviness and drawing in the limbs in consequence; she recovered perfectly a few weeks after taking the Rhododendron.

finger, for hours. *Violent otalgia in the right outer ear, commencing in the morning, and continuing the whole day.* Pain in the right ear, as if the ear would be pressed asunder. Stitches in the right ear, slow and pressing, from within outwards.—Tearing sensation in the right ear and all around.—Periodical boring or drawing pain in and around the ears.—A suddenly-passing itching in the region behind the left ear, extending down to the nape of the neck.

Nose.—Itching of the nose. Itching and creeping in the nose.—A bright-red spot on the nose, sensitive to the touch, and lasting for several days.—Pinching in the skin of the dorsum of the nose.—Moderate bleeding from the left nostril, after half an hour.—Troublesome dryness of the nose, after eight hours. Obstruction of the nose early in the morning, the first days. *Obstruction of the left half of the nose, near the root of the nose, worst in the morning before rising; during the day the obstruction of the left nostril alternates with that of the right, but the nose is never obstructed entirely; less in the open air;* immediately after taking the drug; continually. *The left nasal cavity was obstructed near the root, with sore pain in the right cavity, accompanied with a sensation of accumulation of mucus in the open air.* Obstruction of the left nostril, early in the morning; several mornings in succession.—Increase of nasal mucus, while one or the other nasal cavity was obstructed near the root of the nose. Increased secretion of mucus in the nose, as if a catarrh would set in. Increased secretion of mucus in the nose, in open air, the first days. The smell and taste are altered; all things smell and taste alike.—Violent fluent coryza, with headache and roughness of the throat.

Face.—Prickling biting in the cheek for several days, coming suddenly and passing off soon.—Pimples over the right eyebrow and near the corner of the mouth.—Dry and burning lips. Pimples around the left corner of the mouth. Vesicles on the internal surface of the lower lip and on the inferior surface of the tongue, with biting when eating. Drawing stitches from the left submaxillary gland towards the cheek.

Jaws and Teeth.—Quickly-passing pain in single teeth, recurring especially in damp weather, and when the air is greatly charged with electricity. *Occasional grumbling and tearing in the first four anterior molar teeth, for a short time; now in the upper, then in the lower jaw: now on the right, then on the left side.*—Drawing in the left molar teeth; recurring on the first day and afterwards several times.—Dull sticking pain in the hollow tooth of the left upper jaw. Drawing and pricking pain in one of the left molar teeth; it does not bear contact. Tearing sharp aching pain in the upper molar teeth, increased by warm food, and by staying in a warm room; towards evening, on the first day. Tearing in a hollow tooth.—Prickling and biting in the foreteeth. Violent, drawing pain in the teeth of the right lower jaw, disappearing by eating. *Toothache: the approach of a thunder-storm, or of cloudy, windy weather, is always preceded by a pain which partakes of the character of drawing, aching (and cutting);* the thunder-storm sets in in one or two, the cloudy and rainy weather several hours after the toothache. The pain commenced in the ear, or at any rate was in relation with a pain in the ear.—The whole night he had a pain in the left lower jaw and teeth, accompanied with otalgia. The right side of the head was affected in a similar manner, but less violently. Pressure seemed now to relieve, then to increase the pain; the warmth of the bed had no influence on the pain.—Continuous, not very troublesome itching of the gums, obliging one to rub them frequently. Aching pain, as if swollen and sore, between the gums of the right lower jaw and the cheek.

Mouth, Pharynx and Œsophagus.—On one side of the root of the tongue and gums, he has a painful, somewhat swollen spot in the mouth. Contractive sensation along the left Stenonian duct. The tongue has a greenish coating, with

bitter taste in the mouth. Burning on the tongue, during an inspiration. Prickling sensation on the tongue. Increase of saliva, which has a sourish taste, early in the morning. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, after two hours. *Great dryness of the whole buccal cavity*, after half an hour. Contracts the fauces, and has a burning taste. Burning in the fauces, with constrictive feeling in those parts. Simple pain in the posterior surface of the throat, during the deglutition of food, on the first day, in the evening. Burning, and a feeling of heat in the posterior part of the mouth, as if catarrh would set in. Stitches in the uvula, after one hour. *Scraping and scratching sensation in the fauces, sensation as if those parts were lined with mucus.* Roughness in the throat, early in the morning. Burning in the throat and palate, after eating bread.

Taste.—All things taste alike, the first days. Flat, bitter taste, after one hour. Putrid, bitter taste on the posterior part of the tongue, after 24 hours. Straw-taste in the mouth, the whole day. Sourish taste in the mouth. Sourish, saltish taste in the mouth, with nausea, on swallowing saliva, early in the morning, the first and second day. Troublesome thirst.

Gastric Symptoms and Appetite.—Eructations, also *empty* and tasteless rising of oppressive wind after dinner, causing a burning through the whole chest, which extended as far as the dorsal vertebræ. Gulping up of a rancid fluid, occasioning a scraping sensation in the throat. Gulping up of a small quantity of a a bitter-tasting moisture. *He is easily satiated*, and feels very weak after having satiated himself. Pressure at the stomach, after drinking cold water. Loss of appetite. Uncomfortable feeling after a meal.—Nausea. Nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, and inclination to vomit. Nausea on stooping, diminished by an eructation, shortly after taking the drug Nausea, with pressure in the pit and region of the stomach, after 24 hours. Nausea, with accumulation of water in the mouth, after half an hour. Nausea, as if one had taken an emetic, with urging to stool. Nausea while walking; he has to remain seated, and experiences a feeling of qualmishness at the stomach.—Vomiting (from large doses). Vomiting of a green, bitter substance. Vomiting, after taking anything fluid, especially cold water, which weakens the effect of the drug.

Stomach.—Unpleasant creeping sensation in the region of the stomach, after one hour. An unusual, gnawing sensation (sensation of hunger) in the region of the stomach, before a meal. *Troublesome pressure in the pit and stomach*, the first days. Aching pain in the pit of the stomach when stooping, and when pressing the hand into that part. Sharp pressure in the pit of the stomach, an hour after dinner. Continual aching pain in the pit of the stomach, before, during, and after dinner, after one hour. Pressure and cramp-like drawing, deep in the pit of the stomach, one hour after dinner. Contractive pressure in the pit of the stomach, with tightness of breathing, several evenings, during a walk. Aching, crampy pain in the pit of the stomach, sometimes spreading to both hypochondria and impeding respiration. Continuous aching pain deep in the pit of the stomach, accompanied with alternate drawing and dull sticking along the region where the short ribs unite, frequently increasing to oppression of breathing, with anguish and heat in the face, especially in the afternoon, when standing. Pinching in the pit of the stomach.

Abdomen.—Superficial pain in this or that part of the scrobiculus cordis, or the region of the short ribs, especially on the left side; the pain is now a fine, now a dull stitching, accompanied with pressure. Hypochondria. Periodical crampy pain under the short ribs. *Quickly-passing dull pain, extending from the chest to the left hypochondrium, almost like splenetic stitches, when walking fast.* Violent stitches in the region of the spleen, arresting the breathing, in the evening, during rest. Sticking pain in the right hypochondrium, in the

evening. Pressing and drawing pain under the short ribs, early in the morning, with a feeling of repletion in the pit of the stomach, and oppression of breathing. Seated pain in the left hypochondrium, with tension when stooping. Pain in the hypochondria, as if from incarcerated wind. ABDOMEN. Pinching pain, after supper, across the epigastrium. Cutting, afterwards aching pain, in the epigastrium, after a meal. Pressure in the epigastrium, after dinner.—Paroxysmal drawing-aching pain in the epigastrium, with nausea. Pinching in the umbilical region, after a meal, and weight and indolent feeling in the abdomen, not as if filled with nourishment. The usual breakfast causes a disagreeable feeling of repletion in the abdomen, relieved by eructations. Slight digging-up sensation in the abdomen, with a feeling of repletion in the same.—Pinching colic. Pinching in the abdomen, followed by loose stool, after half an hour. Pinching pains in the right side of the abdomen, after one hour.—Single, piercing stitches in the abdomen.—Feeling of repletion, heaviness, and distention in the abdomen, especially early in the morning, in bed, and in the evening, with rumbling in the bowels, empty eructations and emissions of fœtid flatulence, continuing for some time. Sensation of repletion and bloatedness in the abdomen, without the abdomen being really puffed up, relieved by rising of air and emission of flatulence.—Painful distention of the abdomen. *Rumbling and grumbling* in the abdomen. Copious flatulence occasions various pains in the abdomen, now in one, then in another part; they are diminished or removed entirely by emission of fœtid flatulence. Incarceration of flatulence, early in the morning.—Aching pain in the left lumbar region. Drawing, from the left groin into the left thigh. Intermittent sticking above the crest of the left ilium, from without inwards. Drawing pain in the right abdominal ring, also in the left, but feebler, with tension in the ring when walking.—The abdominal integuments are painful, as if he had received several blows on them.

Stool.—Costiveness. Delaying stool, (secondary effect). Papescent stool, occurring 20 hours after the regular time. The fæces are not hard, but their expulsion is accompanied with much straining, with a sensation in the anus as if the contractile power of the anus were diminished, for several days.—Sudden desire for stool, but only some flatulence is emitted after straining. Ineffectual urging to stool several times a day.—Occasional diarrhœa. Diarrhœa, directly after a meal. Diarrhœa, stool spurts out as if constantly accompanied with flatulence. Food and drink cause diarrhœa without colic. Diarrhœa, a sort of lienteria. Diarrhœa as soon as he rises from bed. Fruit occasions diarrhœa and a feeling of weakness in the stomach. Feeling of qualmishness as if diarrhœa would set in. The disposition to diarrhœa returns in damp weather.—The stools look fermented. Brown, papescent stool. Papescent stool at the regular periods, the latter portion of the stool being somewhat loose and leaving a smarting sensation in the rectum. Loose stool, but sluggish, *going off only* after *straining*. Loose and yellowish stool, but sluggish, expelled with much straining, and insufficient, with sensation as if some fæces remained behind. Desire for stool, as if diarrhœa would set in; nevertheless, the natural stool is passed with much straining. Tenesmus, with papescent stool, for some days. Stool is succeeded by a feeling of emptiness, followed by pinching in the abdomen.—Beating pain in the anus. Spasmodic pain in the rectum, as if flatulence had become incarcerated. Sticking pain in the rectum, extending as far as under the ribs. Crawling in the anus, as if from ascarides. Biting pain in the anus, accompanied with eking out of a small quantity of moisture. Violent drawing, from the rectum to the genital organs.

Male Genital Organs.—Burning sore pain between the genital organs and thighs, especially when walking, the first days. Beating pain in the glans, in the

evening on the first day. Pinching, jerking pain in the glans, both during rest and motion, after four hours. Itching, crawling behind the prepuce. *Itching and increase of sweat about the scrotum.* The scrotum shrinks easily, especially when walking or standing, or when the air becomes cool ever so little, for many days. *The testes are somewhat drawn up, swollen and painful*, for many days. *Contusive pain in the testes, with alternate drawing;* more or less now in one, then in the other testicle, for many days. *The testes, especially the epidydimis, are intensely painful to the touch, for many days.* Violent, painful drawing in the hard, somewhat swollen testes, extending as far as the abdomen and thigh, especially on the right side. Creeping-pain in the testes.† Sticking pain in the right testis. Violent stitching in the right testicle, as if contused violently, in the evening while sitting; the pain disappeared in walking, but returned immediately upon sitting down. Drawing-sticking pain in the right testicle and spermatic cord, disappearing by motion. Sometimes the pain was pricking, commencing in the right testicle and spreading in zigzag along the perinæum towards the anus, lasting some seconds, and being so violent that it arrested the breathing. The swelling of the testicle, which had been painless heretofore, enlarged to the size of a hen's egg, especially the left testicle, with stitching and tearing pains in both testicles, which were short, but violent, (a homœopathic aggravation). °The swelling of the testicle, which had existed for years, decreased more and more until the testes acquired their natural size, after fourteen days. (Curative effect.) °Swelling of the right testis, with drawing pressing, relieved by lying with the limbs drawn up, worse when standing, attended with tension in the right abdominal ring. °Swelling of the left testis, after suppression of gonorrhœa and chordee, or with blennorrhœa from the urethra, with drawing from the testis to the spermatic cord and down into the thigh, where the pain becomes intolerable when lying quietly, preventing sitting and lying.—°Hydrocele. The erections are preceded by a creeping sensation from the perinæum to the penis.—Want of the usual morning erections, continuing for many days. *Profuse emission, with amorous dreams*, five nights. Emission of semen in sound sleep, in the middle of the night, with subsequent erections. After an embrace he had lascivious dreams, with an emission of semen, and long-continued erections. Aversion to an embrace with want of erection, the first days. Increase of the sexual instinct, the erections coming on very easily.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate. Desire to urinate, with drawing in the region of the bladder and the groins, in the forenoon. *Scanty*, or *profuse* emission of urine.—Brown-red urine, having an offensive smell.—*The somewhat increased pale urine has an offensive, acrid odour.* The urine is clear, with a greenish tinge. Burning in the urethra before and during micturition. (A few drops flow out after urinating, occasioning a burning pain in the urethra, and a shuddering through the whole body.)—Stitches in the urethra, after micturition, or in the evening (in the orifice). Twitching in the orifice. Pain in the urethra as from subcutaneous ulceration, or as if ecchymozed, at night.

Female Genital Organs.—The menses, which had ceased two days ago, re-appear for a short time. The menses occurred too early by several days. The menses, which had been suppressed for six months, appear, accompanied with febrile motions, and continual headache. The menses, which had been suppressed for six months, re-appear again for two days, with intermissions.‡

Larynx and Trachea.—Great dryness in the trachea, early in the morn-

† This symptom has been observed in a young man, who suffered with excessive nightly emissions, but whose health was otherwise good, after taking one-tenth of a grain of the powder of Rhod. chrys., triturated in the usual manner.

‡ See note to page 24.

ing. Scraping sensation in the throat, sensation as if a tenacious mucus were adhering to the trachea, which he is unable to cough up, during a walk. He hawks up a quantity of white and tenacious mucus. Several attacks of dry cough, excited by tickling in the trachea. Titillation in the throat, exciting cough. Dry cough, early in the morning. Fatiguing, dry cough, morning and night. Dry cough, from roughness in the throat, early in the morning. Scraping, dry cough, in the evening. Scraping cough, accompanied with expectoration of mucus, disturbing sleep, continuing for several days. Dry cough, with increased tightness of the chest and roughness in the throat. In diseases of the chest, the cough becomes more easy, and the expectoration of mucus loose.

Chest.—Scraping, rough feeling in the chest, with heaviness, obliging him to hawk frequently. Aching pain in the chest, with tight breathing. Extremely violent, aching pain deep in the chest, arresting the breathing, in the afternoon. Painful *sticking* in the left side, below the ribs, the stitches extending in the direction of the dorsal vertebræ, during rest. Sticking pain in the middle of the left chest, he feels the pain as far as the scapulæ, and it is increased by motion. Pain in the middle of left chest, resembling cuttings, increased by turning the upper part of the body from the left to the right side. Crampy pain through the chest. Fine, tearing pain in the region of the lower extremity of the sternum. Oppressive, burning pain in the chest, below the ribs, with anxiety, not impeding respiration, after forty-four hours.—*Contractive pain* in the chest.—Constriction of the chest. Suppressed breathing, suffocative sensation.—Oppression of the chest during sleep, a sort of nightmare. *Oppression of the chest.* Oppression of the chest, and pain in the chest when stooping, or when sitting bent. Oppression of the chest, as if the sternum were pressed upon. Oppression of the chest, as if the chest were constricted, rather externally.—Oppression of the chest, caused by a tensive feeling in the pectoral muscles; in the evening, on the first day.—Violent congestions of the chest, returning for two days, with more or less violence. The respiration is accelerated by an anxious, undulating sensation, (rushing of blood), from the abdomen. Rushing of the blood in the chest and region of the heart.—The beat of the heart is stronger and more perceptible. Pain in the muscles of the chest, increased by contact. The whole thorax feels sprained and bruised, the first days. Periodical pinching pain in the outer chest, especially in the room, during motion. Beating, paralytic pains along the left clavicle.

Small of the Back.—Pain, also while sitting. *Aching pain* in the small of the back, and back. Aching pain, with anxiety, going off by motion. Pain, as if sprained. Pain becoming intolerable by stooping. Pain resembling a fine, drawing tearing, as if close to the bone. The small of the back is painful when sitting, as if the back had been bent too long, and as if one had been lying on it too long. Pain in the small of the back, as if bruised, increased during rest, especially violent in rainy weather.—Several large pustules on the back and shoulders. Shocks in the side, across the lower part of the spinal column, or rather, single, continuous impressions, as with a dull point. Aching pain on the left side of the lumbar vertebræ, during rest. Shuddering sensation in the region of the lumbar vertebræ, while sitting. Rheumatic drawing pain in the left scapula.—Pain in the left scapula, early in the morning, when turning, as if sprained and rheumatic. Rheumatic pain between the scapulæ, hindering motion. Pain in the back, shoulders, and arms, early in the morning when in bed, digging-up, drawing, disturbing sleep, accompanied with a bruised pain of the whole body. When bending to the right side and backward, he feels as if some one were plunging a knife through the left chest and back. Violent aching-drawing pain in the right side of the back, more in the region of the scapula, waking him from

the morning-sleep, and going off gradually by turning to the other side. Tensive pain in the anterior cervical muscles, at noon. Tensive pain in the left cervical muscles, even during rest. Painful sensation, as if the outer neck would swell, after six hours. Tensive, rheumatic pain in the right outer side of the neck, with drawing, extending as far as behind the ear. Drawing pain in the right side of the neck, towards the shoulder. Stiffness of the nape of the neck, early in the morning, in bed. Rheumatic pain, with stiffness, in the nape of the neck, early in the morning. Pain in the posterior cervical muscles. Pain in the nape of the neck, as if it had become rigid.

Superior Extremities.—Tearing pain in the shoulder, early in the morning, in bed. Violent tearing in the right shoulder, for several evenings, in bed, and disturbing the night's rest. Violent beating and drawing pain in the right shoulder-joint. Boring, beating pain in the right shoulder-joint. Paralytic rheumatic pain in the right shoulder, on which he rests, sometimes extending below the elbow, and going off by turning to the other side. Dull pain in the left shoulder-joint, continuing the whole day. Violent tearing-boring pain in the left shoulder-joint, the arm going to sleep, and with a prickling sensation in the tips of the fingers, returning for several days.

Lower Extremities.—*Pain in the right hip, as if sprained*, also when walking. Digging-up pain in the right hip when lying on it in the evening. Some painful stitches in the region of the narrow part of the left thigh, both during rest and motion.—Quickly-passing pains in the lower limbs, (also in the fingers,) rather of a dull kind, a hard pressure from above downward. The lower limbs refuse to remain steady, he feels all the time as if he ought to sit down. Occasional contusive pain in some of the muscles of the lower limbs, when sitting in the evening. Weakness and heaviness in the whole right lower limb. Early in the morning, after rising, his thighs and legs do not feel refreshed, especially the left, he feels as if he had taken a long walk the day before. Pain in the muscles of the lower limbs, as if contused, when sitting. °Tearing in the lower limbs, also particularly in the hip-joints, worse during rest and in stormy weather, also at night. °Tearing from the thigh to the foot, worse during rest, with formication in the limb, and going to sleep of the foot when sitting, the limb being stiffer in the forenoon; he has to get up early on account of the pain.—Feeling of coldness, with goose-skin, in small portions of the lower limbs. Acute drawing in the right thigh. Feeling of coldness and rigidity in the thighs, when rising from his seat, in the evening. Weariness of the muscles of the right thigh, when walking. *Heaviness in the thighs*, when commencing to walk, relieved by continued walking. Itching of the inner surfaces of the thighs. Sore feeling of the thighs, near the genital organs. Lancinations in the outer side of the left thigh, when at rest. Tensive pain in the inner surface of the right thigh. Several dark red spots on the inner side of the right thigh, occasioning a sore pain when walking. Feeling of a burning soreness between the thighs and the perinæum. Small, red blotches on the inner surface of the thighs.—Fine tearing, deep in the knee-joints, apparently close to the bone, during rest and when bending the knee. Pain in the right knee-joint, as if the part were sore internally, or as if he had received a blow on the inner surface of the knee-pan. Fine tearing in the region of the right knee, disappearing during motion. Tensive pain, as if sprained, in the right knee when bending it during rough weather. Drawing in the right knee, when at rest. Drawing, afterwards tearing pains in the right knee-joint, continuing for several hours at night in bed. Jerking sensation in the right knee. Cold, undulating sensation above the knee, extending as far as the point of the knee. Drawing in the bend of the knees, when walking. The knees threaten to break, after the siesta; at the same time he is indifferent and low-spirited. °Cold *swelling* of

the right knee, with raging pain extending to the leg, in bed and during rest. °*White swelling of the knee*, with intolerable tearing extending to the leg, particularly during rest, disturbing the night's rest.—Drawing along the anterior surface of the legs. Painful weariness in the tibiæ, as if he had taken a long walk the day previous. Tearing pains in the right tibiæ. Fine tearing in the left tibia, commencing in the knee, as if in the periosteum. Boring, beating pain in the right tibia. Tearing drawing in the right leg. Uneasiness in the left leg, as if he had walked a good deal and had tired himself out, in the evening. Rigid feeling in the left leg, accompanied with a sort of concealed tingling in the leg. °Constant sensation as if gone to sleep, also in the feet, with sticking in the knees and tarsal joints, tension in the limbs when walking, and aggravation of the pains when sitting still and when rising from bed. *Formication* in the left leg. *Œdematous swelling* of the legs and feet, increasing considerably when performing an unusual exertion, especially of the right leg, continuing for several weeks.—Pain in the tendo-Achillis when stepping.—Acute drawing pains deep in the malleolus externus, extending along the leg, especially when at rest, in rough weather. Tearing in the right foot, especially in the outer malleolus. Prickling in the right foot and hand when walking, as when the parts go to sleep. Sharp crampy pains in the tarsal joints. Tingling in the left foot, as if it had gone to sleep. Troublesome tingling in the feet, especially in the balls and heels. Pains in the toes, balls and hollow of the feet, as from chronic chilblains. Small painful spot in the sole of the right foot, as from a corn. A sudden stitch darts through the left heel. Dull pain in the right heel. The outer border of the right big toe is excessively painful during rest. Sticking pain in the corn, at night, in bed. Shooting stitches in the corns. Drawing, digging-up pain in the joints of the upper limbs, especially the left, when at rest. Heaviness, and tremulous, paralytic weakness of the right arm, when at rest, diminished by motion. Fine drawing and jerking in the right arm and in the left hand. Sticking pain in the right arm. Sensation in the left arm, as if the blood ceased to circulate, with weakness and heaviness in the arm, especially when at rest. Spasmodic, contractive pain in the left arm, with a paralytic feeling in the same, so that it can be lifted only with great trouble. Feeling of heaviness and weakness in the left arm, as after an excessive effort, disappearing by moving the arm. Considerable feeling of weakness in the right arm, with prickling in the tips of the fingers. Drawing pain in the whole right arm, especially when at rest, in rough weather. Quickly-passing, dull sticking pains in the whole left arm. °*Weakness in both arms*, with tingling as if gone to sleep, particularly in the warmth of the bed, or in cold and rough weather.—Pain in the muscles of the upper arm, as after an excessive exertion. Pulsation in the upper arm. Fine tearing, as if in the periosteum of the right arm and elbow-joint, and only when at rest. Pain as if the right arm were dislocated, so that it is very difficult for him to hold anything in his hand, continuing the whole day. Drawing in the left upper arm, the whole arm feeling weak. Drawing pain along the right upper arm. Violent aching pain, as if seated in the periosteum, on the inner side of the left upper arm. Sharp stitches deep out of the left upper arm.—Fine tearing close to the bone, commencing in the right elbow-joint, and extending upward and downward on the posterior surface of the arm. Drawing in the elbow-joints. Pinching pain in the tip of the elbow. Painless pustules on the right forearm. Tearing in the right forearm. Darting pain in the left forearm. Tearing in the left forearm, at night, when in bed. Weak and paralytic feeling in the left forearm. Sensation in the forearm, as if the blood ceased to circulate, the veins of the hand being very much distended, a pleasant warmth spreading through the hands and a pricking sensation being

experienced in single fingers, as if they had gone to sleep, especially during rest, and at different periods.—Pain in the wrist-joints, as if sprained, with increase of warmth. *Digging-up, a drawing pain in the wrist-joints*, with increased warmth in the hands, especially when at rest, and afterwards at different periods, during rough weather. Pain in the wrist-joints, *as if sprained*, during and after motion. Crampy pain in the right wrist-joint, and as if sprained. Pain, as if sprained in the right wrist-joint, impeding motion, increased during rest, in rough weather. Shooting stitches in the right wrist-joint, in the evening. Violent tearing pain in the left wrist-joint, when walking in the open air. Drawing pain in the left wrist-joint, and in the right leg. Intensely-painful drawing and digging-up in the left wrist-joint, in the evening when at rest. Constant pain in the left wrist-joint, moving towards the hand, with difficulty of motion. Painful weariness in the left wrist-joint, only during rest. Painful sensation at a small spot on the metacarpal bones, as if an exostosis would form.—Puffiness of the hands. °Swelling, with drawing tearing, first in the joint, afterwards in the dorsum of the hand. Tremor of the hands, during rest and motion. Sensation of loss of strength, and heaviness in the hands, accompanied with frequent drawing in small spots of the bones of the hand. Paroxysmal tearing in the right hand, in the evening. Paroxysmal twitching and tearing in the outer side of the right hand, in the direction of the little finger, in the evening hours. Burning stitch in the right hand. Violent tearing pain in the right hand, especially in the thumb and index-finger in the evening. Drawing pain in single carpal and phalangeal bones. Sudden formication in single fingers or other parts of the hands and feet. Itching sensation in the fingers of the left hand, obliging him to scratch, followed by burning, which goes off again by washing the part with cold water. Continuous darting pain in the fingers of the left hand, especially in the little finger. Continual formication in the right thumb, also during motion. Fine, sharp stitches in the index-finger of the left hand, in the evening when in bed. Jerking in the left index-finger, in the evening hours. *Itching of the middle and ring-fingers of the left hand, with erysipelatous redness of those parts.* Pain under the nail of the right index-finger, as if he had received a violent blow on that part, continuing the whole day. Coldness of the three middle fingers of the right hand. Darting pain in the left phalangeal bones. He is roused from his nightly sleep by a continuous painful itching between the index and middle fingers of the left hand in rough weather. Continuous digging-up pain in the second joint of the right index-finger, with a feeling of tension in the joint when moving it, in the afternoon, in rough weather. Paralytic pain in the left thumb. Pain, as if sprained, in the joint of the left thumb, continuing for several days. Aching sensation in the metacarpal bone of the left index-finger. Numb feeling, afterwards formication in the little finger of the right hand. Violent pain in the middle joint of the little finger of the left hand, impeding motion.

Sleep.—Frequent yawning without weariness.—Great drowsiness in the daytime, and deep night-sleep during the first nights, afterwards the reverse of these symptoms takes place.—*Great drowsiness* with burning in the eyes, in the afternoon. On lying down, in the evening, he falls into a deep sleep immediately. Deep calm sleep, the first hours; towards morning he wakes frequently and tosses about.—Early in the morning he wakes at a certain period for several mornings in succession, as if he were called, and is afterwards unable to fall asleep again. Wakes early in the morning, after which his sleep is restless. —Contrary to his habit he lies on his back, the legs across one another. He feels most comfortable in bed, with his limbs drawn up.—Restless sleep. Uneasiness in the lower limbs, obliging him to turn from side to side all night. Tremulousness of the limbs at night. Restless sleep, disturbed with dreams,

the first nights. Sleep full of dreams; feels more weary on rising than he did on lying down. Anxious dreams, he dreams about fire, 12 nights. He dreams about fire, remaining indifferent. Vivid, lascivious dreams towards morning. In the morning in bed, all his limbs are affected, he stretches himself all the time, and turns from side to side.

Fever.—Cold feet. Icy-cold feet in a warm room, especially in the evening; they do not get warm in bed, and frequently disturb sleep. Chilliness of the whole body, especially early in the morning, in bed. He feels chilly the whole day, the least current of air makes him feel chilly. A feeling of coldness is experienced along the thigh, commencing at the left knee, the hands being warm, forenoon.—Paroxysm of fever at six o'clock in the evening. Great heat about the head, with cold feet and absence of thirst, intolerable headache, with pressure from within outward, burning in the eyes, dryness in the nose, and a burning-hot sensation in the nose, when taking an inspiration, feeling of debility and a bruised pain in all the limbs, and weariness of the mind; he passed a restless, almost sleepless night, owing to vivid dreams and dry heat of the body; towards morning he slumbered a little; during his slumber a general sweat broke out, which alleviated his sufferings; this paroxysm of fever returned the two following evenings, but in a lesser degree. Febrile heat, with violent thirst.—Alternation of chilliness and heat, headache, drawing in the limbs, and appearance of the menses, which had been suppressed for the last six months; fourth day.† Feeling of warmth and anxiety in the upper part of his body, as soon as he enters the room on coming out of the open air. Pleasant feeling of warmth over the whole body, in a few minutes. General feeling of warmth, and slight sweat over the whole body, after one hour. Warmth in the face and on the body, down to the thighs. Increased feeling of warmth of the hands, they feeling cold generally, after three hours. *Frequent increase of warmth of the hands, even in the cold air*, the first days. The hands, especially the tips of the fingers, feel hot, accompanied with visible sweat, after half an hour. Paroxysmal burning heat in the face, evening.—Sweat of the lower limbs in bed, towards morning. Fetid, increased sweat in the axillæ, the first hours. Profuse sweat, first night. Sweat, frequently accompanied with itching and formication in the skin, the sweat is said to smell of spice frequently. Profuse sweat, and moist skin in the day. When walking in the open air he sweats easily, and feels tired.—Slow pulse. Diminishes the number of pulsations. Immediately after taking the drug, the pulse becomes feeble, small and slow.

Skin.—Itching and gnawing in different parts of the body, for several evenings, when going to sleep. Itching of the skin. Prickling of the skin, here and there. Dropsical swellings. *The joints affected by gout become *red, swollen* and painful. Itching and pains of all sorts in the body.

General Symptoms.—(For the rheumatic affections which have been cured with Rhodod., see *Clin. Obs.*). Drawing paralytic pain, now in one, then in the other finger, now in the metacarpus, then in the forearm. Tearing in different parts, especially in the left elbow and also in the affected limb. Creeping sensation in the limbs, causing an uneasiness in the same, especially in the arms during rest, which obliges him to move them, at different periods, especially in rough weather. **Erratic tearing pains* in the limbs. The limbs go to sleep easily. Burning formication, pricking in the limbs. Unceasing creeping in the affected parts. Formication in the limbs which had been affected with gout, in a few hours.—*Insensibility* of the affected parts. *Insensibility* and paralysis of the limbs.—Increase of the pains in the limbs. Creeping sensation in the affected

† See Note on page 637.

parts. Disagreeable sensation in the affected parts. Disagreeable sensation in the affected parts, accompanied with a sensation as if a worm were creeping through them. Slight drawing and jerking sensation in the whole body, now here, then there, but especially in the joints, returning at indefinite periods, and continuing upwards of a fortnight. Drawing as if in the marrow, worse in bad weather. Painful sensitiveness in windy and cold weather, for several days. Disagreeable general feeling of weakness. Great weariness and bruised feeling of the whole body. Vacillating gait, as if he had been sick a long while. A short walk fatigues him a good deal, and makes all his limbs feel bruised. (General weakness.) Sensation in the whole body, as if he had strained every part.—Convulsions.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—*The pains in the limbs are especially felt in the forearm and leg down to the fingers and toes; they soon pass off, and resemble a cramp-like drawing.* **Almost all the pains re-appear at the approach of rough weather,* °or of a thunder-storm. *The pains in the limbs* appear to be seated in the bones or skin, they affect only small spots and re-appear when the weather changes. Many symptoms appear in the morning.

206. RHUS RADICANS.

RHUS RAD.—Poison Ivy, Poison Vine.† *Duration of Action,* from five to seven weeks, in some cases.

COMPARE WITH—*Rhus tox.*, and most of the remedies which are analogous to the latter. Rhus rad. has acted well after Ant. crud., Ars., Bell., Bry., Lach., Nux v., Op., and Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—*Bry., Camph., Coff.*, Merc., *Puls., Sulph. Infusion of coffee taken as a drink, interrupts its curative action.*

The following are some of the particular *effects* of Rhus rad. which have been *removed by these* antidotes.—Bry. has removed the sensation of fulness in the scalp—the rheumatic pains in the chest, increased by inspiration—the palpitation at night in bed, with pain in the chest and dyspnœa—and the painless rigidity of the neck. Merc. has removed the sore feeling of the tip of the tongue. Puls., the toothache in the evening. Sulph., the semilateral pain on the upper and left part of the forehead, in the evening; and the pain in the left chest, opposite the middle of the left lung, especially in the evening in bed, and at night.

† This medicine has been proved and the symptoms arranged by Dr. B. F. Joslin, with the co-operation of Drs. S. B. Barlow, E. Bayard, R. M. Bolles, B. F. Bowers, R. A. Snow, J. Taylor, W. Williamson, and C. Wright. A few symptoms are from Drs. Bute and Horsfield.

In the following article, the long dash is employed to separate symptoms observed at different times or by different provers. None but concomitant symptoms are connected by the words "and" or "with," or placed in the same group between consecutive dashes, unless some intimation of their disconnection is given by the expressions employed. The distinctions of type refer to the number of provers by whom the symptoms have been verified. No symptom is italicised, unless experienced by two or three provers. The small capitals denote twice as many concurrent provers, and the larger capitals three times as many as were required for italics. The distinctions of type and the grouping of concomitants increase the value of the symptoms, though at some sacrifice of superficial regularity.

The following is believed to be the first published pathogenesis of this Climbing Rhus, except so far as its symptoms may have been mingled with those of the shrub Toxicodendron, which, in medical and botanical properties, it closely resembles. For the distinction between the two plants, see "Note," at the end of this article.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Melancholy and discouragement.—*Vertigo.*—Cerebral congestion.——Fulness in the head.—CEPHALALGIA.——*Rheumatic headache.*——Headache with vertigo.——Throbbing headache.——Aching of the forehead.——Headache with numbness of the extremities.——*Pain in the head with pain in the neck.*——Ophthalmia.——Blepharitis, with burning and itching in the eyelids and canthi.—Parotitis after scarlatina, with œdematous swelling of the hands.—*Habitual sneezing.*—Coryza.—Toothache in a carious tooth, with inflammation of the periosteum and adjacent gum.—Dryness of the mouth.—Saliva white, dense, viscid, and frothy.—Yellow coat on the tongue.—*Inflammation of the anterior extremity of the tongue.*—Ulceration and *redness of the point of the tongue*, and sensation as if the tongue had been burned.—Vesicles and redness at the point of the tongue.—*Erysipelas of the face.*—Herpes oris.—Stomacace.—*Angina.*—Œsophagitis.—*Dysphagia.*—*Flatulence.*—Neuralgia of the stomach.—Dull chronic *pain in the left hypochondrium.*—Constriction at the hypochondria.—Colic.—Shootings in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region.—Constipation.—Diarrhœa, stools frothy, mucous and yellow.——Cystitis.—Nocturnal seminal emissions.—Affections after parturition.—Tendency to aphonia.——*Influenza.*——Bronchitis.——*Cough with excoriation in the chest.*—Cough, dry and short, excited by tickling in the chest, the open air and deep inspiration, and attended with a sensation of excoriation in the chest.—*Rheumatism of the chest;* the pain in the pectoral muscles is aggravated when the patient is seated, especially in a stooping posture.——Pain in the chest from gastric irritation.—*Palpitation of the heart.*—Spinal weakness.——Lumbago.——*Rheumatism of the back.*——*Rheumatism of the neck, the pains increased by moving and by pressing the part.*—*Semilateral rheumatism of the neck with pain, rigidity, and tenderness to pressure*, and constant contraction of the cervical muscles of the affected side.—Chronic partial paralysis of the left arm and hand, the arm pulseless and nearly useless, and affected with numbness, prickings, and occasional severe pains.—*Erysipelas of the forearm*, with swelling, redness, great sensibility to the touch, and burning pain.—Erysipelas of the forearm, developed by a sulphur bath.——Chronic rheumatism of the left upper arm.—*Inflammation of the hand in consequence of external injury.*—*Rheumatism of the legs.*—*Rheumatic pains in the region of the ilium.*—Lameness of the knee from contusion.—Chronic nocturnal itching of the legs below the knees.—Erysipelas of the foot.—Insomnia.—INTERMITTENT FEVER.—Quartan intermittent, commencing in the evening with heat, then heat with perspiration; tongue coated yellow, tip reddish; pains in legs and small of back during the fever; sleep during the fever; debility after the fever.——Double tertian, chills predominant.——*Fever with debility.*——*Quotidian intermittent fever*, chills commencing every day at one o'clock, increased by movement, and attended with pain in the bones, and followed by heat intermixed with chills.—Quotidian intermittent commencing between nine and ten in the morning.—Remittent fever at the close of the catamenia; chills in the morning, followed by much perspiration, with moderate heat; pains in the limbs in the afternoon; tongue red at the tip; diarrhœa.—*Typhoid fever*, frequent pulse; pains in the limbs; vertigo on rising; thick brown coat on the *tongue and redness at the tip.*—Typhoid fever; saliva consisting of a white, dense and viscid froth; urine depositing a pink-coloured sediment at the edge of the surface; trembling and jerking of the hands.—Typhoid fever with rheumatism of the neck.—*Typhus fever.*—Fever; small, feeble, and frequent pulse; angina, and pains in the head, neck and back.—Fever, chills followed by universal heat, with dryness of the skin.—Fever in consequence of a burn; pulse frequent;

skin hot and dry; headache, and disagreeable taste.—Watery vesicles.—Itching and dry-scabbing eruptions.—Superficial erysipelatous eruptions.—*Itching eruptions on the legs* and arms.—Itching eruptions on different parts, especially the ankles, appearing chiefly in winter.—Lichen urticosus; the itching of the red and elevated eruptions increases at night.—*Erysipelas.*—Excoriation after walking.—*Sprains.*—*Inflammation of fibrous tissues,* especially *from mechanical injuries.*—RHEUMATISM.—*Predisposition to rheumatic attacks.*—Rheumatism, with stiffness of the joints of the inferior extremities on rising. *Rheumatism of the chest,* with pain in the chest when seated.—*In mechanical injuries, where stretching or expansion of the affected part has taken place,* or where similar sensations exist.—Easy taking of colds.—Neuralgic sufferings. *Symptoms threatening trismus, and resulting from wounds* of the hand or fingers.—Debility.—Paralysis of the extremities.

The above relates to observed curative effects.—*We may infer from the pathogenesis, that Rhus rad.* DESERVES ATTENTION *also* IN THE FOLLOWING AFFECTIONS: Hypochondriasis.—Cephalalgia.—Cerebral congestion, threatening apoplexy.—Obscuration of sight.—*Ptyalism.*—*Sufferings from drinking cold water, or from external exposure to it.*—*Dyspepsia,* and various symptoms of *gastric derangement.*—*Flatulent colic.*—Lead colic? with paralysis of the limbs.—Some cases of *diarrhœa,* with heaviness of the legs.—*Intestinal hemorrhages,* especially *anal.*—*Enuresis.*—DIABETES and *Dysuria.*—Urethritis.—Gonorrhœa.—Seminal weakness.—Impotence.—Leucorrhœa.—Catamenia profuse.—*Rheumatic pains in the left side of the chest, especially when near the nipple.*—Rheumatism of the heart.—*Psoric and other eruptions.*—Contusions, or wounds, followed by inflammation and pain.—*Injuries* of fibrous tissues, especially of tendons or ligaments.—Burns and scalds.—*Scald of the tongue* or mouth.—*Paralysis.*—Neuralgic affections.—*Rheumatismus* vagus.—*Rheumatic pains in the neck, arms or loins.*—*Erratic pains.*—Semilateral affections.—Pains which occur in succession, on parts transversely or diagonally opposite.—*Partial palsy* of the limbs.—*Rheumatic paralysis* of the shoulders, *arms,* chest, and muscles of respiration, with faintness and dyspnœa.

SYMPTOMS.

Affective Faculties and Disposition.—*Melancholy.*—**Mental depression.*—*Mental apathy.*—*Unusual irritability of disposition.*—*Depression of spirits in the afternoon or evening.*—Religious melancholy.—Mental and physical indolence in the evening.—*Peevish humour.*—Does not wish to speak or be spoken to.—Desire for solitude.—Aversion to society, yet with bursts of pleasantry and sarcasm when roused.—Mental indolence and apathy, with tendency to omit words when speaking.—*Discouragement, anxiety, and apprehension about the future.*—Great indisposition to mental exertion, with dread of business, and inability to fix the attention.—Great depression, discouragement, and dissatisfaction with the world, or with his condition, sometimes attended with sleepiness by day and desire to lie down.—This is followed, after some weeks, by great and long-continued calmness and serenity of mind, freedom from inquietude or anxiety about the future.—Discouragement and impatience. Disposition to criticise and to utter reproaches, in the morning and evening. Disposition critical, combative and imperious, in the morning.—Extreme peevishness, and impatience.—**Great* DISCOURAGEMENT.—Disposition to *censoriousness in the morning,* followed by depression in the afternoon.—*Mental indolence.*—Mind heavy and listless, with inclination to close the eyes and doze. Diminished resolution and firmness of purpose.—Easily discouraged.—Easily overcome with difficulties.—°Apprehension that the disease will be fatal.

Sensorium and Intellect.—Inability to fix the attention. INAPTITUDE TO MENTAL LABOUR.—Intellectual labour performed with some difficulty in the afternoon.—Intellectual labour difficult in the evening.—Familiar places appear strange to him, when travelling, in the evening.—Weakness of memory.—Mental dulness and indisposition to conversation.—Obtusion of the head in the evening, with feeling in the stomach as if from indigestion.—Cerebral congestion.—After about eighteen days, writing and study fatigue the mind less than usual.—*VERTIGO.—Vertigo referred to the lower part of the forehead.—Vertigo with fear of falling forward, while riding.—*Vertigo on walking.—°Vertigo on rising and after stooping.—Swimming in the top of the head when stooping or rising up, with cloudiness of the eyes.—During the afternoon, dizziness, with severe pain in the stomach.—Confusion in the head every evening on first lying down.—*Confusion of head.*—Confused sensation through the head, as if it commenced above the left ear, also a sensation of fulness, as if the ears were stopped.—*Momentary loss of consciousness.*—Momentary suspension of all the mental faculties, occurring when in the erect posture. When consciousness returns, he finds himself beginning to fall.—*The head feels too large.*——*The head feels as if it were too large when lying down. This sensation goes off when she rises up.—*It appears to her as if she could feel the head swelling out.

Head.—**Heaviness of the head.*—*FULNESS IN THE HEAD.—Fulness in the forehead —Fulness in the forehead, with pain in it and in the occiput.—SEMILATERAL PAIN IN THE TEMPLE.—Semilateral pain at the occiput. *Semilateral pain at the eyebrow* —PAIN ABOVE THE EYES.—*PAIN OVER ONE EYE.—Shootings in the head.—Pain at the left eyebrow.—Pain over the right eye.—*Dull pain in the occiput.*—Pressure in the head.—*Remittent pain in the head.*—Occasional pain in the left temple.—*Pain in the right temple.*—Pain over the right eye and in the right temple in the evening.—Darting pain through the temple.—Feeling of *upward pressure* or crowding upward *at the occiput.*—Superficial pain at the inferior occipital ridge, increased on exerting the muscles whose tendons are there inserted.—Pain in the occiput on awaking in the night, or morning.—Pain at the mastoid process behind the left ear, at three in the afternoon.—Dull pain at the occiput and forehead in the morning and evening, increased by intellectual labour, in the evening, and attended with a rasping sound at the occiput whenever the scalp is moved by the occipito-frontalis muscles, in the evening.—Semilateral pain at the right side of the occiput.—**Dull* and *continued* PAIN IN THE FOREHEAD.—Semilateral pain in the occiput and temple.—**Pain above the left eye.*—Sharp pain in both temples and over the orbital plates.—Remittent, semilateral pain in the right temple, increased by shaking the head, especially at the instant, and especially when the head is moved suddenly in the opposite direction, so as to cause the brain to strike against the cranium. Throbbing at the same part after one hour.—Violent and **unceasing pain across the forehead*, and on the top of the head, for five hours.—Headache followed by griping pains in the bowels.—Pain at the right mastoid process in the morning in bed.—*Headache with nausea.*—Severe and protracted headache, preceded and at first accompanied by nausea, in the afternoon.—*Dull pain in the forehead in the forenoon.*—*Quotidian periodical headache.*—Quotidian headache in the afternoon, commencing between twelve and two, ceasing about four or five o'clock —*Quotidian, periodical headache in the afternoon.*—*Headache about ten o'clock in the evening.*—Severe pain across the forehead from six till seven in the evening.—*Dull aching in the whole head,* on waking in the morning.—Pain in the left side of the forehead.—Pressive pain in the left side of the occiput.—Dull headache in the forenoon.—Pressive

pain in the right hemisphere of the cerebellum, after intellectual labour, in the forenoon.—Pain over the right eye, after intellectual labour in the forenoon.—Pain at the right hemisphere of the cerebellum, and over the right eye at the superciliary ridge.—Feeling of unsteadiness in the head.—Headache in the forenoon, with sleepiness.—Dull pain in the forehead, temples and occiput, in the morning.—Pain in the right temple, in the morning and evening.—Pain at the right superciliary ridge, for several days.—*Pain at the left eyebrow.*—Transient burning, semilateral pain, in the temple, just above the zygoma, and in the occiput of the same side, in the night at three o'clock.—Remittent and intermittent pains immediately above the superciliary ridges over both eyes, attended with depression of spirits, indisposition to conversation, and weakness of the legs. These symptoms occur during the forenoon, diminish during the afternoon, and return in the evening.—Head feels heavy and dull, especially the forehead, with heaviness of the eyes and disposition to sleep.—Burning pain just above the left superciliary ridge, immediately after washing the hands and rinsing the mouth with cold water, at nine in the evening.—Severe stinging, like the sting of a bee, in the centre of the left eyebrow.—Pain over the left eyebrow, with depression of spirits, yawning and lachrymation.—Pain over the right eye and in the upper part of the occiput, right side.—Fulness and dull pain in the forehead, especially in the region of causality, with impatient desire to accomplish several kinds of business, chiefly intellectual.—Pain simultaneously over the right eyebrow and in the region of the right hemisphere of the cerebellum.—Sharp pain over the left eyebrow, extending to the occiput.—Dull pain in the forehead, temples and occiput during a great portion of the time for ten days, with dyspepsia, low spirits, and imperfect sleep.——*Dull pain in the whole head*, commencing in the anterior part.—°Pain in the top of the head in the morning.—Transient, but severe, semilateral headache from intellectual labour, late in the evening: the pain midway between the left eyebrow and the middle of the organ of causality, followed by cough on lying down at midnight.——Headache along the coronal suture when exposed to dampness in the evening.—Penetrating pain along the coronal suture.——Penetrating pain in the right temple at noon.——Shivering and trembling sensation in the occiput and through the whole extent of the spine, followed by feeling of intoxication, with nausea and restless feeling referred to the occiput.——*Shooting pains by spells through the head.—*The headache is worse and the pains are sharper when lying down.—*All the head symptoms get better after rising.—*Darting pains in the head.*—Darting pain through the forehead.—Semilateral pain at the junction of the right temple and forehead.——*Pain in the forehead and left temple.*——Semilateral pain at the left angle of the forehead and in the left temple.——Pain in the fore part of the head from exercise.——Darting pains at the top of the head at noon.—*Pain in the head and nape of the neck.——Shocks of pain in the head.——Sudden shocks of acute pain running from near the ear upward and forward to the right temple.—*Dull aching in the occiput.*—**Pain in the occiput and neck.*—Dull aching in the occiput and nape of the neck, aggravated on bending the head forward.—Pain in the forehead and left temple, increased by turns, passing over the forehead from left to right, like a wave, with occasional sharp shocks through the forehead.—*Feeling as if the crown of the head were rising up.*—Pain in the top of the head, as if it would open, and the brain jump out.—Headache in the occiput, with feeling of weakness in the head, and of inability to make much exertion of body or mind.—Severe headache, with nausea, vomiting, and pain in the stomach.—Pricking in the left temple.—Headache increased by movement and stooping.—Compressing pain in the left parietal bone.—Pain in the head, with feeling of fatigue from writing.—**Throbbing*

in the head.—*Heat of the head.*—Heat in the head, as if it were stimulated with wine.—Sensation of heat as if from some stimulating application at the left eyebrow, followed by pain, about ten in the evening.—*Heat in the head, with headache.*—Heat, pain, and throbbing of the head.—Heat and stinging in the back part of the head.—Heat at the top of the head, with pinching pain at and above the root of the nose.

Scalp.—*Itching of the scalp.*—*Itching of the scalp in the evening.*—Itching in the anterior part of the hairy scalp, when walking in the open air—*Eruptions on the scalp.*—*Elevations on the scalp like mosquito bites, at length becoming covered with scabs;* they itch, and, after combing the head, are burning, smarting, and sensitive.—Tenderness of the scalp, on combing the hair.—The action of the occipital portion of the occipito-frontalis muscle heard and felt; the sound like that of wind among the leaves of distant trees, the sensation like that of a cap on the occiput.

Eyes.—Pain in the right eyeball.—Pressive pain at the inner canthus of the left eye, and the left side of the root of the nose, in the morning at half-past nine o'clock.—Burning, with stinging-pricking in the inner canthus of the left eye.—Burning in the left eyelids, with lachrymation from the left eye—Sensation of jerking near the inner canthus of the right eye—Pain in the eyes on opening them.—Heaviness and pain over the eyes.—Heaviness of the eyes, with difficulty in keeping the lids open, and sleepiness.—Feeling of unsteadiness in the eyes, with slight fine pains like needles sticking in the eyeballs.—Smarting of the eyelids.—*Itching of the eyelids.*—ITCHING AT THE INNER CANTHUS, often *in the evening.*—Prickings of the lower lid near the inner canthus of the left eye.—*Stinging pain at the inner canthus of the left eye.*—Heaviness of the eyes.—*Jerking of the eyelids.*—Smarting of the eyes and lids.—Quivering and trembling of the left upper eyelid.—Violent itching in the inner canthus of the right eye, at seven o'clock in the evening.—Itching at the inner canthi of both eyes.—Itching at the inner canthus of one or both eyes, about six o'clock in the evening.—*Itching in the eyelid.—Itching in the eyelids in the evening.—**Burning in the eyeballs.*—*Heat and itching of the eyes.—Itching of the right eyelid.—*Smarting itching of the eyelids.*—**Sensation of heat in the eyelid.*—Heat with smarting itching of the edges of the eyelids.—Burning in the inner canthus of the right eye, in the evening, sometimes in the morning.—Feeling of coldness in both eyes, as well in the eyeballs as in the lids.—Conjunctivitis on rising in the morning, with painful sensibility to light, continuing through the day.—Congestive inflammation of the conjunctiva of the right eye, extending to the lids and inner canthus, with smarting and itching as if lime-dust were in the eye.—**Redness and swelling of the eyelids, with itching and burning.*—*Sensibility of the right external canthus on pressure, and on closing the lids.*—*Sensation of fulness of the eyelid.*—Pain and sense of fulness of the left under eyelid, (without swelling), as if erysipelas were about to commence.—Œdematous swelling of the eyelids with smarting.—Swelling of the lower eyelids in the morning.—*Swelling of the lower eyelids, without redness,* in the morning.—LACHRYMATION.—Gluing of the eyelids at night.—Photophobia on waking in the morning, with difficulty in keeping the eyes open and seeing during a few moments.—*Confusion of sight.*—Great confusion of sight, lasting for one hour, and attended with an appearance of irregular lines having a wavering motion. The confusion and spectra appear more in the right half of the field of vision.—Obscurity of vision continuing half an hour—Imperfect hemiopia of both eyes, with an appearance of wavering zigzag lines in the right inferior portion of the field of vision.—Dimness of sight by candle-light.

Ears.—Hard and sensitive line within the rim of the left ear.—Burning sen-

sation on the rim of the left ear.—Pain in the right ear on yawning, at six in the afternoon.—*Pain in one ear.*—Pricking in the left ear.—Smart shock of pain running from the angle of the right jaw to the right ear.—Heat and swelling of the right ear, resembling erysipelas.—Heat and itching in the left external ear.—Small boil in the ear.—*Sensation as if the beating of the heart or arteries were heard in the ear.*—Sound as of falling water in the left ear.—*Noises in one ear, oftener the left.*—Sound in the left ear like that of a cascade, or of a heavy shower of rain striking the ground.—*Sound in the ears like that of water rushing at regular intervals, as if pulsations of the arteries.*—Sensation as if the beating of the heart or arteries were heard in the left ear.—Sounds synchronous with the pulse in the ear, especially the right, when on the pillow.—°Parotitis after scarlatina, with œdematous swelling of the hands.

Nose.—Itching in the left nostril, with urgency to rub the part.—Tickling in the left nostril and the tip of the nose.—Soreness of the alæ nasi, as if pustules were forming.—Heat of the nose, as if from hot air passing through it.—Itching in the nostrils.—Pricking in the nose.—*Scab in the nostril.*—Scab on the septum nasi.—*Mucus collecting in the posterior nares*, and simultaneously in the throat.—Pressive pain at the left side of the root of the nose, and at the inner canthus of the left eye in the morning.—Median edge of the right nostril inflamed, without coryza, but with tough, irritable, and inflamed pimples at its upper extremity. These become incrusted on the day after their appearance.—Excoriation of the right nostril, at the lower part of the septum.—Eruption in the nostril.—**Epistaxis.*——**Bleeding from the nose in the morning.*—*Dryness of the nostrils.*—Obstruction of the nostrils, especially in the morning.—*Sneezing.——*Frequent sneezing.—Sneezing from tingling in the nostrils.—Repeated sneezing with fluent coryza.—**Fluent coryza.*——Severe fluent coryza, discharge watery; burning and smarting pain in the nostrils, with pain in the occiput and the forehead, especially above the nose.—Semilateral fluent coryza; mucus from the left nostril.—Sharp defluxion from the nose. Breath in passing the nostrils feels hot.—*Fluent coryza, discharge of mucus*, commencing suddenly in the afternoon.—*Fluent and burning coryza with copious discharge* of serum or mucus, and *attended with headache.*—*Fluent coryza in the evening.*—Watery coryza, with burning and smarting of the nostrils and pain in the nostrils and above the nose.

Face.—°Complexion pale and yellow.—Pain in the left side of the face.—*Pain in the left side of the lower jaw.*—Pain in the left side of the face and upper part of the left side of the forehead.—°Pain at the left maxillary joint on moving the jaw.—*Crampy pain in one of the masseters.*—Crampy pain in the left maxillary muscles.—*Itching in the face.*—*Pricking in the face.*—Stinging on the left cheek, and in the sole of the right foot.—*Pricking in the lip.*—Pricking in the left side of both lips.—Pricking in the chin and left cheek.—*Furunculi, pustules, pimples* or *vesicles on the face.*—Skin of the face rough.—Sensation of heat in the face.—*Redness of the face, in the afternoon.*—Aching and stiffness at the angles of the jaw.—Burning-itching of the face and desire to rub it.—**Burning in the face*, with *redness* and *itching.*—Burning-pricking as if from a spark on the upper lip, when walking in the open air in the evening.—*Erysipelas of the face.—Itching, swelling and redness of the face.—Erysipelas in the face, below the left eye, three times.—Erysipelatous redness, burning and smarting of the left side of the face, with itching and pricking of the back; the affection of the face sometimes commencing immediately after going to stool in the morning, the fæces being thin and brown.—°Dryness of the lips.—Exfoliation of the cuticle of the lower lip.—°Blackish incrustation on the external red portion of the lower lip.—Lower lip peculiarly

sensible to titillation by the friction of the protruded tongue.—Swelling of the right cheek and upper lip.—*Pimples upon the face and forehead.*—Painful pimple on the left temple, which threatens suppuration, but goes away without it.—Large tubercular pimple deep-seated, tough, and irritable to the touch, on the upper lip, opposite the alveolar process, and near the root of the left posterior bicuspid tooth, remaining with but little change for several days.—A similar one on the upper lip opposite the left cuspidatus tooth.—Itching in the face, especially in the beard and whiskers.—Itching of the chin.—Excoriated, smarting and burning spot below the nose, having a serous discharge and becoming scabby.—*Large red pimple on the cheek.*—Pustule on the lower lip, at the junction of the skin and mucous membrane, disappearing after some days by absorption.—Vesicles on the lower lip.—*A large pimple on the left cheek* near the nose, from which water oozed; when it dried away a rough spot remained on the skin.—Eruptions on the upper lip, first consisting of small flat vesicles in clusters; the part afterwards becoming encrusted.—Small unsuppurating furuncle on the eyebrow and between the chin and lip.—*Boil on the face which does not mature.*—*Eruption near* and at *the angle of the mouth.*—Eruption near the left angle of the mouth.—A few small blisters on the face.—A glutinous fluid somewhat resembling varnish, oozes from the eruption on the face.—When the eruption of the face dries, the cuticle peels off like bran.—Eruption of small granules across the forehead, which soon run into each other, producing a thickening of the skin, with a granulated surface.—Pricking eruption of the face, extending to the ears.—Eruption on the right side of the face below the angle of the mouth; on first coming out, it looked like the sting of nettles, afterwards it presented a thickened state of the skin, with an appearance like barber's itch.

Teeth.—Darting pain in the carious teeth.—Dull pain in the sockets of all the teeth.—*Transient throbbing in the tooth.*—Repeated attacks of transient, throbbing toothache.—Pressure and throbbing in a carious stump, in the evening, after taking a glass of wine.—Pressure in the same before one p. m. after tasting wine.—Severe shocks of semilateral pain in the upper and lower teeth, on taking warm drink, (weak black tea).—*Pain in carious roots in the upper jaw.* Toothache commencing in the roots of an old stump in the left upper jaw, extending to two or three neighbouring molar teeth, the jaw-bone and side of the face, to the ear and to the lower jaw on the same side.—Toothache attended with flow of saliva.—*Toothache in the evening.*—Toothache on the right side of the lower jaw at each forcible inhalation of cold air, in the evening.—*Pain in the socket of a carious tooth, pain and swelling of the adjacent gum.*—*The gums bleed readily.*—Bleeding of the gums especially on rinsing the mouth.—*Inflammation of the gums.*—*Gum-boil.*—Soreness of the gums with *feeling as if the mouth had been scalded.*—*Tenderness and swelling near the roots of the painful teeth.*—Hard tumour near the extremity of the root of a carious tooth without any superficial inflammation.

Mouth.—*Air feels unusually cold to the mouth.*—*Feeling as if the mouth had been scalded.*—°Breath fœtid.—*Dryness of the mouth.—INCREASE OF SALIVA.—Salivation when expectorating—°Saliva, a white, dense and viscid froth.—MUCH SALIVATION—Sore feeling of the palate.—Sore feeling at and about the velum palati, felt during empty deglutition, but not when drinking water.—The whole mouth and throat feels as if scalded with hot tea.—°Ulcers inside of the mouth, below the cheek and inside of the lips.—Burning and smarting of the tongue with increase of saliva.—Tongue dry, with a disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning.—*Mucus on the tongue in the morning.*—Tongue thickly coated.—Thin whitish coat on the edges of the tongue, and rough, reddish, dry and soluble coat on the remainder of the

upper surface, on rising in the morning.—**Yellow* COAT ON THE TONGUE.—*Yellow coat on the tongue, in the morning.*—Tongue coated dark brown.—Dark-brown, mucous coat on the tongue, in the morning.—Loose, reddish-brown coat on the tongue, on rising in the morning.—PRICKING IN THE TONGUE. BURNING IN THE TONGUE.—SORE FEELING OF THE TONGUE.—*Dryness of the tongue.—Biting of the tongue, like the biting of Arum m. when chewed. THE TONGUE FEELS AS IF IT WERE BURNED OR SCALDED.—The tongue feels quite sore at the root and on the right side.—Many AFFECTIONS OF ANTERIOR PARTS OF THE TONGUE, at different times.—*REDNESS OF THE ANTERIOR EXTREMITY OF THE TONGUE.—**Redness of the anterior margin of the tongue.*—Metallic taste at the anterior extremity of the tongue, with sensation of soreness at the anterior margin.—Cutting or stinging at the *right portion of the anterior edge of the tongue.*—Burning-cutting at the right portion of the anterior edge of the tongue, as if it were scalded accompanied by an increased flow of saliva.—Many AFFECTIONS OF THE TIP OF THE TONGUE, at different times.—*REDNESS OF THE TIP OF THE TONGUE.—Sensation of warmth and itching at the tip of the tongue.—*Pricking at the apex of the tongue, within a few minutes, after a high dilution.*—Sensation of pungency at the apex of the tongue five minutes after taking a few globules of the 30th.—Burning-pricking at the tip of the tongue, after 1½ minutes, followed by the same sensation at the roof of the mouth, and increase of saliva, after three minutes, after the 50th.—Stinging-pricking at the tip of the tongue, two minutes after a few globules of the 50th.—*TONGUE FEELS SORE AT THE TIP.—*Tip of the tongue feels as if it had been burned or touched with caustic.—Redness with sensation of excoriation at the tip of the tongue.*—Tip of the tongue red and warm.—Tip of the tongue very red, with raw, biting feelings.—Pricking and tingling in the end of the tongue.—°*Excoriation with vesicles at the tip of the tongue.*—°Vesicles with redness at the tip of the tongue.—Acrid burning at the root of the tongue.—*Roughness of the tongue* near the anterior or posterior extremity.—*The abnormal sensations in the tongue are often among the earliest symptoms,* even when high attenuations, in the form of dry powder or aqueous solution have been employed, and when these have not been directly applied to that part of the tongue in which their action is manifested.—*Pricking in the palate.*—Burning-pricking in the palate, then increase of saliva, then pain in the pit of the stomach. Sore feeling of the palate.

Throat.—*Pricking in the throat.—Constriction and irritation in the throat.* Pricking and stinging in the throat.—*Roughness in the throat.—Burning in the throat.*—Smarting in the throat.—*Sensation of dryness and heat in the throat.* Burning in the œsophagus in the forenoon.—Pain and burning in the œsophagus.—SENSATION OF EXCORIATION IN THE THROAT.—Sensation of swelling, of fulness and of rawness in the throat, requiring deglutition. Feverish heat and setting in of soreness of the throat, after a feeling of constriction and dryness of the throat.—Uvula, fauces and velum palati red and dry, with feeling of warmth in the parts.—Slight sense of suffocation in the throat with heat. Throat hot, sore, red, swollen and painful for many days, with painful deglutition.—Hot and raw feeling of the throat.—*Redness of the fauces.*—Inflammation of the throat.—*Soreness at the root of the tongue.*—°*The tonsils,* especially *the right one, swollen, red and partly covered with slough-like membrane.*—*PAINFUL DEGLUTITION.—*Deglutition more painful on the right side.—*Inclination to swallow.*—Sharp pains when swallowing, especially when drinking warm tea.—Sore feeling in the throat on swallowing, with hoarseness.—Feeling of soreness, hardness and contraction of the throat, during deglati-

tion.—°Sensation as if from a foreign body in the throat.—Mucus in the throat and posterior nares.—*Dryness of the throat.

Appetite and Taste.—*Disagreeable taste in the mouth.—*Bitter taste.* Bitter taste in the mouth in the morning, with bleeding of the gums.—*Disagreeable taste in the mouth,* in the morning on awaking. Metallic taste.—The mouth tastes too fresh.—*Loss of appetite.*—**Appetite deficient.*—Indifference to all kinds of food.—A sensation in the stomach like hunger.—Disgust for water when drinking it.—The idea of drinking a watery solution, though tasteless, gives nausea.—°Thirst at night.

Gastric Symptoms.—**Empty eructations.—Tasteless eructations.*—Eructations in the morning.—Eructation, attended with shooting in the right portion of the epigastric region and in the right axilla, at 1 p. m.—Belching of tasteless water with regurgitation of some food.—Flatulency and tasteless eructation after tea, with uneasiness at the stomach.—Eructation of food, two or three hours after dinner.—*Burning in the stomach,* sometimes preceded by burning in the throat.—Uneasiness in the epigastrium, with flow of saliva and feeling as if an attack of waterbrash were coming on.—NAUSEA.—Nausea with faintness followed by general chilliness with perspiration.—Nausea soon accompanied by headache.—Nausea all day, without any desire to eat or drink.—Nausea commencing after two minutes, and after a short interruption continuing several hours till afternoon, attended with symptoms in the following order; viz: empty eructations; pain in the chest on inspiration; pain in the right shoulder especially during repose; shooting in the stomach; and chills, especially in the back.—Vomiting of about a pint of tasteless water, with retching and pain in the stomach.

Stomach.—*PAIN IN THE STOMACH.—Pain in the stomach at night. Severe pain in the stomach with dizziness in the head.—Griping pain in the stomach.—Pain in the stomach in the morning.—Constant inclination to bend forwards to relieve the pain in the stomach.—Pain in the pit of the stomach.—(Dull pain at the base of the chest like gastralgia, constant for a few hours, relieved by fasting.)—Pains in the stomach and abdomen with disagreeable taste in the mouth, in the evening.—°Pain in the stomach after meals.—Weakness and oppression in the stomach.—Sinking feeling at the stomach, with salivation.—Sensation of fulness in the stomach.—*Pressure and fulness in the epigastrium, relieved by eructations.—Distress in the stomach like a heavy weight, mitigated by eating.—Sensation of oppression in the pit of the stomach, in the evening.—Cramping pain in the stomach.—*Severe pains in the stomach, at intervals, extending to the chest.—Strong heavy pains in the stomach and anterior part of the chest, extending from both parts through to the back, increased by cold drink (milk) in the morning.—°Periodical attacks of sharp tearing pains in the stomach, extending to the sides of the chest, the shoulders and nape of the neck.—*Shootings in the stomach.—Sensibility of the stomach to pressure.*—Stomach painful to the touch, cannot bear pressure even of the clothes.—Soreness of the stomach with pain when striking upon the epigastrium.

Hypochondria.—°Constriction of the hypochondria.—Severe shocks of pain at both hypochondria and through the diaphragm, on coughing.—*Pain in the region of the liver.*—Sharp lancinating pains in the right hypochondrium, at each inspiration, in the morning.—**Pain in the left hypochondrium.*—°Habitual dull pain in the left hypochondrium.—Pain in the left hypochondriac region with sensation as if something adhered to the lower ribs.—*Pain in the right side of the abdomen.*

Abdomen.—Pain at or near the ascending colon.—Flatulence with pain in the

hypogastrium.—Transient pain in the region of the ascending colon, on rising up after stool, in the morning.—Accumulation of flatus, with severe pain in the abdomen in the region of the ascending colon. This pain is increased by gradual pressure, and still more by sudden pressure or percussion, and is often more severe at some distance from the part pressed or struck than at the part itself. *Pathological* inference: Painful distension of the muscular coat of the ascending colon by means of gas; the tension and muscular pain being momentarily increased by sudden pressure or percussion over that or the surrounding parts. —Severe pains just above the umbilicus, with slight nausea and sensations as if a diarrhœa were about to commence. Fœtid flatus expelled immediately after the subsidence of these paroxysms of colic.—*Griping after rising in the morning, followed by discharge* of fæces or of flatus.—Colic after exposing the head to falling snow.—Heaviness in the abdomen, with painfulness from turning when lying.—°Pain bearing or pressing down towards the hypogastric region.—Constipation with sense of dragging and falling in the abdomen.—Severe, griping pains in the upper part of the abdomen at intervals during three hours, ceased before evening, returned next morning on rising.—Twisting colic pain.—*Sharp pains in the abdomen.*—Sharp griping pains with looseness.—*Colic pain in the lower part of the abdomen.—Colic followed by* loose *stool* or frequent evacuations. Griping pain in the bowels at noon, followed by two stools in quick succession.—*Shootings in the abdomen in the* afternoon or *evening.*—Shootings in the abdomen after drinking cold water.—*Pain in the umbilical region,* with soreness on bending.—Shootings at and near the umbilicus.—Shootings in narrow streaks from the abdomen to the anus, commencing in the umbilical region.—In the evening, sharp darting pains in the right side of the abdomen.—*Colic, compelling them to flex the trunk in the morning.*—Twisting colicky pain succeeded by a loose stool.—*Flatulence °with borborygmus.—Abdomen much distended with incarcerated flatulency.—Offensive wind with a mouldy odour discharged from the anus.—Shootings in the groin.—Soreness in the right groin with lameness increased by walking, also after sitting and attempting to raise the leg.

Stool and Anus.—**Constipation.*—Constipation, with depression of spirits, mental inactivity and headache.—*Urgency to stool.—Three stools, each forenoon.*—Costiveness, stool once in three or four days, large, hard, and evacuated with much effort.—*Brown stools.*—Loose and brown stools.—Dark brown stools.—Stool greenish brown.—Dark brown stool with procidentia ani.—*Light colored stools.—Pale-yellow stools.*—The stool is thin and dark brown in mass, but gives to paper a light brownish-yellow stain. *Slimy stools.*—Loose, pappy, slimy, sour-smelling stools.—Stools watery and slimy.—BLOOD WITH THE STOOLS.—*Blood with the diarrhœic stools.*—Bright blood with the stool.—Stools slightly streaked with blood.—Stool thin and tinged with blood.—Blood from the anus after the stool.—Dark brown stool preceded by constipation.—EVACUATIONS TOO FREQUENT.—*DIARRHŒA, *the evacuation* sometimes *preceded by lassitude.*—Dysenteric diarrhœa preceded by lassitude and feeling of unsteadiness in the head.—Looseness of the bowels; each stool is preceded by a sense of weakness and exhaustion.—*Bowels moved twice a day.—Soft stools.*—*Diarrhœa with frothy, slimy and yellow stools.—Painful burning in the anus, soon attended with burning in the penis near its anterior extremity.—Fæces partly gelatinous.—*Evacuation preceded by pain in the abdomen.*—Diarrhœa with pap-like stools and colicky pains.—Diarrhœa in the morning, preceded by griping at the umbilicus, and attended with bitter and acid eructations.—*Evacuation painless.*—Evacuation painless, but urgent.—Evacuation preceded and attended by pain along the whole ulnar edge of the left forearm, more severe in the middle.—

Pale-yellow stools preceded by urgency and griping.—Diarrhœa with burning in the anus after evacuation.—Loose stool with burning smarting in the anus during evacuation.—Loose dark brown stool, preceded by pain in the symphysis pubis, and attended with *burning in the anus* and procidentia ani.—Diarrhœa with a sinking, faintish sensation before each discharge.—Redness, burning and smarting of the face, commencing during evacuation.—Griping pain in the morning on rising from bed, followed by two stools with an interval of half an hour.—*Evacuation painless*, but urgent.—Soreness of the anus on one spot on the left side.—Shootings in the anus, instantly followed by shootings at the umbilicus, soon after in the stomach and then behind the sternum.—Procidentia recti.—*Itching at the anus*, also when walking.—Pressing down at the anus with a dull aching pain in the rectum.—Intolerable itching and burning at the anus.—Itching about the anus at night.—Pain in the rectum when urinating.—Transient pain in the rectum.—Irritation and sensation of heat in the rectum after urination.—Tingling pains, (as if from vibrations as rapid as those of low notes,) felt almost simultaneously in the rectum and the left hip, when lying on the left side, in the morning.—Smarting and burning in the anus, during and after an evacuation.—Pricking-itching in the anus, repeatedly restored by walking and removed by rest, in the afternoon.—*Soreness, feeling of excoriation*, redness, moisture, *and great smarting* about the anus and *between the nates after walking.*

Urinary Organs.—*Frequent urination.—Frequent disposition to urinate, arising from a sensation as if there were a little urine in the urethra.—INCREASED SECRETION AND DISCHARGE OF URINE.—*Urination profuse during the night.*——*Frequent and small discharges of urine.—°Pressure on the bladder, with difficult urination, frequent and painful desire to urinate, the urine being small in quantity.—Increased secretion of urine, with irritation in the urethra during urination.—*Increased secretion of urine at night.*—Increased secretion of urine, with coldness of the feet and legs.—*Frequent and copious urination.*—Increased secretion of urine, with frequent urination and slight tenesmus of the bladder —*Urine less than usual;* heat in the urethra during urination.—Frequent small discharge of red urine, with burning in the fossa navicularis.—**Urine red and discharged in small quantities.*—**Deep red urine.*—°Pink-coloured sediment.—*Heat in the urethra during urination.*—Heat, irritation or pain in the urethra or rectum during urination after dinner, at different hours of the afternoon till half-past six.—Cutting and burning in the anterior portion of the urethra, during and after urination. Last portions of the urine milky. Urination followed by irritation and sensation of heat in the rectum, at half-past three in the afternoon. Three hours afterwards cutting, burning and smarting in the anterior portion of the urethra during urination, and severe burning and smarting pain in it after urination, with irritation and heat in the rectum.—Pain in the rectum when urinating, about three in the afternoon.—Cutting in the urethra when urinating, at five o'clock in the afternoon.—*Pressure on the vesica.

Sexual Organs.—Dull aching pain in the penis.—*Miliary eruption on the back of the penis*, with stinging and itching.—The penis is bloated, swelled up, a sort of false erection as in syphilis —*Itching of the scrotum.*—*Inflammation of the scrotum.—°Scrotum inflamed and irritated by walking.—Itching and pricking of the left side of the scrotum, at night on going to bed, and in the morning on washing the part; relieved by washing.—Itching, swelling and redness of the scrotum and prepuce.—*Vesicles on the scrotum.*—*Diminished sexual desire.*—Erections during sleep at night without amorous dreams or feelings.—°Nocturnal seminal emissions.—Pricking at the mons veneris and outer side of the labia and in the inguina.

—Catamenia profuse.—°Uterine pain, referred to the small of the back, brought on by mental anxiety, six days after parturition, with melancholy, despair and distrust of Providence.

Larynx and Trachea.—*Influenza.—°Weakness of the voice.—°Is fatigued by speaking.—*Feeling of soreness of the larynx.*—*Bronchial catarrh*, with sore scraping in the throat.—Inflammation of the larynx descending from the fauces, with heat, soreness and sense of suffocation.—*Acute bronchitis.*—Soreness extending from the throat downward through the chest, with weight, cough with expectoration of frothy mucus of a saltish taste; after seven days, more free expectoration of thick, yellowish, insipid, muco-purulent sputa.—**Dry cough, often short.*—°Dry cough in the morning, with soreness of the throat.—*Cough from irritation in the chest.—Short *cough from tickling* and irritation *behind the upper half of the sternum*, after sleeping.—Short, dry cough, excited by tickling behind the upper half of the sternum, when sitting inclined forwards.—*Pain in the chest when coughing.—*Hacking cough excited by tickling in the chest, by the open air and by deep inspiration, and attended by a feeling of excoriation in the chest.—Impelled to cough or hem, as if to remove something from the throat which produces a choking sensation.—*Cough from tickling in the throat.—*Cough from tickling* in the throat-pit. Short *cough excited by tickling in the throat-pit*, with expectoration of mucus from that part of the trachea.—°Cough on movement.—Cough on lying down, at midnight, preceded by tickling in the throat and behind the sternum. Cough in the evening from tickling in the throat and throat-pit and behind the upper part of the sternum.

Chest.—Dyspnœa after walking in a current of air.—PAIN IN THE CHEST NEAR THE NIPPLE.—DULL PAINS IN THE LEFT SIDE OF THE CHEST.—Aching heavy or pressive PAINS IN THE REGION OF THE HEART.—Pain behind the sternum, in the night, pretty severe, but subsiding within a minute.—*Pain in the chest at night.—Awoke in the night with pain in the left side of the chest one or two inches upward and outward from the nipple.—Pain in the right side of the chest, a little above the nipple.—Pain in the left side of the chest, a little below the nipple.—**Pain in the chest when inclined forwards.*—Dull pain in the left mammary region, when sitting inclined forwards.—Repeated PAINS IN THE LEFT SIDE OF THE CHEST.—*Pain in the right side of the chest.*—Pain of the left side of the chest and scapula, soon extending to the shoulder-joint.—Pain in the left side of the chest, midway between the sternum and the angle of the ribs, soon extending to the shoulder and upper arm.—Heavy pinching pain in the left side of the chest, in the region of the heart.—Aching pain in the lower part of the sternum, with oppression.—*Pain in the chest, more when at rest.—Dull pain in the left side of the chest, when lying down in the evening.—Dull pain anterior to the middle of the left lung.—°Chronic rheumatic pain in the chest, worse when the patient was seated, especially in a stooping posture. The pain returned in two months, soon after the use of black coffee, and was again removed by Rhus rad.—Pain in the right side of the chest about the middle of the ribs from four to six in the afternoon, preceded by headache.—Pressure at the sternum, a little to the left of the centre, in the evening.—Pressive pain in the chest, two inches to the right of the centre of the sternum.—Pressive pain in the right side of the chest, and simultaneously in the region of the left quadratus lumborum muscle.—Feeling of lameness in the muscles of the chest.—*Sensation of excoriation in the chest behind the sternum.*—Pain of the left chest and scapula, soon extending to the shoulder-joint.—Drawing, crampy pains of the chest.—*Pain in the chest, commencing in the stomach.—Severe pressing pain in the stomach extending to the anterior part of the chest, then to the back, increased by a cold drink.—°Stinging-tearing pain in the sides of the chest,

commencing in the stomach, and extending first to the left side of the chest, then to the right.—Dull pain in the left side of the chest, which changed into sharp pain.—*Pain in the chest when walking.—Sharp stitch-like pain in the precordial region, when walking in the forenoon.—In the forenoon when walking, sharp pain in the left side of the chest, feeling as if it extended to the throat.—Shooting in the left side of the chest.—Shooting pain near the middle of the right side of the chest, when lying on that side.—*Pain in the chest, worse on movement.*—*Pain in the chest, increased by deep inspiration.*—Painful stitches in the right side of the chest, extending to the neck, aggravated by motion and deep inspiration.—Drawing and stitching pain, extending from the left side of the chest near the nipple, through to the left scapula, aggravated by coughing, sneezing, yawning, etc.—*Shooting pains in one side of the chest.*—PAIN IN THE CHEST, WORSE ON INSPIRATION.—Extremely severe stitches at the third rib, about three inches to the left of the mesian plane, the pains so severely aggravated by inspiration, as to render an ordinary inspiration impracticable for some minutes. These commenced on sitting, about six o'clock in the afternoon, at the close of a meal at which ice-water was the principal drink.—Shock of pain in the chest.—*Sensation of heat in the chest.*—Burning in the chest and throat, as if in the œsophagus.—A transient burning and pressive pain at the middle of the lower side of the left clavicle, and in the stomach on swallowing moderately cold water.—Burning and pressive pain and sensation of excoriation behind the upper half of the sternum, with short cough excited by tickling at the same part, in the evening.—Stinging pain near the left nipple, in the evening, with abnormal sensibility of the skin of the chest to pressure.—Aching pains about the heart, and occasionally sudden shootings.—*Palpitation of the heart in the evening.*—*Palpitation of the heart, with a sensation of fulness in the head.—After walking up-stairs, in the evening, palpitation of the heart, with sensation of fulness in the forehead, and pain in the forehead and occiput.—Severe palpitation at midnight, in bed, with pulse hard, small, and very frequent (120), with dyspnœa, pain in the chest, and feeling of painless rigidity of the neck and of fulness in the scalp.—°Palpitation of the heart, increased by sitting still.—Palpitation of the heart, not perceived when walking.—Tough, unsuppurating pimple on the chest, one inch above the left nipple.—Tubercular pimple, large, deep-seated and irritable to the touch, on the left side of the chest, two inches above the nipple; it is so tough that scratching does not readily break it, but produces redness, burning and smarting in it and the surrounding skin.—Suppurating pimple on the chest in the left mammary region, in the morning.—Large red spots on the chest, just beneath the clavicles.—Itching about the sternal extremities of both clavicles.—**Sensibility of the chest to pressure.*—*Sensibility of the sternal integuments to pressure.—Pain at the middle of the sternum, with sensation of superficial soreness there on pressure.—Stinging in the chest below the right nipple, with itching on the front part of the chest, on the back, and the skin in various parts of the body, in the morning in bed, at four o'clock.

Spinal Regions.—Shivering and trembling sensation through the whole extent of the spine and in the occiput.—°Spinal weakness.—*PAIN IN THE LOINS, also *on moving the part, especially at first.*—**Aching in the loins when lying in bed at night.*—Pain in the loin when lying on the opposite side.—Pain in the left loin above sacro-iliac symphysis, when lying on the right side, repeatedly removed by lying on the affected side.—Pain in the right loin above the ilium, when lying on the left side, always removed by lying on the affected side.—Constant pain above the posterior part of the right ilium, extending forward to a point above the anterior part at each inspiration, which also increases its intensity.—°Aching in the lumbar spinal region and ilia, when lying down at night.—Rigidity and pain

of the right loin, as if wrenched by severe lifting; felt more on rising and beginning to walk, than after walking for some time.—Pain in the loins at eight, a. m., most in the right, and on motion.—Pain in the region of the left quadratus lumborum muscle with nausea, simultaneously with pain in the right side of the chest.—Pain in the region of the right quadratus lumborum, on rising from the recumbent posture; immediately followed by pain in the calf of the left leg, at each step: in the afternoon at half-past two o'clock, during cold and rainy weather.—Pain in the left renal region, in the evening, at half-past ten o'clock, increased after lying down at midnight.—Rheumatic, burning and semi-acute pain in the side, between the spine of the ilium and the ribs, in the evening.—*Pain and rigidity in the posterior lumbar region.*—When standing erect he feels as if he could not stoop, but on trying he finds he can do it without much pain. The pain in his back is very much increased by pulling off his boots in the evening: worse when first lying down in the evening.—Pain in the back felt when bending backwards.—*Backache at ten o'clock in the evening.*—*Aching pain through the back in the region of the kidneys, attended with a sense of weariness and languor with stiffness.—*Pain in the dorsal spinal region, worse in bed.—Aching pressive pain in the back, increased by cold drink, and preceded by and attended with pain in the stomach and chest.—°Drawing in the dorsal spine on stooping.—°Backache worse in the morning, and in bed.—*Pain between the shoulders.—Pain in the back below the scapula, in the evening.*—Severe, protracted and somewhat burning pain in the back, near the lower angle of the right scapula, a little within it, coming on when walking at ten o'clock in the evening, but continuing after the end of the walk, and subsequently extending up along the inner edge of the scapula, increased by empty eructations, by deep inspiration and by coughing.—*Chills in the back.*—Chills in the back, and slight shiverings, especially when coming near a fire.—Pains in the back, loins, and left eyeball, about noon.—Pain slightly burning in the back, with burning in the throat and chest, as if in the œsophagus.—Weakness of the back with lameness. The back becomes fatigued in walking.—*Itching on the back, especially between the shoulders.*—Itching in the back, and at the anterior part of the chest, in the morning, at eight o'clock.—Itching on the back between the shoulders.—Biting on the back, as if from bed-bugs.—Pricking-itching at the upper part of the right side of the back, after drinking cool water.—Tickling between the scapulæ.—*Pains in the scapulæ.*—Burning pains in the scapulæ, worse in the evening in bed.—Pain under the right scapula.—Pain at the lower angle of the right scapula, when beginning to pull with the arm.—Repeated pains at the right scapulary joint, especially at the lower extremity of the scapula, whenever the shoulder is elevated or depressed.—Severe, remittent, aching pain at the lower angle of the right scapula, when at rest, lying on the opposite side, in bed at night.—Pain from the left scapula across to the right, and then through the right side of the chest.—Rigidity and pain in some of the muscles of the neck, after lying for some time in a position which required their protracted action in an extended state.—Severe cramp-like pain in the right sterno-mastoid muscle, at and near its insertion behind the ear, occurring on rising and attempting to straighten the neck, after lying on the right side with the head much elevated.—**Rigidity of the neck.*—**Side of the neck sensitive to pressure.*—*Rigidity of the neck, with a frequent and small pulse.——°Rigidity of the neck, with pain in it, increased at night, and by attempts to move it and by coughing or laughing.—°The pains in the neck frequently extend into the shoulder.—**Muscles of the neck pained by movement and sensitive to pressure.*—Stinging prickings at the lower part of the neck and upper part of the back, after drinking water.—Stinging-prickings in the lower part of the neck, especially over the sterno-

mastoid muscles, after drinking water, on different days at six o'clock in the afternoon, when walking.—Tenderness on pressure at the sides of the neck and at the greater transverse ridge of the os occipitis, with cramp-like pain in some of the muscles of the neck when exerting them; followed by pain in the left upper arm, shooting in the anus, and severe and repeated cramp-like pains in the right masseter muscle.—Shooting in the right axilla.

Superior Extremities.—*Severe pain in the right shoulder in the evening.*—Pain at the top of the left shoulder in the morning.—Pain in the left shoulder at the deltoid muscle when exerting it.—*Pain at the acromion, about eight o'clock in the evening.—Pain at the right acromion process.—Rheumatic pain in the left shoulder and arm.*—Sore pain in the right shoulder-joint, on waking early in the morning, made worse by lying upon it, but relieved by lying with the right arm over his head.——The pain in the right shoulder grew worse in the afternoon, and by evening it had become almost intolerable.—Pain in the right shoulder when walking at six in the afternoon.—Transient pain in the right shoulder.—Somewhat severe rheumatic pain in the back part of the right shoulder and of the upper arm for several minutes, at rest and still more when moving the parts, in the evening in bed.—*Pain in the deltoid muscle.*—Fixed rheumatic pain for several days in the left shoulder and upper arm, as far down as the insertion of the deltoid; remissions frequent during the day, but less frequent at night, not affected by motion.—Burning pain in the deltoid, worse in the evening in bed.—Sensation of grating and crepitation in the shoulder-joint, on moving the arm.—Burning pain in the left shoulder, when walking, at one p. m.—Pain in the left shoulder, when riding in the forenoon.—Bruised feeling of the muscles of the right shoulder after being moderately pressed by clothing.—Heaviness of the left arm and hand with pricking in the palm and fingers.—Frequent pains for nearly two hours, occurring successively in various parts of the superior extremities, commencing at half-past six p. m., immediately after supper.—°After the apparent healing of the bite of a rat at the extremity of the forefinger of the left hand, pain of the whole limb, worse at night, redness of the back of the hand, sensibility of the limb to pressure along the route of the lymphatics, and pain at the left maxillary joint on moving the jaw.—Erratic pains in the upper extremities between the joints, remaining in one place only a few seconds. Drawing, aching and shooting in the arms, wrists, hands and fingers.—Pain at the radical edge of the right forearm, and immediately pretty severe pain at the anterior side of the right upper arm, then passing to the shoulder.—Pain in the shoulder, then immediately in the upper arm.—The pains in the shoulder and upper arm slightly nauseating.—Pain at the left acromion, followed immediately by pain at the inner and back side of the left upper arm, about eight, p. m.—°Numbness and feeling of deadness of the arms and hands at night.—*Numbness of the arms with pricking in the fingers.*—Feeling of great fatigue in the hands and arms.—Pain in the left upper arm commencing immediately after lying down, on the right side, about noon.—*Rheumatic pain in the left upper arm, °increased by movement, especially backwards, and attended with weakness of the part.—Semi-acute pain about at the middle of the os brachii.—PAIN IN THE LEFT UPPER ARM.—Pain in the left upper arm, as if the muscles or tendons were unduly strained, when the arm is carried by them far upwards and backwards.—Sharp drawing pain in the left upper arm and in the radial side of the forearm.—Very severe shock of pain in the anterior and middle part of the left humerus.—*Pain in the right upper arm—Pain at the left biceps muscle.*—Cramp in the right upper arm.—Pain at the middle of the right upper arm.—Pain in the region of the right biceps, the arm being at rest.—Burning pains in the biceps of both arms, more severe in the night in bed, worse in the left and sometimes

confined to it.—*Pain in the elbow, especially the left.*—Pain in the left elbow on drinking ice water.—Aching pain in the left elbow-joint.—Aching pain in the right elbow-joint.—Sudden attack of sore, rheumatic pain about the left elbow-joint, more especially in the flexor muscles of the hand, the part very painful to pressure and on moving it.—Twinges in the left elbow.—Rigidity of the left elbow, on beginning to move it in the morning, ameliorated by a continuance of the exercise —Tubercular pimple, large, deep-seated and tough, at the hollow of the right elbow.—*Pain in the left forearm.—Pain at the ulnar edge of the right forearm.*—Pain at the ulnar side of the right forearm.—Deep-seated aching of the left forearm.—Pain at the middle of the ulnar side of the left forearm.—Pain at the middle of the left radius.—Pain in the middle of the left ulna.—Darting like electric shocks from the elbow to the little finger.—Severe pains on the ulnar side of the left forearm, afterwards running along on the same side from the elbow to the extremity of the little finger.—*Pain on the ulnar side moving from the elbow to the little finger.*—Numbness of the forearm, hand and fingers.—Pain at the left ulna, at the middle of its palmar side.—Sensation of warmth and pain at the ulnar edge of the right forearm, followed immediately by pain in the right shoulder.—Pustules on the lower part of the forearm, one on the radial edge, an inch above the wrist-joint, another on the palmar side, two inches above the wrist-joint.—Pain at the radial edge of the right forearm, followed by pain at the ulnar edge of the right metacarpus.—ACHING OF THE WRIST.—*Aching of the wrists during exertion of the fingers.—Pain in the right wrist.*—Pain in the right wrist when writing.—Severe tired aching of the wrists and hands.—Hard aching of the left wrist and forearm.—Pretty strong and steady pain in the left wrist, increased by grasping, in the afternoon at four o'clock.—Pain at the back of the left carpus, followed immediately by pain on the palmar side of the left forearm, one and a half inches above the wrist-joint.—Violent itching of both wrists, about daylight in the morning in bed.—Pricking, biting and burning, granulated eruption on the inside of both wrists and both ancles.—*Vesicles on the wrists.*—Itching vesicles, resembling those of scabies, on the palmar surface of both wrists and of the lower part of the arms, most on the palmar-ulnar side of the right wrist —Vesicle on the right wrist, below the lower head of the ulnar. —*Aching in the left wrist.*—Pain at the back of the wrist.—*Pain at the ulnar edge of the metacarpus.*—Pain in the ulnar edge of the right metacarpus, in the morning at 6¼ o'clock.—Pain at the ulnar edge of the right metacarpus, when at rest in bed in the evening; mitigated by movement.—Pain at the ulnar edge of the left metacarpus, subsequently extended to the wrist and arm.—Pain at the ulnar edge of the left metacarpus, immediately succeeding a slighter pain at the corresponding part of the right hand, at 2 p. m.—Pain at the ulnar edge of the left metacarpus, immediately followed by pain at the corresponding part of the right hand; the same succession of symptoms repeated about twenty minutes afterward, at 7½ o'clock p. m.—Pressing fulness in the hands.—Pains in the metacarpal bones of the left hand.—Pain on the dorsal side of the first metacarpal bone of the right hand, in the evening at seven o'clock, after supper.—Pain at the dorsal side of the metacarpal bone corresponding to the right ring-finger, extending subsequently to the wrist.—**Numbness of the hands* -and fingers.—*Tingling numbness of both hands.*—Numbness with burning and tingling of the hand and fingers, more on the palmar surface and in the thumb and forefinger, worse in the pendent position.—Stingings in the hands and fingers.—Pricking in the palm and fingers of the left hand.—Burning in the palms of the hands.—°Coldness of the hands.—*Swelling of the hands.*—**Inflammation of the hand, with heat, redness and swelling.*—Heat, throbbing, redness and shining of the hands, with swelling and stiffness.—°*Inflammation of the hand from exter-*

nal injury.—°Inflammation of the hand extending from a burn on the fingers. ——°Burning and heat of the left hand, heat in the arm and sensibility in the bend of the elbow and in the axilla, with yellow coat and red anterior edge of the tongue, all after a gunshot wound in the hand a week previous.—Swelling of the hands in the afternoon, worse for holding the reins and riding in the sun.—Small, immature boil, with erysipelatous inflammation on the entire back of the hand, with smarting, burning pain.—Hard, tubercular and itching eruption on the dorsum of the right hand, between the thumb and first metacarpal bone. This soon healed, but left a smooth, indurated and slightly-elevated spot for a month or two, and a distinct whitish scar still remains at the spot after nine months.—*Vesicles on the hands.*—Vesicles with inflamed base, on the more hairy parts of the right hand, little finger and wrist.—Pimple, large, deep-seated and sensitive, among the most thickly-set hairs of the dorsum of the left hand, over the smallest metacarpal bone.—Stinging on the dorsum of the hand near the smallest metacarpal bone.—Small watery blisters on the backs of the hands.—The eruption extends over the backs of both hands.—The eruption of the back of the hands looks like measles.—*Pain in one or more of the phalanges of the fingers,* oftener near the middle.—Pain in the phalanges of several fingers of the left hand.—Pain in the first joint of the forefinger of the right hand.—Pain at the middle of the upper phalanx of the right ring-finger immediately after supper.—Pain at the dorsal side of the upper phalanx of the right ring-finger.—Pain in the dorsal side of the middle phalanx of the right thumb.—Pain at the dorsal side of the middle phalanx of the right ring-finger.—Awoke with a burning and remittent, osteocopous pain, throughout the middle phalanx of the right little finger, in the morning at $5\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock.—Pain in the middle phalanx of the right little finger, followed by pain in the region of the left kidney, in the evening at $10\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock.—Pain at the phalanges of several fingers, about midway between the joints.—*Pain at the finger-joints.*—Pain at the middle joint of the left forefinger, then at its metacarpal joint.—Pain in the middle joint of the right ring-finger.—Pain in the third phalanx of a left finger, followed by pain in the third phalanx of a left toe.—Pain at the nail of the left ring-finger.—The affections are principally on the dorsal and more hairy parts of the hand and fingers, seldom on the palmar surface.—*Sharp pain in the finger.*—Sharp pain in the middle phalanx of the second finger of the left hand.—Sharp pain in the forefinger of the right hand, followed by stinging pain in the thumb of the same hand. *Darting pains in* one or more *fingers.*—Sharp transient pains in the left ring-finger, darting from the metacarpal articulation to the tip.—*Pain in* one or more *fingers in the afternoon.*—In the afternoon, rheumatic pain in the fingers of the left hand.—Severe shocks of pain in the right little finger on the side next its fellow.—Darting pains in the fingers as from needles, also tingling numbness.—*Tingling in the fingers.*—Tingling in the ends of the fingers.—**Pricking in the fingers.*—*Pricking in the thumb.*—Pricking in the fingers of the right hand.—Stinging on the knuckles of the right hand.—Pricking in the end of the right thumb.—Shooting-burning pain in the ball of the right ring-finger.—Stinging-pricking on the dorsal surface of the upper phalanx of the thumb.—Aching of the phalanges, with fulness, heat and redness.—Itching, unsuppurating *eruption on the fingers.*—Abortive pustule at the root of the right thumb nail.—Vesicular eruption between the fingers of the right hand, very much resembling *psora* (made its first appearance at four o'clock in the afternoon); it itches violently, and is worse after rubbing.—Vesicular eruption between the fingers of the left hand.—Circumscribed induration on the ball of the left thumb, going away after about a month by the peeling off of the thickened cuticle.—**Sufferings from wounding a finger.*—Swelling, heat and much suffering of a finger, after a wound in

it.—Slight scratches on fingers suppurate.—°After a wound of a finger, inflammation extends up the arm; pain at the maxillary joint on moving the jaw.

Inferior Extremities.—**Pain in the hip.*—Rheumatic pains from the hips and nates to the legs inclusive.—°Pain in the hip and legs.—Lameness in the left hip with pain there on walking.—Lameness of the left hip, during the first part of a walk in the forenoon, between ten and eleven o'clock.—Lameness in the left hip, at five o'clock in the afternoon.—Pain in the left hip whenever the trunk is bent to the right.—Pain and weakness in the left hip on beginning to walk.—*Aching pain with soreness along the crest of the right ilium over the hip and down the front part of the thigh; worse from motion.—Tingling pain in the left hip, extending from the rectum, when lying on the left side, in the morning, about six o'clock.—Pain simultaneously behind the right sacro-iliac symphysis and in the left shoulder.—Pain at the left tuber ischii after rising from a seat.—Limping walk, in the afternoon, with pain above the left sacro-iliac symphysis about six o'clock.—*Inflammation and excoriation of the inside of the nates.*—*Cutaneous inflammation*, redness and feeling of *excoriation at the inner side of* the left of the *nates*, commencing in the evening, after a walk of no unusual length, and continuing till next morning; on the next afternoon, it affected *both nates*.—Large tubercular pimples with bases deep-seated, and prominent parts irritable to the touch, situated on the inner side of the nates, sometimes on the sides of the os coccygis.—*Feeling of weakness, heaviness*, and instability *of the lower limbs, when walking.*—In the evening, *weakness* and rigidity *of the inferior extremities*, and indisposition to walk fast; on the next evening unusual agility and disposition to walk fast.—The sufferings are mitigated or disappear on movement and when walking.—*Pain in the left thigh*, when walking.—Pain in the left thigh in the forenoon.—Pain in the anterior and inner and sometimes posterior part of the left thigh when walking.—Pain at the anterior part of the left thigh, along the whole course of the rectus femoris muscle, during its action in throwing the leg forward at each step, worse during the earlier portion of each walk, in the afternoon. Long walking removes the lameness for the time.—*Sensibility of the anterior muscles of the thighs*, especially of the left thigh, continuing for several days.—Eight days afterwards *the anterior part of the right thigh* is exclusively affected, the rectus cruris muscle, *feeling as if bruised*, very sore on pressure, for two days.—*Shootings in the left thigh.*—Shootings in the external side of the left thigh, at and below the trochanter major, several times in the evening.—Shooting pain in the left thigh from the hip to the knee.—Shootings in the long muscles.—Sharp pain along the anterior inner side of the left thigh, and just above the patella, felt at the commencement of a walk at noon.—*Pain in the region of the sartorius.*—Shocks of pain in the sartorius above the right knee.—Pricking in the thigh, at the middle of the anterior part, in the evening, near six o'clock.—*Eruption on the thigh.*—Itching vesicular eruption on the posterior surface of the left thigh.—*Weakness of the knees.*—*Weakness of the knees and legs.*—*Lameness at the knee °occasioned by contusion at the external condyle of the os femoris.—*PAIN IN ONE KNEE.—*Pain in the knees.*—Pain in the right knee with numbness of the limb.—Pain in the knee-joints with heaviness of the right leg in the evening.—Aching in the knees and ankles.—Pain at the tendon just above the left patella on walking, especially at the commencement of a walk.—PAIN AT THE INSIDE OF THE KNEE *near the patella, on moving the joint.*—Pain at the outer edge of the left patella, felt at each step on going up stairs in the evening, after sitting for some time.—*Rheumatic pain in the inner* and lower *edge of the patella*, extending into the knee-joint, aggravated by motion.—Pain at the inside of the head of the left tibia, on sitting after

walking.—Severe pain, as if from a sprain, at the insertion of the ligament of the patella into the tibia, coming on suddenly on rising from a seat, and, with tenderness of the part, remaining a few minutes.—Severe pain just below the outer side of the head of the left tibia, a few minutes after a cold drink.—Pain in the left knee on beginning to walk down stairs, after sitting.—Pain at the outside of the left knee.—Severe *pain* immediately above the right knee-joint *inside* of the upper extremity *of the patella*, on rising from a seat.—Pain at the insertion of the ligament of the left patella at the commencement of a walk.—Stinging pain at the head of the left fibula, felt immediately after drinking ice water, followed by pain at the same part when stepping.—Shooting *pain on the inside of the right knee* and on the top and outside of the right foot.—Pricking in the right knee.—Eruption on the inside of the left knee.—*THE LEGS FEEL WEAK.—Weakness of the legs in the morning with depression of spirits.—Weakness of the legs in the afternoon, at five o'clock.—Weakness of the legs in the forenoon.—*Weakness and heaviness of the legs when walking.*—Legs weak and slow in obeying the will in walking, in the evening.—Weakness and heaviness of the legs, at and below the knees, especially posteriorly, at four o'clock in the afternoon.—Weakness of the legs, which diminishes by continuing the walk, but again returns on commencing a walk after resting.—*Aching of the legs.*—Pain in the lower part of the legs in the afternoon and evening.—Dull aching and sensation of weakness in the legs and ankles.—*Tiresome aching of the legs.*—°Pain as if in the bones, like rheumatism.—Tired aching of both legs, better when walking, worse when sitting in a room or riding in a carriage.—*Pain of the upper, interior and anterior portion of the left tibia.*—Pain at the head of the left tibia, anterior and inner part, in the evening at eight o'clock.—*Pain in the left tibialis anticus*, when lying in bed at six in the morning.—Pain in the right tibialis anticus, when lying in bed at night at eleven o'clock.—*PAIN IN THE CALF OF THE LEG often *when walking.*—**Pain at the junction of the calf with the tendo-Achillis.*—Pain in the calf of the left leg, mitigated by movement.—Pain at the upper-inner part of the left calf, when walking in the evening after resting.—*Pain at the lower part of the calf*, during the earlier part of a walk, whenever the heel is raised by the action of the muscles of the calf.—*Pain at the upper extremity of the tendo-Achillis when walking.*—Pain immediately above the upper extremity of the tendo-Achillis, when walking.—Rigidity and weakness at the upper part of the tendons of Achilles of both legs; walking gives slight pain there.—Restlessness of the legs.—Drawing pains of the legs.—*Cramp in the leg.*—Cramps in the calves of the legs at ten in the forenoon.—Cramping pain in the calf of the left leg at its junction with the tendo-Achillis.—*Cramp in the leg on extending it.*—*Cramp in the calf of one leg when lying in bed.*—Cramp in the calf of the right leg on extending it in the morning in bed.—Cramps in the calf of the left leg at night.—Sharp pains in the legs and soles of the feet.—Sharp drawing pain in the calves of the legs.—Shooting pains of the legs.—Stinging in the anterior-outer part of the leg.—Deep-seated pricking in the legs.—*Numbness and sense of torpor of the legs.—°Numbness and paralytic weakness of the legs at night, with sense of deadness and want of feeling in the limbs.—ITCHING OF THE LEGS.—*Violent itching of the legs and ankles in the evening.*—Itching in the calf of the left leg, when walking in the afternoon, at four o'clock.—THE ITCHING OF THE LEGS IS MORE ESPECIALLY IN THE LOWER HALF, BETWEEN THE MIDDLE AND THE ANKLE.—Severe itching of the ankles and lower halves of the legs in the evening, worse at ten o'clock.—Severe and almost intolerable itching of the legs and feet, especially the lower half of each leg, the ankle, instep and upper part of the foot; *rubbing produces severe burning* and smarting.—Vesicles on the legs and feet.—*Red eruption encircling the*

lower part of the legs.—An eruption like a red band, three inches in breadth, around the legs just below the calf.—Burning and smarting eruption on the instep and lower portion of the leg, with burning, smarting and redness, on the upper side of the foot in the metatarsal region.—PAINS AT THE ANKLES sometimes *severe.*—*Pain at the outer malleolus.*—Pain immediately behind the outer malleolus of the left ankle.—*Pain in the ankles in the evening.*—Deep-seated pain in the outer malleolus when pressed, between eight and nine in the evening.—Severe pain in the ankles in the evening.—Aching in the knees and ankles. *PAIN IN ONE ANKLE.—Sudden attacks of pain in the outer malleolus of the left ankle.—**Pain in the right ankle.*—*The right ankle feels as if it were breaking.—Rheumatic pains in the legs and especially in the ankles, worse toward evening, felt through the night, and again worse in the morning, unnoticed whilst and after walking, attended with uneasiness and desire to move about.—*Pain and lameness of the right ankle.—°Great pain and lameness of the right ankle from a sprain several weeks before; °the pain at times extended to the knee, severe pain when walking, a sensation of weakness as if the foot could not be used.—Pain in the anterior part of the left ankle.—Pain and lameness in the right ankle, on commencing a walk, shifting to the hip, and going entirely off on continuing to walk.—Weakness in the ankles.—Stinging at the anterior part of the right ankle-joint, in the evening at ten o'clock.—**Swelling with pain of the right ankle.*—°Great pain and lameness with some swelling of the right ankle.—*Swelling and soreness of the right ankle and foot; worse in the morning, diminishes in the middle of the day, and gets worse again in the evening.—Itching of the eruption on the right ankle.—*Pain in the top of the right foot*, sometimes in that of both feet.—°Lameness, weakness and aching of the feet and ankle-joints, after walking.—*Pain in the right foot.*—*Pain in the sole of the right foot.*—Sharp drawing pains in the soles of the feet, with heat.—*Pain in the sole of the right foot in the morning.*—Pain in the sole of the right foot as if it were drawn up.—Aching of the sole of the right foot in the morning in bed about six o'clock.—PAIN IN THE SOLE OF ONE FOOT, *at night.* Aching of the ball of the right foot in the morning in bed.—In the night, burning pain, for one or two minutes, in the anterior ridge of the right sole.—*Drawing pains in the feet.*—*Drawing pain in the sole of one foot.*—Awoke at night in bed by severe twinges and drawings in the sole of the left foot, extending to the toes, with cramps of the toes.—*Sharp pain in the right foot.*—Sharp pain on the top of the right foot.—*Sharp stinging in the foot.*—*Shooting pains in one foot.*—Shooting-stingings in the right foot.—When walking, shooting-stingings in the right foot, followed by occasional stingings in the feet and toes.—*Stinging in one foot.*—Stinging of the left instep.—*Pain in the left heel.*—Aching at the base of the left heel in the morning in bed.—Sharp stinging pain in the left heel, while walking.—**Coldness of the feet.*—*Unusual coldness of the feet*, with slight numbness.—*Heat of the feet.*—Heat of the feet with sensation as of sweating of the feet.—Burning-itching on the top of the right foot, with swelling of the veins.—Burning in the top of the left foot.—*Burning in the top of both feet*, with stinging in the ends of the toes.—*Burning and itching on the top of the left foot*, with itching about the ankles.—Vesicles on the feet.—Tingling numbness of the feet and toes.—°Redness of the top of the foot with internal soreness, pain on stepping or moving the part.—Pain between the joints of the toes.—Pain in the posterior phalanx of the fourth toe of the left foot, felt on beginning to walk in the morning and on pressure.—*Stinging in* one or more *toes.*—Stinging pains in the toes of the right foot.—Stinging pains in the little toe of the left foot.—Stinging in the upper part of the fourth toe of the left foot in the evening at ten o'clock.—Stinging in the upper part of the posterior pha-

lanx of the fourth toe of the right foot, in the evening in bed.—Pain in the ball of the great toe of the left foot, followed by burning pain in its posterior phalanx. Inflammation, with redness and smarting pain, at the posterior joint of the right great toe.—Numbness of the two larger toes of the right foot, with feeling as if there were a bag of cotton between those toes. This feeling lasted several days.

Sleep.—*Frequent yawning.*—Yawning in the evening.—**Sleepiness in the day-time.*—Sleepiness during the day and evening.—Sleepiness in the forenoon, with headache.—*Excessive sleepiness early in the evening; to keep awake almost impossible* from eight to nine o'clock.—Sleepiness and yawnings, with indisposition to mental and bodily labour in the forenoon.—*Inclination to lie down.*—*SLEEP IMPERFECT.—**Sleepless at night.—Dreamy, unrefreshing sleep.*—OCCASIONAL WAKING AT NIGHT.—**Sleep disturbed, frequent waking.*—Repeated waking during the latter part of the night.—*Restless sleep* through the night.—Jactitation and tossing during sleep.—Uncommonly sound *sleep which continues late in the morning.*—In the night when asleep, incubus with inability to move, and sensation of pressure on the right upper portion of the chest, with superstitious fear connected with the supposed vicinity and agency of some invisible, sly, and malicious being. Subsequently, after waking, a pressive pain at the left clavicle.—**Seminal emissions during sleep at night.*—*Erections during sleep at night, with seminal emissions.—Sleep disturbed by dreams*, and followed by dull pain in the occiput, forehead and temples, on waking in the morning.—Disposition to sleeplessness, and sleep disturbed by dreams.—*Dreams of horses.—Dreams anxious.*—Dreams amorous and voluptuous.—*Dreams of dangers.—Frightful dreams.*—Dreams at last changing suddenly to a frightful character, which occasioned waking in the night.—Dreams of travelling through woods in the night, and of being in danger from many horses.—Awoke by a dream of an effort to rescue a companion from imminent danger from ruffians.—Fantastic dreams.—Dreams of sportive and other pursuings of persons, and of persons moving in the horizontal posture, and of robbers and mysterious persons.—Anxious dreams with occasional waking at night; dreams of travelling in pathless places, and of a friend getting separated and lost.—Dreamed of travelling with another man in pathless fields, and of being in danger of being kicked by a horse.—Dreams of an enemy's cavalry, sickness, and bad news of friends.—Horrible dreams of enemies, dangers by fire, attacks of furious dogs, serpents, etc.—*Fear on waking.—Anxious, uneasy sleep, with frightful dreams*, on awaking from which the mind could scarcely be pacified.—Feeling of danger after the dreams.—Waked in the morning by a gentle and imaginary voice, addressing him with some allusion to sleep.—Sudden waking with a start and slight fear.—*Pain felt on waking.*—Pressive pain at the left clavicle on waking.—Sudden waking with a pain in the sole of the right foot.—Awoke for several successive nights with numb pain and pricking in the legs, deep-seated as if in the bones.—Awoke with cramp in the calf of the left leg, at night.

Fever.—*CHILLS, *general or partial, especially in the back.*—Chilliness in the back, with weakness of the legs, desire to lie down, and shootings in the abdomen, at noon.—In the evening, slight chilliness, especially in the back.—General chills.—Chills partial, affecting the upper parts of the body.—Chilliness and trembling sensation, both affecting the whole posterior part of the body, from the occiput to the heels inclusive, followed after some minutes by general shiverings.—Chills increased on going into a warm room, diminished in the cool air.—**Coldness of the extremities.*—Coldness, with aching of the limbs.—Shivering succeeded by slight heat.—Shivering succeeded by thirst and a slight degree of

heat.—Chills at evening, with fever reaching through the night.—*Chills and fever, with thirst slight.—*Coldness of the extremities*, with heat and bloatedness of the face and head.—Chills during perspiration.—°Chills in the day-time, thirst at night.—*FEVER.—°Inflammatory fever.—°INTERMITTENT FEVER. —°*Quotidian intermittent fever, chills* between nine and ten in the forenoon, *followed by heat*, with frequent pulse.—°Quotidian intermittent, chills commencing every day at one o'clock in the afternoon, increased by movement, and attended with pain in the bones, and followed by heat intermixed with chills, the fever sometimes attended with sharp pains in the abdomen.—°Double tertian, chills predominant, pain in the forehead during the chill, thick paste-like greyish-white coat on the posterior part of the tongue, redness of the anterior part. °*Fever with pains in the legs.*—°Intermittent fever, quartan, commencing in the evening with heat, followed by heat with perspiration, yellow coat and reddish tip of tongue, neck tender on the left side; during the fever, sleep and pains in the legs and small of the back; after the fever, debility.—*Remittent fever.—Fever remittent, going off with moderate sweating.—°Remittent fever at the close of the catamenia, chills in the morning followed by much perspiration with moderate heat, pains in the limbs in the afternoon, tongue red at the tip, diarrhœa.—°*Fever with debility.*—°Nervous fever.—°*Typhoid fever.*—°Typhoid fever, frequent pulse, pains in the limbs, vertigo on rising, thick brown coat on the *tongue* and *redness at the tip.*—°Typhoid fever, saliva consisting of a white, dense, and extremely viscid froth, urine depositing a pink-coloured sediment at the edge of the surface of the liquid; trembling and jerking of the hands.—°Typhoid fever, with rheumatism of the neck.—*Typhus fever in an early stage.* —°Fever in consequence of a burn, frequent pulse, hot and dry skin, headache increased by movement and stooping, disagreeable taste in the mouth.—°Fever, small and frequent and feeble pulse, angina, pains in the head, neck, and back.—°Fever with slough-like appearance on the tonsil, throbbings in the head, cough, and burning of the eyes and cheeks.—**Universal heat with dryness of the skin.* —*PULSE FREQUENT.—Pulse slow, especially when lying down.—°Pulse feeble, frequent, and small.—*Pulse frequent and small, with rigidity of the neck. —*Easy perspiration.*—Constant perspiration, with a sticky feeling.—Perspiration from the least exercise.—Easy perspiration with dryness of the mouth, yet without thirst.

Skin.—The skin is stiff, and moves as if there were a fluid effused beneath it.—General feeling of heat in the skin.—Heat at night.—ITCHING OF THE SKIN IN VARIOUS PARTS.—*Itching of the skin, morning and evening.—Itching worse in the evening.*—Stinging itching sensation as if from flea-bites over the skin.—A crawling sensation over the skin in spots.—Heat and itching of the skin in various parts.—General itching of the skin, soon after taking the medicine.—Itching worse in the evening, particularly immediately after going to bed.—Itching in various parts of the trunk, face and head.—ITCHING OFTEN IN WARM WEATHER.—PRICKINGS OR STINGINGS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE SKIN.—*Stinging like the bites of fleas in various parts of the skin.—Itching, tickling, and pricking of the skin.—Pricking oftener in warm weather.—Prickings* in various parts, *as if from electric sparks.* —Pricking simultaneously in the knees, hands, right elbow, right cheek, and right nostril.—Pricking in the left heel, left ankle, and left side, all at the same time, followed by an uneasy sensation through the day, causing her to rub one limb and then another, in order to be comfortable.—*Itching transiently relieved by rubbing.*—Itching and pricking in various places on the arms and legs, relieved by rubbing.—CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS WITH ITCHING, *burning* and pricking.—*Hard, red, and itching eruptions.—°Hard, red and itching blotches

on the extremities, face, eyelids and neck, with a raised and swollen appearance of the surrounding parts, the itching increased by heat and at night.—*Red, inflamed, tuberculoid elevations of the skin, or large pimples, tough, deep-seated,* and irritable to the touch, the smaller ones disappearing without suppuration, the larger ones suppurating slowly and imperfectly.—Tubercular pimples, large and tough, their bases deeply seated in the skin, their prominent parts highly sensitive to the touch.—The eruptions are generally much larger and much less superficial than itch vesicles, and never discharge unless broken by external force. —*Vesicular eruptions.—°Eruption of watery pimples, in children, itching, bleeding and scabbing after being scratched, occurring on the arms, face, and legs.—Red, elevated eruptions, becoming more and more vesicular.—*Vesicles* or *pustules* which finally DISAPPEAR WITHOUT RUPTURE OF THE CUTICLE.—Vesicular eruption with innumerable small points.—A sort of dry itch, that is, hard, wart-shaped blotches, which crowd upon one another and form groups of elevations.—*Itching eruption in warm weather.—The pricking stinging of the eruption feels like that of the prickly heat.—The fluid passes out of the vesicles without bursting the cuticle.*—The eruption is most prominent about the face and larger joints, especially the elbows, wrists, knees and ankles.—The eruption is attended with pricking, biting and burning, with constant and almost irresistible inclination to rub it, although there is very little itching. It is somewhat relieved by rubbing gently, but immediately afterwards it becomes worse.—*When the itching begins, there is almost an irresistible inclination to rub, or scratch the part,* which, however, only increases the itching and burning, until it becomes painful and produces a sensation of sickness, and a glow over the whole body, and also increases the swelling and makes the eruption more prominent, like the sting of wasps or nettles. Cold water applied externally gives some temporary relief.—Intolerable itching, with burning and pricking in the morning about daylight, in every part where the eruption has appeared.—The eruption pricks and burns very much when drinking any thing warm.—The eruption itches worse in the evening, at midnight, and about daylight in the morning. A spell of itching can be excited at any time by rubbing the eruption.—Return of the pricking and itching at four o'clock in the afternoon.—The desquamation which follows the eruption resembles that which takes place after scarlatina.—The itching and burning of the eruption are made worse by rubbing or scratching, and the eruption can be brought out in parts where it did not exist before, by scratching.—**Erysipelas.*—Erysipelas during hot weather.—Heat and redness of the skin.—*Small and imperfect furuncu'i.—The skin becomes considerably inflamed after* a small *wound.*—Slight scratches readily fester.—°Inflammation extending from a gunshot wound.—*Burning sensation in a part of a mucous membrane.—Swelling of the lymphatic glands.*—°Inflammation along the route of lymphatic vessels.

General Symptoms.—*RHEUMATIC PAINS.—*Semilateral rheumatic pain, *with rigidity, sensibility,* °and contraction of the affected muscles, the pain increased at night, and by moving the part.—*WANDERING PAINS. SOMETIMES ON ONE SIDE, SOMETIMES ON THE OTHER.—Stinging, tearing, sharp pains.—Aching in the joints.—*Sensation of crepitation at a joint on moving it.*—Aching pain and lameness, especially of the extremities.—Limbs readily sprained.—*Sensation of trembling.*—Jerking, *trembling* or shaking, and paralytic weakness of the extremities, especially at night.—°Coldness of the extremities —Fatigue from walking.—**Excessive debility.*—*General debility in the morning.—**General languor, with inclination to lie down.*—Diminished ability to exercise the body or mind.—*Disinclination to physical or mental labour.*—Bodily torpor.—Dread of bodily and mental exertion.—Physical apathy.

—Lassitude, with disposition to stretch.—Yawning lachrymation and stretching in the afternoon, followed by general debility, with weakness and rigidity of the inferior extremities, in the evening.—*Restless nights.*—Day-sleepiness, with frequent yawnings and chilliness.—Numbness of the limbs, especially at nigth.

Characteristics, Sphere, and Conditions.—*This remedy appears to act especially upon* the brain, *the muscles, tendons, skin, and mucous membranes.*—PAINS often SEMILATERAL.—PAINS IN VARIOUS and often *in remote* PARTS IN SUCCESSION.—*Pains where tendons are connected with the muscles or bones,* especially *during the action of the muscles.—Stiffness of the joints.*—The symptoms often occur successively in parts either transversely or diagonally opposite.—PAINS IN MUSCLES DURING THE EARLY PART OF THE TIME IN WHICH THEY ARE EXERTED, DISAPPEARING AFTER LONG-CONTINUED ACTION.—**The pain and soreness are worse* in the morning *when beginning to move.*—Pains when lying on the opposite side.—The sufferings are sometimes mitigated by movement and walking, sometimes by rest and when lying down.—*Many of the pains are relieved while walking in the open air,* and when the mind is fully occupied; *worse when beginning to move,* from the agitation of laughing, and in the house.—Many *sufferings after drinking cold water.* Languor on rising in the morning at seven o'clock.—Many sufferings occur between four and seven in the afternoon, especially about six o'clock.—Exacerbations or new symptoms often occur in the *evening* or *morning.—Some symptoms are increased in the evening* and at night.—*Sufferings aggravated by change of weather.*—Many symptoms occur on a sudden depression of atmospheric temperature.—Drowsiness, pains, and other *symptoms on the approach of a storm.*—Pains during rainy weather.

NOTE.—*Rhus Radicans* and *Rhus Toxicodendron* are considered by some botanists as varieties of the same species, but by a majority of them as distinct species. The trunk of the Radicans is from five to forty feet in height, and is furnished with an immense number of dark reddish-brown radicles or root-like fibres, which enable it to adhere to trees and other objects, and be thus supported like a kind of vine. The Toxicodendron is a low, self-supporting shrub, only two or three feet in height. When the radicans grows where it meets with no object suitable for its support, its height is only four, five or six feet, and its branches frequently recumbent. In a dry soil, the branches may not be recumbent, and the stunted radicans with few or no radicles, be mistaken for a toxicodendron, from which, however, it is even then distinguishable by the crookedness or obliquity of its trunk. As to the leaves, both plants are trifoliate, but the leaflets of the radicans are generally entire at their margins, and smooth and glabrous on both surfaces, whilst those of the toxicodendron are generally toothed or lobed, and their inferior surface pubescent.

Until the precise relation which the radicans and toxicodendron sustain to each other, in their medical properties, has been rigorously determined, no specimens of them should be collected, either for pathogenetic or curative purposes, except from wild and almost full-grown plants, and from those which possess several of the botanical peculiarities in a high degree, not only to prevent the possibility of confounding them, but to determine the extreme points of difference in their medical properties. For example, it would be desirable to select a toxicodendron at least twelve or fifteen years of age, and under three feet in height, having a trunk perfectly straight, erect, and free from rootlets, with leaves pubescent beneath, and decidedly serrate, toothed or lobed. The writer

deems it proper to acknowledge, that his description of the toxicodendron has been taken chiefly from books, and confined mainly to those points on which there is a general agreement among the numerous authorities consulted. The radicans leaves which he collected for trial, and from whose juice by far the greater portion of the above symptoms were obtained, were from a female plant growing spontaneously in a fertile and somewhat humid soil, and in a situation exposed to the sun. It had a trunk about twenty feet in height and two inches in diameter, numerous radicles, and leaves entire, and smooth on both surfaces. It was in flower at the time, June 18, 1846.

Without considering whether Hahnemann allowed these two kinds of rhus to be used indiscriminately, or what proportion, if any, of his symptoms, might have been from the radicans proper, it is a sufficient reason for publishing separately the above symptoms of this American vine, that the botanical differences between the two plants afford ground for at least a suspicion of a difference in their medical properties It would be incompatible with the strictness of homœopathic science, to rely solely on botanical analogy, or on a general correspondence between the effects. Moreover, in these provings, the radicans has evinced great power, and several properties not hitherto discovered in the toxicodendron. Jahr evidently considers his toxicodendron symptoms as obtained from the toxicodendron proper. He remarks in his Pharmacopœia, that "many authors agree in saying, that the *Rhus radicans* has absolutely the same properties as the Rhus toxicodendron; but as this *assertion*, true as to the general facts, *is not sufficiently proved as to the details which homœopathy requires, we must be careful not to mistake the two plants.*" He alludes to "the leaves of the *Rhus tox.*," as the kind to be collected "for homœopathic use." This—though also an American plant—appears to be more generally known in Europe than the radicans, as it is said to have been long since introduced and cultivated as an ornamental shrub, and to have been the kind of rhus most generally used in medicine.

207. RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

RHUS TOX.—Poison Oak.—HAHNEMANN's Mat. Med., IV.

COMPARE WITH—*Am. carb.*, *Arn.*, Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc., Caust., Chin., Clem., *Cocc.*, *Coff.*, *Con.*, *Dulc.*, *Lach.*, *Led.*, *Lyc.*, Nitr. ac., *Nux v.*, *Phosph.*, *Phosph. ac.*, Plat., *Puls.*, Ranunc., *Rhod.*, *Samb.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*, *Verat.*, *Zinc.*—Rhus tox. is particularly suitable after Arn., Bry., Calc. c., Con., Phosph., Phosph. ac., Puls., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—Bry., Camph., Coff., Sulph.—Rhus tox. antidotes Bry., Ranunc., Rhodod., Tart. stib.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Rhus tox. has been successfully employed in the following affections: Catarrhal affections from exposing the perspiring skin to wet.—*Bad consequences from getting wet by a sudden shower of rain, or from bathing in cold water.*—Rheumatic and arthritic affections with and without swelling.—Acute rheumatism.—Arthritic pains in the limbs.—Bad effects from contusions, straining of tendons and ligaments, straining and distorting of single muscles.—Strainlng of tendons, even if attended with swelling and great pain of the affected parts.—*Spavin of horses.* in blood-spavin, dry or bone-spavin, particularly in the first stage with swelling of the hip-joint, increased

feeling of warmth.—Secondary syphilis.?—Hydrargyrosis.—Tophus.—Pains as if bruised, in single parts, or sensation as if the flesh had been detached by blows or were rubbed to and fro over the bones.—Paralysis of the extremities.—Opisthotonos.—Chorea sancti Viti.—Hemiplegia after apoplexy (in conjunction with Cocc.).—Scarlet-rash with intense fever; Rhus is said to abbreviate the course of the disease (*Kreusler; Trinks*, on the contrary, observes that he has never seen Rhus have that effect; in one case, where the disease had passed into the stupid stage, the typhoid symptoms were removed by Rhus, after which the fever went through its ordinary course).—Erysipelas neonatorum (alternation with Bell.; *Trinks* pronounces the use of Bell. unnecessary).—Scarlatina miliaris, with dark redness of the skin which was covered with innumerable vesicles containing a yellowish moisture; the skin felt as if covered with a viscous liquid, and looked as if handfuls of mustard-seed had been thrown on it, attended with burning heat, great thirst, sopor, starting as if in affright, restlessness, painful, ineffectual desire to urinate, constipation.—Erysipelas erraticum of a child.—Erysipelas pustulosum.—Erysipelas bullosum faciei.—Erysipelas bullosum of the face and head.—Erysipelas bullosum of the face with telangiectasia.—Erysipelas bullosum breve et fugax with anasarca.—Carbuncle.—*Malignant blister:* inflammatory redness and swelling with increasing burning and stinging pains, after which blisters are formed, or one large blister containing a yellow substance; in a few days, the blister becomes dark and blackish, and leaves deeply-penetrating gray-looking ulcers.—Morbus maculosus Werlhofii and purpura hæmorrhagica.—Urticaria.—Urticaria with burning itching.—*Variola.*—Burning-itching eruptions with erysipelatous inflammation of the parts, with formation of pustules, which are at first filled with lymph, afterwards become yellow, run into each other and form scurfs.—Herpes on the forearms and dorsum of the hands: itching burning under the light-yellow scurfs which rest upon a rose-coloured, elevated, prominent base.—Eruption consisting of vesicles which afterwards form crusts, attended with burning and swelling on the hands, forearms, feet and legs.—Pustulous eruption on a rough base (on the thigh), with itching burning.—*Chronic pemphigus.*—Humid, suppurating, burning-itching herpes, which afterwards are covered with crusts.—Cancerous eruption on the skin, with swelling of the parts and burning-itching pain.—Warts.—Leucophlegmasia after scarlatina.—Quotidian fever, the paroxysm setting in at night, with violent trembling of the heart, oppression, crampy feeling and throbbing in the præcordia.—Double-tertian fever.—Tertian with urticaria.—Phlebitis.—Typhus gastricus.—Typhus versatilis after the cholera.—Typhus versatilis when on the point of passing into the stupid stage.—Idiopathic typhus.—Catarrhal typhus.—Typhus with violent tearing pains in the limbs.—Epidemic typhus.—Hospital typhus.—Abdominal typhus.—*Abdominal typhus* in every stage of the disease: heat in the head, drawing and stiffness in the nape of the neck and back with sticking, diarrhœa followed by griping; white tongue, disposition to vomit or mucous vomiting, vertigo, dulness of the head; at a later period copious watery stools of which the patient is not conscious, bleeding at the nose and petechiæ.—Chronic petechiæ with great prostration of strength in feeble individuals.—*Nervous vertigo*, particularly in old people.—Nervous apoplexy of old people, after Arn. and Phosph.).—Sanguineous apoplexy (recommended by Dr. Schubert!!).—Hemiplegia. Paralysis and apoplexy.—Incipient paralysis of the upper and lower extremisies.—Cephalalgia.—Hemicrania with violent ophthalmia.—Hemicrania, the pain being tearing-sticking, with dulness of the head.—Periodical aching in the occiput, excited by chagrin or exercise in the open air.—Acute hydrocephalus.—Rheumatic, inflammatory cerebral affections of children.—Bloody tumor of neonatorum.—*Moist tinea*

capitis.—Dry herpes on the head.—Traumatic ophthalmia.—Ophthalmia neonatorum (in a child six months old ! !), with swelling of the eyelids and interstitial distention of the conjunctiva.—Ophthalmia neonatorum with great swelling, redness and profuse secretion of mucus from the lids, in the case of a scrofulous child.—Inflammation of the eyes and lids, lachrymation, suppuration of the eyes, and œdematous swelling of the parts around.—Scrofulous ophthalmia.—Scrofulous ophthalmia with phlyctenæ and tinea favosa.—Scrofulous ophthalmia with photophobia.—*Adventitious growths of the cornea*.—Amaurosis.—Otalgia.—Parotitis.—Epidemic parotitis.—Parotitis after scarlatina.—*Chronic swelling and induraiton of the parotid gland*, where new inflammatory symptoms and swellings are, from time to time, perceived.—*Humid herpes in the face*.—*Red, dry herpes of the face*, going and coming, with a smooth clear skin underneath.—Herpes of the face with dry crusts and scales on a humid base, and the surrounding parts being likewise moist (Rhus alternated with Ranunc. bulb. and Graph.).—Crusta lactea.—Crusta serpiginosa.—Pimple-shaped, crusty eruptions in the face.—Acne rosacea on the forehead, nose, and around the mouth.—Nocturnal epistaxis.—Rheumatic and arthritic toothache with sore pain, particularly when the pains are tearing or aggravated by warmth.—Nightly tearing pains in the teeth.—Tearing-sticking pains in sound and decayed teeth, communicating to the adjoining parts. Fœtid smell from decayed teeth.—Enteritis and peritonitis.?—Incarcerated hernia with typhoid inflammatory condition, paralytic condition of the intestinal canal and tympanitis.—Volvulus.?—Soft diarrhœic stool mixed with mucus and blood.—Nocturnal diarrhœa with violent colic.—Diarrhœa, even with bloody evacuation and violent colic.—*Mucous and bloody dysentery*.—Dysentery with nocturnal involuntary evacuations.—Incontinence of urine, particularly in dysentery.—Incontinence of urine with paralytic affection of the inferior extremities, in the case of a pregnant female.—Œdema of the prepuce in children.—*Erysipelas of the scrotum, in the case of a new-born infant*.—*Suppression of the menses from getting wet suddenly*. Menostasia.?—Puerperal fever, particularly when the nerves of the female are irritated, or when the symptoms are aggravated by a little chagrin, or when such a cause brings on bloody and generally coagulated lochia after the blood had ceased to appear. (According to *Trinks*, all the important indications for the use of Rhus tox. in puerperal fever are entirely omitted in the above recommendation.)—Violent sneezing after the influenza.—Glanders of horses.—*Cough with expectoration of bright-red blood*. Violent dry cough racking the whole body, particularly violent at night, with hoarseness, difficult breathing, loss of smell, and taste.—*Bloody* cough with tightness of the chest, stitches in the chest, erysipelatous swelling of the dorsum of the right hand, causing a burning pain, and ulcers arising from a blister.—Catarrh of the mucous membrane of the pharynx, œsophagus and bronchia, with expectoration of mucus.—Typhoid pneumonia: burning heat with starting as if in affright, bland delirium, little sleep, starting up from the bed, brownish, parched, rough, dry tongue, difficulty of speech, difficult expectoration, constant stitches with anxious oppression of the chest, which is particularly felt when in an inconvenient position; Rhus is particularly indicated in the erysipelatous form of typhoid pneumonia, less in the venous, the former of which is frequently accompanied with loss of voice.—Inflammatory affections of the chest, with fever and typhoid symptoms.—Sticking and tensive pains in the outer and inner parts of the side of the chest, with trembling and beating of the heart, creeping and feeling of lameness in the left arm.—*Affections of the heart*: valvular diseases with consequent derangement of the functions of the heart, particularly when the valves are insufficient and the auricles contracted.—Chronic rheumatic pains: pain in the small of the back with tearing pains in

both feet, proceeding from the lumbar region, aggravated by rest and the warmth of the bed, relieved by motion, with coldness and a feeling of numbness of the left foot.—Painful bony swelling in the small of the back, with dislocation and curvature of the vertebræ, tonic spasm of the posterior cervical muscles, paralysis of the feet (reported by Dr. *Aegidi*. *Trinks* ridicules this by calling it a very miraculous cure!!).—Rheumatic pains in the deltoid muscle of the right arm without fever, with feeling of stiffness, inability to move the arm to the head, tearing pains in the side of the neck and stiffness, most violent at night.—Intolerable tingling with violent throbbing and hammering pains in the arms, extending to the occiput and temple, aggravated by rest.—Paralysis of the arm, with coldness and insensibility, in consequence of cerebral apoplexy.—Inflammation and ichorous suppuration of the hands after external injury.—Warts on the hands and fingers, in many cases.—*Coxalgia scrophulosa :* limping. with intense pain in the hip-joint, which is increased by pressing on the trochanter major and alternates with pain in the knee, attended with shortening of the leg.—Coxarthrocace in the first stage, also in the second stage.—Spontaneous luxation, with formation of abscess in the groin.—Ischias (in conjunction with Sulph.).—Tearing and sticking in the feet, violent during rest and when touching the parts, with febrile motion.—Stiffness and stitches in the knee-joint when moving the limb, in consequence of a dislocation of the patella.—Inflammation and swelling, tearing-sticking pains and ichorous suppuration of the right knee-joint, with fever, sleeplessness, etc.—Painless paralysis of the feet in the case of a man whom Hahnemann had treated unsuccessfully for three years; he took the tincture of Rhus tox. in increasing doses, and took four ounces of the drug, until his cure was completed, without experiencing any bad effects whatsoever from the medicine.—Painless paralysis of both feet with inability to move them, to walk or to stand, in the case of a girl of 14 years; the girl was entirely cured by consuming two ounces of the tincture in increasing doses, and has been perfectly well for the last two years.—Paralysis of the feet from a fall on the back.—Pains, as if sprained, in the hip, knee and tarsal joints.—Acute rheumatism of the knees, with exudation.—Erysipelas pustulosum of the legs.—Gangrenous ulcers at the roots of the toes, with burning-itching vesicular eruption over the whole body, with febrile motions.—*Chilblains*.—Rhus may be employed externally to ecchymozed parts, to chronic exudations, particularly in the knee-joints and synovial membranes, and to the morbid growths occasioned in those parts by external violence.

NOTE BY DR. NEIDHARD.

The disease in which I have most frequently made use of Rhus, is rheumatism characterized by the following symptoms: it is a form of rheumatism which is most common in our climate: rigidity, paralytic weakness in the joints, with stinging pain along the tendons and muscles. Swelling and redness on or near the joints. Rheumatism of the hip-joint and wrist seems to be most effectually controlled by its action. THE GREATEST RIGIDITY AND PAIN IS EXPERIENCED ON FIRST MOVING THE JOINTS AFTER REST, AND ON WAKING UP IN THE MORNING. After the joints are moved for a while, the pain is lessened. This symptom is mentioned by Jahr. Its paramount importance has been evidenced to me by numerous cures. Jahr lays, however, more stress on the symptoms *aggravated by rest*. More than 60 cases might be detailed in this place, where rheumatic affections, characterized by the above symptoms, were removed in the shortest time by Rhus tox., 3 to 30. In several of these cases other homœopathic remedies had been prescribed in vain.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Impatient and vexed about every trifle; she does not like to be spoken to often. Out of humour. Averse to every kind of work, even ever so little. Her ailments are excited or increased by the slightest annoyance, for instance, discharge of lumps of blood after the menses had ceased, etc. Sad ; weeps without knowing why.—Involuntary weeping without feeling in a weeping mood, with rumbling in the abdomen. Desponding; he would like to weep. *Sadness, inducing a love of solitude.—Melancholy and anxious as if she apprehended a misfortune, or as if she were alone, in dead solitude and silence, or as if she had taken leave of a friend, worst in the room, relieved by walking in the open air.—Dryness in the throat, with fits of frightful anxiety and mental uneasiness. Anxious and tremulous (from 10th to 27th day). Debility, with anxiety as if he would die, more after than before midnight. Desires to die, without feeling sad. Dread of men during her despondency.—Anxiety: she had to hold on to something when sitting, because she thought she could not sit unsupported, on account of the pain (bruised and drawing sensation in the limbs). Anguish of heart, more in the afternoon than forenoon; she felt so anxious half the night that she did not sleep, and sweated all the time. Internal uneasiness, which prevented her from sitting still; she had to move to and fro on her chair, all her limbs being in a state of perpetual motion. Restless mood, anxiety and apprehensiveness, accompanied with constant paroxysms of sudden and painful uneasiness about the heart (in the pit of the stomach), and heavy breathing. Ill-humoured, desponding.—Full of sad thoughts, anxious and fearful, which induce debility, and oblige her to lie down for hours, to gather strength. **He imagines that an enemy means to poison him.* °Dread of the future and want of confidence in himself, with anxious apprehension on account of his children and business. °When on the point of falling asleep, he starts in affright about a trifle, as if it would cause him the greatest misfortune. Inexpressible anguish, with pressure at the heart and tearing in the small of the back. She was unable to sleep from three o'clock in the morning; she rose anxious, restless, and debilitated, and trembled constantly, especially in the knees (with sweat on the back). During her anxiety she feels a confused movement under her chest, oppressing her so much that she breathes heavily and deeply, which gives her relief; the pulse is alternately slow and fast.* *Anxiety and apprehensiveness at twilight*, towards evening, as if he ought to kill himself, for one hour. She was assailed with sad thoughts, which gave her fear and made her tremble. She could not dispel her disagreeable thoughts.

Sensorium.—He has a perfect control over his ideas, and is able to pursue any train of ideas at his pleasure, without being disturbed with intercurrent thoughts, with calm, slow breathing.† *Absence of mind*, as if absorbed in thought, nevertheless there is an absence of ideas. Absence of mind as from swimming of the eyes, with frequent disappearance of the objects. Absence of mind: for instance, if he intends writing 12, he puts down one and forgets putting down 2, or, if he holds anything in his hands, he has to think of what the thing really is. Absence of mind during a walk after dinner.—**Mental derangement*, he fancies that he has to die. °Illusions of the fancy and visions. °*Delirium*, also chattering delirium.—**Languor of the mind*, is unable to hold an idea, feels almost stupid. Thinking and talking are difficult for him, or are repugnant to him. Slow train of ideas.—Is unable to recollect the things which have just past. Finds it difficult to recollect things, even those which

† Curative effect.

are most familiar; his recollections are very clear when he has no feverish chilliness.—*Weakness of the head:* on turning the head she is without consciousness, and, after stooping, she is unable to raise her head again. When sitting, he feels stupid as if intoxicated; on rising from his seat he feels giddy as if he would fall forwards or backwards. The head is gloomy and stupid. Confusion of the head. Stupefaction and weakness of the head.—*Dulness* of the head, as if intoxicated, early in the morning. Painful dulness of the head, as if stupified, with humming in the head. Dulness of the head, with indisposition to attend to any literary labour. Violent vertigo when lying down, with fear that he will die. Vertigo; everything turned with her, especially when standing or walking, also (but less) when sitting, not at all when lying. Reeling and tottering sensation in the body, without feeling giddy in the head. Sensation, when walking in the open air, as if something were turning in the head, still he does not feel giddy. Giddy when walking, as if she would fall forward. *Dizzy when rising from bed; he is scarcely able to keep himself on his legs. When walking, he feels so dizzy that he scarcely sees the men who are standing before him.—Vertigo after walking or stooping, not otherwise.

Head.—Aching through the forehead. Aching in the occiput, going off by bending the head backward. °*Aching in the occipital protuberances,* as if from derangement of the stomach. °Headache immediately after a meal. °Headache from drinking beer. Headache in the forehead on moving the arms, as if pressure were made with a dull point. Headache on ascending an eminence, as if her head would become deranged; she feels every step she takes, in her head. °Headache obliging him to lie down, coming on again after the least chagrin and the least exercise in the open air. Reeling, with headache affecting the whole head; when writing he lost his thoughts and memory, and was unable to collect himself. Obtuse feeling on the head, pressure in the right temple, and a pressure directly over and behind the right orbit, as from a weight. Headache as if the eyes would be pressed out of their sockets, with yawning and chilliness, without thirst.—When stooping he feels as if he could not raise himself again; the nape of the neck feels embarrassed; when stooping he feels as if a quantity of blood were rushing to his brain. Constant heaviness in the head; when stooping he feels as if a weight were settling down the forehead, and would draw the head down, the face becoming hot at the same time. Headache behind the left eye, with pressure from behind forward. The head feels so heavy that she has to hold it straight in order to diminish the load which is pressing down the forehead. The head feels heavy and gloomy on turning the eyes; the eyeball itself is painful. Painful heaviness in the temples, pressing from above downward.—Headache as if the brain were compressed from temple to temple.—Heat in the head, with dry lips and thirst, followed by a violent headache, as if the forehead would be pressed asunder, with great heaviness in the forehead, especially when coming into the room out of the open air, or on waking from the siesta; the headache disappears as soon as she lies down in the evening.—Burning pressure in the region of the right temporal bone. Pressure in the right temple, radiating from below upward, in the evening in bed, worst during rest; in order to be relieved he had now to sit down, then to leave his bed.—Tearing in the head to and fro, worse when stooping; from five o'clock in the afternoon until bedtime. Headache, with drawing in the occiput and temples, with pressure in the eyes; it is so violent early in the morning that he has to leave his bed. Tearing in the upper part of the head, shortly after a meal; at the same place the head feels sore to the touch; sometimes the whole head is affected by the pain. On waking and opening his eyes he is attacked with a violent headache, first in the forehead behind the eyes, as if the brain would be torn to pieces, as after an

intoxication by brandy, and made worse by moving the eyes; afterwards in the occiput, as if the cerebellum were bruised; a pressing from within outward is felt in the temples.—Headache in the left side and occiput, as if the parts were sore, (extending as far as the teeth). Occasional shaking sensation in the brain. Wavering sensation in the brain, when walking. Sensation when shaking the head, as if the brain were loose and were striking against the skull.—Stitches in the head from within outwards A few fine violent stitches in the right temple from without inward. Single stitch in the head, above the eye, from within outward, while eating, and continuing for four minutes; followed by nausea and fulness; a warm sensation ascending into the head. °Stitches day and night, extending to the ears, the root of the nose and the malar bones, with painfulness of the teeth. Fine beating in the right side of the head.—Burning in the head and a fine beating or pecking headache. Burning pain, sometimes in the occiput, sometimes in the forehead. Burning-creeping sensation in the forehead. He feels the pulse in the occiput. Her head feels too full and heavy (with ringing in the ears), occasionally accompanied with stitches in the left temple from within outward.—Painful creeping in the head, a sort of digging as with a needle, a fine prickling digging. A sort of creeping headache after a walk in the open air. Single jerks in the occiput, in the afternoon.

Scalp.—*Creeping in one part of the occiput*, in the afternoon, *as if an abscess would form*. Creeping in the scalp. Pain contracting the scalp as if she were pulled by the hair; nevertheless, the head is not painful to the touch. The hairy scalp is very painful to the touch, and when moving the hairs backwards. The head is painful to the touch, like a boil.—Corrosive itching of the hairy scalp of the forehead, face, and around the mouth; rash-like pimples make their appearance.—Pressure and drawing in the left side of the hairy scalp from below upward.—Tearing pain in the right temple. Simple tearing across the hairy scalp, externally. Creeping and crawling over the forehead and nose when sitting erect, going off on stooping.—Swelling of the head, attended with swelling of the face, neck, and even chest.—°Tinea capitis. °Periodical tinea capitis, every year. °Tinea capitis, eating away the hair, with nightly itching and pus, sometimes of a greenish colour or with crusts. °Small, soft tubercles on the hairy scalp.

Eyes.—*The eyeball feels sore when turning the eye or when pressing upon it; he is scarcely able to turn the eye. Bruised pain in the orbital bone.—*Pressure* in the eye as if from dust. Painful pressure in the eyes.—Pressure in the eye, when exerting the sight. Pressure in the left eye, as if inflamed; the internal canthus is red, and filled with gum in the evening. Aching and contractive pain in the eyes, evening. Burning pressure in the eye, from evening until morning; going off in the morning after rising. In the morning the sclerotica is red, with a burning pressure in the eye; the eyes felt as if protruding from their sockets.—Biting in the inner surface of the lower eyelids. In the cold air the eyelids are made sore by saltish, acrid tears. The eyelids feel dry, especially in the inner canthus. In the evening the eyelids feel heavy, stiff and rigid, as if paralyzed, and as if he found it difficult to move the lids.—Twitching and contractive sensation in the lids. Cutting in the eyes, with difficulty of opening the lids, in the morning. Stitches under the eye.—°Burning of the eyes.—Feeling of swelling in the inner canthus of the right eye.—Feeling of swelling on the upper lid, with pressure, going off in the open air.—Ophthalmia, °arthritic, °scrofulous, -with swelling, closing the eyes.—**Inflammation of the lids.* Redness of the whites, early in the morning, with burning pressure and sensation as if the eyes would protrude. **Agglutination* of the eyes, in the morning, they are red.

**Swelling of the lids.* Red, hard swelling, like a stye, on the lower lid of the left eye, towards the inner canthus, with an itching pain, for six days. The eyelids are dry and are constantly closed as if he were drowsy, in the evening. Twitching and feeling of dryness in the eyelids, during a febrile chill. Sensation as if the right inner canthus were swollen. Biting sensation in the right eye, as from an acid.—*Lachrymation with burning pain in the evening. °Lachrymation with œdematous swelling around the eyes. Bleareyedness.—°Photophobia, in scrofulous persons.—The objects look pale. Sensation of a gauze before the eyes. °Incipient amaurosis.

Ears.—Otalgia. Painful beating in the internal ear at night. Sudden drawing pain in the ear, as if a thread were drawn through it. Tearing behind the left ear. (Whizzing in the ear.) Piping in the ears, as of young mice. (Titillating creeping in the ears, as of something living; she had to insert her finger.) Tingling in the right ear, when walking. Two violent reports in the left ear in short succession, as if the tympanum were bursting, when on the point of going to sleep in taking the siesta, in a recumbent posture; he started in affright at every report, but soon went to sleep again. Swelling of the ears and lobules. °Discharge of bloody pus, with hardness of hearing. *Parotitis, °also after scarlatina.

Nose.—Tension under the right nostril. Sore feeling at the nostrils. Herpetic eruption around the mouth and nose; sometimes causing a darting and burning-itching pain. Feeling of hardness and swelling under the nose, going off when feeling the part. The tip of the nose is red and painful to the touch, as if it would ulcerate. *Crusty eruption* near the left wing of the nose and below the nose. *Burning sensation below the left nostril, making the air which comes out feel hot; this symptom goes off in the open air.* **Bleeding of the nose.* *Frequent bleeding of the nose, *almost only when stooping.* *Bleeding of the nose, at night. Bleeding of the nose early in the morning. Bleeding of the nose on hawking.—Frequent and violent sneezing, *almost spasmodic.*—°Dryness of the nose. **Stoppage of the nose* (worse in the room, relieved in the open air). Discharge of a quantity of mucus from the nose, early after rising, without coryza.

Face.*—Pale face.* Sickly appearance, with sunken cheeks, blue margins around the eyes and pointed nose. The face is disfigured aed distorted, the left side looks shorter, the right side looks elongated. **Red face;* °also with burning heat, -or sweat. °Cold sweat on the face.—**Swelling* of the face, particularly of the eyelids and lobules of the ears. Swelling of the face, occasioning a rigid feeling. Swelling of the face and hands, so violent that he was not able to open his eyes. Pale swelling with burning, closing of the lids and lachrymation, followed by an eruption of vesicles filled with a yellowish liquid, which burst; lastly, the swelling peeled off. Violent burning or itching of the swollen face, lids and lobules.—**Erysipelatous inflammation of the face.* *Erysipelatous inflammation of the face, with swelling, -also on the neck. **Vesicular erysipelas.* °Erysipelatous inflammation of the face with tensive-aching sticking and burning tingling.—Drawing and tearing in the eyebrows and malar bones. Pressure and sticking in the region of the malar bone. Drawing through the left cheek, from the forehead into the jaw-bone, through muscles and teeth. Burning cramp in the right cheek, *as if ulcerated*, the skin of the cheek being hot and rough as if an eruption would make its appearance, obliging him to rise from bed, with much thirst. Pricking in the right cheek. Cutting at one point of the cheek, followed by itching and stinging, which goes off after scratching. Cutting *contraction* in the right cheek, or burning contraction with pressure in the upper molares.—°Chronic eruptions in the face, *suppurating.* **Herpetic eruptions,*

-also particularly around the mouth and nose, sometimes attended with twitching and burning itching. Pustule in the fold of the cheek, with pricking when touched. Burning vesicles around the mouth and nostril. °*Acne rosacea* around the mouth and chin. °*Crusta lactea* with thick crusts and secretion of a fœtid, bloody ichor.—*The lips are dry and parched, covered with a reddish, brown crust °Black lips. Pinching point in the lower lip, early in the morning, with sensation as if it were bleeding. Pimple on the lower lip, below the vermilion border, in the white skin. Clusters of pimples, which are filled with a watery fluid when first forming; they are near the corners of the mouth, on the border of the lower lip, feel sore when touched, and, when not touched, a smarting sensation, as if occasioned by salt, is experienced in them.—Pimples on the sides of the chin, the tips whereof become filled with pus; when touching them a pain is experienced in them as if a sharp edge were pressed into them, accompanied with a burning which is continuous.

Jaws and Teeth.—*Pain in the region of the articulation of the jaw, close to the ear, which feels like a cramp, during rest and when moving the parts;* the pain is diminished by a strong pressure on the articulation, and by eating warm things. Pain in the articulation of the jaw, as if bruised, or as if it would break, when moving it. Pain in the articulation of the jaws, as if they would become dislocated, during a spasmodic yawning in the evening. Cracking in the joint, when moving the jaw to and fro (in the morning). Cracking in the ear (in the articulation of the jaw) during every movement of the jaw. Sensation in the lower jaw, as if the gums were squeezed from both sides, with a sensation of decaying flesh in the mouth. Aching and digging-up pain in the submaxillary gland, even when not moving it. Swelling of the submaxillary glands; deglutition causes a pricking in the glands. Pressure in the outer gums of the lower molares, and at the same time on the shoulder, and in the region of the left clavicle. Dull pressure in the lower molares and near the shoulder in the left clavicle. Toothache in the right upper teeth, as if pulled into their cavities by the roots. Toothache in the lower molares; sharp pressure and a dull pain, with a musty smell in the mouth. Sensation between the right teeth, as if a tenacious body were between them. —Single dartings, in the evening, from the temple to both jaws and rows of teeth, debilitating him entirely, and accompanied with a bruised pain in the left temple; he yawned, but he was unable to go to sleep immediately, lest the pain should return. Slow sticking and at the same time darting pain in the cuspidatus, in the evening. Darting toothache at night, at ten o'clock; the dartings struck into the head, *and were relieved by pressing on the parts with a cold hand.* Darting in the nerves of the roots of the hollow teeth. Darting in the nerve of the tooth, from below upward, palliated by laying a cold hand on the part.—Cutting toothache, as when a wound is inflicted. Intolerable burning sore pain in the gums, as far as the roots of the molar teeth, at half-past two o'clock in the night; the pain obliges him to sit up in bed, with a feeling of heat in the body and especially about the head, with sweat on the forehead. Cutting beating pain in that portion of the palate where the teeth terminate, as if from ulceration; contact occasions a pricking as in an ulcer. °Tearing toothache, at night, in all the teeth. °Tearing toothache, aggravated in the open air. °Rheumatic arthritic toothache, relived by warmth. —Pressure in the inner gums of the foreteeth, and in the periosteum of the teeth, shifting to and fro.—The teeth feel loose, with painful tingling in the teeth from time to time, as when a part goes to sleep. Painful tingling in the tooth, resembling a digging as with a needle; a fine prickling digging. The teeth are painful when chewing, as if they were elongated and loose; still they are not painful when touched, and do not vacillate. Toothache (in the evening),

first in the hollow tooth, which became looser and elongated, afterwards also in the other teeth, in which partly a prickling, partly a creeping was experienced. The foreteeth are loose and feel painful when touched by warm or cold drink. Pain of the foreteeth, when touched by the tongue. Visible vacillation of the first two molar teeth, the two cuspidati, and *the four lower incisores*, with a creeping pain in the gums, also between the acts of mastication. Great looseness, vacillation of the lower four incisores; the gums stand off from those teeth; they can be separated from the teeth, and touched without feeling any pain, except when the teeth themselves feel painful.

Mouth.—°Fœtid smell from decayed teeth. *Feeling of dryness (°or also dryness of the mouth with violent thirst, which is not even quenched by drinking). *Accumulation of water in the mouth; he has to spit frequently.* Internal inclination to spit, as if he had much saliva in his mouth. *The saliva flows out of his mouth, while taking a siesta in a sitting posture.* Salt mucus in the mouth, in the morning in bed. He has to spit out a quantity of saliva and mucus the whole day; at the same time something sour rises from the stomach into the mouth. °Nightly discharge of yellow or bloody saliva from the mouth. Frequent hawking of mucus in the morning. She hawks a good deal, only in the morning; the more she rinses her mouth, the more the mucus in her throat increases. The mucus on the tongue has a salt taste. **The tongue is not coated, but very dry,* which occasions a desire to drink. Feeling of dryness at the tip of the tongue (without any dryness being visible); he thinks that that is the cause of his thirst. °Parched, red or brown tongue. Sensation as if the tongue were covered with a skin. Thirst occasioned by a feeling of dryness in the mouth; it remains in spite of drinking, in the afternoon and after midnight.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Feeling of swelling in the throat, accompanied with a bruised pain, when talking or when keeping the throat quiet; when swallowing he feels a pain as from a swelling, with pressure, and accompanied with a stitch as if something pointed had been stuck in. Stitch when swallowing and yawning, as if she had swallowed a pin. Severe stitches in the throat, in the region of the epiglottis, dull at the commencement, and sharp at the termination; they are only felt between the acts of deglutition, and pass off while swallowing. Stinging in the throat during deglutition when the throat is dry, with pressure when the throat is moist.

Appetite and Taste.—Sharp, bitter-sour taste in the mouth. Coppery taste in the mouth and a scraping sensation extending deep into the throat. Putrid taste in the mouth, early in the morning after waking and after a meal, without any bad smell from the mouth. Greasy taste in the mouth; the food, however, has a natural taste. In the forenoon he has a taste in the mouth as of putrid meat; aliments, however, have a natural taste (the putrid taste did not return after a meal). Putrid, slimy taste in the mouth, she has to spit a good deal. Flat taste. **His mouth feels bitter the whole day; food too has a bitter taste.* Bitterness in the mouth, which disappears after eating. *Bread has a bitter taste*, or tastes dry, rough and scraping. (Sour things taste bitter to her.) Sourish taste in the mouth after taking milk. *Complete loss of appetite with much saliva in the mouth, tasting flat and slimy. No appetite in the palate and throat, with emptiness of the stomach and canine hunger, disappearing after sitting. Eats little, is satiated immediately, also with sensation as if the chest were weak, in consequence of the hunger. No appetite for tobacco, but no aversion to it. From time to time one feels a shuddering as from nausea over the whole body, without any sensation of chilliness. She has no appetite, but food has a natural taste; she has a putrid taste in the mouth after swallowing a mouthful. Repletion in the region under the sternum, with a sensation as if the appetite had

gone for ever. **Complete loss of appetite for any kind of food;* he does not relish anything solid or fluid, nor tobacco. She ate without having any desire for food, although she relished her food. Although she relishes her food, yet she has no appetite for it, and her stomach always feels full. The breakfast will not go down, owing to a feeling of repletion.—Beating in the back part of the throat.—°Sensation as if something were detaching itself in the throat. °Violent burning in the throat after drinking brandy. Feeling of roughness and soreness in the left tonsil when swallowing.—Every time he swallows liquid, part of it gets into the larynx as if the epiglottis were inactive or paralyzed, with a feeling of dryness in the back part of the throat. °Difficulty of swallowing solid food, as if the pharynx and œsophagus were contracted.—Feeling of dryness in the throat. *Dryness of the throat with thirst.—*Tenacious mucus* in the throat, which can be hawked up, but leaves a feeling of roughness. Frequent *hawking of mucus*, sometimes only in the morning, the worse the more she rinses her mouth. **Bread, and food generally, are repugnant to him.* Aversion to meat and broth for several days.—Aversion to coffee. After drinking wine he feels full, detests the wine, with heaviness of the head.—Desire for cold milk, he swallows it greedily. Frequent sudden desire for dainty things.—Hunger early in the morning, with indifference to food at dinner, although he relishes his food. Hunger when sitting, with heaviness of the abdomen, which feels quite empty. —*Canine hunger*, with emptiness in the stomach and loss of appetite in the palate and throat, going off after sitting. A sort of canine hunger; nevertheless he has a sort of soap-taste in the mouth; everything he takes has a straw-taste and causes eructations; the appetite disappears after taking the least quantity of food, and he feels replete.

Gastric Symptoms.—Creeping in the stomach and horrid eructations, which only abated in the recumbent posture, but returned whenever he raised himself. Empty eructations after eating or drinking. Violent empty eructations in the evening, followed immediately after by hiccough which had no taste of any kind. Frequent eructations, also tasting of the ingesta. Burning eructations.—Giddy and faint shortly after a meal. Drawing toothache in a sound tooth, shortly after dinner. Anxiety in the abdomen with flatulence, mostly after a meal. Sudden weakness in the head and vertigo (when standing) as if he would fall forward. Headache immediately after a meal (tension in the whole sinciput). (Cough immediately after a meal.) Weary immediately after a meal. *Excessive sleepiness immediately after a meal.* Excessive distention of the abdomen immediately after a meal. Repletion after a moderate meal, with strong appetite. Headache after drinking beer. Sensation of heat in the head after drinking beer. Shuddering, especially after a meal. Pressure at the stomach after a meal, for several hours, as if occasioned by indigestible food. Pinching in the epigastric region, after eating or drinking. Shuddering and nausea over the whole body, from time to time. Nausea after eating and drinking. Nausea and accumulation of saliva in the mouth after eating and after drinking coffee. Early after rising, he feels warm and qualmish as if he would vomit; the nausea disappears after lying down again. She frequently raises herself in the night in her sleep, and gags as if she would vomit, but does not vomit. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth early in the morning, with a desire to vomit; still she feels hungry. He felt qualmish and nauseated after rising from bed, as if in the chest. Nausea as if in the throat. Nausea in the chest with canine hunger; the nausea disappears after satisfying the hunger. Nausea in the stomach and qualmishness in the chest, which became worse when stooping. *Risings from the stomach, which became incarcerated in the right chest.* Drawing with pressure, from below upward, in the left hypochondrium, with

anxiety and nausea in the chest. Nausea early in the morning after rising, with a sort of anguish, which gradually goes off in the open air. Nausea which was somewhat relieved after eating, but which returned again, with hunger without appetite.—°Waterbrash.—°Sudden vomiting when eating.

Stomach.—**Pressure in the pit of the stomach, as if swollen*, impeding respiration (in the evening). Pressure in the pit of the stomach, as if he had swallowed too large a morsel. *Sensation as of a lump in the stomach, after a meal*, particularly when standing. Frequent risings, in the evening, from the pit of the stomach to the throat-pit, almost arresting the breathing.—*Oppression in the stomach toward evening, as if the parts in the pit of the stomach were drawn together. Contractive pain on the right side toward the stomach. A sort of crampy feeling in the pit of the stomach, as if too full and tight.—**Violent throbbing* below the pit of the stomach.—*Stitches* from the right side towards the stomach. Sticking pain with pressure in the region of the stomach (impeding a deep inspiration). Sticking pain in the pit of the stomach. Simple sticking in the pit of the stomach, near the right hypochondrium. Pain in the stomach.—Painful pinching below the diaphragm, over the stomach; afterwards the pinching is felt in the stomach itself. Pinching in the pit of the stomach, extending thence rapidly into the hypogastrium, where it is felt at a small place. °Ulcerative pain in the pit of the stomach. °Sensation in the stomach, when stooping or making a wrong step, as if something became detached.—Cold feeling in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Pressing in the hypochondria from below upward, with anxiety as if death were approaching, when sitting bent.—°Violent colic, particularly at night, aggravated by eating and drinking, also with bloody stools. Colic: sensation as if a heavy lump were lying in the abdomen. No colic when lying down, but the abdomen is painful when sitting, as if pressed upon. Aching pain at a small spot in the abdomen, as if wind had become incarcerated, only when moving and turning the body considerably, for instance, when going up stairs; not when feeling the part Pressing in the abdomen, as if the intestines were raised towards the heart, when sitting. A pressing in the left side below the ribs. Spasmodic pains in the right side of the abdomen, early in the morning, when taking a little cold, accompanied with a moaning, desponding, disconsolate mood. Cutting in the abdomen, afterwards sticking in the right side of the abdomen. Cutting on the left side of the navel during an inspiration. Colic composed of cutting, tearing, and pinching, affecting the whole of the intestines, without much flatulence or distention of the abdomen, worse during motion, but gradually improving during rest. Cutting in the middle of the abdomen, before noon, at the same time she was frequently obliged to go to stool, the discharge looking natural; the pain abated by bending the body double; it increased by motion.—Burning in the abdomen and thirst.—Cramp-like drawing in the umbilical region. Drawing from the umbilicus to the pubis. Drawing pain in the left side of the abdomen during an inspiration.—Pinching in the umbilical region on the right side, with a chilly creeping over the upper arms. Pinching in the abdomen while sitting, with oppression ascending from below upward. Pinching in the right side under the ribs, soon extending to the umbilical region, as if he had worms, when sitting. Pinching in the abdomen, in the fore noon, when walking in the open air, accompanied with incarcerated flatulence, which is not passed in sufficient quantity. An almost jerking pinching in different parts of the abdomen. Excessive pinching in the abdomen, during a natural evacuation. Distention of the abdomen in the umbilical region, with violent pinching.—Digging-up pain in the right side of the abdomen. Digging-up and writhing colic as if a worm were creeping about in the abdomen.—Shooting from

the umbilicus toward the region of the heart, as if an arrow were flying through the part, repeated at every beat of the pulse.—Sticking above the umbilicus.—Contusive pain below the umbilicus.—When walking, the interior of the abdomen feels lax, and he feels a shaking in it at every step.—Visible contraction in the middle of the abdomen, across the umbilicus, the abdomen feeling hard, distended and rigid along that line. Contraction and pain in the abdomen, obliging her to walk bent.—°Sensation as if something would tear off in the abdomen.—*Excessive distention of the abdomen after a meal. Distention of the umbilical region with flatulence, after a meal. *Painful distention, with colic, after a meal, as from incarcerated flatulence. Distention the whole day, with fermentation. Sensation when raising himself after stooping, as if the abdomen were bloated, with a warm feeling in the chest.—Cracking and rumbling in the abdomen, with shocks in the direction of the mons veneris. Fulness and fermentation in the abdomen, with hunger, all passing off after a meal. The flatulence occasions a jerking in the abdomen. Easy emission of a quantity of wind, which seems to form in the rectum. Frequent flatulence in the abdomen, which he does not pass, in the evening.—Rumbling flatulence and pinching in the abdomen, without any flatulence being emitted.—Early in the morning, after rising, the abdomen was affected with an ulcerative pain when extending the body, and the abdominal integuments felt as if too short. Drawing sensation, with pressure in the right side of the abdomen, and a feeling in the abdominal integuments, when sitting, as if covered with cobweb. °Scarlet redness of the abdomen.—Pressing on the mons veneris. Sensation in the mons veneris, as if distended, when walking in the open air.—Drawing, across the region of the abdominal ring, when sitting.—Tension, with sticking in the left groin.—Sensation in the left groin, as if one portion of the contents (hernia) had protruded. Pressure in the right groin as if hernia would come on. Heaviness in the left groin, when walking, as if a tumor were hanging down. Pressure in the right groin, from within outward, accompanied with canine hunger and rumbling in the abdomen. Contraction in the groin.—Pain in the inguinal glands, at night, in bed, on turning, or when moving, or raising himself.—Red, sore places, from blisters that burst.

Stool.—°Alternate constipation and diarrhœa. Frequent urging with little stool. **Constant tenesmus*, with nausea and tearing in the intestines; the urging sometimes was ineffectual, sometimes resulted merely in a watery discharge. Severe pinching and digging-up in the abdomen, accompanied with sudden expulsion of frequent stools, mingled with flatulence, excessively fœtid, first thick, afterwards watery. The colic abates after the evacuation, but soon returns again with a renewed desire for stool. Diarrhœa, several stools an hour, for 60 hours. *Stools, mixed with blood. *Red and yellow stool, mixed with mucus, jelly-like and fluid. Sudden, loose, yellow, frothy stools, without almost any smell, and without being preceded by colic; the first drops are passed involuntarily, as if the sphincter were paralyzed. Coherent, but loose, white-yellowish stools. Four natural stools at short intervals (after a few hours). Seven diarrhœic stools, like jelly, streaked, white and yellow, without colic. Three or four watery stools, with a quantity of flatulence. Diarrhœa. (Several loose stools a day, followed by tenesmus.) Diarrhœa; every evacuation being preceded by pinching. *Stirred-up stool. *Stirred diarrhœic stool. °Nightly diarrhœa with colic, disappearing after stool, or with headache and pains in all the limbs.—*Involuntary stool, °also at night. (White stool, neither too loose nor too hard.)—Burning in the rectum before every stool. The child cries previous to stool; it is quiet after the evacuation.—Sore, blind hæmorrhoids, protruding after every stool. Soreness in the anus between the stools. Labour-like

drawing toward the uterus, when standing. Drawing in the back from above downward, with tension and pressing in the rectum, as if everything would come out there. Creeping in the rectum as of ascarides (after a few hours.) Itching, deep in the rectum. Itching pain in the anus, as if occasioned by hæmorrhoids.

Urinary Organs.—°Retention of urine. °Dysuria with discharge of drops of bloody urine, attended with tenesmus.—°Diminished urination, in spite of drinking. He has to urinate every minute in day-time. Profuse emission of urine. He urinates three times at night.—°Incontinence of urine, particularly during rest when it is passed involuntarily. Hot urine. Dark urine. The urine is turbid while being emitted. Dark urine, which soon becomes turbid. White, turbid urine, which became more so as the emission continued, so that the last drops looked like flocks. The urine looks like water, with a snow-white sediment.—(The stream of the urine was double.)—Burning pain in the region of the root of the urethra, during micturition. Stitches in the bladder on both sides, when a desire to urinate is coming on.—He eructates whenever he urinates.—Pricking in the fore part of the urethra during and after micturition, more during rest.

Male Genital Organs.—Rigidity and swelling of the parts. Tympanitic swelling of the scrotum, with much itching, Horrid eruption on the genital organs, closing of the urethra by swelling. Humid eruption on the scrotum, and swelling of the prepuce and glans. Swelling of the glans, early in the morning when rising, with simple pain when touching it, accompanied with biting in the urethra, during and after micturition. Humid vesicle on the glans. Blister on the glans, which bursts. Stinging itching of the inner surface of the prepuce. Red spots on the inner side of the prepuce, near the frænulum. Swelling of the prepuce, close to where it unites with the glans. The prepuce is darker than usual. Spots near the frænulum.—The scrotum feels like the skin of a hog. The scrotum becomes thicker and harder, with intolerable itching, particularly towards the perinæum. Microscopic rash on the scrotum, with moisture on the scrotum where it touches the thigh, and in the region of the perinæum. Dark scarlet-redness proceeding from the scrotum, and forming streaks in the middle of the thighs.—Violent erections towards morning, with frequent desire to urinate. Irresistible desire for emission. Profuse nocturnal emissions.

Female Sexual Organs.—Violent labour pains, as if the menses would suddenly make their appearance, in the hypogastrium (immediately, for four hours). Sticking in the vagina, not increased by contact. Pain in the vagina as if sore, in the evening, shortly after touching it. Sore pain in the vagina in the evening, without touching it, two evenings in succession.—Discharge of blood from the womb (menses). Some discharge of blood from the womb, without pain, in a pregnant female, about new moon. In a female somewhat advanced in years the menses stopped suddenly on the third day, without another drop of blood.—°*Metrorrhagia*, with coagula of blood and labour-like pains.—°The lochia again became bloody.? Puerperal fever.? Phlegmasia alba dolens.? Ailments from suppression of the milk, or from weaning.?—Itching of the breast, particularly in the evening in bed (of the nipples). Vanishing of the milk °also with burning heat over the whole body. The menses, which had ceased for a long time, re-appear profusely. The menstrual discharge causes a violent biting pain in the pudendum. °Vitiated and diminished discharge of lochia, with shootings upwards in the vagina, with a bursting feeling in the head, especially from the fourth to the seventh day after delivery.—°Discharge of offensive black water from the vagina two weeks after delivery. °Repeated attacks of milk leg. °Heavy numb pain four weeks after delivery, along the bones of the right leg, from the knee to the foot, as if the leg had been asleep.—Painful distention of the mammæ from the first flow of milk after delivery.—°Soreness and swelling of the mammæ from cold or external violence during lactation.—Rhus 30, in al-

ternation with Graph. 30, other symptoms agreeing, has been very successful in the treatment of inflammation of the mammæ during lactation.

Larynx and Trachea.—Hoarseness deep in the trachea. Scraping, rough feeling in the larynx, causing hoarseness. Roughness in the throat and trachea, as if the chest were raw and sore. Ascension of a hot vapour from the throat (the lungs). Sensation in the throat-pit as if the trachea were stopped up and constricted, passing off for a short time only by eating and drinking. Frequent tickling in the air-passages, as if he would cough, impeding respiration, and going off after moderate exercise.—°*Grippe.*—Sensation of coldness in the throat during an expiration, as if a cold breath were rushing out. Roughness of the throat, inducing a short and hacking cough. Cough and coryza, with expectoration. Short, anxious, painful cough, frequently waking him before midnight, with very short breathing. Titillating cough especially in the evening, causing dryness in the throat. Cough, with a disagreeable tension across the chest. Panting cough, with concussion in the head. The cough racks the whole chest, as if every part in the chest were loose. Pain in the stomach when coughing. (Vomiting of the ingesta when coughing, in the evening, °also in bed and particularly when lying on the back.) Sweat all over when coughing. When coughing she feels a taste of blood in her mouth, without, however, coughing up any blood. Stitches in the left side of the chest when coughing. The cough torments him a good deal at night. Dry cough before midnight, which occasioned a sticking in one of the loins. Cough at three o'clock in the morning, worst after waking. Cough especially violent after waking. (Cough, especially in the morning, with black, viscid expectoration.) °Cough with expectoration of bright-red blood and qualmish feeling in the chest. °Chronic hæmoptoë.

Chest.—Shortness of breath, particularly at stool, or in the evening, with tension across the chest and weakness in all the limbs. The breathing becomes heavy after a short walk.—**Tightness of breath* - from nausea under the short ribs, °or also from pressure and painfulness in the pit of the stomach.—**Oppression* of the chest. Oppression of the chest as after violent weeping. Nightly oppression of the chest, with sticking, particularly in taking breath. *Anxious oppression as if she were unable to draw breath. °Oppression as if the breath stopped in the pit of the stomach. Is unable to sit, has to take deep breath as if she would *suffocate*, particularly after a meal. *Constriction* of the chest, he feels qualmish.—*Weakness* of the chest, with difficulty of speech, after a walk in the open air.—Fulness in the chest, with hunger without appetite. Pressing and pushing in the left chest, not far from the pit of the stomach, when sitting bent.—Pain of the chest, early in bed, as if the sternum would be pressed in, going off after rising. *Contractive sensation* in the sternum, with sticking jerks in the part.—°Stitch in the chest when sneezing and drawing breath. Frequent sticking in the side, particularly during a walk in the open air. Sticking in the left side, when talking and drawing deep breath, or in the evening until midnight. Deep stitch on both sides of the sternum, when sitting bent. Violent pulsative stitches over the heart, obliging him to cry out, in the evening, in bed.—Boring in the left side, in the evening, in bed.—Disagreeable feeling of heat in the chest, during a walk in the open air.—Violent palpitation of the heart, when sitting still, so that the body was moved by every beat. Weakness of the heart, like tremor. °Sticking in the region of the heart, with painful lameness and numbness of the left arm.—Drawing on the left chest, from above downwards, externally. Lancination from the left chest to the left side of the abdomen (in the evening). Boring sticking in one of the lower ribs when standing. Numb feeling in the chest, (and in the upper molares). *Swelling* and painfulness of the left side, from the axilla below the ribs. Pimples on the right chest, to the middle of the back; they feel sore and excoriated, with fine stitches from within outwards.

Back.—When sitting, the small of the back feels painful, as after stooping and bending the back. **Pain in the small of the back, as if bruised*, when lying on it quietly, or when sitting still; he does not feel the pain when moving about; ° it is relieved by lying on a hard couch. Stitching jerks in the small of the back (when walking). Stiffness of the small of the back, painful during motion. Pain in the small of the back, when touching the parts, as if the flesh had been beaten loose. (When walking or standing he feels a sort of tearing from the hip to the knee.) When lying on one side, his hip aches, and when lying on the back, the small of the back aches. When standing or bending backwards, he feels a pressure in the small of the back as with a sharp edge. Burning point in the small of the back, towards the right side. Heaviness and pressure in the small of the back, as if a blow had been received upon it, when sitting. Drawing-darting sticking, as with a nail, in the os coccygis. °Painful bony swelling in the small of the back.—Sticking in the back when stooping (evening). Stitches in the back, with pressure, more when walking than when sitting; also when stooping, but more when raising himself again. Drawing pain in the back in the evening; he had to sit straight. Drawing pain in the back when sitting, disappearing when walking. Constrictive pain in the muscles of the back when sitting, diminished by leaning backward, increased by bending forward.—°Pain as if sprained in the back and shoulders. °Creeping coldness in the back. °Curvature of the dorsal vertebræ.—Tensive cutting across the scapulæ. Rumbling jerking and contractive sensation in some parts of the left scapula and over the right knee. Pain on the left scapula as if strong pressure were made upon it with the finger. Contraction of the skin on the left scapula. Jerking in the side near the left scapula, when sitting. Pressure under the left scapula in the side of the back, seeming to come from below. Drawing and pressure under the left scapula, oppressing the breathing.—Pressure on the right scapula. Rheumatic pain between the scapulæ, relieved by warmth, aggravated by cold. Tearing between the shoulders, drawing them near to each other.—His neck aches during motion, as if stiff and rigid. Pain in the nape of the neck as from a heavy load, preventing him from lying down. Itching pricking, like flea-bites, in the nape of the neck. °Pain as if sprained in the nape of the neck and shoulders. Pressure in the posterior cervical muscles when bending the head forward. Pressure in the upper part of the nape of the neck; the place feels numb. Drawing across one side of the nape of the neck, when stooping. Rheumatic stiffness in the nape of the neck. Stiffness of the whole neck, obliging her to complain of pain in the nape of the neck whenever she attempts to move her head. Itching of the neck and forearms.

Upper Extremities.—Swelling of the axillary glands, painful even when not touched.—Sticking in the shoulder when lying, ceasing during motion. Pressure on the left shoulder. Tearing in the joint and upper parts of the scapula. °Tearing and burning in the shoulder, with lameness of the arm, particularly during cold weather, rest, and in bed.—Jerking sensation in the left arm. Violently tearing pain in the arm, most violent during rest. Sensation from the shoulder to the hand, as if something were rolling down; the sensation is neither warm nor cold. *Burning prickings in the arm, below the axilla.* Drawing in the left arm, when raising it, from below the axilla to the middle of the upper arm. Sensation as if hot water were running through the arms. Tremor of the arm when exerting it moderately. Drawing stitches in the arms, commencing in the shoulders. °Paralysis of the arm, with coldness and insensibility. Pain and swelling of the arm. *Erysipelatous swelling of the arm. Burning and itching pustules on the arms and hands. °Bony swelling on the arm, with burning and ichorous ulcers.—Boring stitches in the *upper arm*, when standing.

Tearing in both upper arms; worse when working; she then has to let her arms hang down; they are more painful under the bed-cover, and the bone aches when feeling it. Prickings in the left upper arm. *Violent stitch in the right upper arm, as if from without.* Tension in the left upper arm in the open air. Painless beating in the left *elbow.*—Drawing and tearing from the elbow to the wrist-joint. Tension in the elbow-joint, when stretching the arm; she had difficulty in lifting the arm. Jerking tearing in the elbow and wrist-joints, relieved by motion. Cramp-like drawing in the left elbow-joint, when moving it. Burning-itching pain in the left elbow, going off after scratching. Digging-up pain in the bone of the left forearm when moving it, and jerking in the right carpus; the whole forearm feels stiff. Debility and stiffness of the forearm and fingers when moving them. Coldness of the forearms. Corrosive burning in the right forearm. Sensation of debility in the upper part of the right forearm during motion, and pain in the carpus, as if sprained, when seizing anything. The left forearm is painful as if bruised. Sensation in the skin of the left forearm as if rubbed with a woollen cloth, or as if it had been scraped with a knife, accompanied with a cold sensation in the arm.—Sprained sensation on the left carpus, when bending it. Lancination in the left carpus. Drawing pain in the palm of the right hand. Cold sensation in the carpus, which has the natural warmth to the feel, as if a cold wind were blowing upon it. *The dorsum of the hand smarts and is hot; the skin is hard, rough and stiff In the evening the hands and face are swollen and hot. (Bubbling for several hours in the right hand between the thumb and the index-finger.) Hard pimples on the hand, with stinging corrosive itching. Small vesicles on the right hand, first between the fingers, then on the whole hand, resembling Willar's vesicles, except that the swelling is greater. Inflamed blotch on the middle joint of the ring-finger, with itching-burning pain, sometimes passing over into a slow stitch; cannot be removed by friction and scratching. Pimples on the inner side of the carpus and on the cheeks, which resemble itch, affected with burning itching, and smarting when scratched (Pinching on the dorsum of the fingers, on the outer parts of the arms and on the occiput.) (Spasmodic contraction of the fingers.) In the morning the index and middle fingers of one hand feel as if gone to sleep. Burning in the flesh between the thumb and left index-finger. Involuntary painless jerking inward of both thumbs, only when laying the hand on something, for instance, on the table. *Tearing in the joints of all the fingers.* Creeping and gnawing on the metacarpal joints of the second and third fingers of the left hand. Stitching in the back of the index-finger, in a tendon. Stinging pain in the fingers.—Sensation in the tips of the fingers (in the warm room) as if they were filled with too much blood, the dorsa of the hands being cold. Creeping in the tips of the fingers as if they had gone to sleep. Sensation in the left index-finger, as one feels after it has gone to sleep.—°Warts on the hands and fingers.

Lower Extremities.—Aching pain in both hip-joints at every step, and a paralytic feeling in the anterior muscles of the thighs. °Coxalgia, (see Clin. Obs.). Red, hot spot on the right hip, affected with a burning pain. Drawing pain in the right buttock, directly below the small of the back, going off by pressing on the part. Cramp-like contraction in the right buttock. Cramp-like pain in the left buttock when standing. Cramp in the left buttock and thigh. Tension in the groin near the left hip, when sitting, as if there were not skin enough. Tension in the left hip-joint when sitting.—Heaviness and weariness of the lower limbs. °Paralysis of the lower limbs. Stiffness of the lower limbs, particularly of the knees and feet, he has to stagger constantly in walking, (forenoon). °*Pain as if sprained* in the joints.—Jerking in the thigh, with tremor of the knees. Stitches in the thigh from within outwards. Boring stitches in the

thigh when standing. Occasional drawing pain in the thigh, obliging her to bend double, when rising from a seat and when standing, but not when sitting. Jerking tearing in the right thigh, a little above the knee. Tension in the left thigh, proceeding from the joint. Drawing and tearing in the right groin, extending along the thigh. Tearing pain in the outer part of the middle of the thigh when sitting, going off during motion. Sensation in the upper part of the right thigh, internally, towards the groin, as is felt in the fingers when stretching them apart, with the wrist-joint being either strained or sprained. Tension in the posterior side of the thigh when crossing the limbs. Bruised and drawing pain in the right thigh. Cramp-like pressure when sitting, in one part of the right thigh below the groin. Burning point in the inner side of the right thigh, near the scrotum. When sitting down after a walk, he feels a buzzing sensation in the knees and bends of the knees. Drawing and tearing from the knee to the tarsal joint. Drawing pain in the knee.—Stitching in the side of the knee when walking. Violent itching in the region of the tendons of the hamstrings, in the evening when pulling off the stockings; scratching causes pain. The bends of the knees and the calves feel heavy as a hundred-weight; he can scarcely drag his feet. Tension in the knee, as if too short. Cramp-like pressure in the left tibia when bending the knee; afterward burning. *Coldness in the region of the left tibia.* Pressure on the right tibia, which is followed by burning. Fine pricking in the outer parts of the leg. Stinging itching in the left calf. Drawing in the right calf, internally, which makes the leg uneasy. Sensation as if the skin of the calf were too tight, with stinging in the skin when sitting, disappearing during motion. Cramp-like drawing in the left calf, extending as far as the bend of the knee. Sticking as with a knife in the left tarsal joint, from without inward. Drawing in the right tarsal joint. The legs feel very weak in the afternoon when walking in the open air; he was scarcely able to drag them, they felt so heavy and bruised; after having sat an hour, the weariness had disappeared. Paralytic drawing in the leg when sitting. Great inclination to stretch the leg, early in bed. Tension in the calves when walking, and as if the hamstrings were too short. Jerking in the calves. Heaviness and tension in the legs, when sitting; when walking, he merely feels weary. Painful weariness in the legs when sitting, going off by walking. Heaviness in the legs extending from above the knee to the lower tarsal joint, making it difficult for her to stand; this heaviness diminishes when walking, and is not felt when sitting. His legs feel weak only when sitting, as if the blood were rushing to the feet. Weariness of the legs, so that she is not well able to ascend a height, as if she had been running too fast.—*Cramp in the calf after midnight, when lying in bed,* and when sitting after a walk; the cramp disappears by bending the knee. Cramp in the calf when sitting, going off immediately after rising or commencing to move (immediately). Stitch in the tendons of the hamstrings directly above the calf, during fatiguing motion, when rising from a seat, and when touching the parts. (Clucking sensation in the outer side of the calf, lasting several hours.) Lancination in the parts covering the tibiæ, anteriorly, accompanied with debility and weariness. When rising from a seat she feels a stitch across the knee. Sudden pain for half an hour in the affected leg, toward evening: a general slight beating and creeping, a ccompanied with a cramp-like pain (somewhat as is felt in a panaritium, during rest, but increased by motion; worst when touching the part; it disappeared suddenly). Pain in the tibiæ; a sort of groaning in them at night when laying one leg over the other; she had to move them frequently to and fro, which prevented her from sleeping. Red, burning spots and streaks on the inner side of both knees, with small vesicles which soon dried up. Crawling on the inner side of the right knee, with tension of the

tendons. Tension with stretching of the tendons on the inner side of the right knee, causing an uneasiness in the leg. Tension in the left knee-joint, when rising from a seat. Drawing in the bend of the right knee, when bending it. Tearing in the knee and the tarsal joint, more during rest.—Stitching below the right knee. Stitching during a walk, first in the left, then in the right knee. Beating in the dorsum of the *foot*.—Burning stitches and sensation of heat in the dorsum of the right foot. Tingling in the feet early in the morning when lying in bed (and after rising). Deadness of the right foot; it felt as if made of wood. Itching in the region of the outer malleolus of the left foot and above the dorsum of the foot. **Swelling of the feet*, painless when touched, in the evening. °*Inflammatory swelling of the feet, erysipelatous*, sometimes with pustules and rash on the dorsum of the foot. Sticking as with knives in the lower part of the tendo-Achillis, worse when touched and after lying down. Stitch in the inner malleolus of the right foot, when rising from a seat. Cramp-like stitching in the tarsal joint, in the region of the malleolus. Early in the morning, when rising, the foot feels sprained, (sweaty feet). Pain in the sole of the right foot, near the ball, as if an increasingly-strong pressure were constantly made upon the painful spot. Tension and pressing in the sole of the foot. When stepping, the heels ache and feel pithy. Stitches in the heel when stepping. Drawing in the heel of the left foot, from below upward, accompanied with burning. Feeling of heat in the left foot. Stitching in the left heel, when sitting, after a walk in the open air. Spasmodic contraction in the inner side of the bottom of the foot, abating when stretching the foot or bending it upward. Stinging itching in the ball of the big toe of the left foot. Drawing-aching pain in the big toe of the right foot, with a sensation of warmth. Fine stinging in the left big toe. Fine stinging in the fourth toe of the left foot. Short burning pricking between the small and the great toe, in the evening when walking and also at night when in bed. Stitching in the affected ball of the big toe, in paroxysms, as is felt in an abscess which bursts; a beating is felt in the evening. Stitch from the big toe to the middle of the left breast, when standing. Stitch in the right big toe. The chilblains break out again, four months and a half too early, with burning itching in the chilblains, in the afternoon and evening; when not scratching, he feels a pricking in the chilblains, obliging him to scratch; blotches come on after scratching. Burning sore pain in the corn, from the pressure of the shoe. Pain in both heels when first pressing the foot to the floor, as if he were walking on needles. (Small, red, round blotches on the balls of the toes.)

Sleep.—Inclines to sleep, when sitting down after a walk. A good deal of yawning in the morning, as if sleepy; also in the evening. *Violent and spasmodic yawning,† occasioning a pain in the articulation of the jaw, which is near being dislocated, in the morning, and at any other period.* Wants to lie down all the time; drowsiness in the day-time, anxiety, restlessness, sadness, dry lips. Drowsiness in the day-time; she feels very sleepy in the morning when rising. Restlessness during the siesta; he moves his hands to and fro when sleeping, and plays with his fingers and hands. He feels nauseated when sitting up. Inclines to lie down, feels weary and debilitated; does not feel rested enough when sitting. Does not want to get up in the morning. Feels drowsy in the evening at six o'clock, suddenly, and to such an extent, that she is not able to undress herself; paralyzed in all her limbs.—Somnolence, full of laborious, interrupted

† The muscles of mastication, in this cramp, seem to obtain a spasmodic preponderating action, which is sometimes so violent that the lower jaw has to be held with the hand, lest it should be drawn down too low. This same symptom is produced by Ign. and the north-pole of the magnet.

dreams. °Somnolence with snoring, muttering and grasping at flocks.—*Sleeplessness before midnight*, with or without sweat.—Sleeplessness until midnight, without heat; he was simply sleepless. Sleeplessness for four whole nights; he was unable to remain in bed.—He has no sleep at night, he sweats as soon as he lies down, without thirst, but leaving him no rest.—*Restless sleep -with tossing about and throwing off the cover of the bed. Restless slumber before midnight, full of anxious, disagreeable notions and fancies. Is unable to sleep after three o'clock, and, if he does sleep, he has vivid dreams, and feels, on waking, as if he had not slept at all.—Symptoms at night in bed: °sad thoughts preventing sleep; painful cramp, first in one, then in the other leg, in the forenoon, which cannot be removed by bending or stretching the limb, nor by pressing the foot against the foot of the bed, for half an hour. Feels so wakeful and hot in the evening, that he is unable to sleep; no thirst, feels chilly when uncovering himself, his blood was agitated, his arteries throb, sensation in his eyes as if thick clouds were passing before him; after midnight he becomes quiet and sleeps well. She feels nauseated in the evening, when lying down; she has no rest in bed, and has to turn from side to side all the time. Jerking in that part of the head on which he is resting. She is frequently waked by an unpleasant bitter taste, with a dry feeling in the mouth. Thirst without desire for drink, the mouth feeling slimy. Violent pressure at the stomach, preventing sleep for a long while. Starting, when on the point of falling asleep, as if he dropped something of importance. As soon as he was near falling asleep, he had anxious dreams about his affairs. Short breath. He cannot lie in any position, except on his back. Sensation as if something were pressing him out of bed. Great anxiety, he cannot remain in bed. Disagreeable feeling of heat over the whole body, without thirst. No sound sleep after midnight; she has a burning sensation over her b dy, obliging her to toss from side to side, without thirst, accompanied with dreams full of anxious agitation. Violent colic in the night. Is waked about midnight by a violent pinching, digging-up pain in the abdomen, with a sensation of weariness and emptiness in the pit of the stomach, and quickly-passing desire to vomit. Anxiety at night; he would like to leave his bed and call for help, on account of an indescribably-disagreeable feeling. Wakes from his sleep with convulsive, irregular movements of the limbs. Complains of an excessive headache, which seems to come from a sensation in the limbs as if they were violently distended. Nausea in the chest and stomach in the evening, going off after going to sleep. During sleep: sleeps with an open mouth. Short breath. Light and sniffling expirations, the inspirations are inaudible. Loud weeping. Loud talking about his affairs, wants to throw away everything, and asks for this and that. Starting every quarter of an hour, before midnight. Starting (on falling asleep) as if she dropped something of importance. Motion of the hands and playing with the fingers, during the siesta.—*Dreams about things which had been done or spoken of in the evening. He dreams that the plans which had been conceived the day before had been realized, in connection with the things which had suggested the plans.* *Frightful dreams, -such as that the world is going to be consumed by fire, with palpitation of the heart on waking. Dreams about fire.—Wakes early out of humour. Dizzy on waking in the morning.

Fever.—Feeling of coldness in the limbs; for instance, as when a finger becomes dead, or when a limb is about to go sleep, or as is felt in the interior of a limb when a paroxysm of fever and ague sets in; no coldness is perceptible to the hand. °Feeling of coldness at every motion. *Extreme coldness of the hands and feet, the whole day. He is very sensitive to the cold, open air; it affects the skin painfully; however, he is not averse to the open air.* Icy-cold feet, in the evening when in bed; they cannot be got warm; the rest of the body

being warm. She is attacked with shuddering as soon as she leaves the stove. Shuddering in the back (immediately). He cannot get warm when walking in the cold air, although he may be covered ever so much; he shakes with chilliness in the open air, with violent thirst, and the lips being glued together by mucus, Chilliness, with dry lips and less thirst than hunger. Shaking and chilliness when entering a warm room from the open air, without thirst. Chilliness in the room towards evening; she had a cold creeping all over. Chilliness (immediately). Chilliness about five o'clock in the evening, with shaking, in the room, with beating toothache and accumulation of saliva in the mouth, without thirst; the shaking and chilliness are still worse in the open air; afterwards the shaking and chilliness continue in the warm room, even near the hot stove, with violent thirst, the ptyalism ceasing; the chilliness ceases only in bed, the thirst remaining; this is followed by a stupid sleep, as if the head had been dull and confused; the thirst exists yet in the morning, and the dulness of the head likewise, but this passes off after rising. Chilliness towards evening; he had to lie down and to cover himself; after this he became warmer. At seven o'clock in the evening, he feels chilly and cold to himself externally, without shuddering, but did not feel cold to others, nor does he feel cold internally; he is able to drink cold water without being troubled from it; immediately after lying down he feels hot externally, which does not permit him to be uncovered; no thirst; with watery mouth and dry lips; afterwards, about midnight, while he is in a state of half slumber, a general exhalation sets in, increasing to a sweat after midnight, first in the face, then on the hairy scalp and neck, down to the chest. Chilliness in the open air, without thirst. °The chilliness, with the paroxysms of pain and other concomitant symptoms, generally sets in in the evening.—Shuddering and heat at the same time over the whole body, after a walk in the open air, without thirst, also some warm sweat over the whole skin; the palms of the hands sweat most. She feels too hot internally, the whole day, and chilly externally; nevertheless her skin feels naturally warm to the hand, and she has no very great thirst; coffee increases the internal heat. Pinching chilliness in the feet and between the shoulders; and a quarter of an hour after a good deal of external heat and burning pain on the left arm and in the left side of the upper part of the body, with redness of the cheeks. Chilliness and heat in the evening; her face felt to her very hot; nevertheless the cheeks were pale and cold, but the breath which came out of the mouth was very hot; two evenings in succession. Her face looks red, and she experiences a burning heat in the skin; to others her skin has a moderate temperature. **Evening-fever with diarrhœa;* -chilliness at eight o'clock in the evening, followed by dry heat and thirst, and cuttings in the abdomen and diarrhœa, for several hours, in bed; afterwards sleep; diarrhœa again in the morning. Evening fever with diarrhœa (second paroxysm); chilliness through all the limbs, for one hour, after six o'clock in the evening, without thirst; followed by dry heat, after which came heat with profuse sweat and thirst, three hours in all; mucous diarrhœa with violent cuttings in the abdomen, followed by tenesmus, and by a pressing from both temples towards the centre of the head, with congestion of blood and heat in the head. Fever: drowsiness, weariness and yawning (in the forenoon); when walking, he felt inclined to sleep, with anxiety; afterwards an evacuation with cutting, followed by excessive heat in the whole body (at ten o'clock in the forenoon), without thirst; sensation as if warm water were poured over him, during which he felt an occasional shuddering; *or sensation as if his blood were coursing hot through the vessels*, and too violently through the head; and as if the head were pressed down, obliging him to stoop, with beating headache; chilliness at seven o'clock in the evening, *as if cold water were poured over him*, or as if the blood coursed too rapidly through the vessels; after lying down and

covering himself he was attacked with heat immediately; at night he felt a kind of drawing in the dorsal spine, between the shoulders and in the limbs, as if he ought to stretch himself constantly; sweat in the morning. Fever: towards noon he is attacked with a febrile coldness in all his limbs, with violent headache and vertigo (somewhat relieved by a walk); again chilliness toward evening; he has to lie down; he is unable to sleep at night; he is in a constant state of giddiness and sweat. Fever; (at five o'clock) in the afternoon he feels a stretching in all his limbs, a shuddering over the whole body, with much thirst, cold hands, and redness and heat in the face; he feels a shuddering in the evening in bed; in the morning his whole body is covered with a moisture, accompanied with a pressing in the temples. Chilliness in the feet and between the scapulæ; soon after heat on the left side and in the left arm (immediately). Fever: (at six o'clock) in the afternoon the body feels warm, with internal and external heat of the head, and shuddering over the body, without thirst; accompanied with stretching, drawing and debility in the limbs, and headache as if the head felt dull and the sides of the occiput were pressed together; accompanied with violent cough, short breath, and pain in the throat, as if the tonsils were swollen; towards morning the whole body was covered with a slight moisture. Warmth in the face and fingers, with chills in the scapulæ, without thirst. Slight chills, followed by slight warmth, after lying down in the evening, without thirst.—*Quotidian fevers. °*Tertian fevers.* *Compound tertian fevers, -also with jaundice. °Generally the chilliness and coldness set in first, with secondary symptoms, afterwards heat with thirst (and with sweat), or first chilliness with thirst, then general warmth with chilliness at every motion, then sweat. °Alternation of coldness and paleness, and heat and redness of the face. °*During or after the fever:* twitchings, tingling in the ears, hardness of hearing, dry coryza, sleeplessness with uneasiness and tossing about, nettlerash, gastric derangement, thirst at night. *During the chilliness:* °pains in the limbs, headache, vertigo, inclination to vomit.—The left side of the body felt hot and the right side cold, without chilliness. Chilliness about the head and back, the fore part of the body felt hot. Occasional cold shuddering during the sweat, at night, in bed, the shuddering being accompanied with cramps in the abdomen. Inclines to vomit, with heat of the head and hands, and chilliness of the rest of the body; afterwards chilliness all over during the inclination to vomit. She feels hot to herself and others, the veins being distended, and accompanied with a weakness obliging her to lean backward, with violent thirst, also frequently at night; next day shuddering over the upper part of the body, especially the arms. Heat in the forehead, in the evening, and in the whole head; the heat is not felt so much on the outside. Extreme heat in the hands with dull headache, in the evening. (He is attacked with heat, when sitting.) When returning home from a walk in the open air, he is attacked with heat and sweat over the whole body. Violent burning in the skin, with *twitching* tremulousness of the skin, and a general sweat at night; a violent paroxysm of cough sets in as soon as he stretches the hand from under the cover. He is attacked with warmth when walking in the cold, open air, and is covered with sweat all over. °Flushes of heat with sweat, proceeding from the umbilical region, and suddenly alternating with chilliness.—*Feverish thirst -even early in the morning. Violent feverish thirst. Thirst for many nights (from two to five o'clock), followed by perspiration. *Great desire for water or beer.—Pulse: quick. Slow and irregular pulse.—*Fevers of various kinds* (see Clin. Obs.).—°Sweat during the pains. °Sweat when sitting, frequently with violent trembling. Sweat over the whole body, except the face, which is, however, hot (after noon). Slight sweat over the whole body early in the morning when in bed, except the head. Slight vaporous ex-

halation from the skin, in the day-time, he wants to be covered. **General sweat*, also *in the face*. °Constant sweat, the skin is moist and the hair is wet.—*Night-sweat, -particularly around the neck. Sweat before midnight. °Sweat with itching rash. Slight sweat the whole night. Acrid-smelling exhalation from the skin, without the skin being wet.—Profuse morning sweats. Sweat on both thighs every morning. Sour-smelling morning sweats, with cold, sweaty cheeks. Sweat over the whole body, without smell or debility, during sleep, from three to four o'clock in the morning.

Skin.—Itching on the head. Itching of the whole body, particularly of the hairy parts, hairy scalp and genital organs. Burning itching, here and there. °Erysipelatous inflammation (also zona).—°Petechial spots, also with great debility, even unto complete loss of strength. *Black spots* on the part which has been touched by the juice. Red spots of the size of lentils, with small vesicles in the middle.—The part of the skin which has been touched by the juice becomes tough and hard like leather, also with peeling off of the hardened parts.—Nettle-rash. **Small burning vesicles*, with redness of skin on the whole body, except on the hairy scalp, the palms of the hands and soles of the feet. **Burning itching eruptions*, -particularly on the scrotum, prepuce, eyelids and eyes (arms and loins), with swelling of the parts, and small *yellowish vesicles* which ran into each other and became moist, the larger ones terminating in suppuration with red areolæ, the smaller ones drying up more rapidly, and scaling off in a few days. *Confluent* vesicles, most of them containing a *milky* or *watery fluid*, with peeling off of the skin in three days. *Pustules* on the hands and forearms, which burst and emit a clear moisture. *Black pustules*, with inflammation and itching, rapidly spreading over the whole body.—°*Herpetic eruptions*, alternating with pains in the chest and dysenteric stools. Scurfs over the body.—°Rhagades. °*Warts*, disfiguring the whole skin, or particularly on the hands and fingers. °Panaritia. °Hangnails.—Ulcers as if gangrenous, from small vesicles, attended with violent fever.—*In the ulcers:* tingling. Smarting, as if from salt, only at night, waking him frequently, and in the day-time, re-appearing when walking in the open air. Burning biting, with weeping and moaning. Pain as if bruised. Sticking in the region of the scurf, early on waking. Burning of the affected part. Painful uneasiness in the affected part, which induces him to moan, while seated.—The wound becomes inflamed, and is covered with little vesicles. Swelling of the hands and feet. °Red, shining swelling, with stinging sore pain when touched. °*Glandular swellings* (also indurated?). °Swelling of bones. °Caries of bones.? °Jaundice.

Dr. Neidhard, of Philadelphia, has favoured us with the following case of poisoning by Rhus tox., the symptoms of which we will record in their connection as they occurred.

POISONING BY RHUS TOXICODENDRON.†

(Ten days after preparing some tincture of Rhus tox., I experienced the following symptoms of its poisoning.)

First day.—Small vesicular tubercles, like the bites of insects, show themselves in the joints of the hands, feet, particularly around the inside of the ankles.

In the evening, excessive, almost intolerable itching at the same time, with a kind of voluptuous feeling in the skin, followed by a burning after the skin had been scratched to bleeding. Scratching aggravates the itching and burning.

† A young lady, *Miss R.*, used for some days daily frictions with the leaves of Rhus on the arm, breast, etc., until a slight redness appeared. For *fourteen* days afterwards she omitted to do so, when the eruption broke out over the whole body.

Second to fifth day.—Swelling and redness of the upper and lower lids of the right eye and all around it, to such an extent, that I could only see with difficulty. A similar swelling around the left eye, but to a smaller extent. The itching is less violent in the eyes than in the other parts of the body. Tubercles appeared in different parts of the body. The itching always worse in the evening. Vesicles and tubercles appeared also on the knees, hip and shoulder-joints; this action on the joints was a characteristic symptom.

On the fifth day the skin began to peel off and the itching diminished in violence. On the inside of the ankles, where the itching was most severe, dark-brown marks have remained to this day, now five years. For several years, the same month (July), a slight return of the itching was experienced. But the most remarkable effect of Rhus was the evident propagation of the poisoning from one person to another. During the most aggravated state of the poisoning in my own person, five women and two men, who were either in the same room, or had come in contact with me, complained to me of symptoms, which, after the most careful scrutiny, I was compelled to ascribe to the influence of Rhus, although these persons had never been exposed to its influence, except through me. Some were more, others less affected by it. Antidotes: a decoction of cort. sassafras taken repeatedly on the third day diminished the itching in some measure. Its main action was to bring out the eruption on the skin. Camph., Bell., Bry., had very little influence. The greatest relief I received was from the Merc. Precip. Rubr. in small doses, employed externally as well as inwardly.

General Symptoms.—°Affections of the *ligaments, tendons and synovial membranes.* °Deficient plasticity of the blood, with disposition of the organic activity to become extinct, even unto paralysis. °*Rheumatic or arthritic affections*, also with swelling. °Scrofulous and rachitic affections. °Glandular swellings and indurations. °Ailments arising from cold bathing, particularly *convulsions.* °Paralysis. °Ailments arising from suppression of the measles. °*Nervous inflammations* of internal organs. °*Rheumatic tension, drawing and tearing in the limbs,* most violent *during rest* or *in the cold season,* or at night in bed, frequently attended with numbness and insensibility of the affected part after moving it. **Tearing drawing, in the evening, while sitting,* -going off when walking. Cramp and *rigidity as from contraction of the tendons,* in various parts. Contraction of single parts. **Sticking in the joints,* during rest. °Tensive sticking, with stiffness, worse on rising from a seat and in the open air. Sticking in small places of the extremities, worse on lying down. **Tingling pains,* particularly in the affected parts, -or more especially in the face, spine and sternum. *Anxious pains in affected parts, with moaning,* when sitting. Drawing in all the limbs, when lying. **Bruised pains* in single parts, or sensation *as if the flesh had been detached from the bones by blows.* Pressure with drawing in the periosteum, as if the bone were scraped. °*Sensation in internal organs as if something were being torn off.* **Pains as if sprained.* °Liability to strain parts. °*Bad consequences from straining or spraining parts.* **Semilateral complaints.* **The parts on which one is lying, go to sleep,* -particularly the arm. °*Numbness* of single parts, with tingling and insensibility.—**Stiffness of the limbs* -on first moving the limb after rest. Stiffness on rising from a seat. Stiffness on going down stairs, disappearing by walking on level ground. Stiffness of the left arm and lower limb, which are somewhat contracted. *Sense of immobility,* after a walk in the open air, with pain in the feet, going off when sitting.—**Lameness* in all the joints, worst on rising from a seat after having been seated for some time. Lameness in all the limbs, during and after a walk in the open air, with stiffness, and sensation as if the nape of the neck were oppressed with a hundred-weight. **Complete paralysis.* °Hemi-

plegia. **Paralysis of the lower limbs*, with dragging, slow, difficult walk. *Tingling* in the paralyzed parts.—Tremulous sensation in the upper and lower limbs, also during rest. Tremulousness and hasty grasping with the hands. Tremor of the limbs, after some exertion. Staggering and inability to stand erect, early on rising. Instability of the limbs, preventing one from standing firmly, during the chilliness.—**Twitchings of the limbs and muscles.* °Convulsions arising from bathing in cold water. °Tetanus, opisthotonos. °Chorea?.—*Weariness* of the lower limbs. Weariness, worst when sitting, less when walking, with stiffness of the limbs on rising.—**Great languor of the whole body.* Languor of the lower limbs, most violent during rest. Languor of the limbs and body, with bruised feeling and sensation as if one had been up all night. **Languor with constant disposition to be sitting or lying.* Languor with sensation as if the bones were aching. **Wants to be lying all the time*, is not sufficiently rested by sitting. Does not want to get up in the morning and to dress himself. **Is unable to remain out of bed.* Feels nauseated while sitting up.—**Great debility. Sudden paroxysms of fainting*, at nine o'clock in the evening, with full consciousness, does not feel the beats of the heart, is more cold than warm, feels quite light internally, but is scarcely able to walk.—Extreme *mobility* and vivacity, for a whole afternoon. (Alternate effect?.)—*Great sensitiveness to the open air*, °even when warm. *Cold air* is painful to the skin. Ill-humoured in the open air, came near falling asleep in the open air.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—*The pains come on or are worse *during rest*, or at night, *or on entering a room* from the open air, °*or in cold weather*. The pains in the joints are worse in the open air. Early, in bed, *only those limbs and joints on which he is not lying*, feel painful as if bruised.

208. RHUS VERNIX.

RHUS VER.—Varnish-tree, Poison-ash, Poison-oak.

(The following symptoms were observed by Dr. Bute, on himself and wife, from expressing the juice of the plant.)

SYMPTOMS.

Intolerable heaviness of the head. Excessive *swelling of the forehead*, so that this part of the head is quite prominent. Feeling of heaviness of the swelling on the forehead on going up stairs.

Redness of the eyes. Darkness before the eyes, on looking at a thing. Dimness of sight when reading. Sensitiveness to the light, early on waking.

Groups of vesicles behind the ear.

Redness of the face here and there, the redness remaining even while pressing upon the part with the finger. *Swelling of the face*, also with redness of the eyes, or particularly on the left side, or also with red spots and blotches, accompanied with constant itching and with burning after rubbing. Sense of heaviness in the swelling on the face. Pain as if burnt on the lips, or sensation as of sand.

Sore pain in the left side of the throat when swallowing.

Immediate appearance of the menses, the time for which had come, in lumps like pieces of flesh.

Sudden violent stitches through the lungs, causing him to start and rousing him from sleep.

Rheumatic pains in the left shoulder, and elbow-joints, worse during motion.

Violent itching in the palms of the hands, or *itching blotches* deep under the skin. *Hard, elevated blotches* on the hands, with watery vesicles on them, with violent itching. *Groups of watery vesicles on the fingers.*—Pain as if sprained in the right hip (removed by Nitr. ac.). Cramp on the dorsum of the foot, or in the right malleolus, as if seized by a hand in those parts.

Shuddering along the back from below upwards, without coldness, but with gooseflesh. Renewal of the shuddering whenever he thinks of the leaves of the poison-ash.

Dreams of murder and accidents.

Skin.—Itching, suddenly commencing at times in one, at times in another part, and continuing in the afternoon. Violent, corrosive itching in various parts, as after mosquito-bites. The itching is worse after midnight and early in the morning. Groups of watery vesicles on various parts, particularly the fingers, first itching, then burning and sore. Elevated red blotches, particularly on the face, neck and chest.

209. RUTA GRAVEOLENS.

RUTA.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pura, IV.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, Asa f., *Bell.*, Bry., *Ign.*, Led., Merc., Nux v., *Puls.*, *Rhus*, Sec. c., Sil., Staph., Sulph., Thuj., Verat.

ANTIDOTES —Camph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

In local injuries Ruta may be employed externally as well as internally. Dr. *Aegidi* has used it with success in injuries and rheumatic paralysis of the tarsal and carpal joints; *Rummel* in fistulous ulcers of the left carpal joint. It has likewise been successfully employed in amblyopia amaurotica and amaurosis.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Frequent attacks of anxiety, with apprehensions and desponding thoughts. Indifference. She is not disposed to do anything; she does not feel comfortable. He feels low-spirited in the afternoon and the whole evening; he indulges *melancholy*, *sad thoughts*, and feels weary of life. Anxiety the whole day, as if he had done something evil; when the door was opened he feared they came to take him to prison. Peevish and out of humour if things do not go according to his wishes. Irresolute, not disposed to do anything. Inclines to be angry. Inclines to contradict. Out of humour and distrustful the whole day; he did not trust his best friend, and imagined he was deceived. Good-humoured (curative effect).

Sensorium.—Slow train of ideas. Frequent absence of thought; things which have become quite familiar to him are done by him quite mechanically at an improper period.—Gloominess of the head, a sort of inability to collect one's consciousness.—Dulness of the head. Sensation in the head and body as if he had not slept enough. Sudden attack of vertigo when sitting; everything turns with her in a circle; afterwards her cheeks glow. Violent vertigo when walking in the open air; he came near falling to the right side. Violent vertigo, early in the morning when rising from bed; he came near falling forward.

Head.—*Heaviness* in the head, mostly in the forehead, as if a weight were lying in the forehead.—Headache after dinner, a sort of pressure on the whole

brain, with great nervousness, and restlessness in the whole body, which does not allow him to sit down. Painful pressure on the whole brain, in the morning after rising. *Painful pressure in the sinciput, at regular intervals, like the beats in music.* Pressure in the forehead, over the root of the nose. Stupifying headache with nausea, especially in the right side of the forehead, with a feeling of heat in the face.—Drawing headache in the right side of the forehead. Pecking headache, in one side of the occiput.—Intermittent, boring stitches in the right side of the forehead (when sitting). *Stitching-drawing pain extending from the frontal to the temporal bone.*—Heat in the head, with feverish uneasiness of the whole body, in the evening.—Dulness of the brain in the forehead, with a beating pain in the forehead, in the evening before going to bed, worse in the morning on waking from a sound sleep.

Scalp.—Sticking drawing in the vertex, externally. Tensive-drawing pain as after a blow or shock, in the sides of the head, externally.—Itching and soreness of the hairy scalp, directly behind the left ear; the place was painful to the touch; the itching and soreness disappeared after scratching. *Corrosive itching* of the whole hairy scalp, especially of the left side and the occiput, abating after much scratching, but returning constantly. Gnawing pain with pressure, on the forehead.—Dull tearing in the temporal bones.—*Pain as from a fall, extending from the temporal bones to the occiput, in the pericranium.*—Burning compressive pain, on the head, externally, causing stupefaction.—Two little ulcers on the hairy scalp, one on the left side and one towards the nape of the neck, occasioning a corrosive itching, which obliged him to scratch all the time, and returned frequently. Tearing in the outer region of the right parietal bone, going off in the evening; afterwards a tumour was discovered at the same place of the size of a walnut, which is painful when touched as if there were subcutaneous ulceration, going off in a few days. First a violent pain, sticking and tearing in the hairy scalp, after which a tumour forms in that place of the size of a dollar, and half an inch high, which was first painful to the touch.—Sweat on the vertex (immediately).—Humid scurfs on the scalp.—Erysipelas on the forehead.†

Eyes.—°Pains of the eyes from exerting them too much. Sensation in the eyes as if he had exerted them too much by reading.—Slight, aching pain in the right eye, with obscuration of vision, as after having looked too long a time at an object incommoding the eyes.—Feeling of heat and sensation as of fire in the eyes, with soreness, when reading at candle-light. *Burning under the left eye.*—*Itching of the inner canthi and the margins of the lower eyelids, increasing to a smarting biting by scratching; at the same time the eye fills with tears.*—Pressure on the upper wall of the orbits, with tearing in the ball. Pressure on the inner surface of the left eye, **with considerable lachrymation in the open air.* Pressure in both eyeballs, accompanied with spasm of the lower eyelids, which draws them partly upwards and partly towards the inner canthus, the latter most, for some days. *Spasm of the lower eyelids, the tarsal cartilage moves to and fro; when this abates, water runs out of both eyes for an hour and a half.* Spasmodic movement to and fro of the orbicularis muscle.—Involuntary staring at one and the same object, *with contraction of the pupils.*—Sensation as if shadows were hovering before his eyes. Sensation as if there were not sufficient light before his eyes.—°Specks on the cornea.—Muscæ volitantes.—**Weakness of the eyes, as from too much reading.*—°Red halo around the candle-light.—**Incipient amaurosis* °particularly from exerting the eyes too much by reading or fine work, with mistiness of sight and complete darkness at a distance.

† From gathering the herb.

Ears and Nose.—On shaking the head, he experiences a sensation in his ear as if something were rolling to and fro. *Sensation in the ear as if a piece of blunt wood were moved over its walls, a sort of scraping with pressure.* Pain about the ears as if violent pressure were made upon them. Titillating, hot pressure in the ears, becoming worse by inserting the finger.—Itching stitches in the right inner ear.—*Contusive pain in the cartilages of the ears.—Pain as from a shock or fall, below the mastoid process.*—Sharp pressure in the root of the nose.—Pain in the upper part of the nose as if a plug were bored through it in a transverse direction, occasioning a scratching and pressure; this sensation does not pass off by blowing the nose or by inserting the finger into it.—Slight sweat on the dorsum of the nose; the nose and cheeks are warmer than usual, the face being but slightly red, without thirst.—*Bleeding of the nose, -also with pressure in the root of the nose.

Face and Teeth.—Numb pain in the facial bones as from a blow, as far as the jaws and teeth. Pinching in the left cheek. Gnawing-arthritic pain in both cheeks. Cramp-like tearing in the malar bone, with stupefying pressure in the forehead.—Itching and gnawing in the face and cheeks.—Erysipelas in the forehead. Pimples on the lips (from applying the vinegar of Ruta).—°Acne rosacea (in conjunction with *Rhus*).—Digging pain in the lower teeth.—The inner side of the right upper gums is sore and swollen, with stinging pains, which are most violent when touched.

Mouth, Pharynx, etc.—The mouth feels sometimes dry and viscid. Feeling of soreness and pressure in the region of the velum pendulum palati, when swallowing, but not otherwise. Sore throat as from a lump on swallowing.—Spasm of the tongue with difficulty of speech.

Taste, Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—The aliments she eats have a taste as of wood, they taste dry and flat.—Desire for cold water in the afternoon. Unquenchable desire for cold water in the afternoon; he drinks much and often without being incommoded by it.—Eructations (immediately). Empty risings. Eructations tasting of the ingesta, after a meal.—He has an appetite; but as soon as he eats, he experiences a tensive oppression in the epigastrium and chest, as if replete with food. She has an appetite as usual; but as soon as she begins to eat, she feels an aversion to everything.—*Frequent hiccough* with some nausea (while smoking the usual tobacco).—Inclination to vomit when stooping. A sort of nausea in the pit of the stomach, with desire for stool, decreasing momentarily by emission of flatulence. °Sudden nausea while eating, with vomiting of the ingesta.—*Pinching in the stomach after eating bread and butter.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Lancination in the pit of the stomach. Pricking in the pit of the stomach. Gnawing oppression in the pit of the stomach, night and morning.—Oppression in the region of the liver, near the pit of the stomach, exciting an uneasiness.—Burning gnawing in the stomach. Emptiness and gnawing in the stomach, as if he had not taken any food for a long time.—*Aching gnawing pain in the region of the liver.* Fine, painful beating, or a pecking sensation, under the left short ribs. Pain under the left short ribs, increasing when pressing on the part, and arresting the breathing, when waking at night. °Painful swelling of the spleen.—Corrosive burning in the left region of the abdomen.—Coldness in the umbilical region, and sensation as if something became detached in that part.—Severe stitches in the abdominal muscles, in the pit of the umbilicus, obliging him to draw in the abdomen. Lancination from below the umbilicus towards the mons veneris, during an expiration, arresting the breathing; she does not feel anything when pressing hard on the parts.—Scraping and gnawing in the umbilical region, mixed with nausea. °Colic as from worms in children.—Cutting-pinching, as from incarcerated flatulence.

Pinching and aching pain in the abdomen, with a feeling of uneasiness as after a cold.—Tensive pressing in the whole abdomen from the umbilicus to the hypogastrium, at night, as if the menses would make their appearance; the pain increases when pressing on the part.—Agreeable coolness in the abdomen and chest.—Heat in the abdomen and chest.—Drawing pressure in the region of the kidneys along the loins, when sitting.—Bruised pain in the loins, with oppressive tension in the opposite parts of the hypogastrium, only when sitting, but not when walking or standing. A digging-up bruised sensation in the lumbar region directly over the small of the back, when sitting after a long walk; the pain continues for some time when walking, and then disappears gradually; it returns when standing or sitting.—Rumbling in the abdomen. Fœtid flatulence. Easy emission of flatulence. Emission of flatulence as if stool would come on. *Lancinations in the rectum when sitting. Tearing in the rectum and in the urethra, between the acts of micturition.*

Stool.—Scanty, hard stool, almost like sheep's dung. *Difficult expulsion of stool in the first twenty-four hours, as if from a want of peristaltic motion in the rectum;* the fæces being of large size.—Constant desire for stool, although the fæces are more loose than usual; the urging continues after the evacuation. Two loose stools after sensation of nausea in the rectum, the stools being expelled with great difficulty owing to a sort of rigidity and inactivity of the rectum. °Mucous diarrhœa alternating with constipation.—**Frequent urging to stool, with protrusion of the rectum,* °also during stool, soft or hard; -a considerable quantity of flatulence is emitted whenever the urging takes place; the rectum protruded when stooping ever so little, and especially when squatting; the falling of the rectum continued the following days, and, although the rectum was easily pushed up again without pain, it fell out again immediately for several days.—Tearing, or lancinating tearing in the rectum and urethra.

Urinary Organs.—Pressure in the region of the neck of the bladder, as if the neck closed, with pain, shortly after micturition. The quantity of urine he emits is very inconsiderable; **but after micturition he feels a pressing in the bladder* without any more urine being emitted (on the second and third days). Immediately after micturition she feels at every step as if the bladder were filled and were moved up and down; not when sitting. Excessive urging as if she could not retain the urine, although she emitted only a drop; during and after micturition she feels a painful burning in the genital organs, and the urging continues for a long time; the urging was felt only in the morning before daybreak. °Involuntary emission of urine at night, in bed, and in the day-time during motion. °Frequent urging with discharge of green urine. °Frequent nocturnal enuresis.—°Gravel.

Genital Organs.—Increased sexual desire. Nocturnal emissions, without dreams.—°Menses too early and profuse, °irregular, °feeble and only two days, followed by mild leucorrhœa.—Metrorrhagia?. Miscarriage?. °Sterility?.—°Corrosive leucorrhœa, after suppression of the menses.

Larynx and Chest.—Pain in the region of the larynx, as from a bruise or contusion. Hacking cough, waking him at midnight, with scraping in the chest, and sensation as if the stomach would turn, as if vomiting would set in. Violent cough, in the evening in bed, with copious expectoration of tenacious mucus. °Expectoration of thick, yellow mucus, attended with a feeling of weakness in the chest. °Ulceration of the lungs, after mechanical injuries.—Dyspnœa, from oppressive fulness in the chest.—Agreeable coolness in the chest.—Gnawing, corrosive drawing in the left chest. *Gnawing in the left chest. Gnawing pain in the right side of the chest, accompanied with a somewhat corrosive and burning sensation.*—Strong compression of the lower part of the chest in the region

of the last false ribs, at night; he dreams that some one is seizing him round the body violently, and that he wakes in consequence.—Pressure in the region of the sternum, which seems both internal and external. Hard pressure in the region of the sixth true rib, more violent during an expiration and contact.—Dull shock in the left chest.—Sharp stitches between the left nipple and axilla, more violent during an inspiration. Sticking pain in the interior of the left nipple, more violent during an inspiration. Stitches in the chest and arrest of breathing, which causes great anxiety, when going up stairs. Stitches in the sternum during every movement. Oppressive sticking in the sternum, when sitting, both during an inspiration and expiration.—Fine cutting, which extends from the throat into the chest, especially into the region of the clavicle and the axilla, where it stops; the cutting is felt when walking, and becomes worse as one walks faster.—°Anxious palpitation of the heart.—Tremulous bubbling in the region of the last true ribs of the right side. Intermittent gnawing or pecking in the region of one of the costal cartilages, at night, over the xiphoid cartilage.—°A spot on the sternum is painful when touched.

Back.—Pain extending from the os coccygis to the os sacrum, *as if caused by a fall or bruise.* °Stitches in the small of the back, only when walking or stooping, or only when sitting, going off by pressure and by lying on the back. Hard pressure in the region of the left lower surface of the os sacrum.—Pain in the lumbar vertebræ, as if bruised, also with digging and oppressive tightness in the abdomen.—Painful darting in the dorsal spine, opposite the pit of the stomach; this becomes worse by pressing on the part, in which case a pain is felt under the last short ribs extending into the abdomen afterwards, and arresting the breathing. The dorsal spine is painful as if bruised, when sitting or walking; this pain arrests the breathing. Hard pressure on the left side close to the os innominatum, not far from the dorsal spine. Intermittent painful beating in the back, directly over the left os innominatum, going off when pressing on the parts, and re-appearing afterwards. Beating in the region of the posterior border of the left os innominatum (after a long walk, extending across the hip over the anterior surface of the thigh, down to the knee, and disappearing when pressing on the os innominatum). Intermittent beating in the anterior spinous process of the left os innominatum. Stitches in the dorsal spine when sitting, accompanied with sudden attacks of anxiety. Drawing-aching pain in the right side of the dorsal spine, opposite the liver; the pain being especially severe during an inspiration. Pain as from a fall, in the dorsal vertebræ, during motion and rest. Drawing pain in the dorsal spine, as if bruised, frequently arresting the breathing.—Bruised pain in the left side of the back when sitting, disappearing again when standing or walking. Pain as if bruised in the dorsal spine, and paralytic weakness in the small of the back. Bruised pain along the dorsal spine when sitting, especially on the left side.—Pressure in the interior region of the right scapula. Stinging itching between the scapulæ; it did not go off by rubbing (immediately). Drawing-sticking pain in the apex of the scapula, when moving it, obliging him to let the arm hang at once. Drawing pain in the scapula, arresting the breathing.—Drawing in the nape of the neck.

Upper Limbs.—Intense pain, as if sprained, in the shoulder-joints; these pains abate somewhat by raising the upper arm and by drawing it, but they return immediately by letting the arm hang down, or by laying it upon anything.—Pain in the right axilla as from a burning-biting ulcer.—Fine deep stitches changing to a corrosive itching, with redness and heat of the skin of the arms. Dull tearing in the long bones.—Crampy drawing in the biceps muscle of the upper arm.—Painful jerks in the upper arms, beginning in the centre; when the pain reaches the elbow it is felt all along the arm as far as the tips of the fingers,

the bones feeling too narrow; accompanied with weariness and heaviness of the lower limbs.—Coolness in the interior of the arms.—*Itching of the left upper arm, inducing a desire to scratch.*—Hard pressure in the right elbow-joint, more violent when stretching the arm. Pain in the left elbow-joint, as from a shock, with weakness in the arm. Dull tearing pain in the right elbow-joint, and the adjoining parts, extending to the lower extremity of the humerus; when stretching the arm, the pain is changed to a sort of painful pressure.—The ulna feels bruised. Crampy tearing in the left forearm. Paralytic pressure in the outer side of the right forearm. Painful drawing with pressure, in the middle of the anterior surface of the right forearm.—Tearing, with pressure in the right wrist-joint, more violent when moving it with force.—Weakness of the hands and feet. Distention of the veins of the hand, after a meal. Stinging titillation in the palm of the left hand. Erysipelas of the hands, from gathering the plant. Pain in the left wrist-joint, as if broken, even during rest. *Pain in the bones of the wrist-joints, and of the dorsa of the hands, as if bruised, during rest and motion.* °Painfulness of the wrists on lifting anything. °Pain as if sprained, and stitches in the wrist-joints.—°Numbness and tingling in the hands, after exerting them. Crampy pain across the right hand. Painful drawing, with pressure, in the posterior joint of the last two fingers at night. Pains in the fingers, during rest, as if bruised, or contused. Tearing in the left middle finger, especially the middle joint, and the middle phalanx. Drawing, with pressure, in the middle joint of the three right middle fingers.—°Contraction of the fingers.

Lower Limbs.—*Pain in the bones around the hips, as from a bruise or fall (during motion). He is unable to bend double; all his joints are painful, and the haunch-bones feel bruised. When feeling the affected parts, especially the haunch-bones and tibiæ, they are painful as if bruised.*—Uneasiness and heaviness of the lower limbs. °Weariness and weakness after walking.—Pain in the posterior spinous process of the ilium, even when sitting, as if something would press out there, decreasing when the parts are pressed upon. Burning, sharp pressure, in the upper bend of the right thigh. Pain in the middle of the femora, as if bruised (during motion). *The whole anterior surface of the thighs feels bruised and is painful to the touch. When stretching the lower limbs ever so little, the thighs are painful in the middle, as if bruised.* The bruised pain in the thighs continues two days, so that he is scarcely able to walk. Pressure in the middle of the outer side of the right thigh. *Bruised feeling in the posterior part of the thigh and above the knee* (during motion). He is unable to walk directly after sitting and rising; he tumbles back upon his chair; the bones feel as if broken; the thighs give way from weakness and pain. Violent contractive and cramp-like drawing from the middle of the thigh to the hip-joint and thence to the small of the back. *When walking he staggers from side to side; the legs do not support him; the thighs feel debilitated, and are unable to hold out.*—Burning pain in the upper and inner side of the thigh, only when sitting or when waking, and on one's back.—Hard pressure in the upper inner surface of the left leg. Hard pressure in the middle of the outer side of the left leg.—The knees give way when rising from a seat and commencing to walk. Paralytic heaviness in the knees; he is obliged to change the position of his legs; he feels relieved after a walk. *He finds it difficult to go either up stairs or down stairs; his knees give way.* Cramp-like contraction of the bends of the knees when rising from a seat. Tremulousness in the knees, with lassitude of the legs. Tremulous heaviness of the legs. *He cannot step firmly, lest the bones in the legs should ache, accompanied with a feeling of heat.* Dull stitches dart slowly along the tibia, commencing in the dorsum of the foot.—Cold feeling on the inner side of the leg, from the soles of the feet to the knees, without

shuddering, as if the parts had gone to sleep.—*Beating and hacking pain in the anterior side of the left tarsal joint, as if from an ulcer. Burning and corrosive pain of the bones in the feet, during rest.* Burning sensation under the malleolus externus, when standing. Sticking pain, with pressure, when sitting, first in the left then in the right heel. Burning tearing in the left big toe, especially when making pressure from without. Burning pains in the toes, as from a bruise or contusion, as if a foreign body had been thrust into the parts. Cramp-like fine stinging in the little toe of the right foot, when sitting, which became more intense when moving the toes. Painful drawing in the toes. Painful pressure in the sole of the left foot, when sitting. Hot, pricking titillation in the sole of the foot.

Sleep.—*Yawning and stretching of the hands.* Imperfect yawning, several times. She fell into a deep and sound sleep as soon as she lay down in the evening.—Excessive drowsiness after a meal; he fell asleep when reading; it was a sleep with half consciousness; when touched ever so lightly he woke with a cry of terror.—Restlessness at night: she wakes frequently, experiencing a nausea, and a painful turning in the umbilical region; a sensation as if water would accumulate in her mouth, sometimes rises up to the pit of the throat. He is excessively restless, tosses from side to side, wakes every hour, and has great difficulty in falling asleep again. Restless sleep, with vexatious dreams. *Frequent waking at night, as if the time for rising had come.—Vivid, confused dreams.*

Fever.—Shuddering of the whole body; even while near the warm stove; hands and feet are cold to the touch, the face being warm interiorly and exteriorly, and the head feeling dull as in catarrhal fever, with violent thirst, which disappears after drinking. Chilliness and coldness of the whole body. A cold creeping on one side of the head and face. *Coldness descending along the vertebral column.* Chilly shuddering, especially in the back and over the chest, at short intervals. Cold sensation in the back, ascending and descending. Chilliness, or rather shaking chills, over the whole back, with goose-skin, accompanied with yawning and stretching. Internal chilliness; she is unable to get warm (before the proving she had this sensation regularly previous to the appearance of the menses).—Heat in the face, interiorly and exteriorly, with redness. °Frequent flushes of heat. Heat over the whole body in the afternoon, with febrile uneasiness and anxiety as if he would die, arresting his breathing; he is especially troubled with great heat in the face, without thirst, accompanied with white coating of the tongue and a feeling of rough dryness on the same. Great restlessness three evenings in succession, with headache and febrile heat. Increase of warmth in the feet.—After walking in the open air, she perspired over the whole body. Cold sweat in the face in the morning, in bed, with redness of the cheeks.

Skin.—Itching over the whole body, on rising from bed, relieved by scratching.—Draws blisters when applied to the skin. °*Chafing of the skin,* when riding on horseback, or in children when walking.—°Inflamed ulcers.—°Warts.—°Anasarca.—°*Contusions and injuries* of the bones and periosteum.

General Symptoms.—°Ailments from mechanical injuries. *Bone-pains, burning and gnawing, in the periosteum. *Pains as after a fall, bruise or contusion,* in the limbs, joints or bones. Cramp-like tearing with pressure, now in the upper, now in the lower, limbs, during rest and motion. When lying, all the parts on which he is lying are painful, as if bruised, even in bed. He feels tired and lazy, only when sitting; he does not feel so after having walked awhile. *His lower limbs feel so restless and heavy that he cannot keep them still; he turns constantly from side to side.*—Great debility. Great weariness and heavi-

ness in the whole body after dinner; she was so sleepy that she had to close her eyes; she felt better in the open air. He feels very tired after a short walk; his limbs feel bruised; his loins and the small of his back ache; but he feels the pain only when sitting; he feels relieved when rising and walking about. Tiredness in the limbs when sitting; when keeping his hands on his knees they felt so comfortable that he did not like to remove them from that position. Lassitude and heaviness in the whole body.—He feels crowded in every part of his body, oppressing the breathing.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—°*The pains in the limbs are aggravated during rest*, particularly when sitting, *relieved* by motion. °The pains are worse in damp and cold weather.

210. SABADILLA.

SABAD.—Semen Sabadillæ, Veratrum Sabadilla, Alder-buckthorn, Berry-bearing alder. See STAPF's *Additions*.

COMPARE WITH—Bell., Hyos., Ign., Lyc., Merc., Natr. mur., Nux v., Phosph., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Staph., Sulph., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Puls.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, the following affections have been cured with Sabadilla: *Intermittent fever*, with thirst between the chilliness and heat, chilliness with nausea as if one would vomit, alternating with paroxysms of flushes of heat, attended with great heat in the face and hands, no thirst either in the hot or chilly stage.—*Intermittent fevers* always setting in at the same hour, with thirst between the chilly and hot stages. *Intermittent fevers:* the chilliness sets in with nausea, returns frequently, sometimes alternates with flushes of heat; the heat is more perceptible in the face and on the hands than on the rest of the body; no thirst either during the chilly or hot stage. *Quotidian fever:* chilliness at four o'clock every afternoon, followed by sleep for four hours, from which he awoke with sweat and thirst, in the case of a boy of four years who had gone through a gastric fever. *Quotidian fever*, setting in regularly with moderate chilliness, succeeded by thirst, heat with headache. *Obstinate quartan fevers*. Worm fever.—Chronic sore throat.—*Tænia* in the case of a plethoric young man: redness of the face, hemicrania with drawing extending to the shoulder, convulsive tossing of one side, involuntary rotations of the arm of that side, with discharge of tænia. *Tænia:* spasms, speechlessness, with other symptoms depending upon the presence of the worm.—*Grippe* with inflammatory affection of the organs of the chest, with chilliness and external coldness. *Grippe:* excessive drowsiness, chilliness, shuddering, goose-flesh, lachrymation, redness of the eyelids, pressure of the eyes on looking upwards, aching pain in the forehead, sore tongue with thick and yellow coating, difficulty of swallowing, bitter taste in the mouth, nausea, dryness of the mouth, loss of appetite, rumbling in the abdomen with deficient stool, sometimes discharge of brown, fermented, diarrhœic stool, yellowish, turbid urine, cough with vomiting, headache and sticking in the vertex, pain in the stomach, dull cough with bloody expectoration, painful lameness of the limbs, particularly the knee-joints, aggravation of the pains by cold, or towards noon and evening, heat of the face with chilliness and coldness of the limbs, shuddering, dry skin, restless sleep disturbed with dreams.

—Pleuritis without inflammatory fever, without thirst; the patient complains more of coldness, with occasional attacks of heat (*Stapf*).—According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, this is no true pleuritis.—The tincture of Sabad. is employed externally to remove crab-lice.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Cheerful disposition*, which was not natural to her. —*Gloomy mood* soon after taking the drug, as if he were the greatest criminal, for twenty-five minutes.—Vexed at every trifle.—He imagines all sorts of strange things about his own body: for instance, that his body has shrunk like that of a dead person, that his stomach is corroded, that the scrotum is swollen; he knows that all those notions are imaginary, nevertheless he imagines that he sees the things in reality.—Not disposed to work.—Absorbed in reverie the whole day.—**Anxious restlessness.* °Great anguish. He starts at the least noise. Vexed, inclined to be vehement, out of humour. Rage. Thinking is troublesome and gives him a headache; except this, she has a particular disposition to laugh at everything; afterwards she feels indifferent, almost apathetic. The mind seems to be excited, almost strained, whereas the heart is cold; in a few days the mind becomes duller and slower, the heart is more easily moved.

Sensorium.—Vertigo *as if everything were turning*, especially when rising from a seat. Vertigo as if he would faint, with obscuration of sight. Vertigo, as if one would fall. Vertigo early in the morning after rising, greater when sitting than when walking or standing; his head felt stupid. Vertigo when going to bed, so that he had to hold himself, continuing for five days. He had to rest his head on the table, the whole forenoon until after dinner, in order to keep off the vertigo; accompanied with constant nausea, without vomiting. Stupefaction of the head without vertigo or real headache.—Gloominess of the head. His head feels dull and heavy, as if he were obliged to hold it all the time; for several days. Sensation as if the head were taken with vertigo, with a little aching pain, shortly after taking the drug, continuing an hour and a half. Dizziness, as after a slight intoxication, without vertigo or pain, continuing for two days.

Head.—Aching in the vertex; it ascends from the skin of the forehead, where a sort of whirling motion is experienced; after the second day. *Painful pressure in the right temple from within outward.* Pressure in the head with heaviness, so that he is scarcely able to lift it; immediately after taking the drug, for half an hour. Dull, aching pain in the sinciput, diminished by pressing with the palm of the hand against the forehead.—*Tensive pain in the forehead, with pressure. Stupifying, oppressive sensation in the forehead, producing a reeling sensation*, which obliges him to stagger from side to side, as if he were drunk. Headache, as if a thread were drawn from the middle of the forehead to the occiput above the temples, leaving a burning sensation behind. Headache, as if the head were violently squeezed from all sides.—Headache, as if occasioned by strong pressure, extending from both temples towards the vertex, and thence to the lowest part of the occiput. Headache, as if some one were pushing from the upper part of the occiput through the brain and forehead.—Painful pressure in the head, as if the whole head would be pressed asunder. Pressure in the occiput from behind forward, with a reeling sensation. Slight painful pressure in the forehead above the left eye, afterwards also in the temple. Painful pressure in the right hemisphere, extending as far as the molares of the left lower jaw. Painful pressure with dizziness in the sinciput and temples, with occasional painful stitches in the back, followed by a drawing sensation.—Painful pressure in both temples, continuing for one hour. *Pain-*

ful pressure toward the right temporal bone. Itching with pressure in the head, most violent in the forehead. Painful pressure from above downward, in the left temple near the ear.—Painful heaviness, first in the right side, afterwards in the forehead, whence it extends more and more towards the left side, and finally affects the whole head continuously; increases during motion, when it becomes a sort of vertigo. Constant headache, or sort of tension; on the first day it was only felt in the forehead; on the day following in the whole head; less violent when staring at a thing or reflecting upon a thing. Dull sensation in the forehead, as if it had received a blow; not exactly a pain, whilst the limbs feel heavy. Slight jerking headache, first on the right, then on the left side, over the forehead.—Single stitches in the outer parts of the left temporal region. Sticking in the temples, especially in the right side.—Headache, especially after every walk; when returning into the room she is attacked with a turning screwing pain, commencing in the right side of the head, affecting both temples very sensibly, and extending over the whole head after going to bed; recurring every day.—*Headache occasioned by continued attention.*—Pulsative headache in the right side of the forehead; afterwards more in the upper part; it continued for three-quarters of an hour; after which lapse of time it decreased gradually, but the head remained painful the whole day.—Sticking headache, especially in the forehead. Pain in the left side of the occiput, as if a wound were strongly pressed upon.—Confused headache, with burning and itching of the scalp; this feeling of heat extends over the surface of the whole body.—Pains in the head, in the evening when reading, as if single parts of the brain were pressed against sharp corners.—Heat in the head and face, as if he had drank much wine, not perceptible to the hand. Increased warmth in the forehead, followed in a few minutes by coldness in the hairy scalp; even the hairs felt cold to the hand, as if cold water had been poured over the head.

Scalp.—Pressure on the left temple. Tension of the scalp, particularly during the fever. *Stinging in the scalp*, particularly on the forehead and temples. Lancinations in the left side of the forehead. Pricking in the forehead, when he gets warm and goes up stairs. *Burning pain on the hairy scalp.* Corrosive, burning point on the vertex. Burning tingling over the eyebrows.—*Itching of the hairy scalp*, inducing scratching until he bleeds. Itching on the vertex as from vermin.

Face.—*Heat in the face*, after drinking wine, the first days. Heat and stinging itching in the face, here and there, towards evening.—Redness of the face and hands. Flush of heat in the face; his cheeks are red and burn. *Redness of the face and heat, without the heat being felt by him.*—Violent itching in the left cheek; specks in the face, like herpes, disappearing only in a few days.—Burning of the lips as if scalded. Burning, itching, tingling and prickling of the lips. Tensive sore pain of the upper lip, as if drawn together with a fine string, and upward, early in bed, with real soreness on touching them with the teeth.—Pain of the lower jaw on touching it, as from swelling of glands. Chattering of the articulations of both jaws, as if loose, particularly of the right, on opening the mouth and drawing the jaw backwards.

Eyes.—Painful drawing from below upwards, in the interior of the right eye and in the temple.—*Pressure* in the eyeballs, especially when looking upward; less when looking down. Gum in the outer canthi, about noon.—Blue rings around the eyes, for many days.—Redness of the margins of the eyelids, and sensation in the eyes as if an inflammation would take place. Burning sensation in the left eye, as if something corrosive had got into it; intermitting and returning a ter a few pulsations.—Dim-sightedness with vertigo.—**Lachrymation*, when walking in the open air, when looking at bright light, when coughing or

yawning; for several days. Lachrymation as soon as the least pain is experienced in some other part of the body, for instance, the hand. Blackness before the eyes.

Ears.—Burning itching in the interior of the lobules, without any external redness or heat.—Burning sensation in the outer parts of the right ear, without any redness being perceived, accompanied with a burning of the left temple, continuing for an hour. Pressing pain in the exterior of the ear.—Violent sticking in the left ear, and right lobule.—Otalgia and snapping as of electric sparks in the ears.—*Humming and buzzing about the ears*, and sometimes a sensation as if something heavy were falling upon the floor and burst, after which the ringing in the ears continues for a long while. Sensation as if the ear were obstructed by something. Report in the ear; humming in the ear when the air presses into it, shortly before dinner.—Painful boring behind the left ear in the parotid glands, the lower jaw and submaxillary glands. Burning-prickling sensation behind the ear. Small pimples behind the right ear.

Nose.—The smell of garlick is intolerable to him.—Contractive, biting sensation in the nose, as if occasioned by mustard. Itching tingling in the nose. *Bleeding from the nose, profusely, twice.*—Violent sneezing from time to time, concussing the abdomen; followed by lachrymation. Occasional sneezing, accompanied with sticking contractive headache over the eyes and red margins of the eyelids, as in catarrh, which, however, does not make its appearance.—Dryness and sensitiveness in the upper part of the nose. Fine *whizzing* in one nostril during an inspiration, the other nostril is obstructed. Obstruction of one or the other nostril; the air has to be forced out with a sniffing noise, and is drawn in with great force, with dull snoring, for several days. Copious, thin, whitish, transparent nasal mucus, sometimes coming out in large lumps, when blowing ever so slightly, without catarrh, for several days; afterwards he has to blow his nose frequently, discharging a viscid, yellow-greenish mucus.—°Fluent coryza, with disfigured countenance and dulness of the head.

Jaws and Teeth.—*Beating and jerking in the muscles of the left upper jaw.* The lower jaws, when touched, are painful like swollen glands, for several days. Drawing in the jaws and teeth. Frequent painful jerking in the gums, in paroxysms, every day. Sticking pain in one of the right lower molares, extending into the submaxillary glands. Sticking pain in one of the anterior left lower molares, extending towards the ear, continuing a few minutes. °Cessation of the toothache in the left lower row. A carious molar tooth becomes more hollow, six weeks after taking the drug, one-fourth of the tooth breaks off suddenly without pain. Subdued beating and drawing in the teeth, not continuing, generally during a walk. Small stitches from above downwards in the upper teeth of the right side.

Mouth.—Intermittent aching pain in the internal side of the left cheek, where the teeth come in contact with each other, not altered by contact. Stinging sensation, with disagreeable bitterness and repulsive sweetness at the tip of the tongue, in the lips and the gums. *Burning at the tip of the tongue*, continuing twenty minutes. Burning pain through the right side of the tip of the tongue, followed immediately after by violent spitting, and a taste as of unripe fruit. **The tongue feels sore*, and as if full of blisters. The tip of the tongue and the buccal cavity felt sore and scalded. Pinching dull stitches in the tip of the tongue, more on the right side, intermitting and recurring.—**The tongue is coated, mostly yellowish, especially* in the middle and posteriorly, for several days. The tongue is coated white, the tip is bluish, the gums are bluish likewise.—°Dryness of the mouth, without thirst.—Accumulation of saliva and nausea, with a little retching, immediately, for eight minutes. Accumulation of saliva, causing an astringent sensation in the mouth, as if full of metal. Burn-

ing of the tip of the tongue with great soreness of the throat, increased by swallowing saliva, and leaving a burning sensation when drinking, immediately, for one hour.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Burning in the fauces, and about the uvula, with pungent taste; he had to spit a good deal. Sore throat when swallowing. The throat feels swollen. He is constantly obliged to swallow; with pain in the mouth, and behind the larynx, as if something were lodged there, accompanied with scratching roughness; he hawks constantly, especially in the morning, afterwards the whole day, also when eating; more after eating. Roughness of the throat, he has to hawk all the time. Scraping sensation in the fauces, with dryness and difficult deglutition. Swelling of the uvula.—Burning and pressure in the throat, during and between the acts of deglutition; the interior of the throat feels swollen. The throat feels as if the neck were constricted with a string. Scraping and painful sensation in the throat. Scraping in the throat, immediately after taking the drug, as if one had swallowed something acid, with dryness in the region of the posterior nares. Scraping in the throat; when swallowing he feels as if the uvula were resting on the tongue; the flat sensation in the throat obliges him to hawk, which causes a sweet, flat-tasting mucus to come up. Burning and pressure in the throat, during empty deglutition, as if a plug had lodged in the throat. Sensation as if a soft body had lodged in the throat, especially during deglutition. Dryness in the throat when swallowing. Sticking sensation in the throat, occasioned by tightness and sharp scraping; he has to hawk, in order to breathe freely. Tensive crampy sensation in the parotid gland, with increased secretion of saliva on the side of the gland.—Burning-crawling, stinging sensation in the palate. *Constrictive sensation* deep in the throat, as if the fauces were constricted, as after swallowing an astringent drink. Phlegm in the throat, before breakfast. Sensation as if vapour were rising in the throat, with bitterness, almost like heartburn.—°*Œsophagitis.?*

Taste and Appetite.—Bitterish-sourish taste rising from the œsophagus into the posterior part of the mouth immediately after taking the drug, accompanied with a dull burning in the chest. Repulsive, burning-sweetish taste in the mouth, aggravated by smoking (which he is in the habit of doing), but going off by eating. Flat, bitter taste in the mouth. *Bitter taste in the mouth*, from the throat up to the nose, for three hours, going off after a meal, immediately. Sweet taste in the mouth, as if he had chewed liquorice. Loss of taste and appetite. °No appetite, everything he eats tastes of the drug; but as soon as he swallows one mouthful the food has again its natural taste. Aversion to food, continuing until the next meal. Aversion to food and coffee; he eats, but without an appetite.—Thirst, which can only be quenched for a short while. Desire for cold water, especially towards evening. Desire for beer and milk. Increase of thirst; he has to drink cold water in the morning, contrary to his custom. Ravenous desire for sweet things, honey and dishes made of flour, alternating with aversion to meat, wine or sour things. Canine hunger in the evening, after having been without an appetite the whole day. He eats his warm breakfast with great avidity, for several mornings in succession.

Gastric Symptoms.—Eructations, partly tasting of the drug, partly having a bitter and pungent taste. Frequent painful eructations, which frequently ascend only as far as the middle of the chest, as if the air had to press through the orifice of the stomach with great trouble. Sour eructations, rarely continuing for days. Empty eructations with a feeling of shuddering over the body. Frequent eructations, having a rancid taste. A kind of heartburn, heat being felt in the abdomen, extending through the stomach and as far as the mouth, accompanied with considerable ptyalism, the saliva appearing to be as hot as the heat in the abdomen, but it is not. Hiccough, several times.—Nausea while eating,

several times. Nausea, waterbrash, and vomiting. Nausea before dinner, ceasing after dinner. Nausea, sensation of anxiety, and as if he would vomit, immediately after a meal. Nausea, relieved somewhat by bitter eructations. Feeling of nausea and pain with weakness. She feels as if she would fall, and is obliged to sit down. He feels qualmish and nauseated; with tasteless eructations, after which the qualmishness terminates. *Nausea and desire to vomit; he spits up insipid water all the time.* Constant desire to vomit. Nausea and gulping up of bitter mucus, leaving a greasy substance behind, as if he had eaten tallow. Nausea with retching, without vomiting, followed by vertigo unto falling, after which he experiences a pressing headache, continuing for fifteen minutes. Desire to vomit as soon as she sees boiled food, for three hours. Nausea with bitter taste on the tongue; the food he takes has a good taste, immediately. Nausea with retching; there was no vomiting, but a cough came on which increased the retching, immediately. Qualmish, uncomfortable, cold sensation in the stomach.—°Vomiting of ascarides.

Stomach.—Feeling of *emptiness* in the stomach. Sensation as if the stomach were being turned inside out, directly below the pit of the stomach. *Below the pit of the stomach he experiences a pain, on pressure, as one feels when pressing on a sore part, especially during an inspiration.* Slight burning immediately after taking the medicine, gradually rising from the stomach to the pharynx, and becoming so violent in half an hour, that he requested help, saying that the burning was like that of a burning coal; passed off gradually in half an hour. Horrid burning in the stomach, immediately after waking; she thought the burning would come through the throat, and that she would suffocate; her breathing was oppressed; she thought she felt relieved by compressing the chest with her two hands, but it was not the case. Slight pressure in the stomach, with sensation as if bloated. Internal, slight painful digging-up above the pit of the stomach, on the left side; the place is painful for several days when touching it. Warm feeling in the right hypochondrium not far from the pit of the stomach, soon after taking the drug. Dull sticking pain on the left side, on one side of the pit of the stomach. Warm sensation in the præcordia. *Burning in the stomach and along the whole œsophagus*, immediately, continuing for ten minutes, and then gradually decreasing. *Corrosive burning pain in the stomach. Sudden oppression of breathing, in the pit of the stomach, with anxiety.*—°Gastritis.?

Abdomen.—Digging-up in the right lobe of the liver extending as far as the left, accompanied with paroxysms of painful drawing; when pressing on the part, a pain is experienced as in an old sore; at the same time a similar digging-up is experienced in the forehead, abating when pressing upon it. Painless warmth in the region of the stomach and liver, internally. Burning pains in the abdomen. Sticking in the right side, especially in the region of the liver. Sensation as if the region of the liver were scraped with the back of a knife.—Dull sticking pressure in the left side of the abdomen, as if there were a sore. Pinching stitch behind the heart towards the left side, deep-seated, worse during an inspiration. In the afternoon, while sitting, he is suddenly attacked with a violent, stitch-like pain in the right side below the last rib, resembling splenetic stitches; accompanied with lachrymation; he rises and twists himself in every direction to alleviate the pain, when the pain suddenly attacks the left side, and it seems as if both pains met in the middle of the abdomen; he sits down again without knowing it, stretches himself, bends the back forward, presses his hands in his sides, after which the pain disappears after having lasted twenty minutes in all. Pain in the stomach and abdomen, as from a stone, with digging-up in the abdomen. *Cutting in the abdomen as with knives.* Burning in the abdo-

men. Shuddering in the abdomen. *Sensation in the abdomen as if a ball of thread were moving and turning through it.* Painful boring in the hypogastrium, especially in one place of the right hip. *Colic, which causes one to shudder, with violent urging to stool, with imperceptible discharge.* Warmth through the abdomen, and desire for stool, without being able to effect a passage, immediately after taking the drug. Burning in the abdomen and rectum, coming on after every stool, and continuing an hour after every evacuation. Burning sensation around the umbilicus for about four days. *Rumbling* in the abdomen, emission of an immense quantity of flatulence, followed immediately after by urging to stool and an evacuation, which was followed by a second in half an hour. Loud rumbling in the abdomen, as if it contained something living; however, no flatulence was emitted; continuing for two hours. Loud rumbling in the abdomen, and loose evacuation in five minutes; another violent rumbling in ten minutes, followed by a copious loose evacuation. A good deal of rumbling in the abdomen, with pinching in the region of the bladder, accompanied with a few deep-seated stitches in the same; continuing for an hour. *Rumbling in the abdomen, as if empty.* Pinching pressure in the middle of the epigastrium, interiorly, at a place between the pit of the stomach and the vertebræ; the pressure is intermitting about five minutes. Intermittent, slow, dull stitches in the left lumbar region. Stitches in the left side of the abdomen, when sitting. Spasmodic contraction of the abdominal muscles of the left side, with burning pain; he bent double on the left side. Abdomen, hands and chest are covered with red spots, becoming redder in the open air, of the size of a pin's head, but not elevated.

Stool.—Violent urging to stool; he has to strain more than usual, passes but little and loose stool, followed by increased toothache; five and seven hours after having taken a strong dose. Slightly progressive urging to stool, accompanied with jerking drawing in the pubic region, as if proceeding from the spermatic cords, and extending as far as the hollow between the thigh and scrotum; afterwards noiseless emission of short flatus, followed by a shuddering across the back. Slippery and liquid stool, mixed with blood and mucus.—Diarrhœa; the stool looks fermented and brown. Several stools a day after a large dose; no stool for four days after taking a small dose. Violent urging to stool, with noise like the croaking of frogs; he had to sit a long while; after this an immense quantity of flatulence was passed, followed by an enormous evacuation, which was soon followed by a second evacuation mixed with blood; from this moment he felt a sort of burning pain in the abdomen which lasted about eight days, decreased gradually after that time, and left an itching behind, which yielded to rubbing, and changed to a slight burning. A sort of pinching sensation around the umbilicus, followed by a copious evacuation, which was soon followed by another; in a quarter of an hour he emitted a quantity of fœtid flatulence. No stool for several days; the first portion of the stool is harder, requiring much pressing at first, scanty. The stool delays in proportion as he increases the dose. No stool for five days; he felt one strong urging, but it disappeared as soon as he sat down; three days after taking the last dose he had stool, which required strong pressing.—Dull pains in the anus and abdomen, continuing for five hours. Burning pain in the anus for six days, she imagined she had a burning coal in that region.—Itching of the anus; violent burning after scratching, for five days. Itching of the anus, alternating with titillation of the nasal wings and the meatus auditorius externus. Violent titillation in the rectum, as from ascarides. Quickly-passing pinching tearing in the rectum, immediately.—°Tænia.

Urinary Organs.—Increase of urine mixed with blood.—Burning in the

urethra, between the acts of micturition, with urging to urinate. The urine becomes thick and turbid, like loam-water. Little urine, although he drinks more than usual. Scalding in the urethra, when urinating.—Dragging sensation as far as the tip of the urethra, when urinating. Constant desire to urinate, towards evening; she emits only a few drops, after which the urging is most violent, accompanied with drawing in the urethra from before backward; the urging is accompanied with violent burning in the urethra. (This troublesome symptom was soon removed by a small dose of *Puls.*).

Male Genital Organs.—Drawing, beating, sticking intermittent pain in the penis, towards the tip. Slow, whirling tingling movement in the testes, the whole day; sometimes a fine humming comes from the thighs into the testes, after which the whirling commences again, and with more violence. Subdued contusive pain in the left testicle, going and coming, towards evening. Has no sexual desire for five days; after which he is scarcely able to dispel his voluptuous fancies, the penis remaining relaxed. Amorous caresses disgust him. Painful erection, with some chordee in the morning, without sexual desire. Lascivious dreams in the morning, with scanty emission of semen and relaxed penis; he knows that he is dreaming; followed by painful erection and extreme lassitude; feels easier on getting into the open air.

Female Sexual Organs.—Decrease of the menses, which were just flowing; they re-appeared at irregular periods, more or less profusely. The menses appear one day after the time, more profusely than usual, and flow one day longer than usual; three or four days before they appeared, she felt a painful bearing down, as if they would come on.

Larynx and Chest.—Wheezing in the larynx, during an inspiration, when lying on the back. Hoarseness. He hawks up bright-red blood, coming from the posterior nares. Short cough, a few light turns, with lachrymation. Violent cough immediately after taking the drug. Nightly dry cough, which leaves him no rest; he feels hot and sweats. Short dry cough, produced by a scraping in the throat. °Cough as soon as he lies down. °Deep dull cough with bloody expectoration. °Vomiting when coughing, with sticking in the vertex, and pains in the stomach.—°*Grippe.* Tightness in the pit of the stomach and the chest, especially during an inspiration. Short, difficult breathing, especially in the afternoon. Oppression of the chest when sitting or lying, as if a heavy stone were lying on the chest. Great oppression of the chest; he imagines he will fall, accompanied with anguish about the heart, continuing a full half-hour. Shortness of breath the whole day. Shortness of breath, dry and hacking cough, cardialgia. °His chest feels free and easy; he feels well all over, (secondary effect). °The breathing is easier than usual (in a person who was generally suffering with shortness of breath, secondary effect). Strong, painful pressure in the middle of the chest. *Burning* in the right side of the chest, as if he had swallowed hot water. Burning pain in the left side of the chesi. Pricking *borings* from within outward in the right side of the chest, during an expiration (when sitting), and disappearing soon during slight motion. *Sticking* in the right side of the chest, between the third and fourth ribs. Several fine prickings above the xiphoid cartilage. Sticking in the fore part of the middle of the right side of the chest, during an inspiration and when coughing; he is waked by the pain several times at night; he is unable to lie on that side, has to lie on the back; has cough with expectoration, frequently returning at night. Stitches in the left side of the chest. Sticking in the right side below the short ribs, continuing for ten minutes, increased by a deep inspiration. Sticking in the left side, at first more frequent in the upper, then in the lower part, in the region of the short ribs; worse when coughing and taking a deep inspiration. Sweat on the chest

towards evening, after walking, and in the axilla; violent itching about the nipple.—Palpitation of the heart, and sensation as if all the arteries in the body were beating.—Prickings in the right chest, during an expiration.

Back.—Violent pain in the small of the back, in the region of the left sacro-iliac symphysis, when bending double. Pain in the small of the back, with chilliness. Pain in the upper border of the os ilium, not far from the superior spinous process, relieved by walking and pressing on it, aggravated by sitting. Simple pain in the whole back, as from weariness, more intense, however, going and coming at short intervals, for some time in the forenoon and afternoon; it comes on while walking; movement avails nothing; but it yields when he sits down, bends backward, and leans firmly against anything.—Stitches in the right side of the back, in rapid succession. Bruising pains in the spine, when sitting. Pain in the nape of the neck, when moving. Burning-tingling, stinging sensation between the scapulæ. Pain from the right shoulder into the chest, *as if the circulation of the blood were arrested by a tight bandage;* the pain is not relieved by opening the dress; it lasts the whole day, almost uninterruptedly, is increased by cold and in the open air; sometimes the pain is felt in the left shoulder.

Upper Limbs.—Convulsions of the arms. Aching in the muscles of the upper arm, when moving the arm. Tosses the right arm upward with a sudden and painful jerk. Intermittent pinching in the flesh of the right upper arm. Aching pain below the elbow-joint, when bending the arm. Painful drawing in the right elbow-joint. Spasmodic jerking in the elbow. Red spots on the left arm, occasionally red tips, not elevated, occasioning merely a hot sensation, not itching, and remaining in the open air. Small, burning-itching pimples on both forearms. Stitches in the muscles of the left forearm from within outward, going off when touching the arm ever so lightly. Aching pain in the muscles of the right forearm, near the wrist-joint, only during motion. Red, elevated streak across the left forearm. Darting pain on the inner side of the forearm, more towards the hand. Sudden cramp in the right hand, he is unable to grasp anything. Yellow spots on the fingers. The hands are very dry, all the time of the proving. The right wrist-joint is painfully affected, constantly, but most during motion. Beating tearing in the interior of the metacarpus, in the upper part of the side of the little finger. Tearing in the middle finger of the left hand. Beating pain in the right middle finger, as if in the bone. Itching fleeting tearing in the left ring-finger. The skin peels off on the sides of the finger-nails in several places. Paralytic drawing, painful rigidity in the thumb and index of the left hand. Painful darting in the right thumb, aggravated by suddenly pressing on the part. Redness of one hand and red spots upon it. Both hands seem to be dotted with small red spots, the left more than the right. Raging pain in the fingers and toes, awaking him from sleep and obliging him to scratch, which causes a violent burning. Stitches in the right hand. A kind of itch between the fingers of the right hand, which itches considerably, but only at night when in bed; nothing could be seen in the day-time. The skin on the hands becomes dry and rough, in the forenoon; it becomes smooth again in the afternoon. Trembling in the right hand when writing, as from weakness. Cramp in the right hand, especially the fingers, so violent that the hand becomes quite stiff, and the fingers are quite crooked, and cannot be held during that time. Trembling of the arms and hands. Violent trembling of the left hand when lifting or holding anything, as if it had become apoplectic. Tingling prickings in the right thumb towards the index-finger, when writing. Fine burning stitch in the tips of the left fingers; afterwards glowing heat in those parts, the other parts of the hands being quite cold. Sticking in the right index-finger.—

Cramp-like painless contraction of the left little and ring-fingers, during rest. Aching pain in the left index-finger, going off by motion.

Lower Limbs.—Aching pain in the left hip, when sitting. Painful pressure in the right hip-joint, especially sensitive when lying on it.—Intermittent jerking-sticking pain in the internal surface of the right thigh, near the genital organs. Intermittent stitches in the muscles of the right thigh, when sitting. *Stinging sensation in both thighs at the same time.* Violent pains in both thighs, as if they had been compressed, abating somewhat while the limbs are stretched, increasing during motion, but abating again by continuing to move. Bruising pain in the anterior muscles of the thighs, when walking, worse when touching the parts. White *blister* with a red border and burning pain in the right knee. A few stitches in the outer parts of the left knee, when sitting. Sticking in the right knee. Burning of the knees. Tearing in the right side of the knee, whenever she sets her foot down. The knees feel weary, as if they would give way. Drawing with pressure in the outer side of the left knee-joint. Violent, tearing-tensive pain in the calves, shortly after midnight, in bed, going off almost entirely after rising; eight mornings in succession. Tension in the right calf, when walking. Weariness in the legs. Pinching with pressure along the right tibia, when walking. Erysipelatous inflammation on the right tibia, with violent burning pain.—*Heaviness in the feet.* Excessive sweat of the soles of his feet. The feet are somewhat swollen and very painful when walking; she would like to walk on soft ground; she feels every little stone, and can scarcely get along. Swelling of the feet, most violent in the morning, for a fortnight. Tension in the feet. Painful pressure in the sole of the left foot, when standing. Pricklings in the toes. Cold feet.

Sleep.—Frequent *yawning*, with lachrymation. She is constantly obliged to stretch herself, with cracking in the shoulders and back.—Constant desire to sleep; also in the day-time. Excessive drowsiness; she sleeps as soon as she sits down, and is like one dead. *Drowsiness which closed his eyes.* Contrary to his habit he sleeps in the afternoon, and feels extremely peevish on being disturbed in his sleep.—*Restless night* with an aching pain in the right thigh, and the right upper arm. **Restless sleep;* dreams a good deal. **Unrefreshing sleep.* Towards evening he generally feels unwell; he lies down and falls asleep; during the sleep his mind seems to be worried by all sorts of strange thoughts; his sensations are quite weak; no images in his dream, the first days. Ideas crowding upon his mind in the evening prevent him from going to sleep, several evenings.—Pulsation all over, in the evening, before falling asleep.—Excessive itching all over, at night, in bed; scratching occasions a violent burning. Violent itching of the hands and feet, for three nights in succession, as if she had the itch. In the evening, when half dreaming in bed, he has strange thoughts, as if they existed out of him, and were more important than he, and as if he could not drive them away, the first days. *His night-sleep is disturbed with dreams.* Confused dreams. His sleep is disturbed by frightful restless dreams; he wakes frequently, and then feels an icy coldness, with a feeling of internal heat and cold sweat. Vivid dream, with great details about his helping other people and making them glad.—In the morning he starts up from his sleep as if in affright. Lassitude in the forenoon, while sitting down, until he falls asleep; he is disturbed after three-quarters of an hour, and starts up as if in affright, whereas he generally woke very calmly and easily; afterwards his head feels heavy; (after a large dose).

Fever.—Small, spasmodic pulse and coldness of the limbs. Chilliness without thirst, and without subsequent heat. Febrile shivering through the whole body. Chilliness with goose-skin and moderate thirst. Chilliness the whole

day. Chilliness all over, followed by a kind of warmth, and as if a creeping would set in, especially in the thighs. He is shaken and waked from sleep by a momentary chill, at eleven o'clock at night; he feels warm without sweating, with fine pricklings in the forehead. Shivering over the back; he feels chilly through the whole body. Frequently-recurring paroxysms of shuddering, passing off quickly, without being immediately followed by heat or thirst; after that he feels hot suddenly, especially in the face; he feels as if hot breath were coming out of his mouth and nose, and as if it made the adjoining parts warm, without thirst, and the whole body feeling comfortable, and the head bright; the paroxysms of shuddering recur eight or ten times at short intervals; the paroxysms of heat are less frequent, but they last longer.—*Burning heat* in the face, with chilliness over the body, especially in the extremities. Violent chilliness at five o'clock in the afternoon; coldness over the back, as if cold water were poured over it; his teeth chatter with internal coldness; the coldness is somewhat relieved by the warm stove; it lasts full two hours, and then ceases gradually; after that he feels warm all over, and some sweat breaks out at last, especially on the forehead; the lower limbs are simply warm, with thirst; the warmth and the sweat last three-quarters of an hour at most; in the following night he experiences a stitching in the chest, and cough. *Fever:* chilliness in the evening; when in bed, he is seized with a violent chill and shaking; half an hour after he feels alternately hot and cold, for half an hour; afterwards he feels oppressed as by sultry weather, and he sweats so profusely that he is obliged to change his shirt, although that makes him feel chilly. *Fever:* flushes of heat the whole day; more in the forenoon, alternating with chilliness. *Febrile condition;* he feels sick, anxious, starts easily, his breath is short and hot, he trembles; there is orgasm of the blood; irresistible desire to sleep, with yawning; icy-cold shuddering without shaking; constant nausea.—°*Intermittent fever.* °*Chilliness or external coldness with shaking of the limbs, with little or no thirst, followed by heat with little thirst* and accompanied or followed by sweat. °Quotidian, tertian or quartan fevers occurring at a regular hour, attended with loss of appetite, oppressive bloatedness of the stomach, pain in the chest, cough, debility, and thirst between the chilly and hot stages. °*During the chilliness:* pain of the upper ribs, dry, spasmodic cough and tearing in all the limbs and bones. °*During the hot stage:* delirium, yawning and stretching. °Sleep *during the sweat.* °*After the fever* the limbs feel bruised without any other complaint. *Heat* only at night, and in the morning after rising; more internally; only the hands, forehead, lips and cheeks feel hot to the hand; the hands are always dry and rough; the mouth is dry and sticky; moderate thirst, but a desire for succulent food; no sweat; for two weeks, every day, the same. Burning heat in the face to him and others, with redness and heat of the forehead, without thirst. Sudden burning heat of the cheeks, with cold forehead, without thirst. Heat in the head, which is not felt externally, with internal chilliness. Alternation of burning internal heat and cold feeling externally.—Profuse sweat about the head and face, which was hot to the hand, the whole body being cold.

Skin.—Considerable prickings under the skin all over, continuing for many days, especially about the fingers and toes. Burning creeping sensation about the body, here and there. Feeling of heat and painfulness of the skin, particularly in the face, more felt when stooping, relieved by washing with cold water, after which a tension is experienced. Flying stitches here and there, particularly in the fingers and toes. *Red spots* and streaks, more distinct in the cold.

General Symptoms.—*Painful drawing in all the limbs* and heaviness in the feet so that walking becomes troublesome to her. Drawing through all the limbs and sensation as if paralyzed. Pain in the limbs, especially the lower; a pecu-

liarly-painful drawing in the middle of the bone, obliging one to stretch the limbs; relieved during rest; the limb feels stiff and heavy during motion; the pain is especially felt in the joints and continues for many days. Creeping sensation in the limbs.—Cracking in the joints during motion.—Intense but transitory pain as of bruises, in various parts of the body.—Drawing pains in the right thigh and leg; continuing for eight days. Sensitiveness to cold. Shuddering over the whole body, immediately after taking the drug; continuing for ten minutes.—Immediately after taking the drug he felt a violent burning in the tip of the tongue, in the throat and abdomen, with violent rumbling in the latter, followed in five minutes by an evacution mixed with blood, and accompanied with burning of the anus; after this he felt weak and slumbered for about a quarter of an hour; upon waking he felt extremely well and comfortable.—*Intense pain in all the bones, especially the joints, as if the interior of the bones were scraped and cut with a sharp knife*, especially in the right arm; uninterrupted boring the whole day, more or less violent, increased by contact, relieved for a short time by moving the arm very rapidly, continuing for some time in warmth and at night. Beating, dull stitches in several parts of the body, almost like pressure, and sometimes pinching, intermitting several times, returning after four or seven beats of the pulse, and continuing in this fashion for a while in various places, rarely in the same place, for instance in the cheek, tip of the tongue, epigastrium, groin, penis. lower arm, metacarpal bone of the little finger; the first days.—Tremulous sensation and trembling in the upper and lower limbs. A sort of slight jerking, once only, of the upper lip, then of the hands, fingers, or thighs, especially of the left side, and always from right to left; the first days, then after the lapse of five days, and then again after several weeks. Convulsions resulting in death, from the powder being placed upon the head of a child.—Stretching of the arms.—Weakness of the whole body, as if he would become very sick. Sudden extreme weariness, her eyes close involuntarily. *Weariness in the limbs*, he sweats when making an exertion; he also sweats at night, in bed, which he never did before. Great weariness and heaviness in all the limbs, especially the joints. Relaxation of the whole body. Lassitude for several days. Violent trembling of the body, especially on the third day. Heaviness, with lassitude in the whole body; feels relieved by lying down, for three days. He feels so weak that he came near falling all the time. Paralytic weariness in all the limbs, late in the evening. In the morning, when waking, he feels more weary than before; all her body feels painful, as if she had been resting on blocks of wood After a short walk he was suddenly attacked in the street with an uncommon weariness and with dulness of the head, as if he had taken liquor; his eyes closed; he was almost unable to get up stairs. His limbs, especially the knees, feel bruised; also when sitting. She felt tired and broken down, so that she wanted to lie down and sleep all the time; for two days. She feels bruised all over; would like to lie down all the time. Weariness and heaviness in all the limbs, especially the feet; she frequently lets her arms hang down, as if they had no strength. *Continuous heaviness in all the limbs, obliging one to lie down, the whole day, but especially in the last hours of the forenoon and towards evening.* Staggering motion, the first days; afterwards he thinks that he performs his movements with more grace than ever.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Most of the primary effects of large doses last five days; in one prover many of the symptoms returned after the second five days, and then disappeared for weeks. Many of the pains are first felt on the right, afterwards on the left side, for instance, headache, pain in the side, pain in the limbs. He feels more comfortable in a recumbent posture, than when standing or walking. The pains which Sabadilla causes in the joints,

seemed to be especially violent in the last hours of the forenoon, particularly the weakness and drowsiness. Cold increases the pains.

211. SABINA.

SABIN.—Juniperus Sabina, Savin.—See STAPF'S Additions.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Agn. cast., Bell., Chin., Fer., Ign., Ipec., Merc., Phosph., Plat., Puls., Rut., Sep., Staph., Sulph., Thuj., Zinc.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Puls.?

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, Sabina has been successfully employed in the following affections: Acute and chronic gout.—Caries.—*Beating* toothache with sensation as if the tooth would burst, throbbing of all the arteries, with profuse discharge of blood, even between the menses, arthritic pain in the feet, etc.—*Painful congestions of the uterus.—Menstrual colic:* violent labour-like drawing and pressing from the back and small of the back to the uterus, down the thighs.—Menstrual difficulties with discharge of florid blood.—Suppression of the menses.—Menorrhagia after miscarriage.—*Excessive debilitating menses* with *abdominal spasms.—Arterial metrorrhagia.* Discharge of coagulated lumps of black blood, for 11 weeks, with tearing pains in the head and left half of the face, with great languor.—Loss of fluid, bright-red blood, with labour-like pains extending to the groin or thigh.—*Metrorrhagia with miscarriage:* almost uninterrupted discharge of blood in the third month of pregnancy, the blood being at times red and liquid, at others blackish and viscous, with troublesome feeling of soreness in the epigastric region, particularly when sitting or stooping.—*Metrorrhagia after miscarriage:* discharge of coagulated lumps of dark-blackish blood, mixed with thin watery blood, occasionally attended with slight pressure over the pubic bones and pressing downwards towards the genital organs, great general debility, emaciation, pale complexion, vertigo.—Painless loss of dark-red blood shortly before delivery.—Metrorrhagia during and after parturition.—Metrorrhagia after parturition, with descension and retroversion of the uterus.—*Sabin.* prevents miscarriage, particularly in the third and fourth months. Sabin. has prevented miscarriage where labour-pains and loss of blood had already taken place.—Sabin. facilitates the expulsion of the placenta if the labour-pains do not set in till very late in consequence of transverse positions of the fœtus.—Pains, after delivery, from the side of the abdomen to the groin, after the menses.—Leucorrhœa with suppression of the menses.—Podagra: inflammatory fever, swelling and redness of the ball of the toe, great painfulness to the touch, tearing pain during rest, inability to step.—Sabin. is very useful as an external remedy, when applied to humid condylomata for which Thuj. did not prove a specific; in that case it may be applied in the shape of a powder.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—He is desponding and hypochondriac. Nervous irritability: music was intolerable; with aching pain in the occiput, feeling of weakness, debility, and inclination to sweat, especially on the back; these symptoms disappeared in half an hour, when taking exercise in the open air; one hour after taking the drug. Ill-humour, with sensation in the body as if he had taken cold.—Not disposed to talk.—Great anxiety, as if threatened with some acci-

dent.—Indifferent to a jest. Indifferent, unsolicitous, but not dissatisfied; after several days.—Vexed; she weeps aloud. Out of humour, several days; she is not disposed to speak; she is desponding, joyless, with a sense of debility in all her limbs.

Sensorium.—*Vertigo*, as if he would fall forward. Vertigo, with stupefaction. Continual vertigo, with mist before the eyes. Violent vertigo, even when sitting, with great weakness, as if he would fall, and as if his eyes would close. Dizziness with rushing of the blood and heat in the head.—*Weakness of memory*, cannot recollect what he has been doing in the day-time.

Head.—*Pressure and dulness in the head, especially the forehead*, as one experiences after an intoxication. Dulness of the whole head, especially the forehead, towards the nose, where a sort of drawing is felt, with sensation in the left nostril as if blood would flow out. Oppressive heaviness in the head, as if she had taken a quantity of spirits, the whole forenoon. Oppressive and painful heaviness in the whole head, continuing until she goes to bed. Pressure under the vertex, at dinner. Sudden pressure in the left frontal eminence from without inwards. Sticking pain through the brain, with pressure. Painful pressure in the left frontal eminence, affecting the eyeball, which feels compressed. Sensation of pressure in the forehead, it stupifies him. Tearing with pressure in the right frontal eminence. Feeling of heaviness and pressure in the left side of the head; shooting stitches sometimes dart through the left hemisphere. Sticking with pressure sticking into the left hemisphere. Aching pain in the right sinciput. *Painful sensation in the right frontal eminence and right temple, as if the parts were pressed asunder; it comes suddenly, disappears again gradually, and recurs frequently.* Painful drawing in the left temple when closing the eyes, accompanied with a painful pressure on the left upper eyelid. Painful pressing sensation in the right temple, from within outwards. Headache early in the morning, as if the mastoid processes were approached to each other. Dull pressure on both sides of the occiput. Pressing heaviness in the occiput, acutely painful, and relieved by strongly pressing the part upon a hard cushion. Painful pressing sensation in the right occiput, coming and disappearing gradually. Sensation in the left side of the occiput, as if a sharp wind were rushing into it; after this the sensation changes to a boring pain with pressure. Heaviness of the occiput and nape of the neck, descending along the whole of the back down to the small of the back. Aching pain in the region of the left temporal bone, from within outwards. Aching pain in the region of the right and left temporal bones. Sensation in the right temple, as if a heavy weight were *pressing from without inward*, a painful stinging being frequently felt in the left frontal eminence, coming and going rapidly. *Pressing pain* in the whole head, from within outward, resembling a wind which rushes in speedily and disappears again slowly.—*Digging-up, boring* headache. Boring pain behind the right frontal eminence, in the coronal suture. —*Drawing pain*, first in the forehead, afterwards in the occiput. Painless drawing from the right temple to the forehead.—*Smarting stabbing pain*, as if a knife were plunged several times into the right frontal eminence, deep into the brain.—*Tearing* in the right hemisphere from the occiput to the forehead.—*Beating headache* with heaviness and stupefaction.

Scalp.—The forehead is painful when moved, she was scarcely able to draw it into wrinkles, there was a pain as if the scalp had grown fast to the skull.—Tearing pain, with pressure, in the outer parts of the left occipital bone, as far as the left side of the frontal bone, in a curved direction across the left temporal bone, more violent when touched. The vertex is sensitive to the touch, and when touched, an aching pain is felt in the head.

Eyes.—Blue margins around the eyes. Tensive pain in the eyes; sensation when looking up, as if the internal and inferior muscles were too short.—Vibrating sensation, and as if clouds were rising before the eyes, going off in the open air.—Feeling of heat in the eyes.—Twitching in the upper eyelid.—Pain in the eyes, and discharge of smarting water.—*Pricklings* below the cartilage of the lower lid.—Tearing with pressure in the left eyebrow.

Ears.—Hardness of hearing. Pinching deep in the ear. Tearing in the left ear, almost like otalgia.—Burning sensation in the border of the left ear and lobule, which looks a little redder than the other, but without being warmer to the hand. Stitches behind the ear, also during rest. Pressure above the right ear externally.

Face.—Pimple on the cheek and temple, near the mouth, sore of itself, but more so when touched. Pale face with eyes without lustre, as in a person who is recovering from a heavy illness, an hour after taking the drug, and continuing for several days. Paralytic pain in the region of the right malar bone. Red areola on the cheeks and nasal wings, somewhat swollen and painful when pressing upon it.—Aching in the region of the left malar bone, increased by contact.—Stitches from the lower jaw to the malar bone.

Jaws and Teeth.—Aching-drawing pain in the angle of the right lower jaw in the muscles of mastication, increased by contact. Dull sticking pain in the left side of the lower jaw. Pain at a small spot behind the angle of the lower jaw when touching it and pressing upwards. Single dartings through the left lower jaw, into the hollow tooth, when walking in the open air, after a meal. Pimples, containing a hard lump, between the chin and the lower lip; after expressing their contents, they form small ulcers, which last several days. *Tearing pain in the region of* the roots of the molares, near the gums.—Toothache, excited by scarcely anything but chewing; it commenced in a hollow tooth, and afterwards spread among the other teeth; lasting five or six minutes. Dulness of the foreteeth. Drawing pain in all the teeth. Drawing in the root of a hollow tooth, when drinking and eating either cold or warm things, and when breathing through the opened mouth. Pain in the lower row of teeth, when eating or chewing, but especially afterwards, as if the gums were swollen, and as if the teeth were elongated and loose. *Toothache evening and night, which wakes him, as if the tooth would be shattered; a sort of pressing from within outward,* relieved after rising, aggravated by drinking and smoking; he was unable to bear the warmth of the bed; two evenings in succession. °Also with beating.—Gum-boil on a front tooth. Swelling of the *gums* on a hollow tooth, early in the morning when waking, whitish, painful to the touch; accompanied with heaviness in the tooth and jaw.

Mouth, Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Increased secretion of saliva. The saliva is quite white and turns to froth in speaking.—White and brownish coating of the tongue, with flat taste. Every morning the tongue is covered with a thick yellow coating, especially posteriorly. Fine *pricking* in the tip of the tongue. Scraping sensation in the palate and uvula, increased by swallowing saliva. Dull stitches in the throat, during rest. Contractive and pricking pain in the throat from before backwards, between the acts of deglutition. Strangulating sensation, with pressure, in the left side of the throat, between the acts of deglutition. Dryness of the throat, with drawing pain. Sore pain in the throat, during deglutition, in the afternoon. Pressure in the throat, when swallowing saliva. *Sensation of swelling in the throat, as if he had to swallow over a foreign body.*

Taste, Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—Sanguineous and greasy taste in the mouth, the saliva was reddish. Putrid smell from the mouth, offensive to

herself. Nasty taste in the mouth and throat, especially when hawking up mucus, which tastes like old catarrhal mucus. Bitter taste in the mouth. The food, milk and coffee, tastes bitter. Bitter taste in the mouth, after taking milk. Desire for milk. Loss of appetite; food has a natural taste, but he is immediately satiated. Acidity in the stomach after every meal; occasional hiccough, then heartburn, the first days. Desire for acid things, especially for lemonade. Frequent empty eructations. Eructations, accompanied with nausea, immediately, also afterwards. Frequent eructations tasting of the medicine.—Heartburn.—Nausea and feeling of fulness. Nausea with cough. Nausea and desire to vomit. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth. Accumulation of water in the mouth, with frequent yawning. Desire to vomit, early in the morning, in bed, going off after rising. Retching, immediately after taking the drug. Vomiting of bile. Nausea, and vomiting of the food which he had taken the day before; the milk which was thrown up looks stirred, and tastes sour. Continual vomiting (the gall bladder had burst).

Stomach.—Oppressive feeling in the pit of the stomach, independent of inspiration and expiration.—The region of the stomach is bloated and distended. Painful, anxious, oppressive sensation in the region of the pylorus, very acute on making a hard pressure, especially before a meal. Sensation as if the stomach were too full, as if she had eaten too much, with rumbling in the abdomen.—Severe stitches from the pit of the stomach through to the back. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, afterwards stitches. Pinching with pressure in the right side near the pit of the stomach, at a small spot. Painful pressure in the region of the stomach; when pressing on the part, he feels a pain, externally, as if a blow had been struck in that region. Aching pain in the region of the stomach and liver. Sensation in the region of the stomach, when sitting bent, as if it were distended with air, which causes a troublesome pressure in those parts, which is sometimes relieved by an empty eructation; when remaining in that position for a time, the sensation becomes very painful and descends lower into the left side of the abdomen; it disappears entirely when sitting erect.—Feeling of warmth and burning in the stomach, in the region of the cardia; desire to eructate, and eructations tasting of the medicine; soon after, frequent tasteless eructations; the burning in the stomach diminishes after every eructation.

Abdomen.—A kind of bubbling in the region of the border of the short ribs, in the angle below the pit of the stomach, as if the cartilages would be bent from within outwards, and as if the cartilages and muscles were raised; this bubbling sensation causes a kind of anxiety, and obliges him to sit up. *Writhing and pinching in the abdomen, in the umbilical region*, frequently recurring with increasing violence and with a sensation as if vomiting would come on, without nausea. Painful drawing in the right side of the abdomen towards the genital organs. Colic, as if he had taken cold, and as if diarrhœa would come on, ceasing after passing flatulence. Itching pain above the umbilicus. Severe *stitches* in the hypogastrium from without inwards; in the evening when lying in bed. Aching, intermittent pains in the right renal region. Compressive pain in the left iliac region. Contractive pain in the region of the uterus. Inflammation of the bowels. Cutting in the bowels with rumbling in the side of the abdomen. Pain as if the bowels became constricted. Pushing, almost paralytic pain in the sphincter of the anus; a kind of urging almost the whole day, without any evacuation; a long time after he has to go to stool, the first part of the evacuation being quick and liquid, the second portion slow and hard.—Indescribable uneasiness in the lumbar vertebræ; dragging sensation from behind forward (resembling weak labour-pains).—Excessive distention of the abdomen.

Rumbling in the abdomen.—Bruised pain of the abdominal muscles, in the evening, in bed.

Stool.—The stool intermits, sometimes a day; afterwards, after much pressing, he has several papescent evacuations towards evening. The stools become harder and painful; afterwards discharge of blood from the anus, which is painful to pressure. Painless diarrhœa, with rumbling, for four days. Diarrhœa, with emission of much flatulence. Pains in the rectum during stool, which pass off easily. Liquid, slimy, and frequent stools. Discharge of bloody mucus from the anus. Biting-sore stinging, at stool, in the anus. Stitches in the anus and in the front part of the thighs when walking. Hæmorrhoidal tumors especially painful in the morning.

Urinary Organs.—Retention of urine with burning, and emission drop by drop. Intermittent, almost painful desire to urinate. Irresistible desire to urinate. *Copious emission of urine.* Increased emission of a dark-yellow urine. Fleeting burning pains in the vesical region. Frequent emission of a quantity of urine, for eight days, from the first day; also at night; the urine is turbid when coming out. Smarting in the urethra, during micturition. Violent desire to urinate, but little urine being passed; afterwards she felt as if she would pass more. The whole urethra is painful and inflamed, with purulent gonorrhœa, for 14, 21 days, (from introducing the leaves into the urethra).

Genital Organs.—Dull stitches with pressure from the glans through the whole penis. Violent stinging itching in the glans early in the morning. Visible swelling on the dorsum of the penis not far from the glans, the skin over it being movable; the swelling feels like cartilage, is flat towards the median line, having a sharp, pad-shaped border, is painless even when pressed upon; the swelling becomes harder during an erection, it becomes more manifest and is felt more distinctly by the hand, and a peculiar dull, tensive sensation is perceived in the swelling at that time, for eight weeks. The figwarts become sensitive to pain. *Burning sore pain of the figwarts and glans,* more violent when touching them. The frænulum is swollen and too rigid. Painfulness of the foreskin, he is not able to draw it back. Pain in the region of the frænulum, in paroxysms. Dark redness of the glans. Contusive pain in the right testicle. Tensive sensation, with pressure, in the left testicle, frequently recurring. Increased sexual desire; slight excitement brings on violent and continuous erections, with aversion to an embrace.—Drawing pains with pressure in the right spermatic cord.

Female Sexual Organs.—Increases the desire for an embrace in females, and the pleasurable excitement. Irresistible desire for an embrace. Drawing pressure in the hypogastrium towards the genital organs, as if the menses would make their appearance. Painful feeling of oppressive heaviness in the abdomen, more violent when pressing upon it, as she feels on the first day of her period. Painful drawing in the small of the back, especially when bending backward, as she feels previous to her menses. Severe stitches in the vagina, deep, from before backwards. *The menses* appear without pain, but are three or four times more profuse than usual; *she passed clots of blood after rising.* The os tincæ is open, the blood looks red, the discharge being profuse and at intervals, especially during motion. °The menses, which generally came too soon, now came on eight days after the time. (Curative effect, but the dose being too strong, the re-action continued still at the period when the menses should have appeared.) The menses, which generally appeared four or five days before the time, appeared only for a couple of hours, and looked watery; on the next day pure blood appeared, but only for a couple of hours, and so on for four days. (Curative effect, inasmuch as the blood was generally bright-red, and was passed in large quantities; the scantiness of the discharge was probably owing to the

large size of the dose, she had taken six drops; the next period was quite regular). The menses continue for nine days, very profusely. Violent menstruation, twenty-six hours after the regular menses, with violent colic and labour-pains; the blood was partly fluid, partly lumpy; there was less discharge of red urine with strangury, and discharge of a slimy fluid from the vagina. Hemorrhage from the uterus, at the period of the menses.—°Hemorrhage after parturition. °Hemorrhage after miscarriage. **Miscarriage, metrorrhagia.*—Swelling of the breasts. Pressure or stinging in the nipples. Tingling in the nipples. Leucorrhœa, *with itching of the pudendum*. Milky leucorrhœa, occasioning an itching. °Leucorrhœa after suppression of the menses. °Permanent disappearance of leucorrhœa of a starch-like consistence, yellowish, ichorous, fœtid, and of painful discharges of blood which occurred every fortnight, resembling serum, fœtid.

Larynx.—*Crawling and tickling in the larynx, exciting a cough, with slimy expectoration*, sometimes the cough is dry. Frequent hawking of mucus, early in the morning, the phlegm is loose, but does not come up; some phlegm is all the time in the throat, occasioning a hawking from time to time. Fulness in the chest, with cough. Dry and hacking cough, and titillation in the larynx; expectoration streaked with blood on the day following. Hæmoptysis.

Chest.—Painless shortness of breath, during rest and motion. Asthma, increasing unto arrest of breathing.—Pressure, rushing into the chest like a wind; the chest feels dilated, and, nevertheless, momentarily oppressed. Slight oppression of the chest, with desire to take a deep inspiration, which seems to relieve the oppression; after a while, when the deep inspirations are difficult to take, they occasion a stitch on the left side behind the conjoint cartilages of the short ribs, superficial (from chewing the berries). Shooting stitches in the left chest. Burning stitches in the left chest. Cutting in the chest, above the pit of the stomach.—Continual sore stinging pain in the xiphoid cartilage, increased by a deep inspiration and contact, less during rest. *Tensive pain, with pressure, in the middle of the sternum, increased neither by expirations nor inspirations.* Spasmodic painful pressure in the fore part of the chest, above the pit of the stomach, extending across the chest like a band, and increasing by an inspiration; after a long walk. Aching pain in the whole extent of the sternum, increased by an inspiration; *sensation as if the sternum encroached upon the chest* and were curved from without inwards. The sternum is painful to the touch. Painless trembling in the chest, behind the right side of the sternum, frequently through the day; tremulous motion, sounding like a hollow rattling (crackling) or snapping, as of electric sparks. Painful dull stitches under the handle of the sternum, on the left side. The beating of the heart is increased, more violent, alternating with pulsations throughout the abdomen, but neither in the head nor limbs; accompanied with drowsiness, without his being able to go to sleep. The beats of the heart are stronger, sometimes more rapid, fuller, and felt over a larger space; weaker after the siesta. Burning, with pressure, in the lower false ribs of the right side. *Intermittent stitches in the clavicle.* Sharp stitches in the region of the last true ribs of the right side, towards the sternum, only during an inspiration. Prickings in the left side, posteriorly, in the region of the last two false ribs. Creeping over the back, commencing in the nape of the neck. When stooping, a stitch darts into the small of the back, and there remained a violent tension, as if the parts would be torn; he had to remain bent for some time; afterwards, when in bed, he felt a violent chill without thirst. Paralytic pain in the small of the back; he would like to stretch, bending backwards is pleasant to him. *Drawing pains in the small of the back, extending into the pubic region.* Paralytic pains in the small of the back, especially on the left side. Constant pain in the small of the back, obliging him to

draw the back in, when he feels a voluptuous pain in the same. Tearing pain with pressure in the region of the psoas muscles and the lowest dorsal vertebræ, also in the adjacent parts of the ribs, especially when bending the body.—Sharp stitches in the region of the dorsal vertebræ, increased during an inspiration. Stitching pain in the dorsal vertebræ.—Aching pain in the soft parts directly over the border of the left scapula, during rest; it disappears in the evening, during motion. Paralytic, pressing pain in the muscles of the left scapula, with a burning sensation in these parts, gradually extending over the left side of the thorax; not influenced either by rest or motion. Pressure below the left scapula, at a small spot, not perceptible when moving the arm.—Rheumatic drawing in the cervical muscles.—Drawing in the neck. Tearing in the cervical muscles, also with pressure. Bruised pain, also in the vertebræ. Pressure in the left cervical muscles.

Upper Limbs.—*Pain as if sprained in the right shoulder-joint*, also without motion. Pressure in the shoulder-joints. Drawing sensation with pressure in the left shoulder. Tearing pain in the left axilla and above the left nipple, increased by contact. Rheumatic pain in the left shoulder-joint. Paralytic drawing in the head of the left humerus, with a feeling of weakness in the same, during motion. Drawing paralytic pain through the left arm, from the head of the humerus to the elbow. Weak feeling in the whole left arm, but not lasting.—Humming feeling of weakness in the left forearm. Stitch from the shoulder to the tip of the elbow, and at the same time a stitch from the wrist-joint to the tip of the elbow, like an electric darting. Aching pain in the muscles of the upper arm, interiorly, increased by contact. *Paralytic tearing along the upper arm, as far as the hand. Stinging in both upper arms from without inward, near the elbow-joint.* Paralytic pain in the left arm, around the elbow-joint and in it, worse when leaning the arm upon anything. A few days after the paralytic pain in the elbow-joint had disappeared, some pimples broke out: elevation of the skin without redness, areola, violently itching, especially at the tip; a scurf forms after scratching the pimple; goes off in five days. *Painful pressure in both upper arms, near the elbow-joint, from without inward, more violent when touching or moving the parts. Sticking pain in the olecranon process of either arm.—Aching pain in the right ulna, increased by motion or contact.*—Heaviness and bruised feeling in both forearms when bending them inwards, and a feeling of anxiety, obliging him to change the position of the arms frequently, in order to obtain relief, (after an embrace). Sticking in the left elbow-joint, externally, not felt when moving the joint. Drawing-tearing, with pressure, from the middle of the right carpal bones as far as the wrist. Many sudden prickings in the forearm, when sitting. Sensation in the palm of the left hand, as if it would become spasmodically constricted. Weakness in the hands when writing; he was unable to hold his pen; accompanied with chilliness. Spasmodic contractive pain in the palm of the left hand; on stretching it, it contracts again involuntarily; the pains are greater when stretching the hand than when bending it. Pain as if sprained in the left wrist-joint, which increased more and more, so that he was unable to move his hand after the lapse of a few days (from pulling the plant through the hand). Stiffness of the left wrist-joint, with some luxation-pain; in a few days the pain changed to a tearing, sticking and distention of the joint, the prover weeping constantly, and being beside herself; she had to move the affected hand from side to side with the healthy one, or had to keep it straight; the hand could not be left hanging. (Aconitum removed the pain.) Drawing pain in the left metacarpal bone. Tearing pain in the right carpal bones. Burning tearing in the third metacarpal bone of the left hand.—Drawing pain in the flat hand as far as through the fingers. Painful drawing in the metacarpal bone of the right index-finger. Lancinating pain in the muscles

of the left index and middle fingers. Tearing in the joints of the fingers of either hand. Paralytic tearing in the left index-finger. The ring-finger goes to sleep. Sticking pain in the tip of the left thumb. Tearing pain in the second and third joints of the little, and in the third joint of the fourth finger of the right hand. Burning lancinations in the muscles of the first joint of the fourth finger of the right hand. Drawing tearing in the fourth finger of the right hand. Tearing in the knuckle of the left metacarpal bone of the little finger.

Lower Limbs.—Smarting as of a wound in and around the right hip-joint; worse when turning and moving the thigh, disappearing after a time by sitting and lying. Aching pain in the region of the right hip. Dull stitches in the region of the left hip, only during an inspiration. Pain in the right hip-joint, early when rising; she was at first scarcely able to stand; the pain disappeared after walking about. Ulcer on the upper part of the nates, painful and stinging. Pushing and drawing in the thighs and knees. Tensive-tearing pain, when walking, in the anterior surface of the left thigh, obliging him to limp. Sudden painful pressure, striking rapidly from the middle of the thigh to the knee, where it is most violent, and then disappears while seating himself. Intermittent stitches in the internal surface of the thigh. Rheumatic pains in the left thigh, then down the left tibiæ, and thence into the left forearm, during rest. His thighs feel bruised and painful on the anterior surface, in the middle; he does not feel the pain when stepping up, only when walking on level ground, and when descending; when sitting and drawing the legs up, he experiences a tension and pain in the thighs when touching them. He is unable to squat, from a tensive pain in the extensor muscles of the thighs, as if they were too short. Tension in the internal muscles of the thigh, several days. Paralytic pain in the left thigh, above the knee, internally, but not as if in the bone, moving from below upwards, going and coming; also once in the radius above the left wrist-joint. Painful pressure in the middle of the thighs from without inwards. Burning pain in the outer parts of the thigh, inferiorly and internally. Tearing pain close above the left knee, in the soft parts. Itching of the thighs at night, appeased by scratching. Violent itching of one spot on the right thigh, below the middle, early in the morning; after scratching the part, the skin is found excoriated, with burning pain and water oozing out; it remains so for three days, and then only becomes covered with a thick scurf, which lasts about eight days; itching in the border of the scurf: when this border is scratched off, there is much and ready bleeding; afterwards a sensitive, red, cicatrized skin remains for a long while, which is painful to pressure; there are similar spots on the left ear, superiorly and interiorly.—Lancination below the knee, in the tibia. Stitch from the lower part of the tibia towards the toe, in the evening, in bed.—Painful tensive pressure in the dorsum of the tibia, above the tarsal joint (when sitting). An ulcer which he had on the tibia, and which had the appearance of lard, increased, the suppuration increasing likewise; it became painful, and then healed in a fortnight perfectly and permanently (curative effect).—Dull drawing to and fro in the left calf, down to the malleoli. Itching in the left calf, not relieved by scratching. Itching now in the left, now in the right calf, he had to scratch violently; pimples make their appearance in the scratched places, occasioning a smarting pain. A small spot on the left leg, internally, which had been scratched open, looks unclean and ulcerated; this ulcer is painful on the second morning, and itches; the scurf is scratched off; this leaves an impure base; small areola in the evening, but always painful; this areola is redder every morning, and the ulcer is painful without being touched; in the evening the areola is paler, and painful only when pressed upon; disappears after ceasing to take the drug.—Tingling, drawing tearing with occasional darting stitches in the lowest part of

the tendo-Achillis, during rest, disappearing by moving and stretching the sole of the foot. Painful feeling of heaviness in the right foot, a hand's breadth above the malleolus, and extending downwards. Tearing in the dorsum of the foot aggravated by feeling it. *Tearing pain with pressure in the metacarpus of both feet.* Crampy pains in the right tendo-Achillis; afterwards the pains become tearing. Burning tearing pain in the hollow of the right foot, during rest. Sensation of groaning-sticking pressure in the external side of the hollow of the right foot, when sitting. Tearing pain in the metacarpal bones of the little and fourth toes of the left foot. Prickings in the big toe. Painful stitches in the ball of the left big toe. Titillating fleeting stitches in the ball of the left big toe, shaking the whole body like slight electrical shocks, when sitting. Burning pain in the left fourth toe. Arthritic pain in the big toe of the right foot; it is red, shining, swollen, with violent boring-sticking pains; she was unable to move either foot or toe; nor was she able to bear the least pressure upon it, stocking or bed-cover (this continued several days); afterwards this pain got into the right wrist-joint, the hand was stiff, and the same pains were felt in it; she was not able to grasp the least thing with it; afterwards the pain passed from the right to the left hand. Tearing in the anterior joints of the right toes. *Painful drawing in the joints of the right toes, becoming more violent during a walk.*—Intermittent aching pain below the heel, in the commencement of the sole of the left foot (when sitting). Severe dull stitches at night, under the right heel. Disagreeable itching, as if mixed with fine stitches, obliging one to scratch, and afterwards burning, almost as is felt in frozen feet. *Sharp stitches in the left and right heels, from within outwards.* Sweat on the feet, extending above the malleoli, early in the morning, in bed. Icy-cold feet.

Sleep.—Restlessness and anxiety in the evening when in bed, with chills and goose-flesh; this prevents her falling asleep. Restless sleep, with confused dreams, frequent waking, after which he has to toss about a long while before he goes to sleep again. Constant dreams, full of invention and mental exertion. Restless sleep, and dreams about a number of things which he had begun but not completed. Dreams towards morning, with reflection and mental exertions. Restless sleep, with orgasm of the blood, heat and profuse sweat. He tosses about in bed at night, says a great many common-place things in his sleep, and sniffs aloud when taking an inspiration. Prefers lying on the left side at night. Dreams in the morning that men are killed by falling from a height. Anxious dreams which wake him frequently; sleep is especially impeded towards morning. She dreams that she is disputing with some one; this wakes her in tears.

Fever.—Frequent shudderings all over, and extending across the hairy scalp, in the evening before going to bed. Chilliness the whole day. One chill after the other in the evening, on lying down. Cold feeling in the right limb, as if it were standing in cold water. Shuddering over the whole body; her eyes saw black; afterwards she felt drowsy. Shuddering with goose-flesh, it does not continue long, but returns frequently.—Intolerable burning heat in the whole body, with great restlessness; he has to change the position of his limbs all the time, without any perceptible heat or thirst, after dinner. Heat in the face, with icy-cold hands and feet. Constant flushes of heat in the face, with frequent chilliness over the rest of the body.—Fever, especially towards evening; first chilliness, afterwards heat in the whole body, and profuse sweat in the subsequent night. Night-sweats, several nights.

General Symptoms.—Lancinations in all the joints, with sensation as if they were swollen, accompanied with drawing stitches through the long bones. Cracking of the joints. Burning sensation in the affected part, in that portion of it which is touched. Aching-burning pain in the swollen periosteum. Paralytic

pain in the joints, especially after an exertion. Rheumatic pains. Her legs feel as if they would break, she had to sit down frequently and rest herself; accompanied with drowsiness and yawning; she felt weak, with trembling of the arms and of the whole body. Pulsative sensation in almost all the arteries, almost like jerking. Dull drawing pain in the bones of the upper and lower limbs, commencing in the middle and spreading as far as the joints, where the pain was felt for a long while more violently and continuously, both during rest and motion, while in the room; disappearing in the open air. *Heaviness and laziness in the body, obliging him to lie down.* General sick feeling, as if he had been dancing and revelling several nights, with whimsical mood. General uncomfortableness, without his being able to state what and where he suffers. She feels weary and weak in all her limbs, with great despondency. He feels hot after walking in the open air. A short walk tires him so much that he has to lie down. Excessive weariness; he wakes after midnight, and is unable to fall asleep again; he is obliged to stretch his legs and draw them up again alternately, to lay them hither and thither. In the evening, when in bed, his blood is excessively agitated; he is obliged to change his position all the time, and is unable to fall asleep.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—All the symptoms cease as soon as he goes into the open air; they re-commence as soon as he enters the room.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In dogs.—The mucous membrane of the stomach is not very red, but inflamed; a small ulcer in the neighbourhood of the pylorus. The inner coat of the intestines, covered with a slimy bilious coating, was not much changed, except *in the rectum, where a few red spots were seen* (*Orfila*).

In cats.—Bladder contracted, shrivelled, dotted with black and sanguineous spots, and filled with a bloody coagulum. While yet alive, the cat had ptyalism, with anguish, frequent emission of urine and bloody urine for one hour (from one drachm of oleum sabinæ, *Hillefeld*).

In men.—Bursting of the gall-bladder, with effusion of bile into the abdominal cavity, the contents of which were inflamed (after miscarriage).

212. SAMBUCUS.

SAMB. N.—Elder.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med., IV.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Bell., Chin., Ipec., Hep. s., Lyc., Puls., Rhus tox., Scill., Spong., Stram., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—Ars., Camph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Anasarca with affections of the chest. Samb. removed the water, but it accumulated again very rapidly.—*Intermittent fever*, with excessive sweats, particularly at night.—Obstinate intermittent fever, with profuse exhausting sweats during the apyrexia.—Dry coryza.—Dry coryza of infants.—Angina membranacea.—*Croup* with sopor, stertorous breathing and wheezing with open mouth and the head drawn backwards; the child starts up, kicks about, is on the point of suffocating, turns black and blue in the face, after which cough with rattling breathing set in again; suffocation and paralysis of the lungs appeared unavoidable. *Acon., Spong., Hep. s.*, a vesicatory, Cupr. sulph. in the shape of an emetic, had been employed in vain, and the disease had progressed until the

fourth day. Two doses of Samb. saved the child's life.—Deep, hollow, rough cough, like croup-cough, with fever.—Cough with copious expectoration of a saltish and sweetish mucus, aching pains in the chest, hectic fever.—Catarrh in children.—Whooping cough.—Suffocative catarrh.—Asthma Millari.—Cough with profuse saltish expectoration, emaciation, dyspnœa, œdema of the feet.—Phthisis consummata.—Angina pectoris.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Great tendency to start; he starts at things which he sees constantly around him.—Continual ill-humour; everything affects him unpleasantly.*

Sensorium and Head.—Periodical delirium, sees frightful things on the wall. *Dizziness;* cloudiness of the head, for some minutes. Early in the morning, when moving about, his head feels giddy, accompanied with a tensive sensation, as if the head were full of water.—Lancination through the left half of the occiput, frequently recurring and continuing for a long time; between the attacks he feels a dull sensation in those parts. Tearing and aching pain in the upper part of the forehead, spreading, as it were, like rays towards the eye (after two days). Aching and tearing pain in the head when stooping, extending across the left temple, close to the bone. Tearing in the temple, more particularly close to the head, occurring in single paroxysms, which pass off very quickly. Pressing in the whole head, in all directions, from within outwards. Pressure in the temples from within outwards. Aching pain in the forehead, and a sudden, painful jerk through the brain from one side to the other. Aching, stupifying pain in the head, as is felt during a cold in the head. Aching, stupifying pain in the head, as is caused by intoxication. Digging-up pain in the vertex.—Itching of the forehead, going off by rubbing.

Ears, Eyes and Nose.—At first the pupils are very much contracted, afterwards very much dilated.—Sensation as of a light flush, as one experiences in blushing, rising as high as the face. Heavy and pressing sensation in the tip of the nose, as if it would bleed. Itching of the dorsum of the nose, with a slight pithy feeling in the skin of the nose. *Sharp stitches in the interior of the right ear, accompanied with a cramp pain in that ear.* °*Stoppage of the nose,* with accumulation of thick, tenacious mucus in the nose.

Face and Teeth.—**Bluish and bloated face.* °Pale, livid face. Circumscribed redness of the cheeks. °Red spots here and there, with burning.—Tension in the left cheek, with a gnawing pressure in the region of the upper jaw-bone. Tensive pain, as if the cheek were swollen, and numbness of the cheek. Painless, suppurating pimple on the left side of the lower lip, with a reddish areola.—Tearing toothache in the left row, up to the eye, with a feeling of swelling in the cheek.

Mouth, Pharynx, Œsophagus.—Gastric Symptoms.—Great dryness of the palate, without thirst.—Thirst, without relishing the drink.—Vomiting of mucus and bile, after taking milk.—Hiccough during and after a meal.—Sensation of incipient nausea in and below the pit of the stomach.—Short stitches close below the stomach, increased by external pressure (when sitting).—Feeling of dull pressure in the region of the stomach. Rumbling in the abdomen. *Pinching in the abdomen, with emission of flatulence, as if occasioned by a cold.* Pain in the abdomen, as if the bowels were bruised. Pinching pain in the abdomen, when *leaning against a sharp edge.* Pressure in the abdomen, with nausea, whenever he presses it against anything. Stitches in the obliquus externus, when sitting or standing. Spasmodic tearing in the abdominal muscles, especially when moving them, in the evening when lying. Fine pinching in

the abdominal muscles of the right side, below the short ribs. Fine tearing in the left side of the abdomen. Sticking in the left side of the abdomen, above the hip; single, rather dull prickings, regular as the pulse, for a quarter of an hour; now increasing, then decreasing. *Cutting* in the outer parts of the hypochondria, also pinching cutting, particularly on moving the trunk.

Urinary and Genital Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission. Frequent desire to urinate, with copious emission. Desire to urinate at night. Frequent emission of a bright-yellow urine. Thin stream. Itching of the orifice of the urethra. °*Swelling of the scrotum.* Involuntary emission of semen, after midnight.—*Profuse menses, °like metrorrhagia.

Larynx and Chest.—Hoarseness, occasioned by a quantity of viscid, tenacious mucus in the larynx. °Tracheitis.? °Angina membranacea.? Cough, (see Clin. Obs.). **Violent dyspnœa.* **Suffocative paroxysm*, like Asthma Millari, after midnight, (on waking from a slumber, with the eyes and mouth half open, wheezing in the chest, bluish bloatedness of the face and hands, heat without thirst, and weeping when the attack sets in,) and stitches in the left side of the chest below the nipple. Oppression and pressure behind the sternum, and pressure in the pit and region of the stomach, with nausea and a feeling of debility. Cutting pinching in the region of the last false ribs, towards the dorsal spine. Sharp, intermittent cutting in front, in the region of the third false rib, especially when moving the trunk. Sudden clutching, internally, in both sides of the chest, in the region of the fourth true rib.—°*Angina pectoris.*

Back.—Drawing pressure in the *small of the back*, extending as far as the muscles covering the inner surface of the os ilium, when standing. Cutting shocks in the os sacrum, most violent when bending forward, with a tensive pain. *Aching pain in the middle of the spine, not disappearing by any motion, and continuing for a long while.*—Pulsative throbbing sticking under the right scapula, when sitting. Cutting stitches in the region of the scapulæ, during rest. Sharp stitches from within outward, in the region of the right scapula, interiorly; most violent during rest.—Oppressive heaviness in the nape of the neck, with painful motion of the head. Cutting stitches in both sides of the neck, particularly when moving it.

Upper Extremities.—Fine pinching in the axilla. Fine stitches in the middle of the upper arm, in the inner side. When he leans on the upper arm, it feels as if it would break. Paralytic heaviness in the elbow-joints.—Drawing pain in the carpal bones, and extending along the ulna, during rest. Sharp stitches in the spinous process of the ulna. Cutting stitches in both wrist-joints, regular as the pulse; the stitches are somewhat relieved by moving the parts.

Lower Extremities.—Tearing pain above the hip-joint, all around, only when walking. Crampy drawing in the posterior and superior part of the thigh, when walking, in the region where the gluteus maximus is inserted. Drawing-sticking sensation in the upper part of the anterior muscles of the right thigh, during rest. Stinging itching of the inner side of both thighs; when rubbing the thighs the stinging becomes a burning.—The hamstrings are put upon the stretch, and feel as if too short, so that standing becomes troublesome to him. Violent itching of the patella, with a rough and scraping sensation, as if an eruption would break out. Sensation of weariness in the legs, with sensation as if cold air blew upon them; both symptoms are felt only when standing. Sharp piercing stitches in the inner side of the tibiæ, somewhat relieved by motion. When standing, the middle of the right tibia feels dead, cold, and as if gone to sleep. In the evening, when in bed, he feels a tearing pain in the external malleolus of the right foot, and in the anterior tibial muscles. Œdema of the feet.

Sleep.—Restless sleep, relieved by sitting up in bed, with sensation as if the pains were moving downwards. °Slumbering with the eyes and mouth half open. Frequent waking, as if wakeful. *Starting from sleep, with anxiety, trembling, and shortness of breath unto suffocation. Vivid dreams, which he is unable to recollect. Lascivious dreams, with emission.

Fever.—The pulse becomes slower, and falls from 70 to 60. The pulse became slower by ten beats, but more full. Repeated attacks of slight shuddering. Slight chilliness, the face being warmer than usual. *Chill over the whole body, with stinging crawling, now in one, then in another place, with remarkable coldness of the hands and feet; in the lower limbs the shuddering extends especially from the knees downwards.* Chilliness over the whole body, especially the hands and feet; they are cold to the touch, although the latter had been wrapped up very warm. The hands are cold. Creeping in the fingers, which are quite cold. The feet are icy-cold, the rest of the body being naturally warm.—*Burning sensation in the face, the body being moderately warm, and the feet icy-cold, without thirst.* Warm feeling about the head and neck; the face and the rest of the body are also warmer to the touch than usual, but without thirst. Frequent flushes of heat in the afternoon, with great heat in the face; half an hour after, sweat breaks out in the face. **Intolerable dry heat all over the body, with dread of uncovering himself, also with fear as if he would be attacked with colic if he uncovered himself.* Heat of the body, without thirst, shortly after lying down.—Pulse slower and fuller, or quicker.—Profuse sweat after midnight, but not about the head. On waking, he is covered with sweat all over, two nights in succession. Profuse sweat without thirst, from evening till after midnight, all over, and also in the face.—Intermittent fever.—(See Clin. Obs.)

General Symptoms.—When sitting, he is suddenly attacked with a painful drawing in every part of the surface of the body. His hands tremble when writing. General rushing of the blood, in the evening, in bed, with tremulous sensation in the body.—Great heat all over, when walking. Most of the pains come on during rest, and go off during motion; only a few painful symptoms are occasioned by motion.—Dropsical swelling (from the external application). °Emaciation. °Dropsical swelling of the whole body.

213. SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS.

SANG. CAN.—Indian puccoon, Blood-root, Red-root.—See TRANSACTIONS OF AMER. INST. of HOM., I.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Bute has found it useful in the following affections: Vertigo by quickly turning the head, or by looking upward.—Distention of the temporal veins, which were painfully sensitive to the touch.—Feeling of soreness on small spots on the head, especially in the temples.—Several cases of angina, especially a form of pharyngitis.—Hæmorrhoids.—A female who had distention of abdomen in the evening, and flatulent discharges, per vaginam, from the os uteri, which was constantly open, at the same time a pain passing in rays from the nape of the neck into the head.—In a lady; coldness of the feet in the afternoons, at the same time the tongue was painful and sore upon being touched, like a boil; and there was stiffness of the knee and finger-joints.—Burning of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, compelling him to throw the bed clothes off the feet, for

the purpose of cooling them. In many cases of affections of ladies in the climacteric years.—Burning of the hands and feet at night.—Burning of the ears, with a redness of one cheek.—In a man of scrofulous habit; after taking cold, coryza, then rawness of the throat, then pain in the breast, with cough and expectoration, and finally diarrhœa.—Pain in the breast, with periodic cough.—Tormenting cough and expectoration, with circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—In an unmarried lady of thirty years of age; constant severe cough, without expectoration, with pain in the breast, and circumscribed redness of the cheeks. A dose removed the cough for an hour, and many repeated doses perfectly removed the disease.—In a lady; pain in the left hypochondrium, which was rendered worse by coughing, but was better from being pressed, and by lying towards the left side; very copious urination at night.—In a man; for some years very frequent attacks of burning and pressure in the breast, which alternated with a bruise-like pain in the thigh, but never appearing in both places at the same time. The affection of the breast always ended with the feeling as if hot water were poured from the chest into the abdomen, which was followed by diarrhœic stools. Many kinds of arthritic and rheumatic pains; pain in the inner side of the right thigh, like rheumatism, etc.—Rheumatic pain in the right arm and shoulder, worse at night in bed, so that the arm could not be raised; of a year's duration, perfectly cured.—In a case of gout, with very considerable tumefaction of the joints of all the extremities, obvious displacement of the right shoulder and shoulder-blade, cramp in the nape of the neck and in the larynx, and bad taste in the mouth, the Sanguinaria was of great service.—Several cases of pain in the back.—Pain in the loins, caused suddenly by lifting.—Ulceration at the roots of all the nails of both hands, in a young man, who had just arrived from a long sea voyage.—General itching in the skin, with a disposition to nettle-rash, preceded by nausea.—It appears to be an important remedy in scarlatina.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Extreme moroseness. Anxiety before the vomiting, and before the delirium, which is caused by the seed.

Sensorium.—Vertigo, with singing in the ears, flatulent eructation, and then tickling in the throat which excites cough. (Immediately after taking it.) Frequent vertigo and diminished vision before vomiting, after large doses. Vertigo with nausea, long continuing with debility, with headache. *Vertigo on quickly turning the head, and looking upward.

Head.—Confused and dull feeling in the head, which became better after eructation. Determination of blood to the head, with whizzing in the ears and a transitory feeling of heat; then a sensation as if vomiting was about to take place, but instead of this there succeeded slight cutting drawings in the abdomen, and then a stool.—Heaviness in the head.—Pressing drawing in the forehead.—Pain of a short duration in the right side of the forehead, like a pressing, only whilst standing still, better whilst walking; at the same time a pain deep in the left ear.—Headache as if the forehead would split, with chill and with burning in the stomach. A pain occurs suddenly in the interior angle of the right eye, and thence to the forehead.—About five o'clock in the evening a severe quick-darting pain in the forehead and temple on the right side, which continued for about five minutes; this pain re-appeared in the evening about seven o'clock; about eleven o'clock at night a sudden pain through the forehead like an electric stroke of short duration.—A slowly-shooting pain in the forehead. Periodic stitches in the left temple.—Pain in all the upper part of the head. In the abdomen, pain, like fulness, in the fore part of the head.—Pressing in the upper part of the head, in the region of the anterior fontanelle, disappears

whilst walking.—Boring pain above, in the fore part of the head.—Severe pain above, on all the left side of the head, especially in the eye; at the same time similar pain in the left foot.—Nausea, disposition to vomit without being able to do so; then headache with rheumatic pains and stiffness in the limbs and neck.—Beating headache and bitter vomiting. Headache in the evening, with tickling in the throat.—Headache, with chill. Headache, with nausea and chill, then flying heat from the head to the stomach.—Headache, with vertigo and pain in the ear.—The headache occurs paroxysmally.—*Pains in the head, in spots, soreness, especially in the temples.—*Pains in the head, in rays drawing upward from the neck.—*Severe pains in the head, with nausea and vomiting, frequently with bilious vomiting, in attacks with hebdomadal or longer intervals, from very different inducements, commonly beginning in the morning, increasing in violence through the day, only diminished by lying quiet, and when possible by sleep; North American sick headache.—Feeling as if the head is drawn forward.—Soreness of the scalp, on being touched. Feeling of looseness of the scalp on the right side. Sensation of looseness and drawing in one side of the scalp, on raising the eyes.—*Distention of the veins in the temples, perceptible on touching.

Face.—Feeling of fulness in the face. Distention of the veins of the face, with excessive redness, and a feeling of stiffness.—Severe burning, heat and redness of the face. *A red cheek, with burning in the ears. *Redness of the cheeks, with cough.—Paleness of the face, with disposition to vomit.—*Cheeks and hands livid, in typhoid pneumonia.—Twitching of the cheeks, towards the eyes.

Eyes.—Pain in the right eye.—Pressing pain in the left eye.—Stitch in the upper eyelid.—Watering and burning of the right eye, which is painful on being touched, then coryza. Feeling as if the eyes were affected by acid vapour.—In the afternoon dimness of the eyes, and a feeling as if hairs were in them. Very great glimmering before the eyes.—Diminished power of vision.—Dilatation of the pupils, by the seeds.

Ears.—Beating under the ears, at irregular intervals, frequently only a couple of strokes.—*Burning of the ears, with redness of the cheeks.—Pains in the ears, with headache. Pain in the left ear during the pain in the forehead.—Singing in the ears with vertigo. Humming in the ears, with determination of blood.—Slow stitches in the left ear. Beating humming in the left ear. In the neighbourhood of a smithy he feels every hammer stroke painfully, in the right ear. A crackling in the right ear, when he draws his fingers lightly over his right cheek; on the left side this is not the case.

Nose.—Heat in the nose.—*Nasal polypus.—*Loss of smell. Smell in the nose like roasted onions. Dislike to the smell of syrup.—Much sneezing.—Fluid coryza, with frequent sneezing. Severe fluid coryza in the right nostril. Watery, acrid coryza, which renders the nose sore. Copious watering of the right eye; the eye painful, especially on being touched; and soon afterwards there occurred a copious watery discharge from the night nostril; in the evening two diarrhœic stools, and then all the symptoms disappeared.—Fluid coryza, alternating with stoppage of the nose.—*Influenza. *Coryza, rawness in the throat, pain in the breast, cough, and finally diarrhœa.

Jaws.—Stiffness in the jaws.—Pain in the upper teeth. Pain in a hollow tooth, especially when touched by the food. Toothache, from picking the teeth. Pain in one or more of the incisor teeth, and in a carious molar tooth. Shooting and thrilling pain in a carious molar of the upper jaw, which passes away gradually in that form of pain which is often termed a grumbling toothache. On awaking, toothache in an upper carious tooth, on the right side, at the same time

headache on the same side. The toothache is made worse by cold water, (also by drinking hot things,) and better by drinking warm drink. Pain in a carious molar after cold drinking, two mornings in succession.—Looseness of the teeth. Salivation and looseness of the teeth; he supposes himself able to take them all out.

Pharynx, etc.—Feeling of dryness in the throat, not diminished by drinking.—Heat in the throat, alleviated by the inspiration of cool air.—A transitory, but marked sensation in the fauces, as if he had swallowed something acrimonious.—Burning in the fauces, after eating sweet things. Burning in the œsophagus.—A feeling in the throat, as if it were swollen up, and would suffocate him, with pain in the throat on swallowing, and with aphonia. In the evening a pain with *a feeling of swelling in the throat*, worse on the right side, and *most perceptible on swallowing*. *Angina, in several cases, particularly a species of pharyngitis. *Ulcerated sore throat.

Mouth.—*Feeling of dryness of the lips.* A prickling sensation on the tongue, and roof of the mouth, as after chewing mezereum, but slighter. Crawling on the point of the tongue, after which a sharp feeling extends itself over the whole tongue, in the morning on awaking. Pricking on the point of the tongue. Tongue as if burned. A feeling of dryness and rawness as after acrid things, begins on the right side of the tongue and spreads over the whole tongue, mornings on awaking. *Tongue sore, pains like a boil. Stitches on the left side of the tongue. White-coated tongue with loss of appetite.—Loss of appetite with uncertain cravings.—*Increases the appetite.—Loss of smell and taste.—A piece of sugar-cake tastes bitter, followed by burning in the fauces.—Fatty taste in the mouth. Slimy taste in the mouth.—Disinclination for butter, which leaves a disagreeable after-taste. Dislike to the odour of syrup.—Craving for piquant food.

Stomach.—Pressing in the stomach.—Soreness in the epigastrium aggravated by eating. Feeling of warmth and heat in the stomach. Burning in the stomach, from large doses. Burning in the stomach, with headache.—Jerking in the region of the stomach, as if from something alive. *Strengthens the stomach. Soon after eating, a feeling of emptiness in the stomach. *Inflammation of the stomach.

Gastric Symptoms.—Severe nausea from large doses. Nausea as if vomiting would succeed. Nausea after eating. Nausea which is not diminished by vomiting. Loss of appetite and periodic nausea. Nausea by stooping. *Nausea with much spitting.* Long-continued nausea with chill. Nausea without vomiting, then headache. Nausea with the headache, with chill and heat. Nausea before the nettle-rash.—Heartburn and nausea.—Regurgitation and disposition to vomit.—Flatulent eructation. Spasmodic eructation of flatus. Hiccough, whilst smoking tobacco. Frequent flatulent eructation of unpleasant odour, with disposition to vomit, and paleness of the face. After the eructation of flatus, the dulness of the head is better.—Vomiting. Before vomiting, great anxiety. Before vomiting, slight pressure to stool. Vomiting of bitter water. Bitter vomiting, with the headache. Vomiting, with craving to eat, in order to quiet the nausea. Vomiting worms. Vomiting and diarrhœa. Whilst vomiting, and afterwards, great weakness.

Abdomen.—Severe and continual pain in the hypochondria; vertigo and debility. *Pain in the left hypochondrium, worse by coughing, better by pressure, and lying on the left side. Diseases of the liver. Torpor and atony of the liver. —Inflammation of the abdominal viscera.—Hot streamings from the breast towards the liver. Beating in the abdomen. Cramp in the abdomen, which passes from one place to another.—Sensation as if hot water were poured from

the breast into the abdomen, followed by diarrhœa.—*Flatulent distension of the abdomen in the evenings, with escape of flatus from the vagina.—Discharges of flatus upward and downward, by raising himself on account of the cough, which then ceases.—*Indurations in the abdomen.—Paroxysmal pain in the abdomen.—Slight cutting drawings in the abdomen.—*Colic, with torpor of the liver.—At night, digging pain in the abdomen, with pain in the sacrum. An hour after taking it, severe cutting pain in the bowels, followed by a single watery stool. In the morning, colicky pain in the upper part of the abdomen, and then a diarrhœic stool.

Stool.—Pressure to stool, without evacuation, with the sensation of a mass in the lower part of the rectum; this sensation recurred frequently during the day, without stool. Ineffectual pressure to stool, then vomiting. Urging to stool, *with great discharge of flatus.*—Frequent discharges of very offensive flatus; in the evening a hard stool. Flatulent discharge, followed by a small stool, with relief of the sensation of pressure to stool. Diarrhœic stools, with great flatulence. After cutting pains, stool. After severe pains, stool like water. *With the diarrhœa, termination of the coryza and catarrh. *Diarrhœa terminated the attack of pains in the breast. *Dysentery. The food passes away undigested in the stool. Frequent natural stools, five times in the day. Two small, but not fluid stools. The first days the stools are more laxative and frequent, afterwards rather costive.—*Hæmorrhoids. A twisting pain on the left side above the groin, equi-distant from the symphysis pubis, and the crest of the ilium; worse whilst sitting, standing, or bending towards the right side, increased by pressure; better whilst walking erect; afterwards this pain passed towards the hip, around and upward, till it reached posteriorly on the short ribs, and remained peculiarly sensible by bending to the right.

Urinary Organs.—*Frequent and copious nocturnal urination.—Seminal emissions during sleep, two nights in succession, after which he feels very well. *Gonorrhœa.

Female Sexual Organs.—Abdominal pains, as if the menses would appear. —It at times aids menstruation. The menses appear a week too early, with a discharge of black blood.—Abortion, on account of too strong operation on the uterus. Causes uterine hemorrhage.—*Amenorrhœa.—*Escape of flatus from the vagina, with dilatation of the os uteri.—*Climacteric disorders.—The menses appear at the proper time, but still much more freely than at other times, with less pain and weakness in the sacrum, but with pain in the right side of the head and forehead, and a feeling as if the eyes would be pressed out of the head, worse on the right side.

Larynx.—*Chronic dryness in the throat, and sensation of swelling in the larynx, and expectoration of thick mucus. Aphonia with swelling in the throat. —Frequent slight cough, especially whilst eating. Many evenings after lying down, a slight cough from *tickling in the throat.* A dry cough, awakening him from sleep, which did not cease until he sat up in bed, and flatus was discharged both upwards and downwards. *Continual severe cough, without expectoration, with pain in the breast, and circumscribed redness of the cheeks. *Tormenting cough, with expectoration; and circumscribed redness of the cheeks. *Feels stronger and freer in the breast in the mornings, and in the afternoon and in the evening the customary dyspnœa does not appear. A hot burning streaming in the right breast, begins under the right arm and clavicle, and draws itself downwards towards the region of the liver. Acute stitches in the right breast in the region of the nipple.—*Pulmonary consumption.—*Cough with coryza, then diarrhœa.—*Croup. Whooping cough.

Chest.—*Hydrothorax.—*Asthma.—*Pneumonia.—*Typhoid pneumonia,

with very difficult respiration, cheeks and hands livid, pulse full, soft, vibrating and easily compressed. *Diseases of the lungs. *Pain in the breast, with periodic cough. *Pain in the breast, with cough and expectoration. *Pain in the breast, with dry cough.—*Burning and pressing in the breast, then heat through the abdomen and diarrhœa.—Slowly-shooting pain in the right side of the chest about the seventh rib. Acute stitch in the right breast. Slowly-shooting pain in the left side of the chest, near the axilla. Stitches from the lower part of the left breast to the shoulder.—Pressing pain in the region of the heart.—Pressing pain in the chest and back. Stitches in the left side in the region of the short ribs, by moving and turning the body.—Constant pressure and heaviness in the whole of the upper part of the chest, with difficulty of breathing. Slowly-shooting pain under the sternum.—Numb pain the whole length of the left scapula, along its inner edge, which is also increased by breathing.—Palpitation of the heart.—Stitches in both breasts. Severe soreness under the right nipple, aggravated by being touched. The nipples are sore and painful.

Back.—Pain in the nape of the neck. Soreness on the nape of the neck on being touched. Pain in the left side of the nape of the neck. Pain in the right side of the neck, as if sprained. Stiffness in the nape of the neck —Pain in the back. Pain in the sacrum and bowels. *Pain in the sacrum from lifting. Pain in the sacrum which is alleviated by bending forward. Rheumatic pains in the nape of the neck, shoulders and arms.

Superior Extremities.—Severe pain in the left shoulder, in the evenings. Pain under the shoulder-blade with chill. Pains from the left breast to the shoulder. Rheumatic pain in the right shoulder, worse in the forenoon, when she has retained the arm for a long time in the same position, drawing itself downwards to the elbow. Pain on the top of the right shoulder. Sudden rheumatic pains in the shoulder-joint. In the upper part of the shoulder-joint severe pain at every motion.—*Rheumatic pain in the right arm and shoulder, worse at night in bed; cannot raise the arm. *Pain in the right shoulder, and in the upper part of the right arm, worse at night on turning in bed. Rheumatic pains in the arms and hands. Rheumatic pains in the right forearm in the evening.—Severe pain in the hand, with aching in the arm when lying warm and quiet in bed; it is also often felt in the left foot, now above, then in the instep, and then in the toes. In the right palm near the index-finger, a severe pain as from a boil.—*Burning of the palms. Redness of the hands and severe burning. *Lividity of the hands in pneumonia. Numb pain in ball of the right thumb. Cutting pain on the second joint of the left middle finger. Sticking in the point of the right small finger. Stiffness of the finger joints. Pain as from a boil at the root of the right thumb-nail, then in the left, from this to all the fingers, one after another from the thumb to the small finger, alike on both hands. *Ulceration at the roots of the nails, on all the fingers of both hands.

Inferior Extremities.—Rheumatic pain in the left hip. Pain as from a bruise in the left hip-joint, whilst walking, but worse on rising from a seat. *A rheumatic pain on the inside of the right thigh.—*A bruise-like pain in the thigh, alternating with burning and pressure in the breast.—Stiffness of the knees. Stiffness and tightness in the bend and sides of the knees.—Cramp and pain in the calf of the left leg. Drawing in the calves and into the instep, worse right than left.—Sticking pain in the right ankle. Continual stitches under the right exterior ankle-bone as from the sting of a bee. Pain in the left foot with headache, and during the pain in the right arm. Sticking as from a needle in the instep, in the morning in bed, and in the afternoon coldness of the feet.—Burning in the soles of the feet, and in the palms of the hands, forenoon. Burn-

ing of the soles of the feet, worse at night. *Burning of the hands and feet, at night.—Pain in the corns. Great weakness of the limbs, with pains in the sacrum, whilst walking.

Sleep.—Sleeplessness at night.—He awakens at night with affright, as if he would fall.—Dreams two nights in succession of sailing on the sea. Dreams, of a frightful and disagreeable character.—He awakens earlier than common.

Fever.—In the evening in bed, chill and shivering in the back. Shaking chill, with pain under the shoulder-blade on motion. Chill, with the headache. Chill and nausea.—Transient feeling of heat before the regurgitation. Heat flying from the head to the stomach. *Sensation as if hot water was poured from the breast into the abdomen. Burning heat, rapidly alternating with chill and shivering.—Fever and delirium, from the seed.—Abates irritative hardness and frequency of the pulse, also heat and dryness of the skin. Pulsation through the whole body. A gradual increase in the force and fulness of the pulse; from moderate doses. The pulse rendered more frequent, by large emetic doses. Quickened circulation, with the vomiting. The frequency of the pulse diminished by the nausea. The frequency of the pulse diminished by small doses. Strength and frequency of the pulse extremely reduced, with irregularity, and with insensibility, coldness, etc., from very large doses. *Brings the pulse from 112 to 80. *Pulse full, soft, and easily compressed, in pneumonia. Suppression of the pulse, with fainting, from large doses.

Skin.—Heat and dryness of the skin. Increased itching of an old tubercle, like eruption on the skin. *Itching and nettle-rash before the nausea. *Warts. *Old, indolent ulcers; ill-conditioned ulcers with callous borders and ichorous discharge. *Nasal polypi; fungous excrescences, etc. *Jaundice.

General Symptoms.—Rheumatic pains in the limbs. *Acute, inflammatory, and arthritic rheumatism. *(Acute swelling of the joints of the extremities.) Stiffness of the limbs and rheumatic pains, with headache. Pain in those places where the bones are least covered with flesh, but not in the joints; on touching the painful part, the pain immediately vanished and appeared in some other part.—Great weakness. Great prostration of muscular strength, by large doses. Extreme weakness and debility in the limbs, whilst walking in the open air. Debility with vertigo and pain in the hypochondria. Great weakness, with the vomiting. Great weakness with suppression of the pulse, also with irregular pulse. Weakness and palpitation of the heart. *Is tonic in diseases of the lungs. A quickly-diffused and transient, but at the same time a very peculiar nervous thrill, which is often extended to the minutest extremity. A slowly-shooting pain with long-continued thrill, ending in a grumbling aching, in a carious molar tooth of the upper jaw. Fainting weakness. General sensitiveness and weakness. Torpor and languor, from the seeds. *Paralysis of the right side of fourteen years' duration, cured by the tincture in the dose of a small tea-spoonful every three or four days. Convulsive rigidity of the limbs.

214. SASSAPARILLA.

SASS.—See HAHNEMAN'S Chronic Diseases, V.

COMPARE WITH—Am., Cham., Clem., Cocc., *Merc.*, Puls., Ran., Sep., Sil., *Sulph.*

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.?

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The following affections have been treated with Sassaparilla: Hydrargyrosis.

—Chronic gout with scanty secretion of urine.—Erysipelas fugax in children.—Chronic rash.—*Crusta lactea.*—Herpes nasalis.—Gravel. Stone in the bladder.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Desponding.*—Weeping mood and ill-humoured, in the forenoon. The mind is very much affected by the pains; the mind feels oppressed and the heart gloomy; he feels unhappy, and groans involuntarily.—Dread of labour, awkward. Not disposed to work, peevish, and hot in the face, (immediately). Peevish, but inclined to work.—Silent *ill-humour.* A fly on the wall vexes him, he is exceedingly ill-humoured. Out of humour, and is unable to forget what made him ill-humoured.—Easily offended.—Disposed to work, in the afternoon. More cheerful than usual.

Sensorium.—Absence of mind. Inability to perform mental labor.—Gloominess of the head, with trouble from flatulence. Dulness of the head, when sitting a long while, with fog before the eyes, paralytic weariness of the limbs, obstruction of the nose, and gloomy mind; the head always became easy again towards evening. Dulness and stupid feeling of the head, the whole forenoon; in the afternoon out of humour.—Weakness of the head, as after a fever.—Vertigo: when standing near the window, he suddenly fell with his back on the floor, without consciousness; the throat was swollen, sour eructations before and after the fit; the chest afterwards felt oppressed, and at night a violent sweat broke out. Vertigo when sitting or walking; the head inclines forward.

Head.—Headache, a sort of pressure as from a heavy load in the head. *Pressure in the left side of the forehead.* Pressure in the forehead and occiput. Pressure in the left side of the head, especially in the temple, during rest and motion. Aching pain, especially in the sinciput, slowly increasing and decreasing. Pressing pain in the forehead. Pressure and heaviness around the whole forehead, forenoon and after dinner. *Pressure with frequent stitches* in the left side of the head, in the morning. Pressure in the right frontal eminence, with fine stitches, slowly rising. Strong pressure in the right temple, with drawing stitches from the occiput to the forehead. Violent pressure and sticking in the vertex, on the right side. Violent pressure, and afterwards sticking in the left frontal eminence. Sticking pain, with pressure, in the region of the temporal bone, increased by contact.—Sensation as if both sides of the head were between screws.—Cramp-like headache on one side, commencing with obscuration of sight and luminous vibrations before the eyes; he is like one without consciousness, has to lie down, is unable to speak, inasmuch as every word he utters occasions a sort of concussion in the head.—Tearing in the whole frontal region, sometimes deep in the brain. Tearing, with a sort of pressure, in the whole left side of the head.—Lancinations in the left vertex. Lancinations in the region of the temporal bone. Stitching pain in the left occiput. Stitches extending from the right temple into the lower teeth. Dull stitches in the left side of the head, down to the nape of the neck. Violent stitches in the forehead going off in the open air. Acute, fine stitches in the middle of the forehead. Piercing sticking in the left frontal eminence, in the evening. Violent lancinations, with pressure, in the right side of the head, so violent that they make him shudder.—Beating headache, in the evening; worse at night, with violent nausea and sour vomiting. Beating in the right frontal region, while walking in the air.—Humming in the head, sensation in the head, as of the wind blowing into one's ear.

Scalp.—Pressure and cuttings in the outer parts of the head. Tearing in the head, with pressure, in different parts, increased by motion and walking. Drawing, with pressure, in the region of the right temporal bone and cartilage of the ear. Sticking drawing from the right mastoid process to the left frontal

eminence. Sticking drawing in the region of the right parietal and temporal bones. Dull sticking in the left frontal eminence. Pulsative stitches in the forehead. Burning, dull stitches in the region of the left temporal bone.—The pains about the head are made worse by touching the head and by walking.—Falling off of the hair and sensitiveness of the scalp when combing the hair.—Itching of the scalp, posteriorly.

Eyes.—Pain of the eyes when looking at something by candle-light. In the morning the eyes are affected by whatever she looks at.—Pressure in the eye-ball, in the evening, while reading, the paper reflecting a red light.—Sticking in the eyes, as if they contained dust or sand. Sticking in the eye, when closing the lids, and violent pain when pressing on the closed eyes, accompanied with a broad, red streak from the cornea towards the outer canthus; the inner canthi look blue and puffy, and the right canthus is somewhat swollen.—Continual burning in the eyelids, sometimes alternating with aching pain. Violent burning and agglutination of the eyes, in the morning when waking.—Inflamed, dry eyelids. Lachrymation; agglutination in the morning.—Twitchings in the right upper eyelid.—Dilatation of the pupils.—*Dim-sightedness, as if seeing through a fog*, or as if the eye were covered with a gauze.

Ear.—Violent *pressure* in the ear, extending into the temple, where a pressing sensation is experienced.—Contractive sensation in the right ear. Painful contraction in the right outer ear.—Tearing with pressure in the cartilage of the right ear and the outer meatus auditorius.—Ulcerative pain deep in the left ear and around the forepart of the same.—Violent, dull sticking, deep in the right ear. Dull sticking in the root of the right mastoid process, going off by pressure.—Violent itching in the left outer meatus auditorius.—Drawing and visible pullings in the lobules.—Scurf on the lobule, first burning, then itching.—Frequent tearing in the posterior side of the left ear, from below upwards, in the afternoon. Sticking below and in front of the left ear, in the morning.—Tingling in the left ear.—Inflammation and swelling of a gland below the right ear, passing into suppuration.

Nose.—Prickings in the tip of the nose.—Itching eruption under the nose, as if caused by an acrid discharge. Itching of the left side of the nose and around the eyes. Eruption in the left nostril.—*Bleeding* of the nose, with sensation as of small bubbles bursting inside of it. Bleeding from the right nostril. *Dry coryza* without sneezing, no air through the nose.

Face.—Short-lasting heat in the face, with sweat on the forehead and heat on the chest and back, accompanied with prickings from within outwards, most frequent and violent in the neck.—Drawing lancinations in the muscles of mastication of the right side; they seemed to have become convulsively contracted.—Stiffness and tension in the muscles of mastication and the articulations of the jaws, when moving them.—Contusive pain in the face in the lower borders of both orbits, in the morning after waking, but only when pressing on the parts.—Fine stinging itching in the face and scalp, and around the neck and shoulders, with a feeling of great warmth in these parts, the itching being immediately experienced in some other place when removed by scratching.—Pale-red, a little elevated, rough spots on the forehead, of the size of lentils, without itching. Itching pimple on the cheek, spreading inflammation far around, with violent burning, forming a thick large scurf, and causing tearing pains in the open air. Pustules in the face, without sensation. Itching pimples on the chin. Itching pimples on the sides of the chin, becoming shortly filled with pus. Clear vesicle on the right side of the lower lip. Herpes on the upper lip, with pain as if pricked by a number of pins.

Jaws and Teeth.—Pain of the jaws as if broken. Pricking pain, with

pressure, in the lower and inner border of the right lower jaw, but only when touching it, and when bending the head backwards.—*Toothache* of the right side, with creeping in the roots of the teeth; the pain ceases after picking the teeth until blood comes out; in the evening.—Tearing in the teeth, from a cold draught of air or cold drink.—Lancination in the gums and the root of the last right lower molar tooth. Swelling and soreness of the gums of the inner side of the lower jaw.

Mouth, Pharynx, Œsophagus.—Stitches in the tongue.—Tongue coated white, in the morning, taste natural. Aphthæ on the tongue and in the palate. —Tenacious mucus in the mouth, and throat. Constant hawking up of mucus, in the morning.—Drawing pain, with pressure, in the soft palate.—*Dryness* in the throat and stinging during deglutition, in the morning.—Pain in the right side of the throat, as if a barley-bristle had lodged there, extending upward through the ear, and causing a stinging pain during deglutition.—Cramp-like pressing in the throat, at night. Constrictive sensation in the throat and chest, with difficult respiration.

Appetite and Taste.—Sweet taste in the mouth, for several days. Bitter taste. Bad herby taste. Metallic taste. Flat, sweetish taste. Bad, sour and slimy taste in the throat, in the morning, like leaven.—No appetite or hunger, the food had too little taste for him, and after eating he felt in his stomach as if he had not eaten anything; the stomach seemed to be insensible. The taste of tobacco is entirely changed.—No thirst, contrary to his habit.

Gastric Symptoms.—Constant, imperfect eructations. Bitter-sour eructations, after rising, with bitter taste in the mouth. Bitter eructations after drinking and eating soup. Continual sour eructations. *Gulping* up of a bitter-sour liquid.—Constant nausea. Nausea when thinking of the food which he had taken. Nausea in the throat, owing to the rising of a disagreeable vapour into the mouth, with dulness of the head. Great nausea in the morning, unto vomiting, with taste as of herbs in the mouth. Nausea and faintness after dinner. —When he eats ever so little, his stomach, nevertheless, becomes very much distended, as if he had eaten a good deal.

Stomach.—*Aching pain* in the pit of the stomach, below the xiphoid cartilage, increased by contact.—Frequent cramp-like sensations in the pit of the stomach. Constriction in the stomach, with nausea, going off at night.—Heat in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Pain in the left hypochondrium as if bruised, with beating. Stitching in the left side of the abdomen. Contractive pain of the intestines, afterwards violent rumbling round the umbilicus, or in the direction of the chest, or again downwards as if diarrhœa would come on.—Frequent crampy feelings in the abdomen.—*Emptiness* and hollowness in the abdomen, shortly after breakfast.—Violent *pinching* in the abdomen, and afterwards painful contraction of the sphincter ani.—Aching pain in the left side of the abdomen.—Drawing in the abdomen, with pressure, as after a cold.—Painful pressure from without inwards and pinching in the left side of the abdomen at a small spot, aggravated only by deep breathing.—Sticking in either the right or left side of the abdomen.—Heat or coldness in the abdomen.—Rumbling and empty feeling in the abdomen. Emission of flatulence upwards and downwards. Fœtid flatulence.—Pinching in the left groin.

Stool.—Urging, but no stool. °Obstinate constipation, with violent urging to urinate.—*Great desire* with contraction of the intestines and excessive pressure from above downwards, as if the bowels would be pressed out, for some minutes; after this, some stool is passed, with violent tearing and cutting in the rectum, and this is again followed by desire for stool, as if the rectum would be

pressed out, so that he is scarcely able to sit still on account of the pain.—Feeling of inactivity in the intestines.—Violent and constant urging; nevertheless the stool is very scanty and soft, passing only with great difficulty through the rectum, which feels as if contracted.—*Hard stool* on the first day; on the second day no stool at all; on the third day, the first part of the stool was hard, the latter soft.—Copious soft stool. Soft stool with tenesmus in the rectum.—Fainting fit during stool in the evening. °Discharge of blood at stool. Corrosion in the rectum during the diarrhœic stool.—He is waked from his nightly sleep by a sore pain in the rectum, which passes into a burning itching, continuing the whole day.—Ulcer at the *anus*, of the size of a nut, covered with a black blister, which speedily bursts, causing pain and emitting pus.

Urinary Organs.—*Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission*, the urine being clear and red.—*Tenesmus of the bladder*, with cutting pain during micturition. Pressure on the bladder the whole day, but scanty emission. *Severe tenesmus as in gravel*, with emission of white, acrid, turbid matter, with mucus.—Micturition with burning, once a day. Frequent micturition and more copious every day.—*Quantity of pale urine*, depositing a sediment. *Two or three micturitions a night*, emitting a quantity of urine each time.—The urine is passed *without any sensation* in the urinary organs.—Gravel.?—Stone.?—Burning during micturition, with emission of oblong flocks. Burning in the whole urethra, at every micturition Scraping sensation in the urethra during micturition —Painful constriction of the bladder, without tenesmus.—After micturition he feels a burning and itching-tearing pain from the glans to the root of the penis. Sharp cutting stitches in the urethra.—Discharge of yellow pus from the urethra, with redness and inflammation of the glans and fever in the evening, with shivering.

Male Genital Organs.—*Intolerable stench* about the genital organs.—Herpes on the foreskin.—Emission, (the first night). Painful emissions almost every night, with lascivious dreams.—Inclination for an embrace, for several days, with frequent emissions.

Female Sexual Organs.—*Delaying menses.* Scanty and acrid menses, with burning of the inner sides of the thighs. Itching eruption on the forehead *previous to the menses*, for three days, burning and becoming moist after rubbing.—Soreness of the bend of the right hip and desire to urinate *on the appearance of the menses.* Frequent pinching in the abdomen *during the menses.* Griping in the pit of the stomach in the direction of the small of the back, during the menses.—°*Mucous leucorrhœa* when walking.—The nipples are flaccid, insensible. Itching around the nipples.

Larynx.—Coryza and cough. Violent cough in the day-time, produced by a titillating ulcerative sensation in the fauces. Dry cough with burning in the nose when coughing.

Chest.—Fœtid breath. Oppression of breathing. Painful constriction in the chest, frequently alternating with sudden expansion. Pain during a deep inspiration, as if something, attached to the back, prevented it. Pressure in the region of the sternum, worse when touching it.—Stitching in either side of the chest. Violent stitches in the region of the left ribs, in the evening when sitting. Stitches in the middle of the chest, near the sternum, uninfluenced by breathing. Stitches in the right chest, uninfluenced by breathing. Stitching pain in the left side of the chest, when walking.—Tensive pain in the outer parts of the chest, as if too short, when raising the chest and when walking erect.—Frequent palpitation of the heart, by day. Almost continual palpitation of the heart, with some anxiety.

Back.—Pain in the *small of the back*, extending towards the genital organs

around both sides of the pelvis, worst at night and during motion. Tensive pain during the slightest motion, from the small of the back across the left hip, hindering walking. Formication in the small of the back.—Small violent stitches in the back between the scapulæ. Stitches, sometimes lancinations, near the spinal column, from the right scapula to the last false rib, increased during an inspiration, and arresting the breathing when taking deep breath. Pain in the back, increasing to violent pressure when stooping, less when at rest, but being felt as a stitch whenever turning the body.—Stitching with pressure, in the cervical muscles, increased by contact and motion. Tension in the nape of the neck, with stitches when moving the head. Tearing in the nape of the neck, and thence across the vertex to the right side of the forehead. Violent, continual, drawing stitches in the right cervical muscles, from the clavicle to the os hyoides. Painful stitches with pressure in the xiphoid cartilage, uninfluenced by deglutition. Swelling of the right side of the neck, with pain when touched.

Upper Extremities.—Tearing in either arm, from the shoulder to the hands. Paralytic pain in the right shoulder-joint. Pulsative stitching pain in the outer part of the shoulder-joint. Dull stitches in the upper and fore part of the region of the humerus.—Pain in the *elbow* as if a tendon had been strained, when turning the arm inward rapidly. Paralytic weariness in the elbow-joints.—Paralytic tearing in the *forearm*, near the elbow-joint, worse during rest than motion. Tearing with pressure in the region of the ulna, sometimes extending to the metacarpus. Stitches with pressure in the muscles covering the ulnæ. Drawing lancinations in the inner side of the right forearm. Lancinations above the left wrist-joint, from below upwards.—Tearing behind the *wrist-joint*, superiorly, with drawing lancinations towards the finger.—The *hand* is painful, although not swollen. Pain as if sprained in the right wrist-joint, extending towards the fourth finger. Tearing in the left wrist-joint.—Stitching, with pressure, in the metacarpal bone of the right index-finger, intermitting for two days. *Cold hands*, towards the tips of the fingers, for eight days. *Itching* in the dorsum of the hand and fingers. Feeling of stiffness, burning and itching of the hands, less when moving them. Blister on the right wrist-joint, itching, afterwards burning. Stitching with pressure in the muscles of the left thumb, both when at rest and in motion. Small stitches in the posterior joint of the right little finger. Innumerable prickings in the first joint of the thumb ; the place is afterwards painful to the touch. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration in the tips of the fingers, when pressing them upon something, or the pain is as when salt gets into a wound. Drawing tearing in the bones of the fourth right finger, increased by moving the joints. The fingers go to sleep. Inflammation of the thumb, beating and burning, worst at night. Herpes on the hands. Sweaty hands. *Rhagades* in the thumb. Itching *pustules* on the fingers and on other parts of the body.

Lower Extremities.—Stitching with pressure, in the region of the right iliac bone, in every position of the body. Paralytic, weary and bruised feeling in the hip-joints; she has to sit down, although this does not afford relief.—Heaviness, with pressure, in the left thigh, when sitting or walking, without pain. Dull pressure on the right thigh, a little above the knee-joint, when sitting. Pressure on the inner side of the left thigh, near the knee-joint.—Tearing with pressure in the upper side of the thigh, near the knee-joint, from below upward, and from within outward. Stitching, with pressure, in the left thigh, near the patella.—Single, acute fine stitches in the inner side of the knee. Swelling and stiffness of the knee, with stitching pain, so violent that he was scarcely able to move the knee sideways. *Tearing* in the knees and legs.—Stiffness of the right *leg*, as if the bend of the knee and calf were contracted. Cramp along the tibia,

down to toes. Red, herpetic spots on the calves, itching violently.—Intense pain of the soles. Violent tearing in the left sole, after midnight, from the heel to the toes, followed by violent itching; after scratching the parts, he feels a violent stitch through the heel, extending to the dorsum of the foot. Itching drawing in the sole. Painful drawing in the dorsum of the left foot, increasing to a jerking. Prickings above the left outer malleolus. Stitching throbbing, with painful pressure, in the inner side of the right sole, and afterwards in the whole sole, when sitting. Tensive feeling in the muscles and toes of the left foot, as if the toes would be drawn inward, in the morning. Tensive feeling in the right heel, as if swollen. Swelling and redness of the right tarsus, with pain, increasing in the afternoon. Cracking in the tarsal joints, at every motion. *Swelling of the feet. Cold* feet. Pressure of the toes under the nails, as if swollen. Drawing tearing in the big toe of the right foot.

Sleep.—Frequent *yawning.*—*Drowsiness.*—Starting up, as from a report.—*Restless* sleep, with inclination to an embrace, emission, and jerking in both forearms. Restless sleep, with dreams about accidents.—Is unable to sleep before midnight, owing to restlessness in his body and uncommon mobility of all his limbs.—Frightful dreams in a deep sleep. Dreams about horrid things, for instance big spiders. Dream of dead persons, ghosts, vexation, business. Lascivious dreams.—Profuse sweat in the joints, at night when waking. When waking he finds himself on his back, for many nights.

Fever.—Frequent chilliness of the arms, thighs, back and abdomen. Feverish coldness, frequently, in the day-time, with blue nails and loss of all animal heat in arms and legs. Internal chilliness and drowsiness. Shuddering over the whole body, from below upwards. Chilliness and coldness of the whole body, even when sitting near the stove, face and chest being unusually warm. Chilliness in bed. Chilliness in the morning, sweat and warmth in the afternoon.—Heat in the whole body, for a short while. Heat in the evening one hour previous to going to sleep; orgasm of the blood, throbbing of the heart and sweat on the forehead; two evenings in succession.—Constant feverishness of the whole body.—°Sweat on the forehead, in the evening, in bed.

Skin.—Itching of various parts of the body. Itching of the forearm, the inner side of the knee, over the bend of the knee, especially in the evening when in bed. Stinging itching over the whole body, in the evening and morning. Burning itching over the whole body, with chills, worst before and after going to bed. Burning itching of the abdomen and thighs.—Red *pimples* of the size of a pin's head, dry, on the back and thighs, itching only when exposed to warmth. *Blotches as from nettles*, on the neck, chest, eyelids, hands, and the whole body, intolerably-itching and stinging, and burning violently after rubbing them. *Rash*, whenever he goes out of a warm room into the cold air. *Herpes* on every part of the body. A number of small *warts*. The pustules, when scratched open, form ulcers suppurating for a long time. Small *pustules* on the right side of the nose, on the dorsum of the right foot, on the left buttock, sometimes stinging when touched.—°Shrivelled skin.—°Ulcers from abuse of mercury.—Big and hot swellings.

General Symptoms.—°*Arthritic and rheumatic* complaints, with diminished secretion of urine, or after *suppression of* gonorrhœa, or after taking cold in water.—*Tearing in almost all the joints* and limbs. *Drawing pains* in the scapulæ and lower limbs. Sudden drawing pains in various parts of the body and about the head. Nausea after breakfast, with sour eructations; when standing near the open window, he became giddy, lost his consciousness, fell on his back, and after having been lifted up and having recovered his senses, he felt a great tightness across the chest.—Great *weakness*, especially of the lower limbs, also

during the menses.—°Languid feeling in the hands and feet.—Trembling of the hands and feet, with tearing in the forehead and pinching in the abdomen.—Emaciation.

215. SCROPHULARIA NODOSA.

SCROPH. N.—Common brown-wort.—See ARCHIV, XVII.

Dulness of the head, as after a copious meal. Vertigo in the vertex, when standing. Pain in the forehead, early in the morning. Headache above the eyebrows when walking. Painfulness of the eyeball. Pulsative sticking in the right brow. Tingling in the ears. Agreeable warmth of the cheeks. Accumulation of sweetish water at a small spot on the tongue. Thick tenacious mucus in the throat, early in the morning, having a bad taste. Scraping taste, with great weakness and stiffness of the knee-joints. Sensation as if a soft body or a lump of mucus had lodged in the throat, with nausea, viscous taste above the throat-pit. Colic above the umbilicus. Pinching in the front part of the abdomen. Dragging and stitching in the urethra. Frequent emission of little urine, in the afternoon. Constriction through the chest. Violent pinching sticking in the region of the last true rib of the right side, in walking. Buzzing sensation in the arms and hands. Crampy drawing and sticking in the muscles of the palm of the left hand.

216. SECALE CORNUTUM.

SEC. C.—Ergot.—See NOACK and TRINKS' Handbuch, etc.

COMPARE WITH—Arn., *Ars.*, Camph., Ig., Lauroc., *Plumb.*, *Rhus tox.*, Sol. nig., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Sol. nig.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Neuralgic affections of the voluntary muscles, the genitals and skin.—Passive congestion of the head, chest and abdomen, characterized by atony and torpor, and ailments arising from such congestions.—Acute and chronic chorea.—Spasms after fright.—Tetanus.—Epilepsy. Sort of epileptic spasms which come on at night during sleep without her being conscious of them, leaving, on waking, a sense of great debility, languor and weariness, and constant heaviness of the head, attended with constipation, heaviness in the hypogastrium, formication in the limbs, in the case of a female who had been attacked with metritis during her confinement, attended with long-lasting leucorrhœa.—Eclampsia of parturient females. Trembling of the limbs. Apoplexy.—Profuse venous hemorrhage, with atony of the parts, from the nose, tongue, palate, lungs, stomach, kidneys.—Dry gangrene, first affecting the extremities, then every part of the body, and even the bones.—Mydriasis, with insensibility of the pupil to the light. Amblyopia amaurotica. Amaurosis.—Difficulty of hearing.—Affections of hearing arising from venous congestion.—Bleeding at the nose.—Dentition with great prostration and debility, vomiting of the ingesta, stirred stool, great desire to drink, pale face, faint and hollow eyes, dry heat with quick pulse, restless-

ness and loss of sleep.—Hæmatemesis with excessive debility.—Melæna: vomiting of black coagulated blood, with pains in the region of the stomach and spleen, slow stool.—Cardialgia with plethora abdominalis.—Softening of the stomach.—Seated burning pains in the spleen and right lumbar region, with constipation and cholera-like pains in the abdomen.—Frequent colic with pain in the small of the back, tearing in the thighs, eructations and vomiting.—Colic with plethora abdominalis. Colica plumbea.—Diarrhœa with slimy coating of the tongue, pappy taste, rumbling in the abdomen.—Diarrhœa in the case of a child, watery discharge with mucus, gastric derangement. Chronic diarrhœa of infants brought up without the breast, who were much reduced in consequence of the disorder. Painless, exhausting diarrhœa, the food passing off undigested, with watery yellow and green evacuations, emission of a quantity of flatulence, paralytic condition of the sphincter ani. Obstinate diarrhœa with great prostration.—Colliquative diarrhœa.—*Asiatic and sporadic cholera.*—Cholera with painful cramps in the limbs, in the respiratory muscles and abdomen.—Diarrhœa after the cholera: after the vomiting ceases the evacuations do not assume a bilious tinge, even when the pains in the limbs are still present.—Cholera: if, after the vital re-action has set in, the watery evacuations still continue.—Acute cholerine, with vertigo, anguish, cramp and drawing in the calves, rumbling in the abdomen, nausea, brownish diarrhœic stools, or real colourless, flocculent cholera stools with sudden debility, coldness of the extremities.—Diarrhœa soon after a meal, with labour-like pains in the abdomen and tenesmus, discharge of thin, yellow, slimy masses.—Pot-belliedness after parturition.—Passive hemorrhage from the anus.—Paralytic ischuria.—Incontinence of urine.—Menstrual colic (particularly with labour-like pains from the small of the back to the uterus, with tenesmus and pressure on the bladder and rectum, cutting colic, before and during the menses. Menstrual colic: paleness of the face, coldness of the limbs, cold sweat, small, subdued pulse, tearing or at times cutting pains in the rectum.—Menostasia with erethism of the circulation.—Profuse menstruation of feeble girls, setting in with spasms.—Metrorrhagia, with red fluid blood.—Metrorrhagia, the blood having an excessively fœtid smell, with sallow face, general debility, insensibility, feverish pulse. Passive metrorrhagia in feeble, cachectic, badly-nourished persons, particularly when the weakness is not caused by previous loss of fluids, attended with the tingling in the limbs and great prostration.—Passive metrorrhagia with venous congestion, and fully-developed hæmorrhoidal affection, attended with discharge of lumps of dark blood, which is increased and excited by every movement; accompanied with extreme torpor, and threatening paralysis.—Metrorrhagia with distention of the uterus.—Metrorrhagia after parturition.—Leucorrhœa depending upon weakness of the vagina and uterus.—Polypus in the womb.—Metritis puerperalis.—Threatening miscarriage: discharge of blood with labour-like pains in the third and fourth months.—Inordinate labour-pains. Complete cessation of the labour-pains.—Deficiency of labour-pains.—Spasmodic labour-pains.—Deficiency of the after-pains.—The after-pains last too long, and are painful.—Attachment of the placenta.—Distention of the uterus with discharge of blood.—Descensus uteri.—Putrescentia uteri.—Hydrometra.—Sec. may beemployed for the expulsion of moles, polypi, and other adventitious growths in the uterus.—Hæmoptoë.—Suffocative catarrh.—Asthma from venous congestion.—Asthmatic phenomena; debility and striking slowness of the beats of the heart and pulse.—Spasmodic palpitation of the heart.—Organic affections of the heart: dilatation with atrophy of the walls.—Cramp of the calf, in pregnant females.—Cramp in the calves and soles, disturbing the night's rest, impeding every movement, particularly in pregnant females.

CLINICAL REMARKS ON "SECALE CORNUTUM," BY GEO. W. COOK.

In order to secure a uniform effect from "Sec. cor.," care must be taken to gather it from the field when the grain is fully ripe, but not harvested. The largest portion sold by druggists is picked out from the rye when it is in market and in bins. I am convinced from a long experience in its preparation and use in practice, that this is an important consideration to be attended to; the heat generated by packing in the grain-mow or in the grain-bin has a deteriorating effect upon the medicinal properties of this medicine. I have used it in decoction; saturated tincture and hydro-alcoholic fluid extract. In either of the above forms, if due regard is paid to the gathering, as above directed, it may be depended upon as more certain, uniform, and energetic over a certain class of organs than any other article of the "materia medica." The uterus is more especially within the sphere of its action. When given to the "parturient female" (a decoction of two drachms of the powder to a half-pint of boiling water, and one table-spoonful of this given every five minutes), it uniformly produces, after about the third dose, a violent pressing, forcing pain, which only ceases with the entire expulsion from the gravid-uterus of its entire contents, unless it be given when the presentation is unnatural, or there is great rigidity of the soft parts. It should by no means be given, if either of the latter conditions exist, because the child may become pressed so severely and steadily, as to endanger its life; and the ergot expending its power upon the uterus, its action may be transferred to the nervous centres, and congestion of the brain, followed by vertigo, delirium, convulsions, insensibility and coldness of the extremities ensue. The accoucheur should be fully satisfied that the os uteri is amply dilated, the presentation natural, and that nothing but pain is requisite to effect the delivery, before he administers ergot. By exercising this care, *ergot* is as safe as any powerful drug of the "materia medica," and in lingering labours, where there is atony and great sluggishness, many lives, of both mothers and children, may be saved by the well-timed administration of it. Personal observation, during a full obstetric practice of many years, enables me to speak with much confidence on this subject. The effect upon the *uterus* is manifest some time after its contents are expelled; it may be easily felt firmly contracted, just within the brim of the pelvis, like a hard ball, and with very little hemorrhage, either external or internal. Taking the hint from this latter fact, after administering ergot, I was induced to give it for arresting alarming floodings, and the uniform success attending it, has so strengthened my confidence in its specific power over the muscular fibres of the womb, in producing their contraction, and thus arresting the hemorrhage at its source, that all those unscientific external means which attack the stream at a remote distance from its source, such as elevating the hips, plugging the vagina with ice, or injecting ice-water, sink into utter insignificance.

CLINICAL NOTE BY DR. NEIDHARD, OF PHILADELPHIA.

°Large reddish-brown spots and wrinkles all over the body, with itching.

The subjoined *Pathogenetic effects* of Secale have been compiled from the following authorities: *Trinks'* Annals of Hom. Clin. vol. III; Ntn.—*Nolten;* Tbe.—*Taube;* Bnr.—*Brunner;* Hg.—*Hennig;* Owd.—*Oswald;* Rcht.—Richter; Whas.—Weghas; Schbr.—Schreber; Sc.—Scrine; Evs.—*Evers;* Otze.—*Oeltze;* D-yg.—*Dreyssig;* Wichn.—*Wichmann;* Mrcd.—Marcard; Jn.—Jahn; L—é—Linné; H—se—*Haase;* Mllr.—*Muller;* S—ne—*Salerne;* L—ge—*Lange;* R—ld—Roemhild; Kl.—*Keil;* Hall.—*Haller;* N—l—Noel; Cord.—*Cordier;* L—sr—*Lorinser;* Rstn.—*Rosenstein;* Bud.—*Budæus;* B—d.—Burkhard; U—lr.—*Uensler;* Rd.—*Read;* Perr.—*Perrault;* Hbrk.—*Haberkorn.* *Thom. E. Beathy*, Dublin Journal, May, 1844.—*Ramsbotham*, the Lancet, v. I, No. 20.—*H. S. Hardy*, Dublin Journ. of Med. Sc. 1845, May.—W. Catlett, (Ctltt.), Edinb. Journ. 1842,

Jan.—*Hocker*, Boston Journ. X. 19.—*Gibbon*, (Gibb.), Lancet, 1844, p. 532, and American Journ. of the Med. Sc. 1844, Jan.—*Hulse*, Northam. Arch. of Med. Sc. and S. S. (from 11 ounces of a strong infusion in the case of a pregnant female, Am. carb. being given as an antidote).—*Prescott*, Med. and Phys. Journ., London, 1814.—*C. Taddei di Giavina* (Tadd. and Giav.) Annals of Med. Aug., Oct., 1839.—*Parola*, Ann. Univ. di Med., Jan. 1844.—*Arnal*, bull. de thérap., Aug. 1843.—*Levrat—Perrolton*, (Lort. Per.) Rech. sur l'emploi thér. du seigle ergoté.— *Bonjean*, (Bonj.) Compte rendu des séances de l'Acad. des Sc., 1844, 16th of Dec.—*Keil*, diss. de Sec. c. 1822, Berlin.—*Heimann Gross*, diss. de Sec. c., Varsovia, 1844, (from one drachm of Sec. c.)—*Lorenz*, Obstetrics II, p 254.—*Diet*, exper. with ergot, Tubingen, 1832.—*Lichtenberger*, official report in Truss. Sax. 1831.—*F. Robert*, Rust's Mag. of Therap., vol. XXV., No. 2.—*Wagner*, Hufeland's Journ., 1832.—*Gatze*, Truss. Med. Gaz. 1844.—*Aschoff*, in Caspar's Gaz. 1844.—*Veitz*, Hom. Gaz.—*Tessier*, Hom. Arch.—All. Hom. Gaz. I, p. 27.—*Seidel*, Hom. Gaz. I., p. 127.)

PATHOGENETIC EFFECTS.

Mind and Disposition.—Excessive cheerfulness and unnatural wakefulness.—Lowness of spirits. Excessive lowness of spirits and loss of strength, excessive feeling of illness.—**Melancholy.* Increasing discouragement. Continual discouragement and fearfulness. Excessive sadness. Change of mood: sadness was changed to joyfulness, mirthfulness, imbecile foolishness, cheerfulness to sadness and dulness.—**Anguish.* Great and oppressive anxiety. °Dread of death.—Obstinacy.

Sensorium.—Difficulty of thinking or talking. Decrease, dulness and complete vanishing of the senses.—Indifference to everything.—Stupor with dilatation of the pupils. Chronic stupor. Stupor with prostration. Great dulness of the senses. Forgetfulness, imbecility. Loss of consciousness and sensibility. Consciousness continues until his last breath; he seems even to feel somewhat better shortly before his death.—Craziness.—Slight attacks of craziness.—Mania, with violence.—*Rage.* Rage, he wants to kill those around him, and says he would do it if the spasms did not prevent him.—Illusion of the senses.—Deliria blanda.—Mental derangement and delirium bordering on mania; every patient was in a rage, and could only be restrained with great difficulty; in a few hours copious vomiting set in, followed by continual deep sleep; a violent vertigo, as in intoxicated persons, remained, with sensation of languor and prostration.—Vertigo. Constantly-increasing vertigo. Vertigo, (from grinding corn which was mixed with Secale). *Vertigo* and *stupefaction.* Vertigo which sometimes lasted days or weeks. Vertigo and heaviness of the head. Stupefaction and confusion of the head. Stupefaction and insensibility. Congestion of blood to the head. *Intoxication.* Reeling and inability to stand erect. Dulness of the head, with cloudiness of hearing and sight. Peculiar feeling of lightness in the head, particularly in the occiput.

Head.—Headache. Dull pain in the occiput. Hemicrania, on the left side.—Sweat on the forehead. Corrosive sensation on the head. Sensation as if pulled about by the hair.

Eyes.—Swelling of the eyelids. Pressure in the ball of the eye.—The pupil is very much contracted, in the case of a girl of eight years. Spasmodic contraction of the pupils. The pupil was extremely dilated. Spasmodic contortion of the eyes. Frightful contortion of the eyes, the pupil being contracted and sometimes entirely closed. The eyes roll about in their sockets. Wild, confused eyes. The eyes stare, he grows blind. *Diplopia.* He sees things double and threefold. Squinting.—Luminous vibrations before the eyes. Gauze before the eyes. Great obscuration of sight. Mistiness and spots before the eyes. Scintillations.

Ears.—Hardness of hearing.—*Humming and roaring in the ears.*

Face.—Wretched complexion. The face is sunken and pale. Sallow com-

plexion; the eyes are sunken. Pale cheeks. Facies hippocratica. Yellowish complexion. Unpleasant distortion of the features. Increased warmth and redness of the face. Redness of the face, thirst, and slight delirium, in children. Dark-red face. Ugly spots in the face.—Swelling of the face and abdomen.—Trismus.

Mouth.—The mouth is spasmodically distorted or closed. The patient bites his tongue frequently. The tongue is frequently torn by the most violent convulsions. Painful *tingling* in the tongue, the tip of which was spasmodically turned. Convulsions or swelling of the tongue, stifling the voice, and occasioning a constant flow of saliva.—Thin whitish coating of the tongue. Yellowish-white, dry, thick, viscid coating of the tongue.—Considerable dryness of the mouth and nose, which is not relieved by drinking water. Discoloured, brown, and finally black tongue. Foam at the mouth, which looks like light blood, or has a yellow or greenish tinge. Increased secretion of saliva. Accumulation of a quantity of clear fluid in the mouth. Accumulation of a quantity of sour liquid in the mouth. Ptyalism. A frothy or bloody saliva sometimes flowed over the lips.—Grinding with the teeth.—Speech and motion are slow and feeble, as if the organs destined to execute either, only performed their functions, after resistance on their parts had been overcome. A sort of paralysis of the tongue, on which account she is only able to lisp. Her voice is feeble and inaudible. The patient mutters a number of inarticulate words between his teeth. Inability to speak distinctly. Difficult, stuttering speech.

Nose.—*Bleeding of the nose.*—Profuse flow of water from the nose; the Schneiderian membrane appeared to be very much irritated, there was a sort of coryza, and great difficulty of breathing through the nose, with injected condition of the vessels of the conjunctiva; lips and eyelids became swollen as from the sting of a bee, and assumed a livid appearance; deglutition was almost impossible, the voice was very feeble, the jaws were immovable, all the nerves were painful, and the head felt so empty that she was scarcely able to think of "*yes*" or "*no.*"

Pharynx.—Intolerable tingling in the throat. Dryness of the throat. Violent burning in the fauces.

Appetite.—Flat, disagreeable taste in the mouth. Bitter, spoiled taste.—*Aversion to food.* Peculiar sensation in the mouth as from continued smoking. Unquenchable thirst. Thirst and dryness of the throat.—Increased appetite. The patients eat a good deal without the food being properly assimilated. Extreme appetite, particularly for sour things. Canine hunger. Bulimy. Canine hunger and weakness of mind, for a long time. (Secondary effect.?)

Gastric Symptoms and Stomach.—Eructations. Violent sour eructations. Frequent, tasteless eructations, spreading an extremely offensive, pungent, putrid smell to the distance of three paces, although the patient did not perceive it.—Feeling of emptiness in the stomach.—*Heartburn.*—Nausea.—*Vomiting.* Vomiting of mucus, lumbrici or ascarides. Vomiting affords relief. Vomiting of sour substances, or of a tenacious mucus. Vomiting of black bile, or of bile in a state of degeneration. Violent vomiting, sometimes a tenacious bilious mucus being brought up, which affords relief. Vomiting without much effort and not diminishing the appetite. Constant retching, with vomiting of a crude, bilious substance which is very badly mixed. Constant retching and pressure in the pit of the stomach. Constant pain, oppression and pressure in the pit of the stomach, with constant, ineffectual disposition to vomit; the patients asked constantly for drink and to have their limbs stretched. Painful sensation in the præcordia. Cardialgia. Disagreeable pressure in the stomach, which increased until the breathing was impeded, attended with a peculiar desire for

food. Slight cardialgia with heartburn. Constriction in the epigastrium. Sensation of warmth and excited action in the region of the stomach. Heat and burning in the pit of the stomach. Gangrene of the stomach, lungs and liver, preceded by inflammation.

Abdomen.—*Hepatitis*, terminating in gangrene.—*Violent colic, -also *convulsive*, °or with pain in the small of the back and thighs, eructations and vomiting. °Cutting and tearing in the abdomen.—*Great feeling of coldness in the back and abdomen.*—**Burning in the abdomen*, °particularly in the region of the spleen and loins, a seated pain. *Distention of the abdomen*, with hardness, tension and pain on touching the parts.—°Rumbling in the abdomen.

Stool.—Constipation, with frequent ineffectual urging.—**Painful diarrhœa, with great prostration.* Putrid and fœtid, colliquative diarrhœa. °*Watery, mucous* diarrhœa. °Brown, badly-coloured diarrhœa. **Involuntary* diarrhœa. °Diarrhœa after the cholera, particularly in children. Discharge of ascarides, in children.—Cholera-like paroxysm.—Sudden, striking change of features, with deep-sunken eyeballs surrounded with blue margins, constant nausea and vomiting after taking the least food, frequent diarrhœa with watery, slimy evacuations, shrivelled skin which feels cool to the hand, inexpressible feeling of anxiety and burning in the pit of the stomach, hoarse hollow voice, suppression of urine, cramp in the calves, paralysis of the upper extremities, scarcely-perceptible pulse, unquenchable thirst.

Urinary Organs.—°Suppression of urine.—Difficult urination, with constant urging in the bladder.—Burning in the urethra during micturition.—Frequent desire to urinate, not without exertion.—The urine has a copious, thick, red sediment, tinging the chamber.—The urine flowed seldom, came out in drops, without relief. Discharge of a small quantity of watery clear urine. Watery urine.—Hemorrhage from the urethra.

Male Genital Organs.—Violent drawing in the spermatic cord, so that the testicles appeared to be be drawn to the inguinal ring.

Female Sexual Organs.—Suppression of the menses (in married females).—**The menses are too profuse*, °and too long, also with violent spasms. All the symptoms are worse previous to the menses. **Congestion of blood to the uterus.* *Metrorrhagia (see Clin. Obs.).—°Moles.? °Polypus in the uterus.? °Swelling and wens on the os tincæ, which is half opened. °Metritis (see Clin. Obs.). °Cancer and gangrene of the uterus.? *Affections of pregnant* and parturient females (see Clin. Obs.).—Strictures of the uterus and hydrocephalus of the fœtus. Miscarriage was neither caused in pregnant females nor animals, when raphania (ergotism) was fully developed.—Excessive uterine contractions, so that the uterus seemed to burst.—Suppression of the lochia.

Chest.—Occasional expectoration of blood on making a violent effort to breathe.—Dyspnœa.—Oppression of the chest. Asthma. Slow breathing, thirteen inspirations a minute. Anxious and difficult respiration. Moaning. Suppression of the itch, which occasioned a violent asthma, disappearing on the re-appearance of the itch.—Spasm of the pleura, accompanied with suffocative catarrh, speechlessness and subsultus tendinum.—Violent palpitation of the heart with contracted and frequently intermittent pulse. Spasmodic throbbing of the heart. The beats of the heart are diminished from 10 to 15 a minute, one hour after the exhibition of Secale.

Back.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck.

Extremities.—Weariness of the limbs. Weariness and numbness of the extremities. *Weakness of the extremities.*—Great languor, at times more in the upper, at others more in the lower extremities. Violent pains in the limbs. Pains in the limbs which return every ten to twenty minutes, with slowly-pro-

gressing contractions. Spasmodic pains in the limbs. Spasmodic, horrid pains in the feet and hands, wandering from one place to another and extorting constant moans from the patient. *Drawing or tearing pains* in the limbs or joints, accompanied with a creeping sensation, particularly in the extremities. Tearing pains and an intolerable creeping sensation in the extremities, pains in the head and back, anxieties and a sort of insensibility in the arms and feet. Jerking pains in the limbs and gums. Burning in the hands and feet. Sensation as of fire in the hands and feet. Distortion of the hands and feet. Contraction of the hands and feet, fingers and toes, which could not be prevented even by force. Periodical sudden contraction of the limbs, with tensive pains. The extremities are violently contracted and stretched again, the patient being extremely desirous, though unable, to stop the spasms. *Spasms and convulsions of the extremities*, or alternately in the upper and lower limbs. Spasmodic stiffness of the hands and feet. Slight trembling of the limbs. *Trembling of the limbs*, with pains, continuing a few days, violent trembling in the moved limbs and even tongue on making an exertion. *Formication in the hands and feet.* Numbness, insensibility and coldness of the limbs. *Rigidity of the limbs.* The limbs became cold, pale and shrivelled as if they had been lying in warm water for a long time. *Paralysis* of the limbs. *Gangrene* of the limbs, the limbs becoming suddenly cold and lead-coloured, and losing all sensibility. *Gangrenous deadness and falling off of the limbs.* Pain, accompanied with slight swelling without inflammation, followed by coldness, blue colour, gangrene and deadness of the limbs. Swelling of the hands and feet, with black, suppurating blisters as if burnt.

Upper Extremities.—*Tingling* and insensibility down to the forearm. Tingling in the tips of the fingers as if something alive were creeping under the skin, or as if the fingers had gone to sleep from compression of the arms. Violent pains in the tips of the fingers and partial swellings on the arms; this condition resulted in the loss of the end of a finger.—Numbness of the hands, so that she is unable to use her fingers.—The tips of the fingers are exceedingly sensitive.—The patients have great difficulty in moving their hands to the mouth, the fingers are bent backwards and the eyes are distorted. The whole hand is drawn in, so that several bones of the carpus were pressed outwards, even the whole forearm suffered by the spasm, forearm and hands were brought nearer to the chest; the pains were relieved by endeavouring to straighten the contracted part. Ergotism and tetanic spasm of the upper limbs, the forearms forming an acute angle with the upper arms and being directed towards the chest, the thumbs clenched, the tips of the remaining fingers somewhat curved and firmly drawn to each other; the hands from the wrists to the fingers are fixedly directed to the chest.—Violent contraction of the fingers.—The fingers are violently drawn towards the palm of the hand; the pains are relieved by forcibly straightening the fingers, which, however, contract again immediately. In many persons, particularly in children, the spasms in the fingers lasted for many months, incapacitating them from attending to any kind of work.—After the first relapse a watery, soft, painful swelling on the wrist-joints remains behind for many months.—*Numbness* of the fingers, tips of the fingers.

Lower Extremities.—Indolence of the lower extremities. Languor and pains in the lower extremities. Difficult, staggering gait. Complete inability to walk, although the patient seemed stronger than he was, with a peculiar unfitness to perform light movements with the limbs or hands.—Pains in the hips.—Contraction of the lower limbs, on which account the patients stagger. The patients can only walk on the tips of the toes, owing to the spasmodic contraction of the lower limbs. Violent, periodical spasm of one calf. Tetanic spasm of

the toes.—Formication of the lower limbs.—Tingling sensation in the anterior portion of the thighs and calves, as if gone to sleep.—Swelling of the feet. Dropsical swelling of the feet.—Gangrene of the feet up to the knees. Gangrene of the lower limb and spontaneous dropping off of the same.

Sleep.—Painful stretching.—*Drowsiness*, like sopor.—*Stupor*, for days.—°Somnolence with delirium and starting.—*Sleeplessness, restlessness and dry heat.—*Restless night-sleep*, with heavy dreams.—Languid and exhausted after the sleep.

Fever.—*Disagreeable feeling of coldness in the back and abdomen*, also like shuddering, likewise in the extremities. Sudden chilly creeping. *Violent chilliness*, also with shaking.—*Fever:* first *violent chilliness, afterwards burning heat with unquenchable thirst*, the heat being particularly felt in the interior, attended with anxiety which deprives one of the understanding.—°Dry heat, with quick pulse, restlessness and loss of sleep.—*The pulse remains natural even during the most violent convulsions.* The pulse is feverish, small, contracted. °Small and suppressed pulse. *Slow, small and intermittent* pulse. The pulse is at times slow and full, at others small and tight. Spasmodic, small, accelerated and frequently intermittent pulse.—Sweat from the head to the pit of the stomach. **Cold sweat,* -also viscid.

Skin.—*The skin is dry and brittle.* Withering, dry. *The skin all over looks lead-coloured*, the parts becoming shrivelled and insensible, and not emitting even a drop of blood on being cut into. *Peeling off of the skin, particularly of the affected parts* or of the whole body.—Burning of the skin as if a spark of fire had fallen upon it. *Formication*, particularly in the extremities and neck, or in the *fingers and toes*, or in the tongue, where it is particularly painful. *Creeping under the skin, all over.* Drawing and creeping, increasing to spasms, with contraction of the limbs and profuse sweats. °Rash on chest and back. *Boils.* Spots on the feet, resembling flea-bites. *Petechiæ.* Large ecchymoses. Bloody blisters on the extremities, becoming gangrenous. Black, suppurating blisters. *Tumours* on the neck, discharging a yellow pus, with burning. Emphysematous swellings.

General Symptoms.—ERGOTISMUS, RAPHANIA, MORBUS CEREALIS appears in two different forms, *ergotismus gangrænosus* characterized by degeneration of the blood, and *ergotismus convulsivus*, where the nervous system is principally affected.

1. *Ergotismus gangrænosus* (*necrosis ustilaginea epidemica*), the more frequent form, commences almost always with a feeling of weariness in the lower extremities, followed by deep, lancinating pains which become worse during the night and gradually extend over the arms, shoulders and thighs; great cold sometimes relieves those pains. Afterwards the skin of the limbs becomes blue and cold (in birds the crest, ears, bill and tail) with sensation as if those parts had gone to sleep, with loss of sensibility and mobility. Phlyctænæ form under the skin, the skin becomes violet, livid, black, with tumors on various parts; whole limbs burst, bleed, discharge a quantity of fœtid ichor, become gangrenous, and wither. At first the pulse is accelerated, then it becomes slower, with difficulty of breathing. Death sometimes sets in only a few weeks after the destruction of the limb. Some had a dull, stupid look, with yellow colour of the skin, distended, hard abdomen, and excessive emaciation. The venous blood was viscous and flowed with difficulty; the patients whose mortified limbs had been amputated, died more rapidly.

2. *Ergotismus convulsivus* (*convulsio ustilaginæ*). Dulness of the head, increased warmth and redness of the face, alternating with chills, headache, vertigo, stupefaction, disposition to sleep, diplopia, dilatation of the pupils, languor, stiff-

ness of the muscles, debility of the limbs particularly the lower, staggering, tremulous gait, alternate contractions of various muscles, particularly of the extremities and face, the pulse and beats of the heart are at first accelerated and full, and afterwards become feeble, irregular, even slow; the breathing is irregular and accelerated; formication, trembling in the ends of the extremities; pressure in the præcordial region, violent cardialgia, feeling of coldness in the back and abdomen; the trembling and creeping pass into violent burning pains and spasms, so that the joints appear as if dislocated, the spasms being even of an epileptic and tetanic kind and alternating with stiffness and loss of mobility; finally the extremities become paralyzed and contracted; the spasms are attended with violent retching, thirst, alternation of loss of appetite and canine hunger, continual pain and pressure in the region of the stomach, constipation or discharge of fœtid, burnt excrements alternating with diarrhœa; vertigo, loss of the senses and consciousness; small, slow, scarcely perceptible, frequently-intermittent pulse, involuntary emission of urine. Death or recovery took place in two or twelve weeks; those who recovered, suffered for a long time afterwards with weakness of the extremities, a sort of stiffness, with dulness of intellect. Almost all those who had had epileptic fits, died; those who did die, experienced at the moment of death a sensation as if their extremities were paralyzed; they seemed to be struck with apoplexy (*Scrinc, Burghart*).—Amid a feeling of anguish, languor, vertigo and a peculiar coldness in the whole body, the patient experienced a stinging, prickling pain, with formication, in the hands; soon after the arms were seized with a similar sensation; the arms were spasmodically contracted in the elbow-joints, and remained so for half an hour; after this, the paroxysm ceased, except the languor and formication in the hands. In the first three days the paroxysms occurred only a few times, but after this period they became more frequent and violent. Soon after the same symptoms were perceived in the feet and in the whole of the lower extremities, a similar drawing and prickling being perceived in the facial muscles, which were contracted, with staring eyes. The contracted extremities, having been forcibly straightened, contracted again soon after. At the same time the patients experienced a contraction of the abdominal muscles, as if, according to the expression of the patients, a board were pressed against the abdomen; the recti muscles were put upon the stretch. On the sixth day of the attack, children became nauseated, and they vomited a green bitter mucus and had diarrhœic stools; afterwards the stool became slow and took place every two or three days only. There was a succession of colicky pains, violent spasms of the bladder, retention of urine with frequent urging to urinate. During the cessation of the spasms the limbs remained still rigid for a long time. On the twelfth and fourteenth days of the paroxysm the children fell into a state of stupor, in which they remained for a long time and from which it was extremely difficult to rouse them, they heard with difficulty, tossed about anxiously, were slightly delirious, and complained stammeringly of great anguish, languor, vertigo, dulness and dull pain in the occiput, with painful feelings in the extremities; when raised on their feet, they were scarcely able to stand, trembled and soon fell down. The face was generally pale, the head cool, the limbs almost cold. Congestion of blood to the head was perceived only during the most violent paroxysms of spasm. The pulse was small, spasmodically contracted, frequent. At first the appetite was slight, afterwards morbidly excited. On the twelfth day an itch-like rash made its appearance on the skin, with itching; panaritia in the fifth week. All the patients remained for a long time afterwards affected with trembling and great weakness (in the case of a whole family, from eating bread containing Secale). Intermittent fever and raphania co-existed in the same patient and ran their course together.

3. *Ergotismus neonatorum.* General livid appearance of the skin, emaciation, dry and withered skin, blue lips, diminished secretion, general rigidity of the muscular system, which causes the stiffness of the body and extremities and the contraction of the fingers in those infants that are born dead, and a curious alternation of spasms and paralysis in those that are born alive. After the breathing has commenced, convulsions set in which frequently last forty-eight hours; these are followed by a condition resembling paralysis, mingled with occasional convulsions of the facial muscles and extremities, by continued squinting, inability to suck, and difficulty of swallowing (from large doses given during parturition, *Beathy, Ramsbothom*). Considerable diminution of the beats of the heart after the lapse of fifteen minutes or half an hour, then they became irregular, the sounds intermit and finally are scarcely any longer perceived, (*Hardy*).—Apparent death, (*Lorenz*).—Erratic pains in the whole body, particularly the back and small of the back. Obstinate periodical pains. *Moaning of the infants from pain. Sensation of creeping insects in the skin of the whole body. Creeping* in the tips of the fingers, hands, neck and several other parts. *Formication* in the arms, lower limbs and face.—*Subsultus* or tremulous motion of single muscular fibres and of entire muscles, in the face, on the hands, etc.—Painful stretching.—Various twitching motions of the voluntary muscles. Slight twitchings and visible movements under the skin.—*Convulsions* slight at first and then becoming frightful and permanent, the patients being even unable to separate the fingers or to move them towards each other. Violent convulsions are preceded by the creeping sensation and are attended with excessive pain; during these spasms the muscles are constantly trembling, and the spasms which were at first clonic, gradually increased to tonic and real tetanic spasms.—The extremities become quite rigid, the patients have an irresistible desire to overcome the spasmodic contractions or extensions of the muscles.—Violent convulsions of the extremities, several times a day; during the remission the fingers remain numb and frequently contracted.—Curious distortions and contortions of the limbs, alternate contractions and extensions, clonic spasms alternating in some parts with tonic.—*Epileptic spasms. Epilepsy in children.*—Sudden vertigo and blindness, the patients were entirely deprived of their senses, fell down, and had to endure the most violent contractions of the joints, convulsions, trembling, violent, ineffectual retching; the elbows were pressed to the chest, the wrist-joints were bent, the fingers clenched, the heels were drawn upwards towards the tendo-Achillis, the toes were drawn under the soles of the feet, the joints could not even be straightened by two strong men.—*Tetanus, emprosthotonos, opisthotonos*, risus sardonicus and rage. Cold sweat during the paroxysms. In some the spasm set in at any hour of the day; in others it continued for three days without remission and then became fatal. The most violent spasms appeared to recur periodically, with premonitory symptoms. The most violent spasms generally set in at night, and gradually abated towards noon without a crisis, so that the patients were able to return to their work at that hour; the sweat accompanying the spasm, seemed to be caused by the anguish and pains. After the spasm the limbs of many remained distorted, the pupils dilated, they lost their understanding, became crazy, imbecile, or they retained a certain insensibility, remained solitary and taciturn, stared at those who addressed them, as if their questions had not been understood; others were as if paralyzed, were neither able to stand nor walk.—A violent emotion brought on a new paroxysm.—*Long-continued indolence*, followed by stupefaction, coldness, insensibility of the limbs and finally gangrene.—*Great general languor.*—*Rapid sinking of strength.*—Rapid *emaciation.*—Emaciation as by a slow poison. Complete prostration of the assimilative functions.—Insensibility and

paralysis of the parts affected with spasms.—Insensibility, numbness, rigidity and immobility of the extremities.—The patients were rigid, insensible, had yet some mobility and suffered with violent pains which were considerably increased by warm air or by the warmth of the bed; the pains were somewhat relieved in the cold, but then a distressing feeling of coldness in the whole body set in in their stead.—The vital forces are gradually exhausted, paralysis sets in, the skin of the affected parts peels off, blisters on the whole skin make their appearance, the fingers and toes become gangrenous, drop off, the stools become liquid, are passed involuntarily and without the patient being conscious of it, death takes place by gangrene or apoplexy.—*True anthraces* on the extremities, which become rapidly gangrenous.—*Gangrene*, dry, cold; hot gangrene, the flesh being eaten off the bones. The fingers or toes first become discoloured, then gangrenous; the local gangrene soon becomes general, penetrates to the bones, and causes whole limbs to drop off even while the patient is still living.—Gangrene of the nose, fingers, hands, arms, feet, tibiæ and thighs. Some lose their gangrened fingers and toes without pain and without being conscious of it, the parts being found in the gloves or stockings. The gangrened part becomes black and drops off.—Hemorrhage takes place sometimes upon the limbs dropping off. The patient did not feel the least pain when the gangrened limb was pricked or cut into, the mobility of the limb was not entirely destroyed.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

The bodies become rapidly decomposed after death, and emit an offensive, cadaverous smell.—Eight hours after death the limbs were as rigid and as much contracted as during the spasm, the face was yellowish and bloated, the eyes sunken, the skin of the abdomen had a greenish tinge owing to the decomposition having commenced. A fetid mucus was discharged from the mouth and nose; there were ecchymoses on the back, chest, neck. The omentum was slightly torn and soft, the intestines were yellow, the liver hard and turgid with blood. The stomach contained a frothy, bilious water and a lumbricus which was in a state of partial decomposition. The gall-bladder, which was extremely dilated, was filled with a light-green, watery bile. The spleen was darker than usual and contained more blood; the urinary bladder and even the ureters were filled with a watery inodorous urine even unto bursting; the heart and the large vessels were empty, the lungs were turgid with blood, likewise the arteries and membranes of the brain; the vessels of the dura mater were empty, the plexus choroidei were already in a state of decomposition (in the case of a boy of fourteen years).—The intestines and other membranes were covered with brown spots, swellings and blisters, which were filled with a whey-like pus.

217. SELENIUM.

SELEN.—See Archiv, XII., 3.

Compare with—Agnus c., Ambr., Bry., Carb. a., Graph., Ign., Lach., Merc., Nitr. ac., Puls., Rhus. t., Ruta.

Antidotes.—Ign., Puls.—Chin. aggravates the pains.

CLINICAL REMARKS.

Guided by the symptoms, Dr. *Hering* gave Selen. in complaints incident to old age, both in males and females, particularly at the critical age, in gastric and nervous headache, chronic affections of the liver, hard stool, urinary difficulties,

mucous consumption, ulcers on the legs, and other psoric ailments. It is especially useful in secondary gonorrhœa and weakness of the sexual organs.

Selen. has generally proved curative when the following symptoms prevailed: violent sticking pain over the left eye, obliging one to lie down, with sensitiveness of the outer head, melancholy, and profuse micturition; accumulation of mucus in the mouth and fauces after sleep; burning during micturition; he can always squeeze some moisture out of the urethra; secondary gonorrhœa; purulent, milky secondary gonorrhœa became clearer, less, or ceased altogether; reappearance of the menses in the case of a female of 40 years, which had remained suppressed after a severe illness; night-cough attending ulcers on the legs; great sensitiveness to a current of air; liability to sweat in walking and during the siesta; flat ulcers on the legs.—According to (*t*), Selen. promotes the alvine evacuations of sick persons.—Dr. *Neidhard* has cured several cases of gonorrhœa with Selen.; after the inflammatory symptoms had passed off, the discharge remained yellow, thick, and copious, particularly in scrofulous subjects predisposed for pulmonary consumption.—According to Dr. *Chapman*, a twitching at night when falling asleep ceased after taking the first trituration, although it had lasted for years; the relief was, however, only temporary.—Selen. has been successfully employed for a chronic complete obstruction of the nose, and in many cases of itching of the nose.—Dr. Paul Wolf has given it with success for great nervous debility after typhus, particularly when the sensations of the patient spread from above downwards.

Not only the more important pathogenetic symptoms of Selen., but also those symptoms which have been observed on sick people, have been confirmed in practice.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Rage and cruelty in his dreams, as if he were an hyena. Dread of society; he does not want to see his patient.—Great talkativeness when excited.—Is so exhausted by mental labour, that he is scarcely able to think for some days.—Complete inability to perform any kind of labour. Very forgetful, particularly in his affairs; but he recollects everything during a nap.—A kind of stuttering, he pronounces words wrong by substituting one syllable for another, and is on that account unable to pronounce various words. Vertigo particularly on rising from a seat, on raising himself in bed, on moving about, on rising from a seat, so that he apprehends he will fall. Paroxysms of vertigo, with fainting, most violent one hour after breakfast and dinner. Everything turns, so that he is obliged to close his eyes. Attacks of sickness, with pale, disturbed face, frequent breaking out of profuse sweat as if from anguish, followed by vomiting of the ingesta, then of insipid, and lastly sourish water; accompanied with a desire for cold water, which is vomited up again; hiccough, eructation, excessive bodily and mental debility; pressure on the forehead as with a hand; sticking in front of the chest as from incarcerated flatulence. The emission of flatulence is relieved.

Head.—Dulness of the head, particularly in the evening. Headache every afternoon.—Single fleeting tearings deep in the head.—Pressure in the forehead or pressure in the occiput, with vertigo on rising or moving.—Dull stitches in the forehead, temples and eyes, on entering a warm room out of the cold air.—Great heaviness in the occiput, now and then, with undulating sensation in the brain, blowing in the ears, jerking and pressure in the eyeballs.—Headache after drinking *lemonade*, wine, and sometimes after tea, not after any other beverage. Painfulness of the scalp, here and there, as if the hair would be pulled out.—Falling out of the hair on combing the head.

Eyes.—Falling out of the hair of the eyebrows.—Pains deep in the orbits. Dull pressure in the left eye, with lachrymation.—Stinging, twitching, pressure in the eyeballs, during the headache.—Spasmodic twitching of the left eyeball. —Itching of the margin of the eyelids inducing friction, pressure as from a grain of sand, and small vesicles (which were likewise observed in the region of the eyebrows).—Twitching of the eyelids, with indistinct sight. Increased short-sightedness.

Ears.—Pimples behind the left ear, with sensation as if a pellicle were stretched over the ear; this sensation passes off only momentarily on shaking the ear with the inserted finger.—Distant buzzing in the left ear, in the evening. —Beating in the right ear, during the toothache.—Blowing in the ears during the headache.

Nose.—*Itching in the nose.* Itching of the borders of the wings of the nose. Pain of the septum, as if a pimple would form. Sudden, short-lasting, fluent coryza.—Fluent coryza every evening,—Clots of jelly-like nasal mucus, mixed with small yellow lumps, or yellow and thick mucus.—Stoppage of the nose with dryness of the throat, oppression of breathing and fever.

Face.—Twitching of the facial muscles. The skin of the face feels greasy. Inflammation and suppuration of the comedones near the nose.—Cracking from above downwards of the middle of the inner surface of the upper lip.

Teeth.—Toothache as when a tooth decays; he has to pick the tooth until blood makes its appearance. A decayed tooth on the left side is painful as if it would be pulled out, attended with a feeling of coldness extending to the cheek, relieved in the open air and by taking cold water into his mouth, also by eating, drinking, smoking; aggravated in the evening, in bed, until the pain becomes a raging and throbbing pain and extends to the jaws, temples and eyes.—Boring in the molares.—Tearing in the lower jaw.

Mouth.—In the morning the tongue is coated with a thick, white, or purulent mucus, (the teeth being covered with mucus and creaking on being rubbed with the fingers). Burning sensation on the tip of the tongue, which wakes him. —Pains in the region of the root of the tongue. As the discharge of mucus from the nose and the posterior nares increases, the expectoration from the fauces and larynx decreases.—Tickling and scraping in the throat inducing hawking (not coughing).—Hawking up of mucus which is mixed with a little blood.—Violent, disagreeable feeling of dryness in the throat, particularly in the evening, when the throat feels parched.

Appetite.—Gastric Symptoms.—Increased appetite, hunger.—Hunger at night on getting up, with diminished appetite in the morning.—Hunger early in the morning.—A good deal of thirst in the evening.—Desire for *brandy*, particularly late in the evening (in one who never took any).—Aversion to salt things, afterwards desire for them.—Repulsively-sweetish taste on the lips when smoking tobacco. Hiccough and eructation when smoking before dinner.—Cardialgia.—Pressure as if cardialgia would set in. Has to lie down after eating, but is unable to go to sleep, *on account of feeling the beating of the pulse through the whole body, and particularly the abdomen.*

Abdomen.—Pains below the ribs of the right side, extending to the renal region, particularly on drawing breath; the whole region is sensitive to pressure. Red itching rash in the region of the liver, in front and in the side.—Violent sticking between the spinous process of the left ilium and the umbilicus, when walking, so that he is scarcely able to stir.—Cutting colic, terminating in the emission of a single flatus, evening and night.—Flatulence is emitted more easily.

Stool.—Has not the usual morning evacuation.—Stool hard, and so impacted, that it has to be removed by mechanical aid.—The fæces contain threads

of fæcal matter like hair.—Some blood after hard stool. Mucus after difficult stool.—Papescent stool with tenesmus, attended with a sensation in the anus as after a very hard stool.

Urinary Organs.—Dripping of urine after micturition, particularly after an evacuation from the bowels.—Little dark urine. *Red urine in the evening.* The urine has a strong violet odour.—Red, sandy, coarse-grained sediment. Brick-dust sediment.—Frequent micturition at night. Involuntary dripping of urine in walking.—Sensation at the orifice of the urethra, as if a smarting drop would press out.—Dragging sensation along the urethra, with sensation as if a drop of urine were squeezing through.—When sitting, and also when walking, a drop of viscous, transparent fluid presses out of the urethra, occasioning a peculiarly-disagreeable sensation; the same sensation is experienced shortly before and after stool.

Genital Organs.—Sweat in the pubic and hypogastric regions. Itching of the scrotum. Darting pain in the right testicle, in the evening.—Erections with much itching in the urethra.—No erection in the evening, notwithstanding he was excited. Erection in the morning without sexual desire. Diminution of the sexual desire. Impotence, with sexual desire. Slow, imperfect erection. The semen was emitted too early, but there was a long-continued thrill.—Emission of semen, during sleep, at night, without his being conscious of it. The semen is thin and inodorous. Weak and ill-humoured after an embrace.—The menses delay eight days.

Larynx and Trachea.—Huskiness of the voice, particularly in commencing to sing, he has to hawk frequently. He hawks up transparent lumps every morning, to which a little blood adheres frequently.—Slight cough in the morning, which is however felt through the whole chest. The cough is followed by an expectoration of lumps of mucus with blood. Cough deep out of the chest. He frequently draws deep breath, as if he were moaning.—Feeling of fulness in the chest and region of the heart, as if some change were taking place. Oppressed breathing with stoppage of the nose, dryness of the throat, thirst, cough, sleeplessness, and constant alternation of heat and cold. Oppressed breathing and stitches in the side, in the open air. Stitches in the left side of the chest, first at night, then in the evening, then morning and evening.—Pains in the chest as if raw, at night when lying, particularly in the left side, then in the small of the back, then here and there. Pain in the middle of the chest, on raising the arms and on making pressure.

Back.—Painless lameness of the small of the back, in the morning.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck and cervical muscles, impeding the turning of the head, accompanied with tearing in the left side of the trunk and head.—Painful gland on the left side of the neck, particularly when pressing upon it, accompanied with tearing pains along the neck. Drawing-sticking pressure in the left side of the nape of the neck, extending to the eye, which discharges tears; in paroxysms of half an hour.—Fleeting tearing through the left side of the neck, accompanied with a similar sensation in the posterior side of the left thigh.

Extremities.—*Tearing in the hands*, with cracking in the wrist-joint at night. Twitching in the ulnar side of the left hand.—*Emaciation of the hands.*—Cracking of the knee on bending it, when lying.—Cramp in the calves, soles, near the malleoli, in the flexor-tendons and in the big toe, in the evening when lying. Cramp in the soles, in the morning and at night, on moving in a recumbent posture.—Violent pricking in the corns.

General Symptoms.—Stiffness and cramp in all the limbs. Pains in all the limbs as from a cold. The least current of air is intolerable to him. He is frequently obliged, when sitting and working, to cease suddenly and to lie down, on

account of all his strength leaving him suddenly.—Striking emaciation, particularly of the face, hands, cheeks and calves.—Irresistible desire to lie down and sleep; has to lie down in the day-time during the hottest part of the day, but is only able to doze.

Sleep.—He sleeps soundly the whole forenoon.—Is very sleepy at nine o'clock in the evening, has to lie down and falls asleep immediately. Drowsy early in the evening, slumber with frequent waking; wide awake in the middle of the night, and sleepy again after reading. *Sound sleep towards morning.* He remains awake until late in the evening. Falls asleep later than usual, and wakes earlier. Remains awake from three o'clock in the morning, without feeling any inconvenience. *Wakes* early, always at the same hour, even when going to bed late. From a deep siesta which is disturbed with dreams, he wakes regularly at the moment when he has to go out to make his visits.—He thinks during his slumber of the things he had forgotten when waking.—Starting of the whole body, in the evening, on going to sleep.—Sleep disturbed with a number of dreams which he is unable to recollect. Dreams about distant persons. Dreams about visiting, travelling, an embrace, and wakes with erections. Dreams full of calculations, dispute, malicious cruelty.—Every little noise wakes him.—After the siesta the mouth is filled with tenacious saliva.—He wakes in the morning and afternoon with great dryness of the mouth, fauces and pharynx, drinks a good deal, after which sweat breaks out.—On waking he feels at first lazy and is unable to collect his senses; is much brighter after washing himself.

Fever.—Ill-humoured, drowsy and indolent, with frequent yawning and stretching of the arms.—Drowsy with yawning, languor, disposition to vomit, drawing in the occiput, ringing in the ears and dulness of hearing.—On some parts of the body, right side, hepatic region, chest, abdomen, and loins, a glow is felt as if proceeding from a hot furnace, more externally and more perceptible to the hand than felt internally, although he feels hot; particularly after a meal, after the siesta, also when lying in a cool room.—Sweat during and after the heat. Sweat during the siesta. Slight sweat on going out, also in the forenoon.—The sweat on the chest and in the axillæ leaves whitish stiff spots on the linen.

Skin.—Biting in the skin, all over, particularly in the palms of the hand. Frequent tingling at small spots as from a particle of dust, particularly around the mouth, on the cheeks, chin, obliging one to scratch hard, and going off afterwards. Itching of the margin of the wings of the nose, and of the inner side of the wrist, between the fingers, *at small spots*, also of the feet, in the evening. Itching around and below the malleoli, between the tendo-Achillis and the malleoli.—Pain as if a pimple would form between the eyebrows, on the septum of the nose. Small pimples below the ear. Itching pimples on the back, hands. Vesicles on the buttock, resembling itch-vesicles.—Rash in the region of the liver and on the forearms. Itching smarting pimples between the thighs and scrotum. Itching on the balls of the fingers; after scratching, a white spot with a red areola makes its appearance.—Insensible blotch in the skin, on the right tendo-Achillis.—Blotch in the skin, on the left calf; he has to scratch it until the part becomes sore; the place remains humid for a long time. A spot over the malleolus, which had been scratched open, remains humid for some days, and is very sensitive after it has healed.—Sore and painful hang-nails on several fingers.—The ischia become sore from sitting.—A painless flat pimple with a pustule on it, ulcerates. Blister on the middle-joint of the second toe of the left foot, which is rubbed open.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—All his pains are worse after sleep, to which he is greatly inclined.

218. SENEGA.

SEN.—See STAPF'S Additions.

COMPARE WITH—*Arn.*, Ars., Bell., Bry., Canth., Euphr., Lach., Puls., Scil., Stan., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—Arn., Bell., Bry., Camph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Bites of poisonous animals.—Increased secretion of mucus from the eyelids.—Iridoncosis: lentil-sized, violet-coloured ecchymosis towards the lower part of the iris, with diminished irritability, disturbed vision and lancinating pains around the eyes, remaining after chronic ophthalmia.—Speck on the cornea.—Improvement of degenerations of the cornea resembling pannus.—Sen. promotes the absorption of the broken cataract.—Diminution of a considerable dimness in consequence of an interstitial distention of the cornea of either eye.—Amelioration of cataract.—Burning in the urethra and its orifice, before and after micturition, the urine being mixed with slimy fibres, frequent micturition day and night.—Grippe: continual titillation and burning in the fauces and larynx, preventing a recumbent position and inducing a fear of suffocation.—Frequent cough, early in the morning, with difficult expectoration, which was mixed with blood on making violent efforts to expectorate, was generally thick and yellow, with wheezing breathing, pain as from concussion in the whole chest when coughing, difficulty of lying on the side, oppression of the chest, sweat in the morning, loss of appetite, languor, drawing in the limbs.—Short, dry cough after spitting blood, racking pain in the chest on drawing deep breath and sneezing, dull pushes in the forehead when coughing, sweetish taste in the throat rising from below upwards, dull stitches under the short ribs, rather hard pulse.—Cough with expectoration of tenacious mucus, yellow and bloody expectoration, with wheezing in the chest.—Catarrhal fever, spasmodic cough attended with expectoration of a quantity of mucus.—Increased secretion of mucus in the lungs after inflammatory or catarrhal affections.—Extremely copious, transparent, tenacious and yellow expectoration, after peripneumonia.—Frequent violent cough, with expectoration of tenacious mucus, after typhus.—Pneumonia after the removal of the inflammatory symptoms, if the patient complains of aching, pressing pains during respiration, and the cough is rather dry than moist.—Violent stinging pains in the right subcostal region, increased by breathing and motion, extending to the region of the shoulders, and obliging him to bend double in walking or taking a deep breath, occasioning tightness of breath, and rendering it difficult to lie on the right side.—*Peripneumonia:* oppression of the chest, he has to sit up all the time, suppression of the expectoration with rattling in the chest; pulse small, wiry, cold sweat all over, (a large dose afforded relief*).—*Pneumonia*, venous form, in a patient, with pituitous and phlegmatic constitution, when the mucous membrane or the lungs is principally affected, when the tenacious mucus occasions a burning and drawing in the chest, and the expectoration, which is difficult during rest, gets worse (the circulation having previously been quieted by Acon.).—Hydrothorax after scarlatina.—Hydrothorax, in the case of a patient who was affected with a chronic malady of the chest.—Incipient paralysis of the lungs, in the case of a child; the breathing is very laborious and short, at times rattling, at others wheezing, as if the bronchi were filled with mucus, the thorax being almost entirely quiet.

* Aconite was more specifically indicated.—HEMPEL.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Attacks of anxiety. Feeling of anxiety, with accelerated breathing. Anxiety and vertigo (from large doses). Frightful anxiety. —Melancholy mood. Hypochondriac mood and irritable.—Phlegmatic, inclines to quarrel and offend.—Cheerful but irritable, and becoming easily vehement when excited. Cheerful and childishly playful; a slight cause provokes his anger. —He recollects suddenly, without any cause, insignificant regions which he had seen long ago, and which had never made a deep impression upon him.

Sensorium and Head.—*Vertigo*, in large doses, (Sundelin). Vertigo, with roaring in the ears; shortly after taking the drug. Slight vertigo before the eyes, shortly after. Vertigo in the head, continuing for moments, as if the blood ceased to flow, and as if the ideas were arrested.—Reeling sensation in the head.—Disagreeable sensation of emptiness in the head. Confused feeling in the head. Dizziness with flat taste in the mouth.—*Dulness* of the head. Dulness of the head, with pressure and dulness of the eyes.—Violent beating headache with pressure in the eyes, diminished appetite, bruised feeling and general feeling of malaise.—Boring stitches in the head.—Heaviness of the whole head, continuing six hours.—A sort of aching pain in the head, in the sinciput and occiput, not increased by contact; this headache came on every day, and was especially felt when sitting in a warm room; it was accompanied with a pressure in the eyes, which did not bear contact; on the fifth day nausea supervened after dinner, with inclination to vomit; the pain seemed to be relieved by leaning the head quietly on the arm; exercise in the open air afforded the greatest relief; accompanied with a slight sensation as if diarrhœa would set in, which, however, was not the case; after the nausea had passed off, after the lapse of $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours, a peculiar though not unpleasant sensation was felt in the parotid gland, and a simple pain in the pit of the stomach, rather than the outer parts thereof. Aching, *stupifying pain* in the occiput, toward evening. Pressure in the temples in the forenoon, toward the forehead. Sensation of pressure in the forehead. Dull sensation in the right half of the forehead, like pressure. Violent aching, beating pain in the forehead, in the evening of the first day. Painful drawing in the forehead, several times.—Pressing pain in the forehead and in the orbits, after dinner, especially in the left side of the head; relieved in the open air. Fleeting tearing pain in the right half of the forehead. Tearing and drawing pains in the temples, extending down the face.—Violent rush of blood to the head, when stooping, especially to the eyeballs, where a painful pressure is experienced. —*Simple pain in the occiput*, afterwards extending to the temples, and finally affecting the whole head.—The headache is relieved by cold.—Itching of the hairy scalp. Shuddering over the hairy scalp, shortly after.

Eyes.—(For the affections of the eyes which have been cured with Sen., see Clin. Obs.)—Bloated eyelids. Swelling, burning and pressure of the eyelids, without much redness. Both lids of the right eye are *inflamed and swollen*, especially toward the inner canthus, with painful pressure. Swelling of the eyelids. *Pimple* (hordeolum) on the margin of the right lower eyelid. Vesicle of the size of a pin's head on the margin of the left upper eyelid, occasioning a troublesome pressure in the eye; on being opened, the vesicle discharged a clear fluid, and the pressure disappeared. Considerable *creeping* in the eyelids, with sensation as if sand had got into them. *Burning pain* in the margins of the eyelids, early in the morning on the second and third days. Slight burning in the lids when writing. *Pressure* in the right upper eyelid, towards the inner canthus. *Pulsation* in the right lower eyelid. The lower eyelids are *spasmodically drawn* towards the nose, for several days. *Jerking* in the eyelids. Con-

stant *twitching* in the right outer canthus. Secretion of a *quantity of mucus* in the Meibomian glands. Secretion of a quantity of hard tenacious mucus in the canthi during the night. *Early in the morning *the eyelashes are full of hard mucus.* An almost constant twitching and jerking in the lower eyelids causes lachrymation. *Drawing* in the eyes, passing into a cooling sensation and leaving tears behind. *Slight lachrymation,* and sensation as if filaments were hanging before the eyes, especially in the right eye, in the open air. Some lachrymation in the open air. When looking at an object intently or permanently the eyes tremble and run.—Painful *pressure* in and over the orbits. Painful pressure in the eye, as if the eye would be pressed out of the socket; passes off in half a minute, leaving a dull feeling behind. Pressing in the eyes. —*Drawing* in the eyeballs with diminution of sight. Drawing and pressure in the eyeballs, with diminution of sight. Considerable *pressure in the eyeballs,* now in the right, then in the left. Pressure in the eyes when stooping, as if a fluid were pressing into the eyeballs and dilating them; the first days. Sharp pressure at the bottom of the left eyeball. Pressure in the eyes, in the evening, at candle-light.—*Burning and pressure* in the eyes; towards evening.—Burning in the eyes when reading or writing. *Dryness* of the eyes, with sensation as if the eyeballs were too large for the orbits.—Considerable dryness and smarting pain, as from soap, in the eyes.—*Tensive sensation* in the eyes, with too great sensitiveness of the eyes to the light.—He *stares* at one object; sensation as if it were difficult to move the pupils.—*Illusions of sight.* — *Shadows* before the eyes. The objects look shadowy. — *Impeded vision, as if dazzled by a glaring light.* While reading, the eyes feel dazzled; this makes the reading difficult.—When walking towards the setting sun, he imagined he saw another smaller sun hover below the other, assuming a somewhat oval shape when looking down, and disappearing when turning the head backward, or when closing the eyes.—At noon she saw several times a shining spot on the wall when looking at it sideways; it disappeared when looking at the wall in a straight line.—*Dulness of the eyes,* with slight burning and lachrymation. Dulness of the eyes when reading; they run when exerting them too much. Extreme sensitiveness of the eyes to the light.—Dimness of sight and *luminous vibrations before the eyes when reading,* obliging one to wipe them often; this wiping increases the former symptoms.—Contraction and difficult motion of the pupils, the first days.

Ears.—Dull pain in the right ear. Sensation of painful pressure in the right ear when chewing.—*Feeling of warmth* in the right ear.—A cooling sensation frequently pervades the left ear.—Slight *humming* in the ears, which feel as if stopped.—Painful *sensitiveness* of the sense of hearing, even when hearing sounds which ordinarily seemed agreeable.

Nose.—*Itching* in the nose.—Troublesome *dryness* of the Schneiderian membrane. Great dryness of the nasal fossæ, with a discharge of a few drops of blood from the same.—Smell before the nose, as of a malignant ulcer.—Sneezing, so violent that the head becomes heavy and dizzy, followed by discharge of a quantity of thin, watery mucus.

Face, Jaws and Teeth.—Feeling of warmth in the left half of the face. Paralytic feeling in the left half of the face. Burning vesicles, itching when touched, on the upper lip near the nose and corner of the mouth.—Simple pain in single teeth and in the jaws.—The lower foreteeth are extremely sensitive to cold and damp air, when inspired through the mouth.—Slight digging-up in the upper left molares.

Mouth.—Tensive sensation which had shifted from the palate to the articular fossæ of the lower jaw.—Smarting, burning sensation in the region of the

palate, as if the skin had become detached. *Dryness of the mouth*; an hour after, increased secretion of saliva. Dryness of the mouth and throat, with accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat. Excessive dryness in the mouth and larynx early in the morning and forenoon, for many days.—Slight *prickling and stinging* in the mouth, with accumulation of saliva.—*Viscid saliva* in the mouth. *Increase of saliva* in the mouth, also with contractive sensation in the mouth. When smoking he spits more than usually, the saliva is quite watery. Ptyalism. —Putrid smell from the mouth.—White-coated *tongue*. Yellowish-white coating of the tongue, the first days. Slimy tongue early in the morning, and unpleasant slimy taste in the mouth. Slight *burning sensation* in the tip of the tongue. *Creeping* under the tongue. The middle of the tongue is dry, without coating.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Sensation of a constrictive irritation in the fauces. Astringent acridity affecting the mouth, and especially the uvula. Disagreeable scraping on the posterior part of the tongue and in the throat, with frequent accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—The whole of the mouth and fauces is burnt, so that only mild or liquid papescent food can be taken.—Expectoration of white mucus, which is easily thrown off by a little hawking. Tenacious mucus in the fauces early in the morning.—Dryness in the fauces with shootings, especially in the uvula. Increased secretion of mucus in the throat, inducing a short and hacking cough; continuing for three weeks. Increased secretion of mucus in the trachea, which he is constantly obliged to hawk up. Tenacious mucus in the larynx, inducing a frequent hawking, which results in the discharge of small lumps of mucus. Early in the morning, he frequently hawks up lumps of gray mucus, accompanied with an irritation in the larynx, inducing a short and hacking cough. Secretion of a whitish, tenacious mucus in the throat.—Inflammatory swelling of the fauces, especially the uvula.—Burning sensation in the fauces. *Burning, scraping sensation* in the throat, obliging him to swallow frequently; shortly after taking the medicine.—Pressure in the throat when swallowing the food.

Taste and Appetite.—Flat taste in the mouth, early in the morning; the first days. Nauseating sweetish taste in the mouth, several days. Bad taste, and a peculiar grumbling in the stomach. Metallic taste. Taste as of urine, immediately after taking the drug. Diminished taste.—Increased thirst; the first days. Thirst with dryness of the palate. A good deal of thirst, with roughness and dryness in the fauces.—*Loss of appetite*.

Gastric Symptoms.—Inclination to eructations. Eructations several times. Rising of air. Deranged digestion and vomiting. Nausea, caused by small doses. Nausea in the stomach. Nausea after dinner, with inclination to vomit. Great nausea with retching. Retching, after small doses. Retching and vomiting, with discharge of a quantity of watery mucus. *Vomiting and purging*, from strong doses. Vomiting and anxiety.

Stomach.—Painful and repulsive sensations in the stomach.—Feeling of *emptiness* in the stomach. *Qualmish feeling* in the stomach, with accumulation of water in the mouth.—Aching, almost spasmodic pain in the stomach; the first night, returning for several nights.—Disagreeable *pressure* at the stomach, the whole day. Disagreeable, oppressive sensation in the stomach.—*Burning* in the stomach, lastly retching and vomiting. Warm feeling in the stomach, the first hours. Considerable burning in the stomach and bowels. Violent burning and pressure in the stomach, from small doses. Considerable burning in the stomach, passing into a fatiguing retching and vomiting of a quantity of watery mucus.

Abdomen.—Boring pain in the left *hypochondrium*; in the evening, on the

first day.—Sensation of *gnawing hunger* below the pit of the stomach. Feeling of pressure in the pit of the stomach. After supper, he experiences a painful, digging-up pressure below the pit of the stomach, with malaise in the whole body. Pressure in the pit of the stomach and umbilical region.—Gnawing sensation in the *epigastrium*, before a meal, although he has no appetite. Rumbling in the left side of the epigastrium. Digging-up pain in the epigastrium, with disposition to flatulence and sudden outbreaks of ill-humour, evening. Warmth and oppression in the epigastrium, during an inspiration. Some cutting in the epigastrium; the first hours. Colicky pains in the epigastric region, towards noon. Motions and rumbling in the abdomen; at times, the first hours. Shifting, boring pain in the umbilical region. The aching pains in the umbilical region make their appearance in the afternoon, increasing in the evening, especially during rest; the first days.—Pressing in the *abdomen*, soon after emission of flatulence. Colicky pains in the abdomen, with inclination to stool. Violent cutting from the abdomen to the pit of the stomach; the first hours.—Rumbling in the intestines. Loud rumbling and pinching in the left side of the abdomen. Severe pinching in the abdomen, ceasing after some liquid stools. Sudden pressure in the right side of the abdomen and chest, in the evening when sitting. Colic during dinner.—Drawing sensation as from a foreign body, between the abdominal integuments on the right side, when walking.

Stool.—The stool delays eight hours; the first days. Rare, scanty, hard stools; the first days. Hard, scanty stools, followed by pressing in the rectum. Difficult stool, the fæces being too dry and of too large a size. Costive until the ninth day.—Slight indication of diarrhœa, which, however, did not take place. Increased stool, ninth and tenth days. *Papescent stool*, with grumbling in the abdomen and emission of flatulence. Increasing papescent and loose stools at irregular periods. Two or three easy papescent stools (seemed to be a secondary effect from a large dose). Increased, even watery stools.—Beating pressure in the region of the anus after stool. Itching between the nates, obliging one to scratch and abating afterwards.

Genital and Urinary Organs.—Diminished secretion of urine; first days.—Increased and more frequent secretion of urine. The urine is passed more frequently, but less at a time, and is of a lighter colour. The urine, which is emitted frequently, retains for a long time a foamy appearance (as of soap-bubbles, from large doses, in the case of a patient whose chest was affected). Increased secretion of urine, accompanied with a sensation of pressure in the urethra. Frequent emission of a urine with a greenish tinge, depositing a cloudy sediment, although the patient drank but little. Every time he drinks, he passes an increased quantity of urine, for several weeks. Copious secretion of urine. Senega increases the secretion of urine and sweat. Increased secretion of urine and slight burning when urinating.—Involuntary emission of urine during sleep. Involuntary emission of urine, while dreaming (he did not pass any urine before retiring). **At first the urine is mixed with mucous filaments*; after it had cooled, it became entirely thick and cloudy. The urine becomes turbid and cloudy immediately after emitting it. As soon as the urine which had been emitted in the morning, cooled, it deposited a thick sediment, the lower layer of which was yellow-red, the upper consisting of yellow flocks. The orange-coloured clear urine becomes turbid when standing, and deposits on the inner walls of the chamber a white sediment. The urine becomes turbid when standing, and deposits a reddish sediment mixed with mucous flocks; from the eighth day. °Burning in the urethra before and after micturition. Slight burning in the glans when urinating; the first days. Pressure and burning when urinating, in the evening, the fourth and sixth days. Shootings along the

urethra after the emission of a dark yellow urine; early in the morning on the second day. Burning early in the morning, in urinating, with sensation as if the urine had first to open a passage through the urethra.

Male Genital Organs.—Tickling of the prepuce and glans. Paroxysmal cramp-pain in the region of the glans—Painful *erections*, with increase of sexual desire, the first two days.—Diminution of the sexual desire, afterwards.

Larynx, Trachea.—Scraping and dry sensation in the throat, making it difficult for him to talk and obliging him to cough. Roughness in the throat almost bordering on hoarseness, in the forenoon. Roughness and dryness in the throat, with dry cough. Great dryness in the throat, impeding speech. Scraping in the throat and on the back part of the tongue, with accumulation of saliva (immediately). Titillating, scraping feeling in the throat. Raw feeling in the throat when clearing it.—Sudden hoarseness when reading aloud. Constant inclination to clear the throat, and to swallow the saliva. *Cough* with expectoration of tenacious mucus. Dry cough when pounding the root. Dry cough with concussion of the whole chest; shortly after taking the medicine. Dry cough, with oppression of the chest and roughness in the throat; on the first day, evening. Disagreeable, long-continuing cough. An irritation in the larynx excites a dry cough, several times; shortly after taking the medicine. Painless cough without expectoration. A sudden tickling in the larynx excites a cough. *Titillation in the larynx* exciting a short and hacking cough; the first days. Frequent short and hacking cough, occasioned by an increased secretion of mucus in the larynx, especially in the open air and when walking rather fast (in the forenoon). **Increased short and hacking cough in the open air;* continuing for about three weeks. (For the kinds of cough which have been cured with Senega, see Cl. Obs.)

Chest.—Frequent and deep inspirations.—Oppressions, from large doses. Sensation of stagnation in the upper part of the lungs, especially during a rapid walk. Oppression of the chest at different times, *especially during rest*, the first days, °also with stitches under the left short ribs. Short breathing and oppression of the chest when going up stairs. The chest feels too tight. Tightness and oppression of the chest, soon after taking the drug. Oppressive sensation in the left side of the chest, increasing almost to an aching pain. Oppression of the chest, with slight shooting pains through the chest in the direction of the scapulæ, returning the first ten days at indefinite periods, especially in the open air and during a walk. Tightness and dull pressure in the chest. Certain movements, especially stooping, cause a pain in the chest, as if it were too tight; there is a disposition to expand the chest by frequent stretching; this leaves considerable soreness in the chest behind.—Sudden, violent pain in the chest at a small spot of the right side, when walking. Pain in the chest for about a quarter of an hour, in the afternoon, after smoking.—°Pain under the right scapula, when coughing or drawing deep breath, as if the chest would fly to pieces.—*Tensive sensation* in the lower half of the chest, during an inspiration. —*Aching pain in the chest*, at indefinite periods, especially during rest, for some weeks. *Violent aching pain in the chest at night when waking;* the first days. Sensation of pressure below the sternum, returning several times a day. Slight pressure below the sternum, when sitting erect. Strong pressure in the middle of the chest, below the sternum, when sitting; this pressure increases, and descends towards the præcordial region. Violent aching pain across the whole chest, especially in the left chest, whence the pain seems to proceed.—A somewhat *aching boring* pain in the whole left chest, especially in the region of the heart, where it becomes seated and whence it radiates towards the left axilla. Boring-aching pain in the whole lower half of the chest, especially above the

region of the heart.—Beating pressure at a small place below the short ribs; generally on the right side, during an inspiration.—When bending the head forward, he feels a violent pressure under the upper part of the sternum, gradually passing into a violent colic.—Pressure on the chest increases the pain in the same.—Violent compression of the upper part of the chest, especially during rest. Compression of the chest, from both sides towards the front, towards evening. Pain in the chest as if forcibly compressed.—*Violent pressing pain* in the chest, from within outward. Violent pressing, aching pain in the middle of the chest, increased during rest. Hard pressing aching in both sides of the lower part of the chest, when sitting. Violent hard pressing aching in the chest. Pinching and hard pressing aching in the chest. Crampy pain in different parts of the chest. Crampy pain in the left chest, increased by lying on the right side. Considerable cramp-pain in the chest, especially in the left, with restlessness and anxiousness, during rest. Crampy pain and pulsations in the left chest; in the afternoon. Crampy pain in the upper part of the right chest, with dull stitches.—Shifting pains in the chest. Shifting, sometimes burning pain in the chest.—Burning drawing deep in the chest. Drawing, extending from the chest to the axillæ.—*Tingling* in small parts of the chest (rather superficially, as if in the pleura). Crawling in the chest. Tightness and crawling in the upper part of the chest. Twitching and crawling in the upper part of the chest, especially during rest. Shifting twitching in various parts of the chest. Pricking and crawling in the lower part of the chest.—Shooting stitches in the chest, during an inspiration and rest. Slight pricking in the middle of the chest, abating immediately by one deep inspiration. Severe stitches, deep-seated, at a small spot of the left chest, increased by cough and various motions. Some sharp stitches through the left chest. **Dull stitches in the left chest, especially when sitting, or lying.* °Stitches through the chest, to the back. Dull stitches in the middle of the chest, at intervals. **Dull stitches under the short ribs of the left side.* Dull stitches at first, afterwards violent oppression in the chest, with great debility in the lower extremities, sweat and nausea (almost fainting), when walking in the open air. Pricking at a small spot of the left chest, when walking. Shifting, dull sticking pains in the chest, with tightness of the chest, difficult breathing, frequent shuddering over the back, and occasional pains about the head here and there. **Dull stitches and burning pain in the left chest, when lying on the right side.—Burning* in the chest. *Violent burning pain in the left chest, *when sitting*, evening. Intense burning pain, accompanied with frequent stitches, in the upper part of the left chest, increased during rest. Burning pain at a small spot of the left chest, with disagreeable mood, afternoon. Burning sensation under the sternum, extending as far as the back. Burning pain with dull stitches at a small spot of the left chest, during rest, (frequently, the first days). Violent burning pain in the left chest, when lying on the left side, evening. Burning pain in the left chest, with great anxiety in the chest, evening.—*Sore pain* in the left chest. Sore pain between the third and fourth ribs, increased by pressing upon it, or increased to a sticking pain. Sore pain and stitches in the left chest, at a small spot, evening. Burning sore pain under the sternum, especially during motion and a very deep inspiration. **When sneezing, he experiences an extremely violent sore pain in the chest as if it would fly to pieces,* -although the sneezing does him good and relieves the chest. Strong pulsations and sore pain in the chest, when bending the chest forwards, with vertigo when bending it backwards. When stepping hard or when running, the chest is racked violently as if the inside were sore all over. When stepping hard, or when walking fast, or running, he experiences a violent pulling sore pain through the chest, from the

fore to the back part (as if in the mediastinum), making those movements difficult, for several weeks.—Violent pain when concussing the chest, through the middle of the chest, especially along the dorsal vertebræ.—During the pain in the chest, the breathing is not very much affected; the pains are generally more violent during rest, and appear to be superficial, in the pleura.—Congestion of blood to the chest, perceptible by strong pulsations in the chest. Orgasm of the blood in the chest, with dull stitches in the chest.—Orgasm of the blood and creeping in the chest; when at rest, towards evening. Considerable orgasm of the blood in the chest, almost causing fainting, when sitting. Orgasm of the blood and oppression in the chest, with flushes of heat in the face, and frequent pulse, in the afternoon. Slight boring, aching pain in the region of the heart, which seems to be more on the outside. Light pressure in the region of the heart, with oppression and difficult breathing when walking. Violent boring pain in the region of the heart. Aching pain in the region of the heart during a deep inspiration. Violent beating of the heart, shaking the whole chest.—General sensitiveness, or simple pain of the walls of the thorax, especially when touching them; it is felt less during a deep inspiration. The front part of the thorax is painful to the touch and during an inspiration; early in the morning, after 24 hours.

Back.—Violent burning and itching under the skin of the whole back, but especially between the scapulæ.—Slight pressure in the region of the os sacrum.—Aching, painful feeling under the left shoulder-blade, at indefinite periods, but more frequently in the evening, and only when sitting, continuing some weeks. Drawing, aching pain along the base of the left scapula. Pressing pain between the scapulæ, especially when stepping hard, or when performing other movements, concussing the chest.

Upper Limbs.—Paralytic pain and drawing from the elbow to the little finger (left side), as if one had knocked the part violently against something. Paralytic drawing in the left arm, from above downward. Titillation and prickling in the palms of the hands. Stitches in the palm of the left hand. Pain as if sprained in the right wrist-joint. Painful drawing in the metacarpal bones of the left thumb and in the finger-joints.

Lower Limbs.—Painful sensation in the hip, knee, and tarsal joints, as after a long journey on foot. Bruised pain in the glutei muscles and thighs. Bruised pain in the muscles of the left thigh, with debility of the whole body, and mental indolence. When turning the thigh, while standing, he experienced a pain in the hip-joint, as if sprained.—Intense pain in a little pimple, when touched ever so lightly.—Tensive pain in the joints, especially the knee and tarsal joints.—Violent itching of the legs, obliging him to scratch; this causes a burning, especially in the evening, when in bed. Weariness of the lower limbs. Great weariness in the feet, especially in the forenoon.

Sleep.—Weariness and frequent yawning; the first six days.—Great drowsiness in the evening; the first days.—Inclination to vomit during the siesta; first day. Anxious starting and jerking in the upper arm, during the siesta.—*Sound stupifying sleep*, after lying down; the first days. Sound sleep, full of dreams, with confusion in the head on waking.—*Restless sleep* with frequent starting. Restless tossing about in sleep. Restless interrupted sleep, owing to oppression of the chest. Restless sleep at night, and frequent waking, on account of dull stitches in the chest, and tightness of the same; the first fourteen days. Restless sleep, full of dreams. Restless sleep at night, with dreams of which he has no recollection after waking; the first nights. The sleep is disturbed several nights in succession by an aching, almost cramp-pain in the stomach.

Fever.—Chilliness with weakness in the feet.—Febrile motions; shuddering over the back, heat in the face, weak, burning eyes, beating headache, difficult breathing, stitches in the chest, general bruised feeling of the body, and frequent pulse.—Diaphoresis. The skin became warmer and moister.—The *pulse* is rather hard and accelerated. Hard, frequent pulse; shortly after taking the drug. Unequal, soft pulse.

General Symptoms.—General feeling of *debility*, especially of the lower limbs. Lassitude and slight trembling of the lower extremities. Feeling of debility, even unto nausea. Great debility, with stretching of the limbs, confusion, heaviness and beating in the head. Bodily and mental debility. Languor, when walking in the open air; afternoon.

219. SENNA.

SENN.—See HAHNEMANN'S Organon and Lexicon for Pharmaceutists.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Headache on stooping, as if the head would be pressed down.—Pain in the nape of the neck on raising the head.—The corners of the mouth are covered with burning vesicles.

Stomach, Abdomen and Stool.—Loss of appetite.—Thirst.—Empty, or watery eructations, having a bad taste.—Loathing and nausea, as if one would vomit.—*Colicky pains* (particularly in little children).—Feeling of coldness in the abdomen, with emptiness and sickness of the stomach.—Rumbling and fermentation in the abdomen, with emission of fœtid flatulence.—*Diarrhœic stools*, followed by tenesmus and burning at the anus.—Heat, pinching in the abdomen, spasmodic incarceration of flatulence, painful colic from incarceration of flatulence.—Feeling of warmth in the stomach, pinching in the bowels, flatulence, and yellow stools, no constipation after the diarrhœa.

General Symptoms.—*Rushes of blood*, particularly at night, disturbing sleep.—Sleeplessness, with cries and restless turning, (particularly in the case of infants).

220. SEPIA.

SEP.—Juice of the cuttle-fish.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, V.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, Ars., Bar., Bell., Calc. c. and phosph., Carb. v., Chin., Led., Lyc., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Phosph., Puls., Rhod., Rhus t., Sass., Sil., Sulph., Tart. stib., Verat.—Sep. is frequently serviceable after Caust., Led., Merc., Puls., Sil., Sulph., Sulph. ac.—Afterwards are frequently suitable: Carb. v., Caust., Puls.

ANTIDOTES.—Acon., Spir. nitr. dulc., Tart. stib., Acet. vini.—Sepia antidotes: Calc. phosph., Chin., Merc., Sassap., Sulph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, the following affections have been cured with Sepia: bad effects and chronic pains from violent straining of the ligaments and tendons.—Painful affections of females, particularly affections of the head, irregular and painful menstruation.—Diseases of the venous system.—

Beating in the body, with oppressive anxiety and vertiginous stupefaction, as if she were floating on the ground, (in the case of a woman of 51 years, whose menses had become irregular and scanty).—Dropsy of drunkards.—Lepra Americana, with ulceration of the ankles, (together with other remedies).—Humid, itching, burning tetters. *Herpes siccus*, (Lepra Batemanni). Ringworm. Red herpes of the genital organs. Herpes with violent itching and thick crusts, (in scrofulous children). Dry, scaling, also humid and violently itching herpes. (Sepia is one of our most important remedies in cutaneous eruptions.)—*Scabies*, (particularly after Sulphur).—Scabies humida: large pustules filled with pus unto bursting, covering the elbows and knee-joints, but most profusely the wrist-joints, between the fingers and the palm of the hand, where they ran into each other and formed ulcers, the epidermis peeled off in patches; single pustules were discovered on the abdomen, nape of the neck and back, (Sepia 6, one drop every other day, effected a cure in 21 days).—Scurfy eruption on the forearms and hands in consequence of suppressed itch.—Dry, itch-like eruption over the whole body, particularly in the joints, after the itch had been suppressed with an ointment.—Yellow spots, beneath which the skin, after the peeling off of the epidermis, looks red and moist, around the neck and on the upper part of the chest, (in full-grown girls, after many doses).—Hepatic spots.—Warts on the hands and fingers.—Warts on the fingers; they first became painful and red and then dropped off.—Deep, painful ulcer between the index and middle fingers, with swelling of the hand.—Ulcers of the feet, with varicose enlargement of the veins, peeling off of the skin around the ulcers, nocturnal stinging and burning of the ulcers which secrete an acrid ichor and bleed readily.—Varicose, flat, unclean, excessively-painful ulcers on the dorsum of the foot and around the ankles.—Flat ulcers around the tarsal joint, in old females.—*Intermittent fever*, with thirst, during the chilly stage.—Chilliness every afternoon, with thirst and loss of strength, in the case of a man of 45 years, who had been affected with diarrhœa for a long time.—Lentescent fever of scrofulous children.—Profuse morning-sweats.—Affections of the mind.—Melancholy mood.—Hysterismus.—Chronic pain in the forehead, sticking, extorting cries.—Headache and vertigo, with suppression of the menses.—Periodically returning, tearing and lancinating headache in the right side, (in the case of a pregnant female).—Beating and lancinating pains in the head.—Continual headache, attended with an eruption of lentil-sized blotches over the whole body, particularly in the face, with violent itching.—Frontal headache with dulness of the head, in drunkards.—*Megrim*.—Constant tearing in the head with attacks of nausea.—Blepharoptosis.—Inflammation and swelling of the eyelids, with lachrymation, photophobia, and luminous vibrations.—Scrofulous ophthalmia.—Keratocele occasioned by scrofulous ophthalmia.—Chalazion.—Hordeolum.—Frequent bleeding at the nose.—Greenish discharge from the nose.—Prosopalgia and toothache of pregnant females. Toothache which is aggravated by warm things. Tearing in the jaws and teeth. Tearing in decayed teeth, in pregnant females. Beating toothache, particularly of pregnant females. Toothache at different periods of the day, more or less violent, but continuous, in the case of a pregnant female.—*Tubercle* on the lip of a man of 30 years, increasing to the size of a bean, having sometimes a cartilaginous appearance, sometimes bleeding, and resembling a schirrus very much, with a broad base.—Removes the disposition to frequently-recurring angina of the throat. *Chronic angina:* inveterate sore throat with dark redness of the fauces, attended with the more or less distinct sensation of a lump in the throat, particularly during deglutition, with constrictive sensation in the throat.—Derangement of the digestive organs in pregnant females, characterized by aversion to bread, vomiting

of the ingesta.—Pyrosis.—*Pain in the* stomach: pressure in the region of the stomach with feeling of anguish, nausea and vomiting of a white substance, dulness of the head and delaying stool.—Incipient organic affections of the stomach, indurations manifested by periodical aching pains after every meal, dyspnœa, vomiting of mucus, etc.—Constant aching pain in the pit of the stomach, with anxiety and palpitation of the heart, she wants to eructate but is unable; if she attempts to take deep breath, she yawns; the pain is attended with a feeling of heat, extends through to the back, and is worse after every meal; accompanied with pinching, stitches, sore feeling and shootings in the chest, particularly in the front part of the chest, which impede speech and deep breathing; the stool is hard, delaying, sweat breaks out after the least exercise; the urine is brown, with sediment; a good deal of thirst, great languor and emaciation, (in the case of a regularly-menstruating girl, with florid complexion, every day one teaspoonful of a solution of one drop of Sepia X in one ounce of distilled water).—Repletion and oppression, anxiety in the pit of the stomach, stitches in the left side of the chest; pains between the scapulæ, constipation, weakness and sweat on walking, (in the case of a female who suffered with chronic cough in consequence of a cold, which returned in spring and fall).—Chronic derangement of the intestinal canal, from overloading it.—Paroxysms every day, as if something alive were writhing or twisting about in the region of the stomach, griping-tearing and movement in the region of the stomach, sensation as if something were ascending in the throat, her tongue became stiff, momentary speechlessness set in, and she sat rigid like a statue; appetite slight, abdomen distended, stool irregular and difficult, scanty menses lasting only a few hours and setting in with abdominal spasms.—Constant aching pain in the right side of the abdomen, extending, when violent, to the chest and back, with oppression of breathing, (in a woman of 43 years, who had borne eight children and had had one miscarriage).—Cramp, commencing in the spleen and extending to the chest, with want of breath, palpitation of the heart and contraction of the fingers, followed by prickling and pain in the tips of the fingers.—Tearing, contractive pains in the whole abdomen, extending to the muscles of the chest, nape of the neck and right lower limb, loss of appetite, difficult stool.—Diarrhœa of children, brown and going off without being conscious of it.—Constipation.—Discharge of blood from the anus, after stool, or empty urging, frequently, with discharge of blood, (in the case of a girl of eight years).—*Excessive nocturnal emissions.*—Chronic gonorrhœa improved a good deal. Secondary gonorrhœa, (in conjunction with nitric acid).—Pain in the abdomen, and urging to stool during the menses.—*Menstruatio spastica:* the appearance of the menses is preceded by an involuntary spasmodic stretching of the limbs, which is very fatiguing and lasts until morning, attended with a feeling of heat and sleeplessness; the menses set in three or four days before the time, are scanty, and flow for three or four days with interruption, are attended with loss of appetite, loathing of food, nausea, obstinate constipation; on the first day she experiences spasms in the abdomen which are not very painful, the menses are preceded and succeeded by fluor albus; irregular paroxysms of palpitation of the heart and oppression of breathing; bulimia after the menses.—Amenorrhœa.—Irregular menses, scanty and too short, with plethora abdominalis.—Constant discharge of blood from the vagina, for several months, with pain in the right groin; if the latter was violent the former increased likewise, (in a female of 52 years).—Chronic metrorrhagia with plethora abdominalis; the metrorrhagia can be excited again by the least cause.—Disposition to miscarriage.—According to *Reissig*, Sepia is a specific preventive of miscarriage in the fifth and seventh months of pregnancy, when symptoms of plethora abdominalis and stagnation

of the circulation are present: pressure in the chest, fulness and congestion of blood to the head and lungs, heaviness of the abdomen, the movements of the fœtus become weaker and finally cease altogether, varices make their appearance, with great irritability and great disposition to faint (*Sepia* 6 and 12).—Dislocations of the uterus.—Indurations of the uterus.—Copious leucorrhœa.—Acrid, corrosive leucorrhœa.—Soreness of the nipples. Soreness and bleeding of the nipples in nursing females.—Frequent dry cough, causing stitches in the front part of the chest.—Cough mostly at night, with white expectoration and pain in the throat.—Dry chronic cough, with difficult, blood-streaked expectoration.—Moist cough in persons who are affected with it frequently and long. Cough, particularly in the morning, and when lying on the left side, with difficult white expectoration which seems to proceed from a deep-seated spot on the right side in the front part of the chest, where a pain is experienced like pressure.—Diminishes whooping-cough, and the accompanying fever and thirst.—Pneumonia of young and old people: stitches in the side with heaviness in the front-part of the chest.—Sticking pains in the side of the chest during the grippe.—Acute stitches in the lower part of the sternum, extending to the back, shoulders, and small of the back, and are diminished by motion, (in the case of a non-menstruating female of 42 years).—Continual slight pain in the left side of the chest, (in a professional clarionettist).—Accumulation of mucus in the chest.—Hæmoptoë.—Tuberculous phthisis.—Vomica.—Periodical attacks of short and quick breathing, only in the day-time and during rest, the breathing is sometimes arrested for moments, attended with cold creeping through the body and violent pain in the back, (in the case of a young man whose brother had died with consumption). Nocturnal spasm in the chest, (in a female, Sep. V. one drop).—Palpitation of the heart on walking fast.—*Affections of the heart*, with violent, unequal, intermittent palpitating and tremulous motion of the heart, violent, rather loud and sometimes intermitting sounds of the heart, with dulness of percussion over a larger surface.—Gives relief in hydrothorax.—Painful stiffness of the small of the back, (Sep. 5, one drop).—Pain and stiffness of the arms and lower limbs, (in a rickety child).—Large misshapen swelling of the whole hand; the whole epidermis is raised in large blisters, which itch, sting, and discharge a fluid, (after excessive exertion with the hand).—Swelling of the foot, weariness, pain and weakness in the loins, leucorrhœa, asthma, with heat on making an exertion, (in the case of a non-menstruating girl of 18 years).

CLINICAL NOTE BY DR. NEIDHARD, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Sepia is a most efficacious remedy in disturbances of the circulation in the female sex, characterized by the following symptoms: flushes of heat, redness, swelling of the face, general determination of blood to the head and right temple; general swelling of the upper part of the body, more in the morning; swelling of the chest, stomach and abdomen; hands and feet cold; throbbing in the sacral region; palpitation of the heart, with occasional intermittent pulse, scanty urine, costiveness.

In diseases of the skin, with the following symptoms: small, red pimples, producing a roughness and cracking of the skin, and from which sometimes oozes a watery humour; at other times they are dry; they principally affect the inside of the joints of the arms and legs, particularly the knee and elbow joints, but are also, chiefly in children, to be seen on the face.—In young girls, when the menses have not appeared, or only slightly, Sepia generally brings them on more fully.

In diseases of the womb: with heat in the womb, bearing down after exercise, with slight pain there as well as in the back.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Desponding, sad. Very sad and weak. Melancholy, in the morning. Anxious about her health, irritated, weak. Imagines she will have consumption, *and is sad about her health.* All her ailments appear to her very distressing. When merely thinking of his past sufferings, his pulse becomes faster and his breathing is arrested. **Great sadness, weeps frequently.* Irritable and weeping mood. Feels unhappy, without any cause.—Dread of men. Wishes to be alone and to lie down with her eyes closed. Dreads to be alone a single moment. Solicitous and apprehensive, out of humour. Trembling with fearfulness, cold sweat on the forehead.—Paroxysms of oppressive anxiety. Great anguish in the blood. Anxiety in the evening, her face becomes flushed, and these paroxysms of heat come and go from time to time. Great internal restlessness for many days, accompanied with hurriedness; he would like his work to be finished when it is merely begun. Restlessness and want of cheerfulness for many days; she is engaged in sad recollections, is anxious, and cannot remain long in one place.—**Complete discouragement.* Extreme loathing of life; he felt as if he could not bear such a miserable existence, and as if he would sink into nothing if he did not destroy himself.—**Inclines to start* and is very fearful.—Discontented. Feels easily offended. Not disposed to any kind of work. Mind brooding on grief, as after secret chagrin. °Melancholy and peevish. Irritated in the whole body. *The nerves are very sensitive to every noise.* Playing on the piano affects her very much. The recollection of past disagreeable occurrences makes him feel extremely dissatisfied. He involuntarily recollects vexatious occurrences, which makes him feel so angry that he is beside himself, accompanied with anguish, palpitation of the heart, and sweat over the whole body. *He criticizes everything* and wants something different from all other people, with weeping and heat in the face.—Inclines to be out of humour. She is so much excited by anger that she dreads an apoplectic fit, and her eyes see black. Inclines to be vehement. Gets into a passion about a trifle, with trembling, (especially of the hands). Extremely sensitive through a slight cause; fit of desperately furious gestures, with sobbing; she throws herself on her bed and remains the whole day without eating, (immediately before the menses).—Laziness of mind and despondency. **Great indifference,* °even to his own family. *Apathy.*—Alternately cheerful and sad. Involuntary fits of laughter and weeping in alternation, without either resulting from a corresponding mood.

Sensorium.—**Weak memory.* He frequently makes mistakes in writing. Absence of mind, he made mistakes in speaking and used wrong words. He imagines things which he does not want to imagine, uses wrong expressions which he knows to be wrong, proposes to himself things which are contrary to his intentions, and is in contradiction with himself, and therefore in a very disagreeable and uneasy mood.—Without thought or sense, in spite of his desire to work. *Heavy flow of ideas.* Gloominess, **and inability to think* the whole forenoon and many afternoons in succession. Sensation of stupidity in the head, in paroxysms, with shuddering and momentary arrest of breathing; after this she was obliged to take deep breath.—*Dulness of the head. Dulness of the left occiput. Dulness of the fore part of the head. Dulness of the head, as in catarrh, with a reeling sensation. Dulness of the head with pressure in the eyes, increased by walking in the open air.—Weak head, she is almost unable to think, especially in the afternoon. The whole head feels dull and vacillating,

with tension of the muscles of the neck and nape of the neck.—*Cloudiness of the head*, frequently in the morning on rising from bed. Painful gloominess in the head, especially the forehead. Dimness and dulness of the head, with whirling sensation, for four days. Dizziness and stupid feeling in the head, he frequently knows not what he is about.—*Stupefaction of the head*, with tightness of the chest and weakness of the whole body.—Every morning, when rising, the head feels heavy; going off in a few hours. Giddiness, she is scarcely able to keep the head straight. Vertigo in the morning when raising one's-self in bed, as if the things in the room were moving about. Vertigo when walking, as if the objects were moving. Vertigo, he staggers when walking and looking up. **Vertigo only when walking in the open air*, she had to be led. Vertigo when seeing a large plain before her. Vertigo when moving the arms. Fits of vertigo when walking in the open air, lasting two or three minutes; sensation as if something were rolling about in the head, she staggered; in the evening she was attacked with headache and roaring in the ears. Vertigo, with want of desire to do anything. Vertigo unto falling, every morning when rising. Vertigo every afternoon from three to five o'clock; everything turns with her when walking, sitting or lying. Giddiness every afternoon, from four to six o'clock, when walking or sitting. Two fits of vertigo when stooping, after supper, as if the senses would vanish. Vertigo with cold hands and feet. Vertigo and vacillating sensation, when taking some simple drink; he imagined he would have an apoplectic fit, for five minutes; afterwards flush of heat for five minutes.

Head.—Headache, every minute, as if proceeding from the back, a stitching in the head at every step. Dull headache every morning, after rising. Intense headache, in the morning on waking, (and after rising). **Headache* every morning, *with nausea*. Headache, in the morning, in the forehead, as if catarrh would set in. Headache in the forehead and vertex; afterwards anxiety in the pit of the stomach, with trembling; afterwards violent bleeding at the nose. °Headache with great desire for an embrace. °Headache with photophobia and inability to open the eyes, on account of the pain. Paralytic feeling in the forehead. Headache, most violent towards evening, especially when shaking the head. Headache after the siesta, as if from concussion of the head. °*Paroxysms of hemicrania*, with nausea, vomiting, and boring sticking extorting cries. —Concussion of the brain when knocking the foot against anything. Motion in the brain when shaking the head.—*Rush of blood to the head.* **Heat* in the head, with a burning sensation through the ears; this causes difficulty of hearing and dimness of sight. Great heat in the head, in the morning, with sensation as if the nose would bleed. Painful heat in the head, frequently accompanied with suffusion of heat over the whole body. Violent heat rising to the head, every five minutes. Heat in the head, in the evening.—Violent headache, with intolerance of external warmth: nevertheless she felt chilly. Headache, as if the head would burst, also when coughing.—*Beating headache, in the evening. Beating in the head, in the side on which she is resting. Violent beating headache in the temples. *Painful *beating in the occiput.* Beating headache at every motion. Beating headache, very painful, in the vertex, in the morning shortly after rising. Beating in the upper part of the head, very painful, at the least motion; when turning the eyes and when moving the head, the beating moves upward as if out of the head; there is an indistinct beating even when remaining ever so quiet.—Pinching jerks in the head, in the morning, when rising. Single paroxysms of undulating headache, in the forehead. *Violent painful jerking in the forehead.* Pressure, jerking and beating in the head with heat, as if everything would issue from the forehead and eyes, for three days.—Aching pain in the hot forehead, in the evening, from seven to eight

o'clock. Headache, only in the fore part of the head, mostly towards the forehead, a pressure on the brain, occurring at least eight or ten times an hour, and abating again in half an hour; after the lapse of an hour the pressure ceased for an hour or an hour and a half; returned a little on the second day. Pressure, mostly in the forehead and eyes; lastly nausea, with much spitting. °Aching over the eyes. Dull aching pain at a small spot of the occiput. Pressure on the upper part of the sinciput. Violent pressure in the head, the whole day, with vertigo, weeping mood and profuse coryza. Aching pain in the right occiput. Aching pain in the occiput, in the evening, until midnight. Aching pain in the outer part of the occiput, as if the parts were sore. Deep-seated headache, with aching pain in the molares, on one side. Pressure and tension in the forehead and eyes, with burning. Pressure on the top of the head, after mental labour. Oppressive weight of the head in the temples and over the forehead, as if the head were congested with blood, as in violent coryza.—Heaviness in the occiput, especially in the morning. Heaviness of the head, she was scarcely able to raise it. Heaviness of the head, in the evening, and headache of one side, after lying down.—Pressing, digging-up, itching headache, with stiffness of the nape of the neck and sensitiveness of the head when touching it. Boring digging-up pain in the forehead, commencing in the forenoon, the whole day, at the least motion.—Crampy pain in the vertex and in the upper part of the occiput, with feeling of soreness which finally becomes burning.—Compressive sensation in the upper part of the head, the whole day, with great dyspnœa.—Headache, pressing as if from within outward. **Headache, as if the eyes would fall out.* **Violent headache, as if the head would burst.—Contractive headache*, in the forehead. Contractive pain with pressure, in the sinciput, (the first days). Vibratory contractive sensation in the sinciput, in the evening.—Pinching pain in one side of the head, in paroxysms.—Headache in the forenoon, as if the brain were crushed.—Painful *cracking* in the head, as if something broke in it, with pain in the nape of the neck when turning the head.—*Stitching headache*, continually in the lower part of the forehead, close over the left eye, worse during motion in a room, much relieved by walking in the open air. Stitching in the forehead, now here, then there. Prickings in the forehead every day, when walking fast, with inclination to vomit. *Stitches in the forehead* with inclination to vomit, (she was not able to eat anything); relieved by lying down. Dull stitches in the whole head, lastly in the occiput, making it impossible for him to do anything. Severe stitches in the occiput, towards the vertex. Occasional single darts through the head. Stitching in the left temple. Stitching in the outer part of the temple. Stitching headache in both temples, in the evening. Frequent stitches in the left side of the head, in the afternoon; also in the occiput, in the evening. Violent stitching over the left orbit from within outward, with complete contraction of the eye, three days in succession, in the morning after rising, until noon; somewhat relieved in the open air. Stitching in the head over the ear, for a few minutes. Stitching headache, through the eyes, the whole day.—*Drawing* in the occiput. Frequent drawing pain in the fore part of the head. Painful drawing, at times in the right, at times in the left occiput, inferiorly. Drawing pain in the occiput; when feeling it, a pain as from subcutaneous ulceration is experienced in it. Single turns of drawing pain in the outer parts of the forehead, extending as far as the occiput. Rheumatic drawing in the left side of the head. Superficial drawing and boring in the head, more at night, and being so violent before midnight that she was obliged to leave her bed; extending into the temple, ear and teeth.—*Tearing* in the head, above the forehead and in the eyes, from two o'clock in the afternoon until bed-time. Tearing in the upper part of the right forehead. Tearing in

the left frontal eminence. Tearing over the eyes. Tearing in the left temple, extending into the upper part of the left side of the head. Intermittent, slight tearing in the lowest part of the left occiput, near the neck. Tearing in the occiput. Tearing, drawing and stitching, from the forehead and occiput to the vertex.—Pain in the occiput, mostly at night, and worst when lying on it, as if hollow, and as if there were ulceration under the scalp and in the brain, relieved by pressing on it with the hand.

Scalp.—Pain of the scalp when touching it, as if the roots of the hairs were painful. **Great falling off of the hair.* Moving of the scalp forward and backward; he is obliged to bite the molar teeth together. °*Involuntary shaking of the head.*—Jerking of the head to and fro, with complete consciousness, early in the morning. **A good deal of itching in the hairy scalp.* Itching on the vertex, with great falling off of the hair. Itching of the occiput, in the evening. Corrosive itching of the scalp. Violent itching of the head, when the headache is going off.—°Coldness on the head.—Humid scalp. A number of scabs on the scalp, (for forty days). Small, itching pustules on the occiput, towards the nape of the neck, forming into ulcers of the size of an inch, with rough crusts, under which the secretion continued for a long time.—*Swelling above the temple. Swelling on the forehead. Small, red pimples on the forehead, rough forehead.* Painful pimples on the forehead. Painful, small indurations on the forehead.

Eyes.—*Pain in the eyes,* with headache and heat in the eyes.—Congestion of blood to the eyes.—Pressure over the eyes, when walking in bright daylight. Pressure, heat and twinkling in the eyes as of a thousand suns.—**Pain in the eyelids, when waking, as if too heavy,* and as if he could not keep them open. Two mornings in succession the eyelids feel drawn together as if pressed down by a heavy weight; without agglutination. °The upper lid feels heavy and falls.—Pressure in the lower part of the right eyeball. Painful pressure in the upper part of both eyeballs, especially frequent in the right. Aching pain when turning the eyes to the right side. Pressure in the right eye as from a grain of sand, aggravated by rubbing, felt most when pressing the eyelids together. Pressure, with tearing, in the orbits, especially that of the left eye.—*Creeping* in the inner margin of the left orbit.—*Itching* of the eyelids. Itching of the eyes. Itching of the eyeballs. Violent itching in the left outer canthus, with sore pain after rubbing. Itching of the inner canthus, in the morning after waking; rubbing occasions a smarting and violent lachrymation, followed by a feeling of soreness in the outer canthus, where the lids are somewhat adhering to each other. Violent itching smarting in the inner canthus of the left eye, with lachrymation and the conjunctiva being somewhat reddened. Smarting in the right eye, in the evening, with inclination of the lids to close.—Stinging in the left eye. °Prickling pain in both eyes, in the evening, at candle-light. Smarting pain in both eyes.—*Burning of the eyes, in the morning,* and weakness of the same. Burning in the outer canthus, frequently during the day, for one hour. Burning sensation in the margin of the left lower eyelid, towards the outer canthus. Heat in the left eye, in the morning, with swelling in the inner canthus. **Inflammation of the eyes,* **with redness of the whites* and stinging and pressure in the same. Inflammation of the eyes, not bearing cold water. Inflammation of the eyelid with a stye on it.—Swelling and some redness of the right upper eyelid, in the morning. Swelling below the eyes, in the morning, after waking. Violent red swelling of the lower eyelid, with aching and burning pain. **Swelling of the eye,* with headache of the same side. °Swelling of both eyes, in the evening.—*Scabs* in the eyebrows for eight weeks. Red *herpetic spot* on the upper eyelid, scaly and peeling off. °Pustules on the cornea.

°Fungus hæmatodes.—*Glassy appearance* of the eyes. The eyes look as if swimming, in the morning when waking, with smarting in the canthi.—*Lachrymation*, morning and evening. Lachrymation in the open air. **Agglutination of the lids* in the morning. Agglutination of the lids, only in the evening.—*Jerking* and *twitching* of the eyelids. Daily twitchings below the eyes. Frequent twitching of the left lower eyelid, with sensation as if the eye would run, which obliges him to wipe it often. °Inability to open the lids, at night. °*Paralysis* of the lids.—The eyes are fatigued by reading and writing, with pain in the inner canthus as if sore.—Feeling of nausea and anxiety when exerting the eyes.—**Dimness of sight when writing*, so that he is scarcely able to recognise anything. °Dimness of sight when reading. Vanishing of sight. He only sees one half of the things he looks at; the other half is obscure. °Incipient amaurosis, with contraction of the pupils.—Sight is impeded by a fiery zigzag before the eyes. **A number of black spots* before the eyes. White luminous vibrations before the eyes. Sparks of fire before the eyes, with great faintness of body. Twinkling before the eyes, when looking in the light; he sees a zigzag-shaped wreath of colours. °Gauze. °Streaks of light. *Green halo* around the candle-light. The light of day dazzles the eyes and causes headache. The light of the candle incommodes the eyes by occasioning a contractive sensation when reading or writing.

Ears.—Pain in the left ear as if it would be torn out. Tearing in the eminence behind the right ear. Drawing pain and heat in the right ear. Drawing-stitching pain in the internal ear, from within outward. *Dragging pain* in both ears, accompanied with pressure and stitches. Violent pressing, from without inward, below and in front of the ears. Pain in the ears, in the evening, resembling otalgia. Continual otalgia in both ears, at night. Pressing in the ear, from within outward, when pressing on the rectum at stool. Sore pain in the ear. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration in the meatus auditorius internus, when inserting the finger into it.—*Stitches* in the weak ear, causing her to cry out in a piteous tone of voice. Severe stitching in the left ear and cheek. Stitching in the parotid gland, it swells and a tensive pain is felt in it when turning the head. Single fine stitches in the interior of the left ear.—*Tingling* in the right ear. *Heat* and redness of the left ear.—*Swelling* near the orifice of the meatus auditorius, with stinging pain in the swelling when pressing on the parts next to the antehelix.—*A good deal of itching in the weak ear every day.* A good deal of itching in the good ear, violent roaring and accumulation of a purulent, white cerumen. A thin pus is discharged from the ear, with itching.—°Herpes. °Herpes on the lobule. °Herpes behind the ear and on the nape of the neck. *Suppurating* eruption on the ear.—**Sensitive to noise*, °to music.—Noise before the ears as of paper when ruffling it in the hands. Gurgling in the ear, when raising one's-self after stooping. *Frequent tingling in the ear.* Singing before the ear. Rumbling in the right ear. °*Whizzing* and beating in the ear. **Loud sounds and humming in the ears*, (immediately). **Whizzing and roaring* in the ears, with sensation as if stopped up; nevertheless she was able to hear. Whizzing before the ear, in the evening when writing, mingled with whistling. Deep-sounding, pulsative howling in the ear when lying on it, for two nights. *Roaring in the ear;* after which she heard nothing. Roaring and pulsative blowing as of a soft wind in the right ear, at night.—°Hardness of hearing. Sudden, short deafness of the ears, as if stopped up with a plug.

Nose.—Painful pressure in the root of the nose. Stitching pain in the tip of the nose, when touching it, as if a sharp hair were stuck in. Itching of the tip of the nose. Sore feeling in the nose, becoming very painful at every inspiration.—**Swollen, inflamed nose, with sore and ulcerated nostrils.* Painful, in-

flamed swelling of the nose. Scurfy nostril. *Small ulcer* in a nostril, lasting a long while. °Plugs in the nose.—*Painless little induration* in the root of the nose. Pimple near the nose, resembling a blister filled with blood. Pimple near the right nostril becoming a large scurf. *Painful eruption on the tip of the nose.*—In the morning he blows streaks of blood out of the nose. **Bleeding of the nose and discharge of blood from the nose when blowing it. Violent bleeding of the nose.* Bleeding of the nose for seven hours, but only a few drops from time to time. °Bleeding of the nose after getting heated in the least. °Bleeding of the nose after concussing or knocking it in the least.—°Loss of smell. °Fœtid smell from the nose. Tenacious mucus in the nose. Indurated mucus, like plugs. Discharge from the nose of a piece of yellow-green skin, bordered with blood.—*Feeling of dryness* in the nose and fauces. Dryness in the posterior nares, and nevertheless much mucus in the mouth, with involuntary desire to swallow. The left nostril is frequently too dry, as if closed by swelling, but without catarrh.—**Obstruction of the nose;* discharge of indurated mucus from the nose. *Obstruction of the nose*, for seven days, with difficult breathing. Sudden obstruction of both nostrils, in the morning.—**Dry coryza*, only in the left nostril. *Violent dry coryza*, with roaring in the head and ears. Dry coryza with prickling pain in the forehead and eyes, constant desire to cough and a good deal of dry cough during sleep, without waking.—Catarrhal fever, with weakness of the lower limbs and drawing in the arms.—Coryza, three days in succession, also for several weeks.—He sniffs all the time. Coryza with diarrhœic stool.—Yellow water comes out of the nose when blowing it, with cutting pain in the forehead.—Fluent coryza (immediately).—*Frequent sneezing, almost without coryza*, for several days. Fluent coryza with sneezing, preceded by tingling in the nose. Sneezing, at six o'clock every morning. Fluent coryza with sneezing, she had not had it for two years. Fluent coryza, the nose dropping all the time. Violent fluent coryza, with great pain in the occiput, and painful drawing in the hips and thighs, for a couple of weeks.

Face.—*Paleness of face*, °also with blue margins around the eyes. Sick, pale looks in the morning, with dim, red eyes. **Yellow face* and eyes for one day. **Yellow spots in the face*, and a yellow streak over the upper part of the cheek and nose. °Sunken face. **Redness and flushes of heat* in the face. *Heat in the face*, every morning when waking. Heated face in the evening, with heat in the head. Great heat and redness in the face at noon, with cold feet. Heat in the face, in the morning, paleness of face in the evening. When talking, his face feels hot in a moment.—*Puffy face.* Considerable *swelling* of the face, without redness.—*Tension and contraction of the skin* in the face, especially on the forehead.—Slight tickling in the region of the left temple, followed by a sensation as if the skin would be raised.—*Aching pain* in the malar and nasal bone.—*Tearing pain* in the left cheek, thence extending across the ear towards the occiput.—*Cramp-pain* in the facial bones.—*Drawing pain* in the face, with swelling of the cheeks.—Short, violent tearing extending from the forehead down along the right wing of the nose. Slight tearing in the right malar bone, below the temple. Tearing in the upper jaws. Tearing in the left articulation of the jaw, close in front of the ear.—*Itching of the whole face.* Itching of the upper part of the cheeks, and when rubbing the parts, a burning smarting is experienced in them. *Pimples* on the right cheek. Pimples in the face which itch somewhat. Eruption in the face, resembling red roughness of the skin. °Herpes and scurf. °Warts in the face. °*Crusta lactea.?*—A number of *black pores* in the face.—*Hot lips.* °Dry and scaly lips. Violent *burning* in the upper lip, close below the nose. *Cutting* in the upper lip, as from a splinter. *Sore pain* in the right side of the lower lip, near the corner of

the mouth. *Yellowness* around the mouth. *Herpetic eruption* on the lips. Humid pimples along the margin of the vermilion border of the upper lip. Large, scurfy eruption in the vermilion border of both lips, (after a journey in the cold). Eruption in the corners of the lips, painful when touched. *Painful ulcer* on the internal side of the lower lip, the pain being relieved by cold water. The inner side of the lower lip felt sore and was covered with painful vesicles. Painful pustule in the middle of the lower lip. Tension of the lower lip. Considerable swelling of the lower lip, in the morning. Herpetic blotches around the mouth. Herpes near the mouth.—*Pimples on the chin*, with ulcerative pain when touched. Itching pimples on the chin. Long lasting scabs on the chin.

Jaws and Teeth.—Sensation, when chewing, as if the jaws could not be separated, and as if the joint would crack. Cramp-pain in the lower jaw, preceded by pain in the neck. Swelling of the submaxillary gland, when pressing on it one feels a pain in the tooth. Pain in the submaxillary glands as if crushed, also painful when touched. Stinging pain in the left lower jaw and the submaxillary glands occasionally, especially when touching them.—*Toothache*, when biting and pressing the tongue against the teeth. The teeth are very painful when touched, or when talking. °Toothache of pregnant females. (For the kinds of toothache cured with Sep., see *Clin. Obs.*). He bites his teeth together during his nightly sleep, which gives him a good deal of pain. Disagreeable feeling of coldness in the lower foreteeth. Drawing feeling of coldness in single upper incisores. She cannot bear a draught of air coming to her teeth; no pain in bed, only in the morning after having been up an hour; no pain when touching or cleaning the teeth. Dull pain in old roots; cold things cause a thrill of pain through the teeth. All the teeth are painful, especially a hollow molar tooth, which feels elongated and bloated, with swelling of the gums and cheek which terminates the pain. Painful heaviness in the upper incisores. Grumbling in the foreteeth. Nightly toothache, hindering sleep; in the morning when the pain ceased, she felt so irritated that she was not able to sleep even then, although she felt very weak.—*Drawing pain* in the right and left posterior lower molar tooth. Drawing in the upper molares. **Drawing toothache*, -when hot or cold things get into the mouth. Drawing in the teeth as from a cupping-glass. **Drawing in the hollow tooth extending into the ear*, aggravated by cold water. °Drawing pain in the teeth, extending into the arms and fingers. Drawing pain in a sound tooth when the air got into the tooth in a warm room; the drawing was not felt in the open cold air. Drawing-cutting toothache.—*Tearing* in the lower jaw below the incisores. Tearing toothache through the left ear, during and after a meal.—Rheumatic pressure through the teeth and forehead in single jerks. Tearings and jerks in the teeth, in the afternoon, at every fourth inspiration; worse when lying, accompanied with profuse ptyalism. Tearing and jerking toothache from six in the afternoon until one or two o'clock after midnight; four days in succession. Single jerks in the teeth, day and night, when a draught of air gets into the mouth or ear, followed by a grumbling in the teeth which makes one uneasy. Jerks in the molar teeth with pressure, especially when stooping.—*Dull aching pain* in the molar teeth, with pain in the submaxillary glands.—*Digging-up sensation* in the upper teeth.—*Gnawing* in the posterior molares.—**Stitching toothache*, she could have cried. Stitching in the foreteeth. Stitch extending into the cuspidatus from below the right eyelid, apparently through the bone. Stitching in the tooth and jaw, extending into the ear; at night it prevented her from sleeping, and in the day-time she had to tie a kerchief over it.—*Stitching beating* in various roots of the teeth, with burning in the gums, recurring when entering the room after walking in the cold air, also after eating and biting, especially when coming in contact with warm things, for

eight days, after which lapse of time the tooth begins to turn black and to become hollow. **Beating toothache,* changing to a stitching on the third day, the teeth becoming hollow very fast.—*Groaning sensation* in an upper incisor.—*The teeth soon decay. Great dulness of the teeth, for seven days.* An incisor starts out of its socket and feels elongated. *Looseness* of the lower incisores. All the teeth become loose and painful, and the gums bleed readily when spitting. Violent *bleeding* of the teeth, in the morning.—Drawing in the *gums,* above the two upper foreteeth. Stitching in the gums. *Swelling* of the inner gums. Bloated, *dark-red* gums, with painful beating, as in incipient suppuration, so violent that he is scarcely able to endure it. **Painful swelling of the gums.* Painful swelling of the gums of hollow teeth, with swelling of the cheeks. Swelling of the gums with painful soreness. Sore pain and swelling of the gums; they stand off from the teeth and bleed when touched ever so lightly. Sore, ulcerated gums. *Bleeding from the gums.* almost without any cause.

Mouth.—Fœtid smell from the mouth.—*Swelling* of the inner mouth, making it almost impossible to introduce any nourishment. *Swelling of the inner mouth and gums,* with burning in the mouth, extending into the throat.—*Sore pain of the tongue.* *White tongue. *Coated tongue.* Tongue covered with mucus, one or two hours after a meal. Pain of the tongue, *as if burnt,* for five days. Pain as if burnt on the tongue, when smoking tobacco, (to which he was used). Tearing and smarting as from pepper, on the posterior part of the right side of the tongue. Sharp smarting on the fore part of the tongue. Vesicles on the tongue, and pain as if burnt. Painful vesicles on the tip of the tongue, above and below. Pain on the right side of the tongue, (being covered with a thick mucus while the pain is felt) hindering chewing and distinct articulation. Pimple on the tip of the tongue and very sweet saliva.—Pain, as if burnt, of the anterior part of the palate directly behind the teeth, when touching the parts with the finger or tongue.—Ptyalism in the evening. Accumulation of saltish saliva in the mouth.—*Dryness and roughness* of the tongue and palate. Great dryness of the tongue when waking in the morning, as if burnt. Frequent dryness in the mouth, as if her tongue would stick fast. Dryness of mouth, throat and tongue, which is quite rough in the morning. Dryness of the mouth and throat, in the morning on waking, she was unable to utter a sound, or to speak.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Dryness in the throat the whole day. Dryness in the throat, in the evening before going to sleep, not relieved by drinking. Constant dryness and tensive sensation in the throat.—*Sore throat, smarting and scraping,* in the posterior region of the fauces and upper part of the palate, as if a violent catarrh were approaching. *Scraping sensation* in the throat, in the evening. Scraping sensation in the throat, when swallowing. Roughness in the fauces and burning, increased by clearing the throat.—*A good deal of mucus* in the throat, he is obliged to clear it and to hawk up the mucus. A good deal of mucus on the velum pendulum palati. A quantity of sanguineous mucus is hawked up.—*Slight creeping* in the throat, with a feeling of hoarseness inducing a frequent clearing of the throat.—Sensation in the left side of the fauces, which is first smarting, afterwards cutting, sometimes also a mere pressure.—*Sore throat with swelling of the submaxillary glands.*—*Aching pain* in the upper and right side of the throat. Pressure in the throat even when the neck is dressed ever so loosely. *Pressure in the throat,* in the region of the tonsils, *as if the cravat were tied too fast.* Pressure in the throat towards the back, when swallowing food or drink. Pressure in the throat as if he had swallowed something which will not go down. Sensation *as if a lump had lodged* in the throat.—*Constrictive pain* in the throat, with pressure, directly above and on the larynx.—*Pinching* in the throat, from the larynx upward. Painful con-

traction and pressure in the throat. °Starting sensation in the throat.—Stinging-scraping sore pain in the region of the pharynx, during empty deglutition. **Stinging sore throat* -during deglutition.—*Numb sensation* in the right tonsil. —*Feeling of heat* in the throat. *Inflammation* of the throat. Inflammation and swelling in the upper part of the throat. Inflammation, great swelling and suppuration of the left tonsil; he was unable to swallow on account of the pain, had a heat in his whole body, thirst and burning in the eyes. Difficult deglutition; the muscles of deglutition feel paralyzed for several evenings. Violent pain in the region of the cardiac orifice of the stomach when swallowing food.—*Painful jerk* from the throat down to the pit of the stomach, in the morning when sitting up in bed.—Smoking does not agree with him, contracts the fauces.

Taste and Appetite.—Mucus on the tongue, having a putrid taste. Taste of manure in the mouth. *Sour taste in the mouth*, with costiveness, or in the morning when waking. Sour-bitter taste in the mouth. Repulsive *bitter taste* in the mouth, in the morning. Ugly taste in the mouth, as from old catarrh. Bitter taste, only when clearing the throat. Ugly taste in the morning, and dryness and mucus in the mouth. Putrid after-taste, after drinking beer. Taste in the mouth sweet as sugar.—**Much thirst.* Much thirst in the evening, °also in the morning. **Absence of thirst. No appetite, but thirst.* Feeling of satiety, with nausea, and a feeling of relation. **Aversion to all food, especially to meat;* he was only able to eat bread and butter and soup. The mere idea of eating made him sick at the stomach, the taste in the mouth being otherwise good. *No appetite;* nothing tasted well to her. Does not relish anything. Repletion of the stomach in the evening. Diminished appetite; **everything tastes too salt.* Little appetite; nevertheless he relishes what he eats. °Aversion to milk. Loses his taste for smoking. *Desire for vinegar.* Violent desire for wine, which he never drank otherwise.—**Ravenous hunger;* if it is not satisfied, the water accumulates in his mouth. He gets an appetite at the sight of food. *Excessive appetite;* after a meal weakness and regurgitation of food. Great appetite for supper. *He wants to eat all the time; the mere thought of food makes his mouth water.* Feeling of emptiness in the stomach. Emptiness in the stomach, with nausea as soon as she merely thinks of some food she wants to take. **Painful feeling of hunger in the stomach.*—°Canine hunger.

Gastric Symptoms.—Great bitterness of the mouth during a meal. Hiccough after supper. Pulsations in the pit of the stomach during a meal, increasing in proportion as he eats much. Anguish and heat during a meal, so violent that her face becomes quite bloated and red; eyes, ears and nose are affected by the heat, and drops of sweat make their appearance at the tips of the fingers. Colic during supper, followed by three evacuations with bearing down. Eructation after a slight meal. Bitter eructations after breakfast. Rising of air after a meal. Intermission of the beats of the heart after dinner. Febrile excitement after dinner. Heat and palpitation of the heart while digesting his food. Heat in the face after a meal. Vertigo after a meal, obliging one to hold one's-self. The head was affected after a meal; it felt oppressed even by the slightest covering. Profuse sweat in the face after eating warm food. Stitches in the head after a meal. Dull tearing in the forehead, immediately after a meal. General profuse sweat after dinner, with feeling of heat.—*The pains increase during and immediately after a meal.*—°*Acidity in the mouth after a meal.* Tearing in the whole thigh, especially the knees, after dinner and supper. Directly after a meal, feeling of soreness in the throat, and as of a spasm of the inner side of the cervical vertebræ. Laziness after a meal. Dry cough after a meal. After a meal, pressure as from flatulence on the right side and deep in the abdomen, and afterwards in the side; it

is felt only when moving the part and when stooping. Flatulent distention after dinner, relieved by eructations, until evening, when it disappeared without emission of flatulence. Great distention of the abdomen, directly after eating soup. Puffiness of the abdomen after dinner. Diarrhœa after tasting boiled milk. Drawing pain in the stomach, and a gnawing sensation extending as far as the back, where it is most painful, followed by great relaxation and weakness, one hour after dinner. °Great weakness of digestion.—*Eructations* in the evening, violent and frequent, preceded by great distention of the abdomen. *Very frequent eructations.* *Eructations with desire to vomit. Frequent, gurgling empty eructations. **Bitter eructations*, in the morning when rising, with bitter taste in the mouth and throat, nevertheless he relishes his meal, and after having done eating the bitterness disappears. Bitter eructations with nausea. **Sour eructations* -after supper. Eructations tasting like spoiled eggs.—During an eructation, in the morning, he feels a pinching in the stomach as if something would tear loose. Stitches in the pit of the stomach, in the left side, and between the scapulæ during an eructation. Painful eructations; blood gets into the mouth (after quick riding). During an eructation (in a very warm room) blood got into his mouth.—Burning at the stomach after an eructation.—Eructations alternating with hiccough. °Acidity in the stomach with loathing of life.—*Hiccough after a meal*, for a quarter of an hour. Hiccough while smoking, (to which he was used) and contraction in the fauces, with sensation as if a plug had lodged in those parts, causing nausea and discharge of water from the mouth. —Burning, proceeding from the stomach. Heartburn, forenoon and afternoon, for several hours, from the pit of the stomach to the throat, where he experiences an acid taste and a sensation as of scraping.—**Sort of waterbrash* -in the afternoon, going off by eating. °Waterbrash after drinking, °or preceded by turning in the stomach.—*Nausea* the whole day, at intervals, also after eating, with accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth, the taste in the mouth being constantly sour-bitter, without appetite, but the food having a natural taste. Nausea after eating, also with vomiting. °Nausea of pregnant females. *Nausea before breakfast, for several mornings.* Nausea on waking, evening and night. *Morning-nausea*, as if all the viscera were turning inside out. Inclination to vomit, in the morning when washing her mouth. Nausea in the morning, when riding in a carriage, to which he was accustomed. Nausea and weakness. Nausea (almost immediately) followed by drawing through all the limbs. Nausea without eructations, at ten o'clock every morning, for some minutes. Nausea with bitterness in the throat, without vomiting. Nausea every morning, going off after eating a little. Inclining to vomit, anxious, giddy.—**Vomiting* -after the morning-nausea and eating a little, afterwards retching. The vomiting (during pregnancy) is frequently so fatiguing that blood is expelled with it. Violent vomiting, several times a night, with violent headache. *Bilious vomiting*, two mornings in succession. Two attacks a day, of one hour each, of contractive griping in the hypochondria, with nausea, thence extending to the back, as a stitching, followed by stitching in the chest and yawning, until he vomited bile and food. *Vomiting during pregnancy. Vomiting of a milky water (during pregnancy) although she had not drank any milk.

Stomach.—**Pains in the stomach*, after eating, also after supper. °Pain in the pit of the stomach, when walking. The least pressure on the region of the stomach causes great pain. **Pressure at the stomach after a meal* and when touching it. Pressure in the pit of the stomach. *Pressing in the pit of the stomach.* Pressure at the stomach at night, three nights in succession. **Pressure on the stomach*, as from a stone. Hard pressure in the pit of the stomach, as from a stone, even before breakfast, but worse when eating bread. Pressure

at the stomach, as if the inside were sore. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, going off by a fermenting movement downward. Pressure at the stomach from morning till noon. Pressure at the stomach in the evening, followed by headache. Violent pressure on the left side below the ribs, going off by lying down. Tearing with pressure around the pit of the stomach.—*Heaviness* in the stomach, with dull pain in the whole abdomen.—**Cramp in the stomach* and abdomen. °*Cramp in the stomach and chest.* Contraction in the region of the stomach.—**Burning in the stomach and pit.* °Heat in the stomach and pit, with sensation as if eating would relieve it. *Stitching pain in the stomach, and in the distended abdomen. Sudden stitches in the pit of the stomach, when swallowing the nourishment very fast, °also with pressure. Fine prickings in the pit of the stomach. Stitch below the pit of the stomach, during an inspiration.—Rumbling in the stomach.—°Beating in the pit of the stomach.

Hypochondria.—Stitching-tensive pain in the hypochondria, during motion while stooping. Tensive stitching pain around the hypochondria, hindering motion, worst when walking. Stitch around the right lower rib, towards the pit of the stomach, continuing for minutes, going off by an empty eructation. Frequent dartings below the hypochondria and through the abdomen; she could have cried out. *Stitching in the side of the abdomen* for one hour, followed by difficulty in breathing. Stitches in both hypochondria when coughing. Drawing pain in both sides of the abdomen, repeatedly. Painful feeling in both sides of the abdomen, as if a stiff body or lump had lodged there, making stooping either impossible or painful. Stitches through the abdomen from the right to the left side, quick as lightning. Stitching pain under the short ribs of the right side, during fits of dry, parching cough in the evening. Beating in the region of the liver. Violent stitches in the region of the liver, in the evening, for ten minutes; the region is afterwards painful to the touch, with costiveness. Dull stitch in the region of the liver. Sore pain in the region of the liver. Pain in the right side of the abdomen. Simple pain in the liver, when driving on an uneven road, directly below the last rib, arresting the breathing. Feeling of fulness in the region of the liver. Violent cramping in the region of the liver, relieved by eructations and emission of flatulence. Drawing pressure in the region of the liver, in the evening. Aching pain in the region of the liver. Aching pain in the right side of the abdomen. A few jerks in the liver.

Abdomen.—Stitches striking occasionally from the epigastrium close below the pit of the stomach into the left side, upward. Violent stitches in the left side of the abdomen. Pain from the umbilicus to the genital organs, especially when touching the parts.—Stitches through the abdomen, directly above the hips. Alternate stitching and pinching in the intestines, in paroxysms of ten minutes. Stitches from the umbilicus to the genital organs, when coughing and throwing off mucus. Stitching pain in the right muscles of the abdomen, with visible twitching. Stitches in the groin. Stitches through the left groin, in the morning.—Smarting-boring pain in the right side of the umbilicus.—Pain in the umbilical region, very intense when coughing or stooping. Aching pain in the distended epigastrium, one hour after dinner, and after some exercise in the open air. Pressure in the whole abdomen, increased after a meal, three days in succession, with dulness of the head and tenseness of the skin on the head. A good deal of pressure and tightness in the epigastrium, sometimes relieved by internal fermentation; accompanied with pressure and stitches in the umbilical region. *Pressure* in the abdomen, going off after stool. Pressure in the abdomen, on the left side below the umbilicus, and sometimes entirely in the left side. Pressure in the forepart of the abdomen, on the right side. Undulating pressure in the right groin from within outward. Painful pressure in the her-

nial region, when laughing violently. Drawing-tensive pressure in the abdomen. *Weight in the abdomen. Feeling as of a load in the abdomen*, during motion. Pain in the middle of the abdomen, from afternoon till supper; sensation as of a lump having lodged there; towards evening the pain rose to the epigastrium, with drowsiness, nevertheless she was not able to sleep at night. *Distention of the abdomen.* Painful distention of the abdomen when riding in a carriage. Hard, distended abdomen, especially in the evening, even the veins of the abdominal integuments are distended; accompanied with stitching pain in the abdomen. Accumulation of flatulence when walking in the open air. Frequent hard distention of the abdomen, with cutting in the intestines. Great distention of the abdomen, followed by violent rumbling and movement in the same. Distention of the abdomen, with diarrhœa and pinching.—Colic in the morning when in bed. Colic in the pelvic cavity, in the morning, pressing from within outward, writhing and contractive. Violent cutting across the abdomen, as if caused by flatulence, going off by motion; at the same time a cutting in the left testicle. Violent colic extending as far as the chest, with shifting of flatulence. Cutting in the abdomen, at night, with desire to urinate. Violent colic in the morning. °Cutting colic, after exercise. Cutting in the hypogastrium, in the afternoon, continuous and also in single paroxysms. Colic with frequent nausea: Frequent attacks of colic, she is obliged to bend double for a couple of minutes. —Pinching cutting in the intestines, with moaning anxiety as if stool would be discharged involuntarily. Pinching in the abdomen for one hour almost every morning, with nausea, qualmishness and accumulation of saliva in the mouth. Daily pinching in the abdomen without diarrhœa, relieved by eructation. Frequent pinching in the abdomen without flatulence. Pinching in the hypogastrium the whole day, in paroxysms of a quarter of an hour, with only one hard evacuation a day, for three days in succession.—Griping in the intestines, with sensation as if turned inside out.—*Spasms in the abdomen. Spasmodic contraction* in the right side of the abdomen. Frequent attacks of contractive pain in the right side of the abdomen, worst in the morning, followed by violent contractive pain in the stomach, whence the pain extended into the chest; relieved by eructation. *Digging-up*, and contraction in the abdomen, with emission of a good deal of flatulence. **Digging-up in the abdomen*, with nausea.— **Burning* in the abdomen, when walking in the open air. Burning pain in the left side and below the umbilicus. Burning, and feeling of heat in the lumbar region (region of the kidneys) during a deep inspiration. Burning in the right side of the abdomen, when walking far. Burning in the right groin. Burning in the abdomen, when sitting, going off when walking.—Pain in the abdomen, as if the bowels had been dashed to pieces. Pain in the abdomen, in the afternoon, as if the bowels would be torn out.—Beating here and there in the abdomen. °Feeling of coldness in the abdomen. °Hardness in the abdomen and sensation of adhesion.—°Pot-belliedness of mothers.—°Ascites.—The abdominal muscles are painful during motion, only at night. °Brownish spots on the abdomen.—Voluptuous *itching* in the left groin, in the evening when in bed, becoming intolerable by rubbing, speedily removed by light tickling with the tip of the fingers.—**Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen.*—Uneasiness in the abdomen. Uneasiness in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on, going off by emission of flatulence. Rumbling and wheezing in the abdomen, with distention of this organ. *Rumbling and loud grumbling in the abdomen.* Violent fermentation in the abdomen. Rumbling in the evening, and incarceration of flatulence, movement of flatulence in the abdomen. Rumbling in the abdomen, with eructation. Fine, quick gurgling in the right iliac region. Short and slight bubbling (gurgling) in the left iliac region, above the hip, perceptible

to the hand on the outside. Rumbling in the abdomen, when lying. Loud rumbling and feeling of emptiness in the left side of the abdomen, every day. Profuse emission of fœtid flatulence.

Stool.—*In the succeeding days the stool becomes hard, sometimes even knotty, and is insufficient. Hard, difficult stool, sometimes mingled with mucus. Hard stool, with cutting in the rectum. Diarrhœa, the first days Diarrhœa, after drinking milk. **Exhausting diarrhœa*, the first days. °Green or sour-smelling diarrhœa of children. Soft, papescent stool, having a very fœtid, sourish smell, being expelled suddenly, and the whole of it at once. Stool having a putrid, sourish, fœtid smell. Three thin acrid stools a day, after which varices protrude, emitting considerable humour, and causing an intense pain when sitting. °The stools are too soft. A number of jelly-like stools, with colic. Stool of a whitish colour. Slimy diarrhœa, with distended abdomen. Stool in a few days, the fæces being first hard, then soft. Constant desire for stool, only a little being passed. Unsuccessful urging to stool towards evening, stool coming on in the morning, and being frequently hard and in lumps. Unsuccessful urging to stool, only wind and mucus being passed, with sensation in the rectum as of a lump having lodged in it. Difficult expulsion of soft, thin-shaped fæces. Two stools a day, always accompanied with some tenesmus. °Scanty stool with straining and tenesmus. The expulsion of stool, which is brownish and not hard, requires considerable straining, and the quantity expelled is very small. Incipient flatulent colic previous to stool, with moaning and groaning. Colic, previous to stool, which looks natural. Nausea previous to every liquid stool. Emission of prostatic juice at every difficult stool. Blood with every stool for eight days. Blood with stool, which is not hard. **Much blood with stool*, after cutting in the abdomen.—Discharge of sanguineous mucus *after stool*. A second stool is followed by stiffness and feeling of hardness in the back, and tightness in the pit of the stomach, with oppressed breathing. Aching pain in the forehead after stool, which is not hard. Emptiness and relaxation in the abdomen after stool. Headache after a papescent stool. After a thin stool, a sort of smarting in the abdomen. Great weakness in the abdomen and complete loss of appetite after two difficult and hard stools.—*Expulsion of ascarides*. **Contractive pain* in the rectum, and thence in the perinæum and vagina. Contractive pain in the anus, and afterwards ascending in the front part of the abdomen, during stool. Frequent and painful contraction in the anus. Crampy sensation in the anus, going off after fermentation in the abdomen.—Tensive pain in the anus, (and rectum). Tension in the region of the anus, after stool.—Tenesmus in the anus, with feeling of soreness, sometimes occurring at intervals. Pain in the rectum during stool, and afterwards for a long time while sitting. Excessive cramp-pain in the rectum, before and after hard stool. Violent cutting in the anus and rectum, at night. Cutting in the rectum during stool, with discharge of blood. Cutting in the rectum, in the afternoon, extending towards the abdomen, and followed with unsuccessful pressing and bearing down on the rectum.—Feeling of weakness in the rectum, in the evening when in bed, causing an uneasiness which prevents him from falling asleep. *Stitches in the anus*. Violent stitches in the rectum, at night. Severe dull stitches in the anus, in succession. Stitches in the anus after the morning-stool, until afternoon. Violent stitching in the anus, especially while contracting and when pressing on it from without. Slow stitch in the left groin, from below upward, during stool. Stitching and tearing in the anus. Stitches in the perinæum towards the rectum, when sitting, in the evening. Stitching and burning at the anus.—*Burning at the anus*. Burning at the anus during stool. ***Burning at the anus every day*, during hard stool, mingled with unsuccessful desire for stool,

(the first days). *Burning in the rectum, the whole day. *Burning in the rectum, while expelling the latter half of a loose stool. Heat and swelling of the margin of the anus. Soreness of the anus. Sore pain of the rectum, mostly between stool, with sensation, even when lying down, as if it would be pressed out, in paroxysms of one hour; accompanied with varices of the rectum, painful when touched.—**Itching and stinging* in the rectum. *Itching in the rectum and anus.* Violent itching of the anus and creeping in the rectum. Scraping sensation in the anus during stool. Smarting in the rectum, after stool. °Oozing of moisture from the rectum. °Discharge of mucus from the rectum, with stinging and tearing.—Protrusion of the rectum, (in a few hours). *Prolapsus recti. Congestion of the anus, in the afternoon, shortly after a meal.* Profuse sweat directly above the anus, before and after stool. **Protrusion* and itching of the varices of the rectum. Protrusion of the varices during stool, or when walking. Protrusion of a humid, painless varix after good stool. The varices become painful. Pain of the varices when walking. Varices without costiveness. The varices seem to be indurated. Bleeding of the varices when walking. °Flowing hæmorrhoids.—Stitches in the perinæum towards the rectum, when sitting, in the evening. Soreness between the buttocks.

Urinary Organs.—Scanty emission of urine, (the first seven days). Pressure on the bladder, in the morning, and desire to urinate; micturition takes place in a few minutes. *Continual desire to urinate, with painful bearing down in the pelvis,* in the morning. Frequent and great desire to urinate. He urinates twice or three times in one hour; he feels a pressure on the bladder, but he is a good while before the urine makes its appearance; if he tries to retain his urine he is attacked with anxiety and pressure on the bladder.—*Sensation as if drops come out of the bladder, (which was not the case,)* especially when at rest.—After micturition, a little of the fluid remains behind in the urethra and afterwards makes its appearance at the orifice.—After having suffered with heat, redness and puffiness of the face for two hours, followed by paleness lasting for many hours, he is attacked with an inability to pass his water, lasting 14 hours, succeeded by a violent desire to urinate every quarter of an hour, which results in the emission of but a very slight quantity of urine; afterwards these periods of retention of urine and desire to emit it recur several times; the last retention lasting about 20 hours, although he had been drinking a good deal. Little micturition with much thirst. At night he dreams that he was urinating into the chamber, whereas he was wetting the bed. He is obliged to urinate as often as he was called up at night, suffering much thirst even during the night.—Pressing on the bladder and frequent micturition, with tension in the abdomen. Pressure on the bladder, in the evening, with burning after micturition.—He emits much more urine than corresponded to the quantity of drink he had swallowed. °Wets the bed, before midnight. Quantity of water-coloured urine. Pale-yellow urine without sediment, not even in 24 hours. *The urine becomes turbid and fœtid when standing, with white sediment. The urine is frequently turbid and dark while emitted, as if mixed with mucus. **Turbid urine with brick-dust sediment. Turbid,* clay-coloured urine, with red sediment on the sides of the vessel. **Blood-red urine.* The urine deposits blood in the vessel. Discharge of a milky fluid from the urethra after micturition at noon. Discharge of prostatic juice after micturition.—Pinching pains in the bladder. Spasm of the bladder. *Violent burning in the bladder,* without desire to urinate.—Burning in the urethra. *Burning in the fore part of the urethra.* **Smarting in the urethra* during micturition.—Smarting in the fore part and orifice of the urethra. Smarting in the urethra with drawing from before backward, in the morning on waking.—Tearing in the fore part of the urethra. Violent tearing

in the urethra. Violent, continual cutting, soon also stitching in the urethra. Itching in the urethra. °Secondary gonorrhœa.

Male Genital Organs.—*Copious sweat of the genital organs.* °Itching about the parts. °Weakness of the parts. Stitches in the penis. Burning in the penis, during an embrace. Itching inflammation of the penis, increasing the excitation during an embrace.—*The glans is hot and itching*, with soreness of the prepuce. Hot glans, with a pale-red, sometimes itching eruption. *Red tips* on the glans. Secretion of a purulent fluid in the lower parts of the glans, having a sourish-salt smell, with itching.—Continual suppuration and itching of the *prepuce*. Red, almost sore *little indurations*, going and coming, on the inner side of the prepuce and on the glans, itching when touched.—Considerable sweating of the scrotum.—Heat in the testicle. Cutting in the testicle. Pinching tearing in the testicles. Rheumatic drawing in the testicles, sometimes also in the thigh. °Swelling of the scrotum. °Pains in the testicles.—*Great increase of the sexual desire*, (the first five days). Sexual fancies without erection. Desire for an embrace with quick emission of semen; afterwards tension in the hypogastrium, extending into the spermatic cords.—Painful erection after the siesta, after sitting. Powerful erections, becoming short after the 29th day, with quick emission of semen during an embrace. °Decreasing erections (curative effect), (the first days). Long-continuing erections at night. Want of erections, (for several days). Long erections after an embrace and nocturnal emissions. Nightly emission with dream. He is frequently threatened with an emission, but it is suppressed each time by his waking. Imperfect emission while dreaming of an embrace. Weak and watery emission. °Emissions after onanism. °The emissions disappear, (secondary effect). Burning in the fore part of the urethra after an embrace. After an emission he feels lazy, faint, is sensitive to damp air, with turbid urine, vertigo and constipation.—Erection *after an embrace*, afterwards weakness of thought, vertigo, despondency, relaxation of the body, low-spirited and inclining to start in the evening. Anxious and restless the whole day, after an embrace. Great weakness of the knees after an embrace.—Feeble thrill *during an embrace.* Embrace with insufficient erection.

Female Sexual Organs.—Painful stiffness, apparently in the uterus. **Pressing in the uterus, oppressing the breathing, from above downward*, as if everything would come out of the vagina, accompanied with colic; she has to cross one limb over the other to prevent a prolapsus of the vagina; however, there was no prolapsus, but a mere increase of jelly-like leucorrhœa. °*Prolapsus of the vagina and uterus.* °Induration of the neck of the uterus. °Is a good remedy in cancer and scirrhus of the uterus. °Swelling and humid itching eruption on the inner labia. **Soreness and redness of the labia*, in the perinæum and posteriorly between the thighs, °also before the menses. Jerking in the vagina from below upward, in the morning on waking from a dream. °Contractive pain in the vagina. **Violent stitches in the pudendum*, almost extending as far as the umbilicus. Stitches in the vagina every three or four seconds, and a similar paroxysm of stitches in a quarter of an hour. **Itching of the pudendum. Discharge of blood* from the vagina after an embrace. Pain in the abdomen as if the menses would appear. **Menses too early* by six, two, seven, fourteen days. Menses too early by eight days, and too scanty, appearing only in the morning. *Discharge of a few drops of blood a fortnight before the period of the menses.* Discharge of blood from the vagina, only when walking. °The menses are too scanty, -too late (secondary effect, at the time of full-moon).—*Re-appearance of the menses which had been suppressed for four months.* Re-appearance of the menses in an elderly female, forty-eight days

after taking the medicine and after a suppression of two months, accompanied with drawing from the teeth into the cheek, which became somewhat swollen.—°Sepia is frequently indispensable at the critical age.—Before the menses: violent colic with faintishness. Shuddering all over the body, the whole day. Burning in the region of the pudendum. Acrid leucorrhœa with soreness of the pudendum. Sensation as if the pudendum were enlarged. Pressure in the abdomen, and after this had passed off, soreness of the perinæum and swelling of the pudendum, before the blood makes its appearance.—During the menses: exhaustion in the morning. Tearing in the tibia. Toothache and throbbing in the gums. Obscuration of sight, and great weakness, going off while lying. Violent pressure in the forehead, with discharge of hard fœtid matter from the nose. Drawing in the teeth, extending upward into the cheek. Drawing from the teeth into the cheek, which became bloated. Bleeding of the nose, three evenings in succession. Melancholy, especially in the morning. *Pains in the limbs, also as if bruised. °Abdominal spasms with pressing downwards. She is unable to sleep, owing to tearing in the back, chilliness and heat, thirst and painful contraction in the chest. She was obliged to remain in bed for two days, on account of restlessness in the body, drawing pain in the lower limbs and abdomen, with rumbling; on the second day she had palpitation of the heart for several hours, in the forenoon, accompanied with dyspnœa.—*Leucorrhœa*, with stitches in the uterus. **Leucorrhœa with itching in the vagina*, °or of the pudendum. Sanguineo-mucous discharge from the vagina. **Yellowish leucorrhœa.* Watery leucorrhœa. Mucous leucorrhœa. The leucorrhœa increases when she is attacked with frequent eructations and retching; in this case her face becomes paler. Discharge of a green-red fluid from the vagina, during her pregnancy. Leucorrhœa, especially profuse after micturition. Leucorrhœa having the appearance of pus. Leucorrhœa like milk, only in the day-time, with burning pain and producing soreness between the thighs. °Corrosive leucorrhœa. Profuse mucous diarrhœa, having a fœtid smell, with drawing pain in the abdomen. Pains while walking, on account of soreness occasioned by the leucorrhœa.—°Disposition to miscarriage. °*Affections of pregnant females:* °*Toothache.* **Nausea and vomiting.* °Colic. °Costiveness. °Cough.—**Stinging in the breasts*, -worst when becoming cold in walking or riding in a carriage. Itching of the left nipple which bleeds and shows a tendency to ulcerate. °*Soreness of the nipples.*—°Chafing of infants.

Larynx.—Frequent *pressure* in the larynx, painless, in the morning. Dryness of the larynx, in the morning.—*Sudden *hoarseness.* Hoarseness and fluent coryza. She is unable to sing high notes, on account of hoarseness. *Hoarseness*, he is unable to utter a loud word. Hoarseness, with weakness and chilliness, (in a few hours). **Hoarseness with dry cough*, from titillation in the throat. Cough, occasioned by titillation in the larynx, without expectoration, °sometimes attended with costiveness. Violent desire to cough, occasioned by a tingling in the chest. Cough and coryza, every morning until nine o'clock; she commences to sneeze even when yet in bed. °Cough of pregnant females.—Short and hacking cough when going to bed. Cough in the evening before going to bed, from eight till nine o'clock, until she throws off, then the cough disappears. The cough is worst after lying down in the evening. Dry, short evening cough, with intermittent stitches in the right hypochondrium, for several hours. Dry cough *with vomiting of a bitter liquid*, in the evening when in bed. When coughing she feels nauseated, is occasionally obliged to retch, and then becomes hot and perspires slightly. Violent cough with scanty expectoration, but with vomiting, which is generally bitter, only in the evening when lying in bed. Cough, fatiguing the chest and stomach.—The desire to cough is frequently

so sudden and violent, that he is not able to breathe fast enough and that his chest becomes spasmodically contracted. *Spasmodic cough.* Dry cough, as if proceeding from the stomach and abdomen, or as if occasioned by constipation, or as if something had remained in the stomach which did not come off. Dry cough during the day, obliging one to lie down and ceasing while lying down; the cough ceased during the night while lying, but he had dry coryza.—Violent, dry cough, with stitches in the right side of the chest. Cough with stitches in both sides of the epigastrium. Cough with stitches in the back. When coughing the upper part of the sternum is painful.—*Scraping cough;* sensation as if his chest had become suddenly affected. Cough, which is frequently dry, short and hacking, with pain in the pit of the stomach, and scraping, raw, sore pain in the region of the larynx, not felt when swallowing food; the cough does not rouse her from sleep, but after waking the cough is very violent and continuing; sometimes there is a slight rattling in the trachea, resulting in mucous expectoration.—*Cough at night, waking one from sleep.* Cough, day and night; causing a pain in the pit of the stomach.—Painful tearing at a small spot of the brain, as if something had been torn loose, during a short fit of cough.—*Accumulation of much mucus* in the larynx, which it is difficult to cough up, but easy to swallow, going down even during a deep inspiration. Violent cough with expectoration after rattling of mucus in the chest, with sore and raw pain in the throat, which continues even half an hour after the cough. Slight expectoration when coughing, with wheezing and slight rattling in the chest. Mucous expectoration from the chest, without much cough or dyspnœa. °Cough with difficult expectoration. *A good deal of cough with expectoration,* only before midnight as soon as he gets into bed, not during the day.—Expectoration of *white mucus* of the size of a millet-seed. Violent cough with much discharge of white mucus, lasting one hour every night, for several weeks. A good deal of cough with expectoration, day and night; the cough wakes her from sleep, accompanied with a sensation as if the chest were hollow and smarting inside, as if sore.—His chest feels quite raw, owing to his coughing and expectorating so much —**Expectoration from the chest, tasting very salt,* °also with cough, particularly in the morning and evening. Gray and yellow expectoration from the chest. Yellowish expectoration, tasting like rotten eggs. That which he coughs up has a putrid taste, and the breath which he expels with the expectoration has a fœtid smell.—**Cough with blood-streaked expectoration,* after dinner. Cough with bloody expectoration, every morning, without pain in the chest. Short, hacking cough, in the evening after lying down, with profuse expectoration of pure, coagulated blood, one turn every minute.—**A good deal of purulent expectoration* with violent cough, great oppression of the chest and rattling; the slightest exercise takes away her breath, and she is quite exhausted. She has no breath when coughing, without being able to expectorate. °Suppuration of the lungs. Short breath, (immediately). **Short breathing when walking.* Short breathing when walking, as if her chest were full. Loud wheezing through the nose during an inspiration. Loss of breath when taking ever so little exercise.

Chest.—**Dyspnœa with tenacious mucus in the chest. Oppression of the chest* morning and evening. When standing still, the breathing is arrested. Asthmatic, especially when palpitation of the heart occurs, after some emotion of the mind. He wakes covered with sweat, and asthmatic, continuing for four hours. Considerable oppression of the chest in the evening, aggravating the breathing and becoming much worse when lying; she had to sit up in bed; accompanied with luminous vibrations before her eyes. Oppression about the lower part of the chest. Difficult rather than short breathing. Oppression of

the chest with stitches during a deep inspiration. He wakes at night with oppression of the chest; he had to breathe heavily and deeply for one hour, and felt yet somewhat oppressed in the morning after waking. Fit of asthma at night; he was lying with his head bent over, felt an oppression, had to take deep breath to get air, for one hour; followed by cough accompanied with expectoration of tenacious mucus. °Dyspnœa with oppression and shortness of breath, when walking, going up stairs, or lying in bed. Considerable oppression of breathing, towards evening, from a pressure over the pit of the stomach. Oppression of breathing in the evening, from a pain under the short ribs of the right side, preventing her from making the least motion.—*Pain in the chest, -from motion. °Pain in the side when breathing and coughing.—Very violent *pressure* in the chest, without touching it. Pressure in the chest, when stooping and during a deep inspiration. Aching pain in the chest, increased by certain movements. Aching pain in the region of the lowermost left ribs, also when touching that part. *Severe pressure in the chest*, in the evening when in bed. Aching pain in the region of the left lowermost rib only when walking. Pressure in the upper part of the left side of the chest, towards the axilla, most violent during a strong inspiration; when touching the part it is painful as if bruised. Pressure in the right side of the chest, in paroxysms, relieved by empty eructations. Drawing, with pressure, in the region of the right false ribs, towards the back, going off by motion and by rubbing. **Pressure on the upper part* of the sternum, as from a weight.—*Feeling of heaviness in the chest*, obliging one to take deep breath.—Fulness in the chest, and contraction of the same, hindering breathing. Constrictive sensation in the chest, in the morning, early.—*Tensive pressure* in the chest, rather on the left side.—*Attacks of tightness* in the chest. Tension from before backward, in the region of the left ribs, as after a catarrh. —Aching of the whole chest.—*Stitching in the left side* of the chest, *when coughing*. **Stitch in the right side of the chest* and scapula, during an inspiration and cough. Stitches in the right side of the chest, towards evening, **during an inspiration*. Stitches in the right side, when walking in the open air. Stitches in the right side, in the morning, after a sort of half sleep. Stitches deep in the chest. Stitching pain in the right side of the chest, during an expiration. Violent stitching in the chest, at every inspiration; he was only able to take short breath; this affected his head. Continuous stitches in the left chest, independent of breathing. Sharp stitch in the right chest. Stitch, continuing one minute, in the region of the right lowermost rib, towards the pit of the stomach, going off by eructations. °Sticking in the chest during mental labour. Stitching in the heart, in the afternoon —**Rawness* in the chest, as of raw flesh.—Violent *burning* in the sternum. Burning pain in the sternum, while drinking beer.—*Burning sore pain* in the upper part of the left chest, also when touching it. Pressure, with tearing, in the highest portion of the left chest, near the shoulder-joint, recurring shortly after an eructation, which afforded relief.—Violent tearing in the lower right ribs.—**Orgasm of the blood, and congestion of blood to the chest*, as if hæmoptysis were about to set in. Gurgling or bubbling sensation in the left chest. Beating in the pit of the stomach, in the morning, followed by orgasm of the blood in the chest, resembling palpitation of the heart, afterwards burning heat in the face and body, without any heat or redness being perceptible to the hand, and without thirst, but some sweat.—Beating of the heart, in the evening, for a quarter of an hour. Palpitation of the heart, with stitches in the left side of the chest. Palpitation of the heart, with great anxiety, and trembling of the fingers and lower limbs. Palpitation of the heart, with feeling of anxiety, obliging one to take deep breath, without depressing the spirits, for several days.—Intermission of the beats of

the heart, with anxiety. Intermission of the beats of the heart, especially after a meal.—Itching of the surface of the chest. Itching of the upper part of the sternum. °Brown spots on the chest.

Back.—**Pain in the small of the back*, when walking in the afternoon. *Painful weariness* in the small of the back. °*Weakness* of the small of the back in walking. *Pain as if sprained* in the small of the back, above the hips, in the evening in bed, and in the afternoon. Weariness of the lower part of the spine, from walking, as if broken. Drawing, with pressure, on the left lower side near the small of the back. Frequent sharp pressure on the os sacrum, and a little below. Gurgling on the right side of and near the small of the back. When lifting something he felt a darting in the small of the back from without inwards, so painful that he dared not move, he had to walk bent, and experienced violent stitches in that part, when knocking the foot against anything. *Stitches posteriorly above the right hip, continuing almost uninterruptedly for four days; the pain being so violent that she was almost unable to lie on the right side; when touching the part, it felt painful as from subcutaneous ulceration.* Intermittent pressure directly above the right hip, a little towards the spinal column. Burning pressure in the small of the back. Reddish, herpetic spots above the hips. °Beating in the small of the back. °Pressing pain. —*Pain in the back*, only when sitting, even when sitting ever so little. Pain in the back, only when walking, arresting the breathing. Pain in the upper part of the back, every morning, when lacing herself a little tightly. Painfulness of the whole back when stooping while writing. Pressure on the spinal column, above the small of the back, with rheumatic drawing in the nape of the neck. °*Cutting digging-up and pressure in the back.* °Crampy tearing. When stooping, he is suddenly attacked with a violent pain in the back, as if he received a blow with a hammer, accompanied with a lancinating pain, so violent that he came near falling down and losing his breath; the pain was relieved by pressing against a hard object. Stiffness in the lower part of the back, making it very difficult for him to keep himself straight. **Stiffness in the back*, diminishing when walking. Tensive pain in the right side of the back, below the scapula, especially when lying on the right side. Drawing pressure near the spinal column, along the scapula, sometimes extending to the nape of the neck. Weariness in the back, in the morning, on waking, as if she could not turn herself or raise herself easily, or as if she had been resting in a forced position, almost as if the parts had gone to sleep. °Chilliness on the back. °Brownish spots on the back. °Itching eruption on the back. Drawing pressure below the right scapula, now in the back, now more in one side; it is especially felt when the arm is kept straight, while sitting.—Severe pressure at a little spot between the scapulæ. *Tensive pain* in the left scapula, towards evening. Tensive pain between the scapulæ. Drawing in the scapula, at intervals. *Tearing* in the left scapula, as if from a cold. Drawing between the scapulæ and in the upper part of the chest. *Stitching* in the left scapula. Stitches between the scapulæ. Stitching with pressing between the scapulæ. Stinging pain from the scapula down through the ribs, on the right side of the back, at every inspiration, lasting as long as this does, in every position of the body, but less when walking in the open air. Stinging in the scapula, extending as far as the side and chest, only when sitting and walking fast; the stitching ceases when walking moderately, or when leaning against the affected side; mostly in the evening and afternoon. Burning constrictive pain around the shoulders, chest and neck, in the evening.—Drawing and stitching in the *nape of the neck*, even when at rest, arresting the breathing. Feeling as if the nape of the neck were swollen. **Stiffness of the nape of the neck.* Painless swelling in the nape of

the neck, of the size of a hazel-nut. Violent itching in the nape of the neck. *Jerking* in the nape of the neck, with shaking of the head. Aching, sore pain in the lowermost cervical vertebra, in the evening, when walking in the open air. °Tetters in the nape of the neck and behind the ears.—*Tensive pain* of one side of the neck, as if swollen. *Stretching of the neck*, straining of the cervical muscles, with distortion of the facial muscles. Red, itching *herpetic spots* on both sides of the neck. Large *boil* on the neck, below the left jaw, with stinging pain.

Upper Extremities.—Titillating burning in the right axilla. *Swelling* and suppuration of one of the axillary glands. Itching of the axillæ. °Humid herpes in the axilla.—Crampy drawing in the right shoulder, and in the whole side. *Aching pain, as if sprained*, directly below the left shoulder-joint, posteriorly. Dull, drawing-tearing pain, as if sprained, in the shoulder-joint, (after dinner). Tension and drawing in the left shoulder-joint, going off by moving it. Tearing in the interior and exterior of the left shoulder-joint. Violent pain in the shoulder-joint, when raising a small weight, or when resting the elbow in an elevated position; it is a sort of intensely-painful pressure, with trembling of the hand. Pain as if sprained in the shoulder-joint, when resting the arm on the table while writing. Violent pain in the shoulder-joint, as if it would tear off; the pain is relieved for a quarter of an hour by eructations. Pain in the shoulder, which was higher than the other by malformation, also when touching it. Stiffness of the left shoulder; she is not able to raise her hand up to her head. *Drawing pain in the shoulder-joint*, early in the morning when in bed, until one hour after rising. Pulling and drawing on the shoulder, when at rest. Great pain in both shoulders. Pressure on the shoulder; at night, it felt as if gone to sleep and sprained. Aching sore pain on the shoulders, as if excoriated. Pain in the region of the head of the humerus, and the tendon of the pectoralis muscle, when bending the arm back and when touching the part.—The arms feel very languid and go to sleep when at rest. Feeling of stiffness and coldness in the arm, as if there were no blood in it, but without any coldness being perceptible to the hand. The arm goes to sleep when leaning the head upon it. Paralytic feeling in the left arm; nevertheless it can be moved easily, as well as the fingers. °*Paralytic sensation in the arm*, afterwards throbbing in the same. °*Drawing in the arms from above downward*, extending into the fingers. Jerking in the right arm from below upward, followed by trembling of the hand, hindering writing. Tearing in the arm, from the wrist to the shoulder; the pain scarcely allowing him to move the arm; when letting the arm hang down, it becomes blue and rigid; the greatest pains come on at night, less in the daytime when at rest. °Rigidity of the joints of the arms, the elbow and finger-joints, as if too short. °Warts on the arms.—Burning of the skin of the upper arms, on the outside, directly below the shoulder-joint, as if a vesicatory had been applied. Pain in the upper arm, tingling and humming, more violent when moving the arm or when stooping, but going off when at rest and when lying in bed; the pain extends as far as the shoulder-joint, and occasions an uneasiness in the arm for three days. Jactitation of the muscles of the upper arm. Violent pain in the left upper arm, as if bruised. *Pain as if bruised in the right upper arm*, also during motion. Large *blister* on both upper arms, with violent itching. °Inflammatory swelling in the middle of an upper arm, bright-red, hard, dotted with red spots. Tearing in the left upper arm, at a small spot above the elbow. Drawing pain in one, afterwards in the other upper arm.—*Itching in the bends of the elbows.* Tension in the elbows, as if the joints were too short. Stitches in the elbow-joints. °Stiffness of the elbows. Brown spots on the elbow of the size of lentils, surrounded with a *herpetic skin*. *Itching scurf on*

the posterior part of each elbow.—Cramp in the left *forearm* when walking. Tearing, with pressure, in the left forearm, in the interior and exterior of the bend of the elbow. Groaning sensation in the forearm. Drawing tearing in the lower part of the forearm. Tearing now in the left, then in the right forearm, near the wrist-joint. Tearing drawing from the outer side of the left hand through the forearm, extending as far as the elbow. *Red swelling* on the forearm, with pain as if pressing on a fluctuating tumour.—Lancinations in the left *wrist-joint*. °Stitches in the wrist-joint on moving the hand. °Stiffness of the wrist-joints. Drawing pain in the right wrist-joint.—Tearing in the *hand*. The hand feels numb and goes to sleep, when holding something with it, or carrying something in it. Weakness of the muscles of the hand. Visible twitchings and jerkings in the internal muscles of the hand, with stitching pain. **Heat in the hands* in the day-time; the mind being excited at the same time. °Cold sweat. *Icy coldness* of both hands in the warm room, so severe that they spread a chilly feeling over the whole body. A wart seems to form on the outer side of the hand. The skin of the palm of the hand *peels off*. A cicatrix on the top of the index-finger commences to bleed spontaneously. Roundish, bright-red *spot* on the ball of the right thumb, itching violently, which cannot be removed by scratching, in the evening. °Suppurating blisters on the dorsum of the hand and the tips of the fingers. °Pemphigus with swelling of the hand. °Itch and scurfs on the hands.—Large itching blister on the right thumb. The thumb becomes bent towards the little finger and remains immovable. Tearing in the posterior joint of the right thumb.—*Tensive pain in the metacarpal joints of the fingers, especially when bending them.* Drawing and stitching in all the fingers of the left hand. *Stitches* in the metacarpal joints of the fingers. *Arthritic drawing* in the finger-joints. *Tingling* in the tips of the little fingers. *Numbness* of the right fingers in the evening. Violent *pricking* in the tip of the left thumb. Painful *tickling* under the nail of the right thumb. *Almost painful tickling under the nail of the left index-finger.* Tearing under the nail of the right index-finger. Clenching of the index-finger since morning; it was impossible for him to stretch it. **Panaritium* on the left index-finger, *with violent beating and stitching in the same. °Painless ulcers on the tips of the fingers. °Malformation of the nails.

Lower Extremities.—°Coxagra with lancinating pains. *Soreness* with burning pain between the nates. Intermittent drawing pressure directly over the right side of the nates. Drawing from the right hip to the soles, the whole day. *Cramp-pain* in the hip-joint, she had to walk to relieve it. Sudden tearing cramp-pain in the region of the hip, extending down to the foot, when walking about, for eight or ten minutes. *Pain as if bruised* in the right hip-joint, only when lying on this side. Pain as if bruised, and weakness in the hip-joint, worst when rising from the chair, so that she was unable to get along without holding on to something; the pain was relieved by continuing to walk. Tearing, with pressure, over the right hip, from before backward. Pressure in the right hip-joint, close to the abdomen, commencing and increasing gradually, and decreasing as gradually. Burning tearing in the inner border of the left glutei muscles. Pain in the nates, scarcely permitting him to sit still. Visible, but painless jerking in one buttock and the corresponding thigh.—Sweat of the lower limbs, so copious in the day-time, that it penetrates through drawers and pantaloons. Creeping upward and downward in the left lower limb. The left lower limb is jerked upward in the forenoon, when sitting. **The lower limbs go to sleep* when sitting. Stiffness of the lower limbs, extending to the hip-joint. After sitting a little, the limbs become quite stiff and go to sleep, with tingling in the same. Painful tightness in the left thigh and leg, as if the parts had

gone to sleep, down to the soles. Numbness and sudden paralytic feeling of one lower limb, when standing. Great uneasiness in one of the lower limbs, in the evening, being a kind of internal imperfect itching. **Icy coldness* of the lower limbs, from forenoon till bed-time. °Lameness of both lower limbs.—Trembling of the thighs and knees, without feeling chilly, with jactitation of the muscles of the thighs. Itching of the femora when sitting, she has to change her position all the time. The posterior muscles of the thighs are very painful when sitting. Spasmodic jactitation of the muscles of the thighs when walking. *Tearing* in the right thigh when walking, the place where the tearing is felt being painful to the touch. *Drawing* in the thighs. Drawing pain in the femora from below upward. Lancinating aching pain in the groin, extending into the thigh while advancing the limb when walking. Undulating pain in the upper part of the femur. *Cramp in the thighs when walking.* Attacks of creeping in the thigh, down to the toes, frequently lasting a quarter of an hour, several days in succession. *Pain of the thighs as if bruised*, when touching them, with tension in the same when walking. Paralytic tension in the right thigh and hip-joint when walking. *Lancinations in the thigh*, when walking, momentarily depriving the lower limbs of all their power and almost paralyzing them with chilliness. Lancinations in the left thigh when at rest, afterwards ulcerative pain in the outer parts. Short pain in the right thigh, in the evening after lying down, but so violent that she had to remain quiet without being able to move; for sixteen evenings in succession. *Boils on the thigh.—Drawing pain* in the *knees.* Arthritic drawing in the knees. *Violent drawing pain* in the knees, when walking and rising from a seat. Lancinations between the patella and the knee-joint. Tearing in the right knee, as soon as she becomes cold; no pain when touching the parts. Tearing around the knees and malleoli, only when sitting and lying. *Tension* in the tendons over the knee, when going up stairs. Tension around the knee. Tension in the knee when walking in the open air. *Stitching* in the knee. Stitching and cutting in the bend of the knee. Stitching directly below the patella, when walking fast. Boring pain in the left knee-joint, when at rest. Cracking in the knee-joint. °Stiffness of the knees. Great *weakness* in the knees. Cold knees, at night. Painful *swelling* of the knee, with tension in the knee, both when at rest and in motion. Soft, painless swelling on the patella; when kneeling a tension and unyielding tightness is experienced in the knee; the swelling feels numb.—*Uneasiness in the legs every evening*, with creeping in them. Pressure and drawing in the legs, from the knees to the toes, most violent when sitting or lying, relieved by walking. Slight tearing between the left knee and calf. *Heaviness* of the legs as far as the knees, as if they would fall off. Pain of the knees and tibiæ as if bruised, more when sitting than when walking. Pain in the tibia and fibula, but especially in the malleoli, as if the bones would be distended. Pain as if bruised and weariness of the legs: she could not prevent falling into a slumber full of anxious fancies. Sore pain in the region of the tibia, only during motion. Tearing now above, now below the right calf. Tearing in front directly below the right knee. **Drawing pain in the leg*, extending as far as the heel, where he experienced stitches. Drawing in the leg and big toe. Drawing deep pain in the right tibia, extending beyond the malleoli. Burning in the lower half of the legs, at night when in bed; she has to uncover them. Tensive pain in the calf. Pain, as if bruised, of the gastrocnemii muscles and hamstrings. °Cramping in the legs. Swelling between the tibia and calf. *Swelling of the legs, rising as far as the knee, when sitting and standing*, and dispersing when walking. Tension in the calves. Drawing tension, like a cramp, in the calves, from the malleolus to the knee. Aching pain in the lower part of the right calf, as if a cramp would come on. **Violent cramp*

in the calves, at night when in bed, when extending the legs, and next day constant tension of the calves, as if too short. Violent itching of the tibia. Many itching *pimples* on the legs. Acuminated pimples on the calves, as high up as the knees; occasioning an itching here and there, and a stinging where the clothes rub against the skin. Violent tickling stitch in the lower part of the right tibia.—Tensive pain in the tendo-Achillis. After a walk in the open air, the tarsal joint feels painful, as if compressed. Tensive pain in the dorsum of the left foot, making it impossible for her to walk on the pavement. Pressure in the left tarsal joint, as if the boot were too tight. *Pain in the tendons of the tarsal joints when walking, as if too short.* Pain in the foot, when walking in the open air, as if a tendon in the region of the malleolus had become strained.—*Swelling of the feet. The feet become bloated when walking long. Heaviness in the feet, extending up to the knees, since early in the morning. Buzzing in the foot. **Creeping in the feet* when standing. *The feet go to sleep, frequently when sitting*, especially in the morning. °The soles go to sleep with tingling. °Prickling and burning in the feet. Tearing in the lower part of the right foot. °Twitching of the feet during sleep. **Profuse sweat of the feet*, also especially the toes, for two weeks. Profuse sweat of the feet, *having an intolerable smell*, the toes becoming sore. °Suppression of the sweat of the feet. °Ulcers on the dorsum of the foot. Burning of the feet, at night. Icy cold feet, afternoon and evening when sitting. *Very cold feet, in the evening, especially in bed;* and when the coldness of the feet passes off, he has very cold hands. *Fœtid smell* of the (generally sweaty) feet.—Sticking pain in the sole also when touching it; she is scarcely able to walk. Stitching in the dorsum of the foot, especially painful when walking on stone pavement. Pimples on the dorsum of the foot, itching violently. Prickling in the soles and pain of the corns. Creeping or prickling stinging in the sole and under the toes, more when at rest than when walking. Stitching in the soles, even when sitting. Tearing in the right sole, close to the toes. Frequent cramp in the internal body of the sole of the foot. Long-continuing cramp in the soles of the feet, in the evening when in bed. Itching of the outer side of the left sole.—Stitching in the *heel*, only at night. *Stitching in the heel and corn*, in the day-time. Burning-stinging and smarting sore pain in the heel, when sitting. Spasmodic stitching in the heel, as if the tendons were too short, in the evening when extending the leg and taking off the boots. Stitching and tearing in the heel, day and night, more painful when stepping than when at rest; she was pale and cold, and the parts felt numb when touched. When walking, *blisters* easily form on her heel. °Ulcers on the heel, from spreading blisters.—Tearing in the right small toe. Tearing in the big toe. Stitching with pressure in the left big toe, more when at rest than when walking. Burning stinging in the tip of the big toe. Tickling in the tip of the right big toe. Bone-pain in the ball of the big toe. Pain in the anterior joint of the left big toe, first tickling, then smarting, frequently recurring. Cutting in the toes, as with a knife, at night, mostly when lying on the back, with redness of the tips of the toes; in the morning the pain has gone. A nail on the toe, *which had been distorted for a number of years, suppurates*, and a new nail forms in its place. *Pain in the upper part of the toes, sore and corrosive. Itching of the toes. *Cramp in the toes*, recurring for several days. °Corns. Burning and aching pain of the corn, even when the shoes are wide. Drawing pain in the corn, in the evening. Stitching in the corns, also when at rest; when knocking against the corn, the stitches are so severe that one would like to cry out. Burning and stitching in the corn. Inflammation of the corn.

Sleep.—Excessive *yawning* and stretching. In the afternoon, after a slight meal, he felt lazy and drowsy. Very drowsy at noon, in the afternoon wide

awake again. Drowsiness in the day-time, and not disposed to do anything. *Drowsiness in the day-time; she goes to sleep as soon as she sits down.* Timely drowsiness in the evening, with oppressive dulness of the head. Slumbering (almost immediately) with sweat in the face. Drowsiness every three days, returning four times; the child sleeps almost the whole day; whenever he sits down he goes to sleep, and complains of pain in the forehead.—**Remains wide awake late in the evening.* Does not go to sleep on account of uneasiness. Restless in the evening when in bed, and waking early in the morning. *Wide awake at night, *on account of ideas crowding upon him.* She wakes at one o'clock at night, and is unable to fall asleep again. Sleeplessness before midnight, lying still in her bed. Sleepless night, without pain, but being unable to lie still.—Wide awake and excited the whole night; nevertheless he feels bright and strong on the day following.—*Restless sleep* for several weeks, mingled with dreams, and tossing from side to side; afterwards quiet sleep. Great uneasiness in the limbs, at night. **Frequent waking at night*, many nights in succession. Sound sleep, but mingled with a number of vivid dreams. Sleep disturbed by many disagreeable dreams. *Loud talking during sleep.* Moaning and groaning at night while asleep. Restless sleep with vexatious dreams; he exclaimed, stamped with his feet, and raised his arm, which he then laid slowly down again.—Raises himself about midnight, as if delirious, begins to laugh; when interrogated he closes his eyes tightly, sits quite immovable, with stretched arms and hands and the teeth clenched; after drinking a little water, he asks what he is to do with that quantity of water in the stomach, nevertheless he drank more, held up his hand curved as if he were yet holding the tumbler, smiled withal, and said, "This is very fine, the water has triumphed;" he then talked about three couriers who had arrived, and pointed to people whom he said were standing here and there. Attacks of anxiety at night; he has to get up and walk about. A sort of fainting fit about midnight, lasting a quarter of an hour, with consciousness, but with inability to talk or to stir a finger; he had a sort of dream during his fainting paroxysm, as if he were fighting with a ghost; shortly after, having recovered from the first fainting fit, he fell into a second, dreaming that he had lost himself in a forest. While falling asleep she was attacked with inward trembling, and with itching on the thigh, going off after scratching. Oppressive orgasm of the blood when going to sleep. She was not able to lie still for five minutes, owing to heat and anxious dreams. *Orgasm of the blood*, at night. Heat and consequent uneasiness at night. Very much heated in the morning on waking. Febrile heat at night, with anxious fancies and dreams, and sweat about the head. Nightly sleeplessness, and fanciful ravings while asleep. When closing his eyes, at night, his imagination is filled with all sorts of visions, passing off again as soon as he opens his eyes. At midnight he wakes with chilliness, great anxiety, jerking and spasmodic drawing in the thighs, chest and jaws, for half an hour. He wakes at night with violent anxiety and spasms in the abdomen, afterwards in the mouth, chest and hip-joint, with palpitation of the heart. Little sleep at night, owing to pain in the hip-joint when moving it. Violent tearing from the hip-joint to the foot, at night, hindering sleep. *Jerking of the limbs, at night. Starting during the siesta. Frequent startings and jerkings when falling asleep. Great uneasiness in the body, at night, which prevented her from lying still; she had to turn constantly from side to side, and dared not close her eyes lest she should feel worse. Great uneasiness of the body after a short sleep.—Drawing and pressure in the pit of the stomach, at night. Painful pressure in the abdomen, and pain as if bruised, at night, waking her. Burning pricking in the heels, for several nights, waking her. Violent throbbing headache, at night. Pressure in the

eyes, at night. Violent itching in the right ear, at night, with dampness of the ear. Pressing in the left ear, for a quarter of an hour, on waking, in the morning. Drawing pain in the molar teeth, extending into the forehead, and waking her frequently at night. Beating in the molar teeth, extending from above the cheeks towards the occiput. A sort of grumbling sensation in the molar teeth, at night. Drawing in the corns the whole night. Stitches in the tip of the elbow, at night, when waking, which takes place frequently. Vertigo at night, when raising himself in bed. Waking at night with violent colic, sometimes aching above and around the umbilicus, with a trembling motion of the heart which can be felt on the outside of the chest, (no palpitation) but full pulse; accompanied with nausea and sense of great weakness; three nights in succession, the mouth being very dry.—Violent palpitation of the heart, in the evening when in bed, and beating of all the arteries. Violent beating in the head, in the evening when in bed, and sensation as if the head were moving.—Disturbed night's rest, with pain in the small of the back. The arms go to sleep at night, as far as the hands, which is especially painful when they are under the cover; in this case a tearing stiffness is experienced in the parts.—Dry titillating cough, with a sort of spasm in the chest, at night, passing off in the morning. *Sleep is disturbed by frequent coughing, and aching in the feet.* Unceasing cough the whole night.—Frequent micturition at night.—The hands go to sleep frequently at night. He wakes at night with inclination to vomit. Great pain as if bruised, at night, while asleep, and sense of exhaustion in the thighs and upper arms; the pain disappeared immediately on waking. Inexhaustible dreams, the whole night. Vexatious, horrid dreams. *Anxious dream*, as if he were chased and had to run backward; on waking he imagined that something was approaching him from above, which oppressed the chest; after which he felt a creeping and stitches in the chest. Anxious dream; he dreams that his body has become disfigured. Frightful dream; she dreams that she is falling from a high mountain. Frightful dream; she exclaims in her sleep. Dreams full of dispute. Anxious dreams, driving him out of his bed. *He wakes with a shriek and start.* Exclaims during his nightly sleep. Sleep is disturbed by lascivious dreams and erections. Dreams that she is threatened with rape.—Want of strength in the upper and lower limbs, in the morning when waking. Feeling of weakness in the morning when waking, as if nauseated.—**Long, unrefreshing sleep.* Fatiguing sleep. Wakes up late, with weariness of the limbs. No desire to get up in the morning. Anxiety in the morning on waking, going off after rising.

Fever.—In the morning, after waking, he feels faint and weak, and is sometimes attacked with feverish shivering and short breath, and a sensation of internal heat, although there was not any. Great thirst, in the morning after waking. Waking in the morning with much chilliness and internal uneasiness. *Complete want of thirst, for eleven days.*—Feverish, faint; hot urine.—Shivering, several times a day, without chilliness. Constant febrile shuddering, during the siesta. Constant chilliness, day and night, with pinching in the abdomen. Internal chilliness, the whole day, in a warm room. Chilliness in the evening, with thirst, sweat at night. Chilliness in the evening, afterwards thirst. Feverish shuddering, even about the head, with icy-cold hands, yawning and great faintness. Shuddering when going to bed; afterwards heat in the face, when in bed.—*Fever* in the afternoon, at five o'clock; thirst, and, after drinking cold water, chilliness and desire to lie down; slight perspiration at night. In the forenoon the feet, and, after these, the rest of the body became cold, with chills; he had to lie down, got warm; in the morning, at four o'clock, he felt hot, after having been in slight perspiration over the whole body. Chilliness in the afternoon, and heat in the forehead, for half an hour. Feverish shiverings, with

alternation of heat, until night. Alternation of heat in the head, and chilliness in the lower limbs. Febrile heat mingled with feverish shuddering, accompanied with dulness and heaviness in the forehead, preceded by luminous vibrations before the eyes as of a thousand suns, with heat and pressure in the eyes, accompanied with much nausea, great oppression of the chest, as if constricted all over, but without shortness of breathing; from morning till evening.—Almost uninterrupted *heat* of the whole body, with redness of the face and sweat about the head and body, and violent headache, being a sort of heaviness; also accompanied with palpitation of the heart and trembling over the whole body; after the heat he feels a chilliness and coldness with deadness of the hands; for four days. °Intermittent fever, with thirst during the chilliness. Fever and ague, at frequent but indefinite periods of the day; first, general heat with sweat in the face, violent thirst and bitterness of mouth; then again chilliness with general coldness, also in the face, and with inclination to vomit, and pressure in the forehead extending into the temples; during the heat she felt a vertigo as if she would fall. Violent chills for one hour, followed by violent heat and inability to collect one's senses; after which, violent sweat in the evening; the urine being brown and having an acrid smell. Some chilliness in the morning, followed by heat in the face and hands, lasting the whole day; although the face looks pale, no thirst or sweat; in the forenoon aching pain in the stomach and headache when stooping. Fever, with pressing in the temples, at intervals of some minutes, and with shortness of breath during the night, as if occasioned by an internal heat; next morning weakness in the lower limbs, thirst, want of appetite, drowsiness; during the day febrile shiverings, sore throat and swelling of the sub-maxillary glands. Continual dry febrile heat, with redness of the face, great thirst, painful deglutition, stitches in the left scapula, arresting the breathing, and tearing in the upper and lower limbs. **Flushes of heat* as if hot water were being poured over one, with redness of the face, sweat over the whole body and anxiety, without thirst, but with dryness in the throat. Heat for two hours, in the afternoon, and drawing in the thighs, as in fever. Anxious heat, morning and evening. **Attack of heat, every afternoon* from one till six o'clock, for several days. Flush of heat in the evening, afterwards itching. Great heat until midnight, (during the first eight nights).—Continual exhalation day and night. Slight sweat in the evening before going to sleep. *Profuse general night-sweat*, from evening till morning. Night-sweat, from above downwards, to the middle of the calves. *Cold night-sweat on the chest, back and thighs.* Sweat every other night. Sweat every morning on waking, mostly on the lower limbs. *Morning-sweat over the whole body.* Sweat after waking, continuing the whole day in excess, and exhausting him so much that he was scarcely able to stand on his legs in the evening. Sour-smelling sweat. *Sourish night-sweat*, for five mornings. **Sweat when walking*, -particularly in the open air, also with exhaustion. **Sweat from the least motion.* °Sweat when sitting. The sweat smells almost like juniper-blossoms.

Skin.—Swelling of the whole body, face, abdomen, legs and arms, extending down to the wrist-joint, without thirst, but with great shortness of breathing, for three weeks, with fever every two or three days, being an alternation of chilliness and heat at irregular hours, even at night; during the heat he is covered all over with sweat. In the evening swelling in the wrist-joint, in the bend of the elbow, and around the tarsal joints; there was tension in the joints during motion; in the morning the swelling had disappeared, but the parts felt sore when touched.—°Glandular and lymphatic swellings. °Scirrhous indurations. *The skin of the whole body is painful as if sore.* Intense pain in the skin of the body when knocking any part of the body against anything.—Prickings in

the skin, in the evening when getting warm in bed.—*Itching of the face, arms, hands, back, hips, feet, abdomen and genital organs.* The itching becomes a sort of burning. Itching, and itching *pimples in the joints*, especially in the bends of the elbows and knees, and in the region of the tarsal joint, more in the evening and morning than in the day-time, (in a few hours). Itching *vesicles and blotches* in the face, on the hands and feet. °Dry itch and itch-like eruptions. °Pemphigus. Red, insensible little blotches of the size of lentils, on the hands, emitting some humour when pricked. The sting of a bee causes redness and an itching red rash over the whole body, inflamed eyes and drops of sweat in the face; all this in a few minutes. Itching in the ulcer. Burning and stitching in the ulcer, in the night. The sore spot swells, becomes hot, and a burning pain is experienced in it. Peeling off of the cuticle, in more or less large, generally roundish spots, especially on the hands and fingers, without pain, (in a few days). Claret-coloured spots on the neck and under the chin, without sensation. °Brown, red, herpetic spots on the skin.—°Scurfy, humid herpes, with itching and burning. **Ringworm.*—Soreness of the skin, in the joints °also in children.

General Symptoms.—*Affections of the female sex*, particularly of feeble, delicate individuals, with fine, sensitive, delicate skin. °Affections of the capillary system. °Nervous affections. °Bad consequences of chagrin. °Bad effects from onanism. °Scrofulous (and rickety) affections. °*Rheumatic affections*, particularly of slender persons, or with great disposition to sweat, and alternation of chilliness and heat.—°Pains as if sprained, particularly when exerting the affected parts, likewise at night in the warmth of the bed. *Drawing in all the limbs*, (almost immediately). Arthritic drawing in the knees and finger-joints. Drawing all over, even in the bones of the arms. Drawing tearing from below upward, in the upper and lower limbs, the whole day, only when at rest, with great weakness. Tearing in the knees and elbow-joints.—Jerking and stitching in various parts of the body.—Paralytic stitches here and there; every stitch was followed by immobility of the part lasting a few minutes. Jerking sensations in various parts of the body, also in the head, right and left side. When moving a limb, it jerks. The right leg sometimes jerks in the day-time, followed by trembling of the right hand, making it impossible for him to write. °Jactitation of the muscles. All the parts of the body on which she is lying or sitting, ache. Pain in all her limbs, especially the hips.—Sense as of *purring* in the lower limbs, arms and hands.—**The limbs go to sleep easily*, even when stooping, laying the limbs across one another, reaching high up with the arms, etc. She feels as if she might easily injure herself, sprain a joint, etc., °or particularly after performing manual labour.—**She easily strains herself* when working, which occasions stiffness and tightness in the nape of the neck. °Stiffness and immobility of the joints.—*Impatience* when sitting, a sort of uneasiness in the bones. Uneasiness in the whole body. Fearfulness when riding in a carriage. Anxiety in the limbs; he has rest nowhere. Frequent trembling in the whole body. Tremulous motion in the whole body.—**Orgasm of the blood* in the body, three days in succession. Orgasm of the blood, with congestion of blood to the head and chest. She feels pulsations in the whole body, especially in the whole left side of the chest. *She feels pulsations* in the head and all the limbs, day and night, but more at night. She becomes very much heated from a short walk. Violent heat in the head and face after a walk. Headache and faintness become much worse when walking in the open air. Flushes of heat after slight motion. Hot, oppressed and anxious from smoking, (to which he was accustomed). Warm and oppressed in the evening. Heat in the tip of the left toes, darting like an electric spark through the left side into

the head and leaving a troublesome weakness in that organ; lasting only half a minute. *Profuse sweat when walking.* Profuse sweat during motion, smelling almost like juniper-blossoms. The slightest exercise excites sweat. She feels either too cold, or else she is attacked with heat, resulting in sweat. Warm feet and icy-cold hands, or vice versa; frequently, however, both extremities are icy-cold.—*Sensitiveness to cold air.* *Tendency to take cold °particularly in the wind.—Unusual catarrhal symptoms after becoming wet; violent feverish chilliness, in a few hours fainting fits, next day coryza. A cold occasions spasm of the stomach, a sort of burning contraction. Liability to cold; after drinking a glass of water, excessive chilliness and diarrhœa of a watery mucus, until he goes to bed. Tearing in the left scapula after being slightly exposed to a cause of cold.—Slight attacks of vertigo and palpitation of the heart when walking in the open air. Pressure in the region of the heart when walking, generally. Distention of the abdomen with emission of flatulence, during a walk. All sorts of pain in the long bones, during a walk in the cold air, especially in the extremities of those bones. During every movement of the body he feels nauseated as if he would vomit, and so faint that he had to lie down on the ground as soon as he got into the open air; all his limbs felt relaxed and weak. Flatulent distention of the abdomen as soon as he got into the open air.—Paroxysms: 1. *Fit of nausea* in the morning during a walk, his eyes saw black, he felt hot from noon till evening, with tearing in all the limbs and constant nausea; in the evening he felt a weakness even unto fainting, with melancholy; everything affected his nerves, he inclined to start; at night he emitted a quantity of fœtid flatulence. 2. Fit of drawing-aching pain in the umbilical region, followed by discharge of mucus from the anus, with violent pressing on the rectum and stitching; shortly after, congestion of blood to the chest, with anxiety and uneasiness increasing to a sort of fever after a meal, alternation of internal heat and chilliness, sweat about the head from one to four o'clock; after this a headache which left a pain in the nape of the neck; the same symptoms recurring on the day following. 3. Sensation as of an icy-cold hand between the scapulæ, afterwards coldness over the whole body, followed by a suffocative spasm in the chest, lasting several minutes; after this he was seized with clonic convulsions of the right lower limb, and jerking in some of its parts, also jerking of the right arm, while the lower limb was held fast; lastly trembling in the lower limbs lasting the whole day.—*Fainting fit,* while slowly riding in a carriage.—He suffers for a whole week with *spasms* as if originating in nervous weakness, lasting sometimes a whole day, the pulse being at times feeble, at others spasmodic.—Numb feeling in all the nerves, also those of the tongue, with dulness of the head and absence of thought, in the evening.—He feels oppressed in sultry weather, but cheerful and light during a thunder-storm.—A walk of half an hour exhausted him so much that he felt nauseated and was unable to breathe; the trachea appeared to be closed, down to the pit of the stomach.—He felt so weak that he imagined he would faint. Very weak in the morning, with uneasiness in the body.—*Fit of vertigo with fainting,* for two hours, with very short breath.—The lower limbs felt bruised and weak; every nerve felt painful, and they felt likewise painful when touched; the pain disappeared after dancing. Great weakness of the lower limbs. Indolence of both body and mind, with difficult breathing. Heaviness in all the limbs. *Heaviness in the feet,* when walking. Weakness of the knees. One of the lower limbs feels paralyzed suddenly, for a couple of hours. She becomes paralyzed when vexed. Weakness of all the limbs, with chilliness.—She became tired and had to lie down, in the forenoon. Great weariness in the morning when rising. Although he felt strong and cheerful when rising, yet, a few hours after, he felt weak and indis-

posed, to such an extent that he had rather go to bed than attend to his business.—When rising from bed he felt fainting, even unto falling, with absence of thought; afterwards chilliness with goose-skin and yawning for one hour; pale tongue, pulse weak and slow. °Paroxysms of hysteric weakness. Obscuration of sight during the menses, with weakness obliging her to lie down; this gives her relief.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The pains are not felt during violent exercise, as walking in the open air, fencing, etc., (riding on horseback excepted,) but are most frequent and violent when sitting quietly, forenoon and evening. The symptoms are much worse in the evening and night, than in the day-time. Shuddering attends the pains. The pains are relieved by the application of warmth.

221. SILICEA.

SIL.—Silica.—See HAHNEMANN's Chronic Diseases, V.

COMPARE WITH—Alum., Ambr., Am, Bell., Bov., *Calc.*, Carb. a., Caust., Cycl., Cic., Cin., Dros., *Graph.*, Ign, *Hep.*, Kali, *Lach.*, *Lyc.*, Magn., *Merc.*, Natr., Petr., *Phosph.*, Puls., Rhod., *Rhus* tox., Ranun. scel., Sab., Sass, Sep., Spig., *Sulph.*, Verat.—Sil. is sometimes particularly suitable after Calc., Hep., Lyc., Sulph.—After Sil. are frequently suitable: Hep., Lach., Lyc., Sep.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Hep.—Sil. antidotes Merc., Sulph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, Sil. has proved curative in diseases which exacerbate at the period when the moon changes.—Polypi.—Scrofulous and rachitic affections with caries and herpetic eruptions.—Hysteria bordering on mental derangement, a sort of monomania, with aggravation when the moon is on the increase.—Epilepsy, (one of the most important remedies; *Bœninghausen*, New Archiv. II., No. 1, p. 89, relates a case of epilepsy by the high potencies.—Decrease of the epileptic attacks.—Chronic weakness of the more important parts of the nervous system, with suppressed sensibility and mobility, suppression of the secretions, particularly on the periphery.—Paralysis.—Erysipelatous inflammation.—Erysipelatous inflammation on the neck, as far as the middle of the chest; the thyroid body was swollen, hard, very painful; the cellular tissue under the inflamed portions of the skin, was so likewise; in this case the silex was particularly suitable to the inflammation of the thyroid body.—Pseudoerysipelas.—(Zoster, three cases of which were cured by one pellet of the 30th attenuation of Sil.)—Tinea capitis.—Lepra Americana with paralysis of the hands.—Furuncles, after the itch had been cured.—Carbuncle on the nape of the neck. Anthrax.—Tumours on different parts of the skin, particularly on the back and in the hip, of the size of a pigeon's egg.—*Lymphatic tumours.*—Exostoses.—Ganglion on the tendon of the extensor digitorum communis, on a middle-finger. Hygroma cysticum patellæ, particularly in individuals who have to kneel a good deal on the floor (cured in three cases).—Induration of the cellular tissue of infants. Glandular indurations, not occasioning any pain, but a violent itching.—Hard tumours.—Suppurations of every sort, with good or bad pus, particularly in membranous tissues.—Suppuration of internal organs.—Sil. promotes suppuration.—Sil. restores the suppurative process when it had become arrested in consequence of the suppression of the

nervous influence.—Suppuration of the glands in any part of the body, also of the mammæ after mastitis.—Suppuration of lymphatic swellings.—Steatomata suppurate after the exhibition of Sil.—Suppurating, scrofulous ulcers.—Ichorous suppuration of the cellular tissue after induration (in full-grown persons) —Abscesses at various parts of the skull.—Swelling and suppuration of the parotid gland.—Suppuration of the cervical glands. Abscess on the tongue. Abscess of the mamma.—Suppuration of the right mamma after previous phlegmonous inflammation.—Panaritia.—Suppurating ulcer at the root of the right middle finger after erysipelatous inflammation.—Panaritium with throbbing pain, and incipient suppuration.—Ulcers from abuse of Merc.—Scrofulous ulcers and fistulæ on the neck, with caries of the subjacent bone, particularly of the clavicle.—Sil. renders malignant ulcers benign.—Ulcers on the feet.—Malignant ulcers in the legs. Spongy, readily-bleeding ulcers on the dorsum of the foot, occasioned by a chilblain.—Putrid ulcer; in old psoric, cachectic persons living in poverty and filth; wide-spread, erpsipelatous or deeply-penetrating asthenic inflammations with considerable swelling of the soft parts, as frequently occur in drunkards from slight injuries, contusions, or even without those causes; such inflammations soon pass into bad suppuration; from fistulous canals of various sizes a fetid, bloody, white-coloured, yellowish ichor is discharged; portions of dead cellular tissue, of a fetid odour, dingy appearance, and partially penetrated by a tenacious, yellow pus, are slowly detached; open ulcers with shaggy callous edges, penetrating through to the bone, remained behind, not disposed to heal, and inducing a state of debility with loss of appetite and strength; and suppurations are most frequent on the hands; the soft parts round the ulcers are swollen, hard and blue-red; the small orifices of the fistulous canals are surrounded with callous edges.—Interstitial distention of bone.—Caries. Caries of the bones with hectic fever.—Caries with exfoliation of the bony substance which had been destroyed by suppuration, with profuse secretion of partly malignant, partly laudable pus, with or without hectic fever, impoverished reproduction, night-sweat (Trinks has cured a number of such cases by giving the second or third trituration of Sil. for several months in succession).—Caries of the mastoid process.—Caries of the facial bones.—Caries of the zygomatic process.—Caries of the inferior maxilla.—Caries of the lumbar vertebræ and the trochanter major, with cough and purulent expectoration.—Caries of the radius, ulna and tibia (in conjunction with other remedies).—Caries of the left radius. Caries of the last joint of the middle finger.—Suppuration of and in the hip-joint.—Suppuration of the knee.—Caries of the tibia and metatarsal bones.—Caries of the tibia and femur. Caries of the tibia with herpes.—*Worm fever* in scrofulous individuals.—Attacks of vertigo, every day, as if he would fall without consciousness, headache every day from morning till evening, most violent in the forenoon, with weariness early in the morning; the vertigo was particularly excited by some great emotion and increased by stooping; the vertigo is preceded by rush of blood, oppression of the chest and pit of the stomach.—Trichiasis with ectropium.——Ulcers on the cornea.—Remnant of a fungus hæmatodes? oculi, with specks on the cornea and swelling of the submaxillary glands —Titillation in the ears.—Frequent buzzing in the ear —Report in the ear, after which the hearing improves.—Report on yawning, with improvement of the hearing.—Sensation as if the ear were stopped with cotton.—The hardness of hearing increases at full moon —Hardness of hearing, sometimes relieved or momentarily arrested by blowing the nose. Hardness of hearing with otorrhœa. Rheumatic-hæmorrhoidal? deafness.—Cartilaginous induration of the upper lip.—Toothache with swelling of the bone or periosteum.—Ulcer which had perforated the right side of the tongue. Stomacace gangrenosa with perforating ulcer of the palate.—

Scrofulous swelling and induration of the cervical glands, parotis, coming on slowly, increasing gradually, lasting a long while, sometimes attaining an enormous size, almost without pain, redness or heat of the skin.—A glandular swelling of the size of a fist on the right side of the neck was considerably diminished.—Abscess of the liver.?—Ischuria.—Chronic gonorrhœa.—Stricture of the urethra.—Hydrocele depending upon scrophulosis.—Mucous and purulent cough. Phthisis with expectoration of purulent mucus.—Phthisis of stone-cutters.—Ulceration of the lungs.—Aneurism.—Affections of the spinal marrow arising from spondylarthrocace, (in conjunction with Calc., Rhus t., Sulph., Carb. veg., and Ars.).—Atrophy of the left hand, with debility and a feeling of numbness in the fingers.—Roughnesses on the tendinous sheaths in the wrist-joint, impeding motion.—Fungus articularis of the right patella.—Induration below the knee of the size of an egg.—Spavin of horses, when exudation and callous formation have already commenced.—Fœtid sweat of the feet.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Desponding* and melancholy. °Discouragement. °Want of cheerfulness.—Longing for home.—*Weeping mood* for two hours. The least remark makes her weep.—He is frequently seized with anguish, making it impossible for him to sit still. °Anxiousness and ill-humour, from the slightest cause, also from great nervous weakness. He is frequently attacked with impatience and restlessness, so that he knows not what to do with himself. He feels a most *violent compunction of conscience* about trifles, as if he had committed the greatest wrong.—**Great tendency to start.* Starting followed by great anxiety. Sensitive to noise, it makes him anxious. He is inconvenienced by loud conversation.—*Unsteady* and confused in his actions. She was unwilling and unable to do anything, from bad humour. Internal loathing of life.—*Obstinate.* Whimsical and fault-finding.—Dissatisfied.—*Vexed* at everything. Quarrelsome, in the evening. The child becomes headstrong, resisting. *He is easily put out of humour*, even when trying to keep cool. Irritable, although cheerful. °Yielding.—°Not disposed to work. °Indifferent and apathetic.

Sensorium.—Forgetfulness, *want of memory.* Liable to use wrong expressions while talking. Great *absence of mind* in rhe forenoon, with uneasiness in the head and pit of the stomach. He is almost always at two different places at the same time, in his mind.—**Difficulty of thinking.* °*Fixed ideas*, thinks of needles all the time, dreads them in looking for them, and counts them all over. His head feels obtuse and the body relaxed, even after a short conversation, he has to break it off. Intellectual labour is difficult for him. Inability to read or write, from noon till evening, going off after supper.—Dulness of the head, and bruised feeling of the body. *She feels *as if intoxicated.* Strange feeling in the head, as if she would fall from side to side, with tingling in the ears. Painless dulness of the head, as if it contained too much blood. Dizzy, as if stupid, he was at a loss to find the proper words, and used wrong expressions almost constantly (immediately). °Great facility to think and to express one's-self in fluent style.—*Vertigo* when going forward (he imagined he was going backward). Slight vertigo, the whole day, with some nausea. Constant vertigo, as if moving to and fro, even when sitting, less when lying. Excessive vertigo; sometimes, when walking, she knows not where she is, and she inclines to fall from side to side. Vertigo with retching; water comes out of her mouth. Vertigo, as if he were being raised. Vertigo when looking upward. Vertigo after the usual smoking; when closing his eyes, all things turn with him, this passes off when opening them again. Vertigo in the evening and morning, when rising. Constant violent vertigo. Stupifying vertigo in the morning, or vertigo

with inclination to vomit. *The vertigo seems to proceed from the back through the nape of the neck* into the head; it is painful, she knows not where she is, and *inclines to fall forward all the time.* Frequent vertigo, only when sitting, not when walking, especially when riding in a carriage; he suddenly loses his senses for one minute, but without obscuration of sight. Vertigo every morning, half an hour after rising. Violent vertigo in the morning with nausea; she inclined to the right side, several days in succession, and so violently in the evening that she had to lie down. Vertigo at breakfast, as if the head would fall to the left side, with heat in the face and sweat on the forehead. Vertiginous stupefaction of the head, in the morning when rising, with nausea unto vomiting; relieved by riding in a carriage in the open air, but returning after re-entering the room; the room seemed to turn with her, *and she staggered to and fro.* Gloominess and vertigo in the head, for several weeks.

Head.—Headache at night. Headache from hunger. °Headache every morning. °Headache from being heated. **Headache from the nape of the neck to the vertex*, also as if proceeding from the back. Violent headache, with loss of sense, she moaned and cried for help. Weariness of the head. °Heaviness of the head, from noon till evening. Painful heaviness in the head, as if the head were full of lead, increasing from morning till night. Heaviness, tearing and stitches in the head, especially in the forehead, the head feels drawn sideways. *She feels as if she could not hold her head.*—Heat in the head with anxiety.—*Groaning shaking of the brain, when stepping firmly or when knocking the foot against something.*—Pinching in the head when walking.—Painless jerks in the head.—*Oppressive jerk in the middle of the forehead, recurring by turning rapidly, stooping or talking.*—Oppressive pain in the forehead, from a little mental exertion.—Headache, with heaviness and uncomfortableness in all the limbs.—*Pressure* in both sides of the occiput. Pressure in the occiput, soon after sticking in the forehead, with chilliness of the nape of the neck and back. Pressure in the temple, and over the right eye after a slight cold. Pressure in the occiput and nape of the neck, early in the morning. Pressure in the head, with weakness of the body. Pressure over the nose, in the morning. Aching pain in the occiput, diminished by wrapping up the head in a warm handkerchief. Pressure on the top of the head, in the evening, extending into the eyes. Pressure in the forehead, from morning till evening. Sensation as of a heavy load pressing in the forehead, above the eyes. Pressure in the right temple, from noon till evening. Aching pain in the forehead and eyes, as if a catarrh were approaching. Aching pain in the forehead, in the morning, a little while after rising, not increased by motion. In the morning violent aching pain extending down to the eyes; accompanied with violent chilliness, and nausea and faintness in the afternoon; the eyes felt painful when turning them to one side and closing them, and the closed eyes were still more painful when touching them. Hard pressure, with a jerk, deep in the brain, in paroxysms of one or two minutes.—Pressure, tension and pushing in the head, as if crowded together or pressed asunder.—Pain as if the anterior lobes of the brain were compressed, from twelve till two o'clock. Compressive sensation in the brain.—Tension in the eyes and forehead, with faintness of the body.—Headache, as if the brain and eyes would be pushed forward.—Headache, as if the contents of the head would issue through the open skull.—Violent headache, as if the skull were pierced by violent stitches.—*Disagreeable feeling, as if the head were teeming with living things, whirling around in it.*—Boring pain in the forehead, for many days in succession.—Tearing pain as if the head would burst, and beating in the head commencing in the top, as if simultaneously on the inner and outer side, with chilliness; he had to lie down and turned himself

to and fro in his bed, for four hours; the pain was relieved by trying something firmly around his head. Tearing in the fore part of the head, from four till seven o'clock every afternoon. Tearing pain in the forehead, towards the parietal bones, the whole day, increased towards evening, aggravated by motion. Tearing-beating headache, with eructations. Tearing and stitches in the head, in the afternoon.—*Stitches in the temples.* Stitches in the brain from below upward. Severe sticking pain in the forehead. Bewildering stitches in the head, with great disposition to be dissatisfied and ill-humoured. Stitching and beating in the forehead, in the morning. Stitching in the top of the head and over the eyebrow, with a sensation as of drawing pressure.—Beating pain, in the forehead, in the afternoon, for one hour. Congestion of blood to the head, with stitches in the occiput. Rush of blood to the head, when rising from a seat, with feeling of fulness in the brain. Rush of blood to the head, beating in the sinciput and forehead, with heaviness in the head. Rush of blood to the right temple. Obscuration of the sight after the headache.

Scalp.—Painful *sensitiveness* of the head, as after violent headache. Pain of the scalp when touching it. Bruised sort of a pain in the top of the head. The hat causes an intense pain in the occipital protuberances. Itching pain in the right side of the occiput. Thrill over the hairy scalp, as if the hair stood on end, but without chilliness. °Sweat in the hair in the evening. His forehead feels numb and dead. Itching of the occiput. Violent itching of the left side of the head. *A good deal of itching in the hairy scalp.* When scratching the itching places on the head, they feel sore. Itching pimples on the hairy scalp. °Itching, humid porrigo. °Tumour-like elevations. Itching blotches on the head and nape of the head. **Great falling off of the hair* when combing the head.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, in the morning, as if too dry and full of sand.—Pressure and smarting in the orbits. Pressure in the eye-lids. Pressure in the eyes, every afternoon at four o'clock. Pressure and pushing in the left canthus. Pressure in the upper eyelid, with violent stitches in the lid as from a splinter, and vanishing of the visual power.—Tearing and burning in the eyes when closing them and pressing on the lids.—Burning smarting of the right lower lid, in the morning.—*Itching* of the upper lid. Itching of the right eye in the evening. Itching in the eyebrows. Itching of the sore eye, immediately. Burning itching *of the eyelids.*—Smarting in the canthi, in the morning. *Smarting or heat in the eyes.—*Redness of the whites*, with aching pain. °Redness of the eyes with biting in the canthi. Redness, first around the eyes, afterwards of the white, °with inflammation of the eyes and lachrymation.—Sensation in the left eye as if full of water. Lachrymation of the outer canthi. Lachrymation and a sort of darkness of the eyes.—A good deal of gum in the inner canthi. Agglutination of the eyes in the morning. **Agglutination at night*, with smarting of the lids.—Swelling in the region of the right lachrymal gland and lachrymal sac. °Fungus hæmatodes? °Ulcers on the cornea. °Spots and cicatrices.—*Twitching of the eyelids.* Painful cramp in both eyes, closing them so tightly, that they can only be opened with great trouble. She is unable to open her eyes in the morning, owing to a pain excited by the light of day.—Flying motes.—°Sparks or black spots before the eyes.—**The eyes are dazzled by the light of day;* he is unable to see for moments, in paroxysms. Attacks of photophobia, alternating with inflammation of the whites and lachrymation. Gauze before the eyes.—**Things look blurred, letters, etc.* Beating in the ear concusses the eyes, making things appear to go up and down. °Obscuration of sight, as if looking through a gray coat. °Paroxysms of udden blindness. °Far-sightedness. °Paleness of sight in reading. °Cataract and amaurosis.

Ear.—Drawing pain, a sort of otalgia, in the meatus auditorius. Drawing pain along the right ear and neck. Cramp-like *drawing in the right ear*. Jerking pain in the left ear. Jerking cutting in the bone behind the ear. *Beating in the ear, also with concussion of the eyes. °Boring in the ears. °Shooting through the ears.—*Tearing* in the inner and outer parts of the ear. Tearing behind the right ear.—Painful pressing in the meatus auditorius.—Aching pain in the left ear, when blowing the nose.—*Itching* in the ear, especially when swallowing.—Heat of the lobules and about the head. *Itching of the outer ears.—Scurf* behind the ears. Inflamed humid margins of the ears. Swelling of the outer ear, with humour coming out of the inner ear, accompanied with hissing, which suppresses the hearing. Discharge of humour from the left ear. Quantity of moist wax in the ear.—*Feeling as if the ear were obstructed,* °sometimes going off with a report. The hearing is very sensitive. Exceedingly sensitive to noise, even unto starting.—*Diminution of hearing,* from whizzing in the head. Difficulty of hearing the human voice, worse at full-moon.—*Gurgling* sensation in the right ear. Sensation in the right ear, as if something were beating on the tympanum, which causes a groaning sensation in the head, and makes him anxious. Cracking in the ear when swallowing. Noise in the ear as of the wind blowing into it, at short and regular intervals. Beating in the right ear. Beating in the ear on which he was resting at night. Dull grumbling in the ear, with hardness of hearing and sensation as if something were in the ear, especially in the morning when rising, for four days. Thundering roaring and grumbling in the ear. Sense as of ringing of bells in the ears, so loud that he has to get up at night for quarters of an hour and walk about. Whizzing in the ears. Roaring in the left ear, before and after a meal. Chirping in the ear as of crickets. Fluttering noise in the ears. **Swelling of the parotid gland,* with stitching pain. Hard swelling of both parotid glands, with painful rigidity in the swelling when moving the head or when touching the swelling.

Nose.—Beating pain in the nasal fossæ as if ulcerated, striking to the brain like rays, with sensation of tightness and causing an aching pain in the forehead; when touching the tip of the nose, a pain as from sub-cutaneous ulceration was experienced in it for two days. Painfulness of the septum narium. Burning stitch on the side of the nose. Fine, drawing tearing in the nose. Tearing in the left nasal wing. Drawing in the root of the nose and the right malar bone. Creeping and digging-up in the tip of the nose. °Gnawing in the upper part of the nose, with heaviness on stooping and great sensitiveness to pressure. Painful soreness of the lower part of the septum narium, with stinging pain when touching it.—*Itching of the nose with red tip. *Itching in the nose.*—Rash-vesicles under the nostrils, with red areolæ and painless. Reddish vesicles on the nose, with scurf. *Itching and small vesicles around the nasal wings. Sensation as if pieces of food had got into the posterior nares. When swallowing, the food gets into the posterior nares. Feeling of great dryness in the posterior nares. Itching and sore pain in the forehead behind the wing of the nose. Pimple on the nose. Itching pimples on the side of the nose. *Smarting painful scurf deep in the right side of the nose. °Ulcers in the nose.—A quantity of acrid water runs out of the nose, making the inner nose and nostrils sore and bleeding; accompanied with a smell from the nose as of blood or a recently-slaughtered beast, for five days. Bleeding of the nose when inserting the finger, with dryness of the nose. Blood drops occasionally out of his nose, only when stooping. Discharge of sanguineous mucus from the nose when blowing it. Violent bleeding of the nose. Sensitive smell, (curative effect). °Loss of smell. —**Frequent sneezing.* Desire to sneeze, but generally ineffectual. When sneezing the chest is painful as if it would burst. Complete obstruction of the

nose; she was scarcely able to talk, and had to open her mouth widely to breathe. °Chronic obstruction. °Plugs of mucus in the nose. °Troublesome dryness of the nose. A good deal of mucous discharge from the nose, without coryza. Fluent coryza. Violent catarrh. Dry coryza, in the morning, on waking. Continual coryza, now dry, now fluent. Coryza for weeks. Coryza and cough with swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, pain in the throat during deglutition, great chilliness; she had to lie down; after having been in bed for an hour, she felt a burning heat over the whole body. °Fluent coryza after chronic stoppage of the nose.

Face.—*Pale face.* White spots on the cheeks from time to time. Red spots on the cheeks, and red nose, burning and painful, when making a slight exertion, especially after a meal. Heat and burning of the face, after washing it with cool water, for two hours. Swelling of the face, and the glands of the lips and glands of the neck, with chilliness and icy-cold feet.—Drawing pain in the malar bone and behind the ear, worse when touching the parts. Tearing in either cheek, for four hours, afterwards dulness of the left molar teeth. Bruised pain in front of the left ear, in the articulation of the jaw, when touching it or when chewing.—Itching in the region of the whiskers. Violent itching of the forehead down the nose. *Eruption* in the face. Pimples on the forehead and above the nose. Pimple near the eyebrow. Large boil on the cheek, not very painful, near the nose. °Chapped skin. °Scirrhous induration in the face and on the upper lip. *Eruption on the lips, vesicles on the margin of the upper lip,* stinging when touched, causing a smarting pain. *Pimple on the margin of the vermilion border of the upper lip,* first itching, afterwards, when converted into a scab, merely smarting. Two large pimples on the upper lip. Painful *ulcer* in the corner of the mouth. *Ulcerated corner of the mouth,* itching, the scurf lasting for many days. *Painful pimple on the margin of the vermilion border of the lower lip.* °Ulcer on the vermilion-border of the lower lip. °Cancer of the lip. Sponge-like ulcer on the inner side of the lower lip. Smarting vesicles on the vermilion border of the upper lip. Burning itching around the mouth, without eruption. *Swelling* of the lower lip, for two days. Swelling of the upper lip and the gums, very painful to the touch.—Pimple on the chin. Red, itching, elevated herpetic spots on the chin. *Boil* on the chin with stinging pain when touched.

Jaws and Teeth.—*Pain of the sub-maxillary glands when touched,* without swelling. Stitches in the sub-maxillary glands, which are swollen. *Swelling of the submaxillary glands,* painful when touched, with drawing pain in the glands and sore throat when swallowing, as if swollen internally. °*Hard* swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—*Painful contractive cramp in the left articulation of the jaw,* and afterwards in the temple. °Nightly drawing and sticking in the lower jaw. °Caries and swelling of the lower jaw.—**Toothache, especially when eating warm food; and when cold air gets into the mouth.* Toothache after a meal. The boy has a kind of teething-fever, although he has all his teeth; the saliva runs out of his mouth, he grasps at his gums, and has heat in his head, in the evening. Sudden sharp pain in a cuspidatus while eating. Toothache in the morning, until after rising. Simple toothache all the time, except during a meal, most violent at night. Toothache with swelling of the bone and periosteum of the lower jaw, with heat all over, at night, preventing sleep. Violent toothache, the whole jaw aches, with pressure and jerks, hindering sleep the whole night.—Tensive toothache. Violent pressure in a hollow tooth.—*Drawing* in a hollow tooth, in paroxysms. Drawing in the lower cuspidati.—*Tearing* toothache when eating, and a quarter of an hour after. °Tearing pain, also with drawing and jerking, *most violent at night,* or only during and after

a meal. Lancinating pain in a hollow tooth, only during a meal.—*Stitching* toothache, making both warm and cold things intolerable. Stitches in a sound tooth, from violent wind, the tooth being painful when touched, as if from sub-cutaneous ulceration, followed by swelling of the lower jaw. Burning stitching in several teeth, becoming painful after a meal: the pain is most violent at night, and is aggravated by cold air getting into the teeth; with heat in the head and burning in the chest. Pain of a molar tooth, when biting, as from sub-cutaneous ulceration. °Digging and boring in the teeth. The teeth are loose and sensitive to pain when chewing. A lower molar tooth is painful as if elongated. Dull teeth, for four weeks. Dulness of the upper teeth, as if set on edge by acids. Inflammation of one of the lower molares, with swelling and soreness of the gums.—Painful sensitiveness of the gums to cold water. Swelling of the gums; warm drink causes burning, and, when chewing, the gums feels sore. *Painful inflammatory swelling of the gums. Sore gums.* Sore vesicles on the gums and the inner side of the lips. Small *ulcer* on the swollen gums. °The gums bleed readily.

Mouth.—His mouth and lips are dry. Constant *dryness of the mouth.* Profuse saliva in the mouth. Accumulation of water in the mouth. °Constant mucus in the mouth.—Sensation on the fore part of the tongue as of a hair lying on it.—Sore tongue with painful spots at the tip. Coated tongue, °also with brown mucus. Numb tongue. *Swelling of the right half of the tongue,* painless. Heat comes out of his mouth.—Itching of the palate and velum pendulum palati. Single stitches in the velum palati. Ulcer on the palate extending as far as the gums.—Elongation of the *uvula,* with dryness of the throat. Swelling of the uvula.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—The throat is very dry, with hoarseness and itching in the meatus auditorii. Frequent hawking up of a thickish mucus. Hawking up of salt mucus. Hawking up of yellow, fœtid lumps. Sore throat with much mucus in the throat. Pain in the region of the larynx, when lifting a heavy weight. Aching pain in the left side of the throat, during deglutition. Sore throat during deglutition, as from a lump in the left side of the throat. Scraping sore throat, in the morning; stinging in the throat in the evening. Sore throat, as if the food glided over sore places, with occasional stitches in those parts. Soreness of the throat, as if from singing. **Stinging sore throat, only when swallowing,* the neck being painful when touched. Difficult deglutition; the food goes down slowly; there is a grumbling in the pharynx, then in the stomach; three seconds after this, the food is down. *Bad smell from the mouth, in the morning,* almost as in mercurial ptyalism.

Taste and Appetite.—Bitterness of the throat, as if proceeding from the stomach. **Bitter taste in the morning.* Putrid taste in the morning. Oily taste in the mouth. Bloody taste in the morning. Sour taste, with some bitterness. °*Loss of taste.* Repulsive, slimy taste in the mouth.—Feeling of loathing in the throat, in the afternoon. Complete want of appetite. **Aversion to meat-soup.* °Aversion to meat, he does not digest it. Desires only cold, raw things.—Appetite without knowing for what, with accumulation of water in the mouth. He is very hungry, eats a good deal, and nevertheless complains of the upper part of the throat being closed. Canine hunger, the water accumulating in her mouth. Canine hunger, appeased by lying down for a short while. She is hungry, but she cannot get down any food. Canine hunger before supper, with complete loss of appetite and trembling of all her limbs; afterwards chilliness and coldness over the whole body, with heat in the chest. Canine hunger towards evening, with feeling of nausea in the pit of the stomach after eating ever so little. Canine hunger in the morning. Gnawing hunger which can be

appeased for a short time by a piece of bread. Increased appetite for supper; he ate more than usual, and, nevertheless, could not satisfy his appetite; in a quarter of an hour his stomach felt full.—*Great thirst with loss of appetite. Thirst with dryness of the throat. Thirst without desire to drink, also during the chilliness. Violent vertigo at dinner, without inclination to vomit, and good appetite.—*After a meal : *Acidity in the mouth.* Continual hunger, and repletion of the stomach. A weakness resembling canine hunger, passing off by eating again, although without an appetite. Weakness in the stomach. The stomach appears to be inactive, although the appetite is good. Colic, a sort of writhing in the intestines. Pressure at the stomach, °also followed by water-brash and vomiting. Expectoration of mucus from the trachea. **Eructations and acidity,* and an ugly taste from the stomach, which continues to the next meal. Load as of a stone in the stomach, with a feeling of repletion. Violent eructations after supper, *Pressure at the stomach.* Fits of cramp-pain in the stomach. Sensation as if the hair stood on end. Cutting in the epigastrium. *Repletion for a couple of hours, alleviated by eructations. Increased hard hearing. Sweat while eating and talking. Chilliness. Palpitation of the heart with anxiety, for half an hour. Profuse heat in the face. The eyes feel dazzled, and as if surrounded with mist. **Drowsy* and faint, he is obliged to sleep. Nausea, going off after lying down. Colic, going off after eructations. *He feels full, and as if the clothes were pressing on the abdomen, the abdomen being drawn in. °Heartburn. Violent colic, even after taking some warm beer, going off after rumbling and eructations.

Gastric Symptoms.—The taste of the food remains in the mouth a long time after eating.—The stomach feels inactive although the appetite is good. Frequent, empty, loud, or **sour eructations,* also with burning in the throat. Sour and bitter eructations in the morning, as if from a deranged stomach.—Warm rising from the stomach to the throat.—*Heartburn from the stomach,* after every meal.—Hiccough before and after a meal.—Nausea as after tasting an emetic. °Nausea after every heating exercise. °Constant nausea, also with vomiting, even at night. Nausea without vomiting, even before breakfast, as if in the pit of the stomach, with good appetite and relish. °Nausea every morning, also with headache and pain in the eyes on turning them. Short nausea in the morning, followed by sudden faintness and chilliness until noon. Nauseated, faint and trembling, when smoking. Nausea as if in the hypogastrium; now rising, now descending, for several days in succession. In the morning when getting up, writhing in the pit of the stomach, followed by nausea rising to the throat, accompanied with violent palpitation of the heart and violent pressure in the sternum; she has to force up bitter water from the stomach, relieved by eating; she does not vomit food. °Waterbrash, also with shuddering.—°Vomiting after every drink. °Vomiting of the ingesta at night.—Flatulent food presses in the stomach like a lump, she has to throw it up again.

Stomach.—Violent pain in the pit of the stomach going off by hard pressure on the part. °Painfulness of the pit to pressure.—*Load in the stomach, like lead.* Feeling of heaviness in the stomach, with want of appetite. Aching pain, followed by cramp-pain in the stomach, after one eructation. Pressure at the stomach and cutting in the intestines, every half hour. Pressure at the stomach, increased by walking in the open air, amid frequent empty eructations. °Pressure at the stomach from quick drinking.—*Screwing together* in the region of the stomach, followed by soft stool. Griping, pinching and crampy sensation over the stomach and the hypochondria, in frequent paroxysms, for a week. Griping and sudden grasping in the stomach. Colicky pain and gnawing in the stomach, with nausea and cold thrills over the nape of the neck and back, with

audible rumbling in the abdomen; going off when lying on the back with his limbs drawn up.—**Burning in the pit of the stomach.* Burning over the pit of the stomach, almost like heartburn.—Drawing, pinching and stitching in and around the pit of the stomach and in both hypochondria, down to the hip-joints.

Hypochondria.—Drawing, dull pain in both hypochondria, extending to the spinal column, less at night. Stitches in the hypochondria.—Continuous pressure in the right hypochondrium. °Hardness and distention of the region of the liver. °Throbbing ulcerative pain, increased by contact and walking.—Pain under the left ribs, as if something would tear. Pain under the right ribs, posteriorly, (in the region of the kidneys,) in the evening. Continuous stitching pain under the last ribs, worse when taking deep breath; the ribs themselves are painful when touched.

Abdomen.—Colic as if from incarcerated flatulence, with pressing toward the rectum as if flatulence would pass out. Violent colic; the child cries day and night about the pain in the abdomen. Violent colic, with sensation as if she became rigid; the hands became yellow and the nails blue, as if dead. Colic with much inclination to extend one's limbs. **Colic with constipation.* Tearing in the abdomen.—*Writhing pain* in the abdomen.—Pinching colic, two hours after a meal, recurring from time to time. °Pinching in the hypogastrium, without diarrhœa. Violent, but short pinching in the abdomen, almost every afternoon.—*Cutting* in the umbilical region from time to time. Cutting colic, in paroxysms, also at night. Violent cutting in the hypogastrium with incarceration of flatulence; every step causes her a pain in the abdomen, (after lifting a light load). **Cutting in the hypogastrium, without diarrhœa.*—Single stitches in the left side of the abdomen in the evening. Stitching pain in the left side of the abdomen, more externally, when walking. **Burning in the bowels.* Stinging burning in the epigastrium, in the morning after rising, for an hour, not entrely removed by stool, with pressure in the rectum.—*Aching pain* in the abdomen. Pressure in the abdomen, after dinner. Pressure in the whole abdomen in the morning, with rumbling and emission of flatulence, without relief. Pressure in the umbilical region, and below it, shortly before and after stool. Oppression in the abdomen, noon and evening, a sort of pressure partly towards the rectum, partly towards the genital organs.—*Distention of the abdomen, as far as the stomach. The abdomen feels heavy and is distended. *The distention is generally worse after a meal.* Distention without emission of flatulence, but with eructation. **Hot, distended abdomen*, °also in children. °Pot-belliedness.—Violent rumbling in the abdomen. *Fœtid flatulence.* Frequent emission of flatulence. Colic previous to emission of flatulence. Pinching in the abdomen previous to emission of flatulence. *Violent rumbling in the abdomen after the cessation of the colic. Pain in the right *groin*. Tearing in the groins, in the evening. Tearing and drawing through the right inguinal canal. °Pain of the inguinal hernia. Pain in the region of the hernia as if something would be torn out. Feeling of swelling in the left groin, or as if hernia would protrude. **Inflammation of the inguinal glands*, -of the size of peas, painful to the touch.

Stool.—Constipation the first days, afterwards very hard stool. **Costiveness.* Hard stool the first days. **Constipation for three days, afterwards stool composed of hard lumps.* The fæces remain long in the rectum, as if it had no power to expel them. After long straining, making the abdominal muscles feel sore, the protruding fæces suddenly recede into the rectum, constantly. Good stool, but with much straining.—The colour of the stool is lighter than usual.—Soft stool for two days without diarrhœa. °Several papescent stools a day.

Diarrhœa for several days, day and night, without colic. Frequent discharge of a little fluid having a cadaverous smell.—*Stool with mucus*, followed by itching of the anus. Papescent stool with fragments of mucous membrane, followed by smarting burning at the anus. Liquid, slimy, frothy stool, followed by burning and smarting at the anus. Frequent desire for stool, passing only mucus, with chilliness of the body and qualmishness in the throat. Stool mixed with bloody mucus; afterwards smarting at the anus. Discharge of blood and mucus from the anus, with violent burning at the latter.—Ascarides with the stool.—Burning pain in the prepuce after stool. Pressure at the anus after soft stool. Pressure in the right temple, after a soft stool with straining; afterwards empty eructations. Painful stinging and itching of the rectum during stool. Increased oppression of the chest after stool. After stool the colic decreases some; he is exhausted, falls into a light slumber, from which he wakes again with violent colic.—Jerking, almost dull sticking pain in the rectum. Long stitch in the rectum. Violent stitches in the rectum, in the direction of the genital organs, when walking. Cutting in the rectum.—Tension in the anus. Contractive pain in the anus, from behind forward, (in the perinæum). Pain in the anus as if constricted during stool.—Itching of the rectum, in the evening. Itching of the anus and varices. Burning at the anus. Burning in the rectum during stool, for several days. Protrusion of the varices during stool, difficult retrocession of the same, and bloody mucus from the rectum. Dampness of the anus. The varices which had protruded during stool, become incarcerated in the anus. Distention of a vein in the rectum to the size of a goose-quill, with itching and pressing. Intense pain of the varices which had protruded but little. Stinging pain in the varices. Boring cramp-pain from the anus to the rectum and testicles. *Scurfy*, elevated spots above the fold near the os coccygis. Frequent burning pain in the perinæum, especially after an embrace.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate. **Desire to urinate with scanty emission*, -or also copious emission.—**Micturition almost every night.* In the morning, early, he is obliged to urinate every quarter of an hour, for several days. Involuntary discharge of urine, after micturition, while sitting. Frequent but unsuccessful desire to urinate. Copious stool and urine. Desire to urinate, with smarting in the urethra. Smarting in the urethra during micturition. Cutting of the urine.—The urine becomes speedily turbid. Yellow sediment in the urine, looking like gravel, (the first days). Reddish, sandy sediment in the urine. The urine deposits yellow sand. Hot, light-yellow, burning urine. —Pressure on the bladder when urinating, with subsequent burning. Continuous fine stitches in the fore part of the urethra. Burning in the urethra while urinating. Troublesome itching in the genital organs when urinating.

Male Genital Organs.—Painful pimples on the mons veneris. Itching and red spots on the glans.—Pressing from the prostatic gland forward.—Itching under the prepuce. **Redness of the prepuce near the corona, as if excoriated*, with frequent itching. Swelling of the prepuce, with itching, humid pimples on the outside.—Pain of the scrotum worse at night, but only when lying. Pain in the right testicle, as if indurated. Distensive or compressive violent pain in the left testicle, as if swollen.—Creeping in the scrotum. **Itching and humid spot on the scrotum. Sweat* of the scrotum; it itches all over. °*Hydrocele.* Pressure in the spermatic cords, with relaxed scrotum, (the first days).—**The sexual desire is very much excited during the first eight days;* night and day he has *erections for half an hour*, with the testicles drawn up. Sexual fancies in the day-time. Violent erection, with relaxed scrotum. *Violent nightly erection* without sexual desire. Frequent erections in the day-time, without any apparent cause. Violent erections with drawing pain in the testicles.—Slow

erections. No trace of erections, (after several days). **Weak* and *almost extinguished sexual desire*, (the first five weeks). Increasing sexual desire, (after twenty-one days,) with erections.—Frequent and copious emissions. Emission with heavy dreams, in a married man. *Discharge of prostatic juice* at every stool.—After an embrace, paralytic sensation in the right side of the head, After an embrace the whole body feels bruised.

Female Sexual Organs.—She feels nauseated during an embrace. Labour-like feeling in the vagina. Itching of the pudendum.—*Menses too early. °Menses too early and too feeble. °The menses, which had been suppressed for three months, re-appear. Some bloody discharge at new moon, eleven days. before the regular period, which appears on the regular day. Retarded menses, When taken during the menses, the Sil. seemed to suppress it for four days, after which they flowed four or five days, and then discontinued for five or six weeks. Diminished menses. **Increased menses.* Increased menses, with repeated paroxysms of icy coldness over the whole body at the time of their appearance. Strong smell of the menstrual blood.—The menses are preceded by violent pressure and oppressive sensation over the eyes, as if a load were pressing there. °Diarrhœa before the menses. Great costiveness immediately before and during the menses. During the menses: icy-cold feet. Pale colour of all things. Melancholy anguish in the pit of the stomach, wants to drown herself. Violent burning and soreness of the pudendum, also an eruption on the inner side of the thighs. Drawing between the scapulæ, only at night; she had to bend backward, to obtain relief. °Colic.—Immediately after the period, a bloody mucus flows from the nose.—*Painful smarting leucorrhœa*, especially after taking sour things. Discharge of a quantity of white water from the womb, with violent itching of the pudendum. °Leucorrhœa during micturition. °Milky leucorrhœa, in paroxysms, preceded by cutting around the umbilicus.—Violent motions of the fœtus in a pregnant female.—°Miscarriage.—°Inflammation and suppuration of the mammæ and nipples (see Clin. Obs.). °Induration of the mammæ. °Cancer of the mammæ. °The infant refuses the breast and vomits after nursing.

Larynx and Trachea.—Rough throat, sometimes with dry and hacking cough. Sore feeling in the larynx. Sensation as of a hair on the tongue, extending down to the trachea, with tingling obliging one to hack. Cough with hoarseness. Cough from titillation in the throat. Cough, especially after a meal, with expectoration of white mucus. Frequent dry and hacking cough. Titillating itching in the region of the pit of the throat, threatening suffocation, until a concussive cough sets in, continuing for hours without interruption, and causing a pain in the abdomen and throat.—*Soreness of the chest from the dry and hacking cough.* Cough for five weeks. Great pressure on the chest, when attempting to cough deep; this is prevented by the pain. Dry cough from taking a cold drink. Cough is brought on by talking. *Cough only when lying*, night and morning. Short and hacking cough from nightly titillation in the throat. Fatiguing cough in the evening when lying in bed, with rattling. Cough for two nights, with fever; the cough goes off by warming the abdomen. °Suffocative night-cough.—Dry spasmodic cough, every quarter of an hour, with violent rawness of the chest and throat.—°Fatiguing cough, day and night, aggravated by motion, with scanty expectoration of mucus.—*Cough with vomiting* when expectorating. Cough inducing vomiting of mucus. *Excessive continual cough with discharge *of a quantity of translucent mucus.* Cough with expectoration, in the morning and day-time, sometimes salt, sometimes brownish and rather putrid. Cough with expectoration, making the water turbid; that which goes to the bottom has a fœtid smell. Hawking up of greenish-yellow, *fœtid*

globules. Thick, purulent mucous discharge from the trachea. **Vomiting of quantities of purulent matter*, when coughing. °Ulceration of the lungs. Cough *with bloody mucus*, also in the morning. Discharge of clear, *pure blood* towards noon, with deep, hollow cough; shortly after, fainting spell.—Scraping sensation and pain in the chest, when coughing and throwing up, for sixteen days, with indisposition to work, ill-humour and weariness of the whole body. When coughing the chest is painful as if bruised. Pain in the pit of the stomach after a violent cough.

Chest.—When breathing the chest feels bruised. Scraping sensation in the chest when breathing. Frequent deep and sobbing breathing.—°Arrest of breathing: °when lying on the back; °when stooping; °when running; °when coughing.—°Shortness of breath: °when doing some manual labour; °when walking fast.—°Panting when walking fast.—Oppression of the chest. Alternate oppression of the chest and pain in the back, (after a cold?). Frequent oppression of the chest and head with anxiety. Dyspnœa in the morning on waking, °also during rest. Oppression of the chest, as if his throat became constricted, especially after a meal. Violent, but painless oppression of the chest; he is unable to take deep breath.—*Weakness* in the chest; when talking he is obliged to exert the whole chest for the purpose of bringing out the words.—°Pressure in the chest when coughing and sneezing. Several attacks of pressure on the chest, in the morning, in bed. Pressure in the left side of the chest, in the morning when rising. Pressure and stitches in the left side of the chest. *Aching pain in the sternum*, towards the pit of the stomach. Aching pain in the left side of the chest, towards the false ribs. Sharp pressure in the left chest. Pressure and drawing in the right side of the chest, towards the axilla. Violent pressure on both sides of the chest, lasting an hour.—Oppressive tension, especially in the left side of the chest.—*Tearing* pain in the left side of the chest.—Violent *stitch* through the right side of the chest. °Stitch through to the back. Stitches under the right ribs when taking an inspiration. *Stitches in the right side.* Stitches in the left chest. Stitches in the chest, especially during a deep inspiration. Stitches in the sternum, especially after dinner.—Violent *contractive pain* when walking, in the fore part of the chest, proceeding from the back, when moving about. The chest became oppressed, the breathing short, and the pain more violent; when quietly leaning against something, the pain disappeared entirely and did not return when again moving about.—*Congestion of blood* to the chest. Heat in the chest, with chilliness and coldness of the whole body. Burning pain in the chest.—Transitory orgasm in the region of the heart, for eight days. Palpitation of the heart when sitting still, with trembling of the hand in which he holds something. Oppressive heaviness in the region of the heart.—Pain under the right arm, as from the pressure of the dress. Itching *rash* on the sternum. Induration in the left fleshy side of the chest. Pinching jerk in the left intercostal muscles, frequently during the day, independent of breathing and contact.

Back.—Pain of the os coccygis as after a long ride. *Violent pain in the small of the back.* Urging in the small of the back to stretch himself. Lameness in the small of the back. Paralytic pain in the small of the back, in the morning when rising. Pressure and tension in the small of the back. Stitch in the small of the back causing one to start. °Pain in the small of the back on touching it. °Spasmodic drawing in the small of the back which does not permit one to rise and obliges one to lie down.—**Stiff back*, after sitting. Pain in the curved spine. Pinching pain in the right side of the back, for one hour. Beating in the back. Violent *tearing* or beating pressure in the back, with chilliness, afterwards dull oppressive headache with heat in the head, (the first

days). °Tearing and sticking in the back. °Sticking in the loin when sitting and lying. Burning in the back when walking in the open air and getting warm. Chilliness of the back. Itching of the back. Painful cutting in the back, the whole day. °Inflamed abscess on the psoas-muscle. °*Swelling and curvature of the vertebræ.*—Pain between the scapulæ, as if the parts would be torn asunder. Tearing pain under the scapulæ, when walking. Tensive drawing in the right scapula. Drawing pain in the scapulæ, in paroxysms; afterwards the pain passes to the nape of the neck and head, she becomes dizzy as if she would fall. Pressure on the scapulæ as if from a load, more violent in the morning when at rest than during motion; they seemed to him swollen, and when leaning against something with the back, the pain arrested his breathing. °Bruised pain in the scapulæ. *Frequent stitches in the right scapula.* Stitches between the scapulæ. Creeping in the left scapula. Vibratory twitchings in the skin of the scapulæ. Burning pain in the left scapula. Tension in the nape of the neck. Violent tearings in the middle of the nape of the neck. Crampy pain in the right side of the nape of the neck, relieved only as long as she presses her hand on the part. *Stiffness of the nape of the neck* with headache. **Glandular swellings in the nape of the neck*, °also hard. *Pimples* on the nape of the neck. Itching pimples on the nape of the neck, like nettle-rash. °Abscess on the nape of the neck.—*Swelling* of the right cervical muscles. Stiffness of one side of the neck; he was unable to turn the head, from pain. Pressing in the left side of the neck, as if the veins were swollen. **Swelling of the cervical glands.* Swelling of the *thyroid body;* the part itches, and, when touching it, a stinging is felt. Stitches in the cervical glands.

Upper Extremities.—Drawing aching pain in the axillary glands. *Violent *swelling* of the axillary glands, °also with suppuration. Pain in the *shoulder,* a sort of pressure extending into the hand, with sensation as if she were unable to lift anything heavy, although she is able to use her hand well. Violent aching pain in the right shoulder extending to the left elbow, as soon as he uncovers the parts and they become cold. Painful *jerk* in the right shoulder-joint, in the evening, jerking the arm up. Tearing in the shoulder during motion. Stitches in the shoulder-joint, in the morning.—Heaviness of the *arms* as if filled with lead. Languor of the arms, in the morning when in bed. °Languor of the arms with trembling, during slight work. Slight jactitation of the muscles of the arms. Rheumatic stiffness of the left arm, more painful during motion than rest. Drawing in the arm, as far as the little finger. Tearing in the arm, extending as far as the thumb. **Tearing in both arms.* Uneasiness and *trembling* in the right arm. The arm goes to sleep when laying it upon any thing. Violent pressure in the left arm, apparently in the marrow. The skin of the arms and hands becomes chapped. *Congestion of blood* to the arms, when working while stooping; they swelled and trembled for about an hour. *Beating* in the right arm after a meal. Beating in the right arm; the jactitation of the muscles can be felt with the other hand; the arm became lame and the beating returned when raising the arm high up.—Many boils on the arm, also large ones. —*Tearing pain in the upper arm.* Pain in the upper arm when pressing upon it. Darting pain in the right upper arm.—Drawing pain in the *elbows,* apparently in the marrow.—Paralytic tearing in the loft *forearm.* Paralytic pain in the extensor tendons of the forearms. Jerking pain in the left lower arm. Twitchings in the muscles of the left lower arm. °Incipient lameness of tho lower arm, causing the hand to drop everything. °Induration of the cellular tissue of the forearm. A number of hard blisters on the lower arm, of the size of peas, upon a red base, itching and burning, lasting only one night, (from the

wrist-joint to the elbow.) Tearing in the wrist-joint, painful when touched, and, when moving it, sensation as if it would break. Pain in the wrist-joint as if sprained. Paralytic weakness of the wrist-joints, in the morning. °Stitches from the wrist-joints through the arm, at night.—Cramp of the hand, when writing. *Cramp-pain and paralytic weakness of the hand when exerting it slightly.* Drawing pain in the hands. *In the night the hands go to sleep.* Prickling and numbness of the hands. *Ganglion on the dorsum of the hand,* between the third and fourth metacarpal bones; with pain as if sprained when bending the hand, and as if bruised when moving it. Profuse *sweat* of the hands. Violent *itching* under the skin of the palm of the hand. *Pustule* on the dorsum of the hand. °Ulcer on the hand.—Paralytic drawing in the fingers. °Creeping in the fingers. Sensation as if burnt in the back of the finger. Pain in the flexor side of a finger as from a splinter. *Tearing in the fingers.* Tearing in the finger-joints and in the thumbs. Darting pain in the index-finger. °Weakness and stiffness of all the fingers. °The joints are painful when pressing on them. *Numb feeling* of a finger, as if enlarged, and as if the bones had become distended. Stitches in the ball of the thumb. *Cramp-pain* in the joint of the thumb. *Weakness* of the right thumb, making almost the whole hand useless. *Contraction* and stiffness of the left middle finger; when extending it again, the whole extensor tendon feels very painful. Great *dryness* in the tips of the fingers, in the afternoon. Sensation as if the tips of the fingers were ulcerated. Pain in the left index-finger, as if a panaritium would form. A small crack in the index-finger becomes affected with a burning pain; *a lymphatic vessel becomes inflamed,* extending from that crack beyond the wrist-joint, and the sore spot finally becomes covered with a blister, with burning, pressing, stitching pain. Violently-itching *blister* on the posterior joint of the left index-finger. Blisters on the fingers, as from heat, with tingling itching. Prickling pain, now in one, then in another finger, also in the arms, as if gone to sleep. Stitches in the middle finger. Jerking stitches in the middle finger. Prickling in the ring-finger.—Rough, yellow finger-nails. Gray, dingy nails, as if decayed, jumping about like powder when cutting them, and dividing off into layers. *Frequent panaritia,* °also with proud flesh, or even when caries has already set in.

Lower Extremities.—Itching of the *nates.* Pain in the left *hip* when stooping, for a quarter of an hour. Drawing-jerking pain in the right hip-joint, making it impossible to move the limb.—Paralytic weakness of the *limbs* when rising from a seat, going off when walking. Uneasiness and paralytic weakness in the joints of the upper and lower limbs, when sitting or walking. Paralytic sensation of the whole right limb, with painful sensitiveness of the morbidly-affected ball of the toe, when walking. Heaviness of the limbs. Great weariness of the limbs from a short walk. The right limb goes to sleep. Tearing in the left limb. °Drawing and rigidity in the left limb. Jactitation of the muscles of the left limb. Itching of the left limb. Prickling in many parts of the lower limbs, gradually removed by violent scratching.—Pain of the *femora* as if bruised, when walking, sitting or lying, even in the morning on waking. Drawing in the thighs, extending to the feet. Jerking pain in the muscles of the right thigh. Tearing from the pelvis to the bend of the knee. °Pressure, tearing and sticking in the thighs. Prickings in the left thigh, when walking. *Stitches in the left thigh.* Itching of the inner side of the thighs. Some *boils on the posterior surface* of the thighs. °Itching ulcers, also about the malleolus. °Softening and caries of the bones.—Pain of the knee as if tied too fast. *Painful feeling of stiffness* in the knees when walking or standing. Pain in the left patella.

Drawing in the left knee. Tearing in the knees when sitting, going off by motion. Tearing around the right knee, extending down to the foot, both when at rest and in motion, more in the forenoon. *Weakness* of the knees. °*Swelling of the knee, also inflammatory*, with blue redness, nightly pains and excessive sensitiveness to contact.—*The legs* up to the knees, and the feet are icy-cold in the evening, and he has to lie in bed for half an hour before they get warm; for many days in succession. The legs are cold up to the knees, in a warm room. Drawing pain, in the evening, along the legs, terminated by a starting or jerking in the limb. Sort of tremor without chilliness, in the legs, from the knees down to the feet, in the evening from six till seven. *Itching of the legs.* °Swelling of the legs. °Ulcers, also with sickly complexion.—Itching rash on the *calves.* **Boils* on the calves. *Sensation, when walking, as if the calves were too short*, which passed off when sitting. Painful *cramp* in the right calf, in the morning, when in bed. °Cramp in the calves, also particularly in the evening after working. Tearing in the left calf, with chilliness, afterwards in the left shoulder. Stitching in the calves, when advancing the leg while walking. Stitching in the upper part of the calf, when walking in the open air. °Numbness of the calves.—Aching pain in the left *tibia*, for two hours. Pinching pain in the front region of the left tibia and knee. Red, painful smarting spot on the right tibia, for two days. °Caries of the tibia.—Pain as if sprained in the tarsal joints. Liability of the tarsal joints to become strained. Tension in the tarsal joints, even when sitting. Stiffness and weariness of the tarsal joints, with swelling around the malleoli. °Sticking in the malleolus, particularly on pressing the foot to the floor.—The *feet* become cold when beginning to walk. Cold feet every day, becoming warm at night. Icy-cold feet in the day-time; at night, when in bed, burning heat in feet and hands, with drawing pain in the feet, up to the knees. Icy-cold feet in the evening, even in bed. *Burning feet.* Burning soles, *at night. Swelling of the left foot, extending up to the ankle.* **Swelling of the feet*, -most violent in the morning, when rising, less in the evening; tensive when walking. Swelling of the feet, with redness; pressure on the red part, leaves a white spot; with pain from the toes to the malleoli. Lancinations in the left foot and heel, afterwards in the right shoulder. Tearing in the right sole. Pain in the dorsum of the foot, as if bruised. **Fœtid sweat of the feet.* **Cadaverous smell of the feet, without sweat, every evening.* Sour smell of the feet, intolerable, no sweat. *Profuse sweat of the soles and between the toes; he became quite sore in walking.* °Suppression of the sweat, also succeeded by coldness of the feet.—Large *blister* on the heel, without itching. Stitching in the heel and the big toe, when standing or sitting. *Tearing in the heel.*—Cutting in the *sole.* Pain in the ball of the foot. Stitching in the soles. *Painful cramp in the right sole, and especially in the big toe*, during a long walk. °Intolerable voluptuous titillation after a little scratching, making one almost frantic.—Soreness of the soles, especially near the toes. °Painful hard bunions.—The toes are stiff, and she is not able to bend them. Pain as if sprained in the joint of the big toe. When walking two toes are painful, as if from pressure of the boot. Continuous violent pain in the big toe, he is scarcely allowed to step. *Tearing in the big toes*, (in the evening. Tearing in the right big toe. Pain under the nail of the big toe and stitches in the toe. Itching-cutting pain under the nail of a toe. Cutting in the right big toe. Cramp-like stitching in the toes. Violent stitches in the big toe. Stitches in the distorted toe. Stitch in the joint of the big toe. Frequent boring in the big toe. Stitches in the big toe causing the limb to jerk up. Ulcerative pain of the big toe, which had been sore previously, only when stepping. Itching, suppurating *scurf* on the *frozen* toes. °Ulcerative pain of

the big toe, also with stinging pain. A *corn* forms on the big toe, with violent burning. The corn is intensely painful when touched. *Stitches in the corn*, causing the foot to jerk up.

Sleep.—**Much yawning.* Aching pain in the angle of the lower jaw, extending into the ear, when yawning. Long siesta, afterwards faintness. *Great drowsiness in the evening.* **Great drowsiness in the day-time.* Stiffness of the whole body, at night, as if it had gone to sleep, with anxiety, hindering sleep.—She spends her nights without sleeping, but absorbed in strange fancies and ravings. Wide awake the whole night. Total sleeplessness, for eight or ten days. Is unable to sleep, for one hour and a half, on two evenings in succession, owing to ideas crowding upon him. *He wakes at two o'clock in the night, and remains awake for a long time, owing to ideas crowding upon his mind.*—Uneasy sleep, without pain.—Frequent waking, with chilliness.—Restless sleep, she starts and talks in her sleep. He frequently wakes and starts, without dreaming. He wakes in a perspiration, with desire to urinate. Starting during the siesta. *Frequent starting in the afternoon, while feeling drowsy.* Starting from sleep, the whole night, with trembling of the whole body.—*Congestion of blood to the head at night. *Orgasm of the blood at night; throbbing in all the arteries. °Heat in the head, also with sleepiness, or with vertigo during sleep, (about midnight). A good deal of thirst at night; her mouth was dry all the time. Jerk in the head, in the evening while falling asleep, afterwards beating in the right ear. Nausea at night, (the first night). He wakes for several nights, after eleven o'clock, after a sleep of one hour and a half, and then goes to sleep again. He wakes after midnight, with burning in the stomach and inclination to vomit; followed by empty eructations tasting of the supper without any disagreeable taste. Roughness and scraping sensation of the right side of the throat at night when lying in bed on the right side, occasioning a cough for half an hour, with mucous expectoration, for several nights. Stitching in the left side of the chest at night, down to the last rib, at every inspiration. Dry night-cough, occasioning even vomiting and a sweat as from anguish; he had to get up. In the evening, when on the point of going to sleep, she jerked several times with the arms and the right lower limb, and grasped with her hands. In the evening, after having gone to sleep, her whole body starts and she wakes. **The body is jerked up for an hour and a half*, while sleeping without dreaming. In the evening after lying down, (and having begun to doze,) he began to strike with his hands and kick with his feet, without being conscious of it, accompanied with jerking of the body, with his eyes closed, (without exclaiming,) and while snoring loudly; the foam appeared at the mouth, afterwards he lay motionless as if dead, was quite rigid when raised, opened his eyes, which were immovable, and began to articulate indistinctly, (epileptic fit?). *Incarceration of flatulence* at night, causing constriction of the chest. Pain in the small of the back, as if bruised, at night. Jerks through the head, in the evening when in bed, ending with a stitch in the occiput. At two o'clock at night, he is waked by a painful rush of blood to the head, with heat and pricking. Oppressive headache at night; she cannot think where she is; everything turns with her, and her heart throbs. Vertigo with nausea, at night, when dreaming. Vertigo about midnight, even when sleeping, with heat in the head. At night, his little finger becomes quite stiff; he is not able to bend it. At night, violent pains in the hypogastrium, a sort of drawing together, followed by profuse sweat all over. Exhausting nightly *diarrhœa*. Sudden pinching pain close below the right eye, in the evening when in bed. At night, desire to urinate, with erection. Nightly pains in the ulcer on the leg. Troublesome night-cough, until four o'clock. He feels chilly at night, in a sort of half-sleep, without waking. Great weakness at

night, unto fainting. Nightly pain in the small of the back and in the shoulder on which he is resting. He frequently wakes at night with a pain in the stomach, first an aching, afterwards a crampy pain. In the evening, when on the point of going to sleep, he experiences pulsations in the head, throbbing of the heart, and a tremor through the whole body, for some minutes. He wakes with anguish and a stupifying vertigo. He wakes with a quicker pulse, palpitation of the heart, feeling of heat, eructations and pressure in the pit of the stomach; afterwards retching, with discharge of bitter mucus. He wakes with anxiety and incarceration of flatulence, the whole of which passed off after walking in the room, without emission of flatulence. He wakes after midnight with restlessness, difficulty of breathing and dryness of the skin. Uneasy sleep and frequent waking with chilliness. He dreams that they attempt his life, and wakes from his dream with suffocative anguish, without being able to speak. Anxious waking at three o'clock in the morning. Frightful fancies immediately after going to sleep; he starts, and exclaims. Continual loud laughing while asleep. In her nightly fancies her head appears to her very large. °*Frightful fancies before her eyes, at night.* After waking from an anxious dream, she remains full of anxiety, and her heart beats audibly. Restless sleep, with frequent waking and many dreams, one chasing the other. He wakes after midnight, and remains awake for a long time; after falling asleep again, he is haunted by fancies. He frequently talks during sleep. *Frequent dreams and *exclamations during sleep.* The boy exclaims at night, and is restless. The boy wakes at night, weeping violently, does not come to his senses, but moans and utters inarticulate sounds. In a dream, which is a sort of somnambulism, he sees very vividly distant regions which he had never seen in reality, and unknown things which he had desired to possess. While asleep, he acts as if he would get up. She gets up while asleep, climbs over chairs, tables and a piano, and lies down again without waking. He dreams a good deal at night, and is haunted by fancies, rises, walks about in the room, without knowing for a long time where he is. He dreams that he is attacked with epilepsy, and that his head is drawn to one side. He dreams half-waking that innumerable spirits are about to seize him; on waking he is unable to move a limb, and he lies bathed in sweat with great anguish and palpitation of the heart; afterwards great fearfulness. He dreams that he is pursued by a ghost. He dreams that he is obliged to die. Nightmare in a state of half-waking, with great anguish, as if a smoky beast weighing a hundred weight were lying on him, so that he is not able to stir or to utter a sound. He wakes in great anguish about midnight, and is unable to stir in spite of every effort, and imagined that thieves are on the point of breaking in; he became easy on rising, but the anguish returns on lying down again. On waking from a dream about war at four o'clock, he feels a rheumatic pressure between the scapulæ, especially when moving the left arm.—*Bad dreams, with violent weeping.* Dream about serpents with anxiety. She dreams that she is in the act of being choked; but she is unable to exclaim, and kicks with her feet. He dreams that he has committed murder, and has been denounced. He dreams that he is being drowned. Dream full of quarrel and humiliation. Anxious dream, he is pursued. He dreams that some one takes hold of his finger, this caused him to start. He dreams that he is fighting with robbers, he wakes very much heated, oppressed with anxiety and covered with sweat. He dreams of robbers and murderers, he wakes and says that he will overtake them. Dream full of cruelty, without anger. Frightful dreams, in the first hours of the night. Wild dreams and frequent waking with uneasiness. **Dreams and fancies as soon as she goes to sleep.* He dreams of the business of the day and of big dogs that pursue him. He dreams of the events of his childhood. He

dreams of the events of his youth, they are so vivid in his imagination that he has great trouble to banish them. *Many dreams* about long journeys. He dreams of the things he had done or heard the day before, but confusedly. He dreams of marrying a person. Lascivious dreams and powerful sexual desire. *Lascivious dreams with emission.* Lascivious dream which is very disagreeable to her. He dreams that he is disturbed in the act of enjoying an embrace; on waking he has an erection and sexual fancies. Sexual ideas, morning and evening, with erections. *Emission* and sweat on the back.

Fever.—Spasmodic chilliness, in the evening when in bed, he shook. Violent chilliness in the evening, especially in the shoulders. Painful pricking behind the left breast, during the chilliness, at night and in the day-time. *He is very chilly*, the whole day. Constant chilliness in the evening, which can be felt by others. Constant internal chilliness, with loss of appetite. Chilliness, even when walking in the warm room, and increasing to a trembling in the open air. *Chilliness at every motion*, the whole day; in the morning great weariness, even unto sleeping. Disagreeable feeling of chilliness, in the afternoon, especially on the arms, in the warm room. An icy-cold creeping over the body, frequently. Chilliness, during the stinging pain. Shuddering for half an hour, frequently in the day-time, followed by slight heat, mostly about the head and in the face. Violent, continual, internal chilliness, for several days. Fever in the evening, after lying down; violent chilliness, she could not even get warm in bed, which gave her a pain in the stomach. Slight chilliness down the back, with icy-cold hands, afterwards violent heat with distention of the abdomen. Fever in the evening; heat all over, with thirst, without any subsequent sweat. Dry heat and thirst, for several evenings, followed by colic and headache. Fever with violent heat about the head, dark redness of the face and thirst, four days in succession, from noon till evening; a headache set in half an hour before the heat. Heat in the face and lobule of the ear for many evenings. *His blood is easily excited.* Fever in the afternoon, mere heat, with horrid thirst and very short breath. Feverish heat, the whole night, with violent thirst and panting breathing. The whole body of the child is burning-hot during the fever, with red, bloated face, hard glands, of the size of peas, around the neck and down the sides of the shoulders, with distended abdomen and continual diarrhœa. Violent heat and redness of the face, with cold hands and feet.—°Hectic fever, particularly during a long suppuration. °Worm-fever of scrofulous individuals. °Fever of dentition. The fever and ague produced by Sil., is characterized by little sweat, generally sets in from ten in the morning until eight in the evening, and from midnight until early in the morning. During the apyrexia the children are obstinate, and they cry when touched or spoken to.—Exhalation over the whole body every night, (the first nights). Profuse sweat, towards morning, every night. Profuse sweat, every night, with want of appetite and debility, as if he were threatened with consumption. Nightly sweat on the chest. Sweat having a strong smell. °Sweat during moderate walking. Morning-sweat. *Night-sweat*, especially on the trunk. **Profuse, general night-sweat.* General exhalation, at night, when in bed. Sweat, only about the head, trickling down the face. Profuse, dripping sweat at night, especially in the region of the loins. °Exhausting sweat.

Skin.—Great irritability and painful sensitiveness of the skin when touching it.—**Itching* of the back, scapulæ and thighs. **Itching and biting of the whole body* after lying down, which cannot be removed by scratching. Quick creeping as of fleas, in several parts of the body; in some parts becoming an intolerable itching, the whole day, but especially in the evening, when undressing. Creeping itching over the whole body and also on the head. Pricking in the skin here and there, resembling flea-bites. Stinging itching in several places, especially at

night. Eruption over the whole body, resembling varicella, accompanied, preceded and followed by violent itching. Pustules on the forehead, occiput, sternum, and vertebral column, resembling smallpox; they are extremely painful, and finally form ulcers suppurating a good deal. Rose-coloured blotches in leprous patients. (For the ulcers and abscesses cured with Sil., see Clin. Obs.) *Little scratches* heal with difficulty and suppurate. Pain in the ulcer as if subcutaneous. Smarting in the ulcers which were generally painless. **Aching pain* in the ulcer on the leg. *Stitching aching pain in the spot where an ulcer had formerly been on the leg.* Stitching in the ulcer on the leg. **Stitching and burning* in and around the ulcer on the leg. Boring pain in the sore place on the leg. *Paralytic pain*, particularly in the outer condyle of the humerus and the inner condyle of the thigh, during motion. Liability to strain parts, bringing on stitches in the pit of the stomach and frequent vomiting at night; sometimes cutting in the hypogastrium with incarceration of flatulence.—Paroxysms. 1. A feeling of violent coldness in the whole left side of the body, frequent slumbering and starting, as if she would go away without knowing whither; after this she began to lose her senses, spoke unintelligibly, did not recognize any body, and became so weak that she was not able to turn to the other side without being aided; next came violent convulsions with staring look, distortion of the eyes, twitchings of the lips, heaviness of the tongue with indistinct articulation, stretching and distortion of the head and limbs, for a quarter of an hour; this was followed by frightful roaring, falling of tears from the eyes, foam at the mouth; afterwards a warm sweat made its appearance over the body, the breathing became freer, slumber came on, and senses and speech gradually returned in a couple of hours. 2. She turns pale, becomes still and loses her appetite, sheds tears and complains of violent stitching in the ear, she vomited and her hands became so weak that she was not able to raise a cup to her mouth. 3. Want of appetite; pale, wretched countenance; every morning sweat, which was sometimes very profuse; heaviness and weariness in the limbs, obliging her to lie down; nausea; chilliness every evening before going to bed; stitching now here, now there, in the sides of the chest, abdomen, limbs, sometimes so violent that she started; pain under the sternum during an inspiration, and itching of the arms and legs, with small pimples. 4. Disagreeable sensation in the genital organs; afterwards a sort of cutting in both sides of the trunk, from below upward, extending to the shoulders, and thence to the arms, which felt as if gone to sleep, with rigidity; this fit came on while at rest, mostly when sitting or standing, every quarter of an hour, but not at night. °Spasms of the arms and lower limbs. Tearing in the joints and soles, with jerks in the feet like St. Vitus' dance, causing a number of sleepless nights. Shocks through the whole body. Jerking of the lower limb, followed by sensation as if the head were shaking, as in a chill, the hair standing on end with natural temperature of the skin. °Jerking of the limbs day and night.—*Epileptic fit*, at night, about new moon; first, the body becomes stretched, afterwards it is jerked up, but without a cry and without biting the tongue.—Trembling of all the limbs in the morning, especially *of the arms*, which feel paralyzed.—Great stiffness of the limbs. Stiffness of the back and small of the back after sitting.—Deadness of the hands and feet. When walking in the open air, she was suddenly attacked with so much faintness and drowsiness that she had to walk home. A kind of nausea. Dryness in the mouth. Pinching in the abdomen. Violent stitching pain in the tendo-Achillis. Heaviness of the lower limbs. She feels every change in the weather in the head and limbs. The thunder-storm, both when approaching and present, makes a violent impression on him, his strength fails in walking, he has to be led, becomes faint and drowsy, with heaviness and heat in the body.—

*Great liability to cold. A cold causes cough, internal chilliness (at night), loss of appetite, and a stinging or burning headache.—Faint and trembling after a walk in the open air, in the evening.—Heaviness of the upper and lower limbs as if filled with lead.—The whole body feels bruised and broken, and so weak that she has to keep her bed for three days. Great emaciation while confined to the bed for five days.—Careless, heavy gait.—Weakness of the back, and paralytic feeling in the lower limbs; he was scarcely able to walk. Weakness in the joints, they give way. Laziness in the afternoon, walking fatigues him. Had to lie down before dinner, owing to sudden exhaustion. So weak that he is unable to walk, but without pain.—Weariness in the lower limbs, in the morning. Very weak, in the morning after walking. Great weariness and dulness when attending to some mental labour; he came near going to sleep while teaching.

General Symptoms.—°Chronic ailments from abuse of mercury. °Hysteric affections. °Muscular weakness of children, and difficulty of learning to walk. °Chronic rheumatism and arthritis. °Phlegmonous inflammation. °*Scrofula and rhachitis*, also with enlarged head and slowly-closing fontanelles. Severe *bone-pain*, now here, then there, particularly early on rising, before moving about. **Drawing in the* limbs, °also with tearing and sticking,—or cramp-like drawing, or particularly in the ears, jaws, hands and tibiæ. °Nightly sticking in all the joints. All the muscles are painful during motion. *Painfulness of the whole body*, felt even during sleep, in the morning, also on waking, (particularly in the right upper arm and left shoulder), less after rising. **Bruised pain in the limbs*, as from a wrong position at night, or as if beaten, or particularly in the evening, the pain obliges one to change one's position constantly.—Ulcerative pain of the whole side of the body on which he is resting, with constant chilliness when uncovering himself ever so little, insufferable thirst and frequent flushes of heat in the head.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Most of the symptoms of Sil. seem to make their appearance about new moon. *The pains are increased by motion.*

222. SOLANUM.

a. LYCOPERSICON.

SOL. LYC.—Tomato.—See Archiv, XVII.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Stupid feeling in the head. Heaviness and dulness of the head. Heaviness of the head, with weakness of the posterior cervical muscles. Sensation as if the head were compressed or squeezed from both sides. Boring in the left side of the occiput. Boring, the skin of the sinciput being stretched with pain. Pressure under the frontal bone as if the brain would be pressed out, relieved by leaning the head on anything, constantly felt in the evening and continuing for a while in bed.—Pressure in the right malar bone. Stitch in the left malar bone. Stitch in the left cheek.—Dry coryza.

Trunk and Extremities.—Slight sticking under the sternum, on the left side, without difficulty of breathing.—Sticking in the inner side of the left forearm. Painful sticking behind the left acetabulum. Sticking during rest and motion above the right outer malleolus.

General Symptoms.—Cannot fall asleep in the evening, turns about, every position is disagreeable to him. Frequent waking and tossing about at night;

the limbs on which he is lying feel paralyzed. Lame feeling, on account of which he turns on his back. He is waked by insignificant dreams. Has to get up at night to urinate.—Is vexed about trifles, more so on account of his memory being weak. Vanishing of ideas, aggravated by leaning the head on anything. He forgets whatever he wants to think of.

b. MAMMOSUM.

SOL. MAM.—Night-shade.—See ARCH., XIII.

SYMPTOMS.

He gets enraged about things which he imagines are possible. Inability to think coherently. Although his ideas about a thing are perfectly clear, yet he is unable to write down anything but incoherent sentences.—Sensitiveness to tobacco.—No stool on the second day; on the third day the stool comes later, with straining.—Hawks up a little lump tinged with blood.—Hawks up blood-streaked mucus from the larynx.—After walking a little he frequently experiences a sticking pain while walking, causing lameness, and going off after standing and sitting.—Twitching of a large portion of muscles under the right scapula, as if the flesh were seized with the hand and shaken to and fro.—Uneasiness, he is unable to continue any kind of work steadily.—Great weariness and disposition to sleep without being able to sleep, afterwards slumber, followed by a deep sleep for several hours, from which he wakes without being able to collect his senses; he remains for a long time without volition. Long siesta, in spite of which he feels sleepy early in the evening, and sleeps well all night. Dreams, with news of some one's death, and violent weeping.—(Vesicular erysipelas over the whole body.)—He sees everything as if he were in a fever, with hard pulse.

c. NIGRUM.

SOL. NIGR.—See JOURNAL DE CHIMIE MÉD.—HIRTZ, of Strassburg, 1843.

SYMPTOMS.

Complete cessation of the mental functions.—*Vertigo.*—Horrible headache. The face is congested with blood. Red, bloated face. Confused and anxious expression of countenance.—Open, humid, glistening eyes.—Extreme dilatation of both pupils.—Alternate contraction and dilatation of the pupils.—Mistiness before the eyes.—Loathing, vomiting of the ingesta. Frequent vomiting, first of mucus, afterwards of a bluish or gray-blackish fluid. Tenesmus of the anus.—Difficulty of breathing.—Hot skin, though covered with sweat. Frequent sweats over the whole body. Excessive thirst. Small, frequent pulse. Quick, irregular pulse.—Red, scarlet spots on the whole skin.—Convulsions and spasms. Tetanic rigidity of the whole body. They stretch their hands during the spasms as if they would grasp something; after this the hands are carried to the mouth, and the boys (of two and three years) chew and swallow. Trismus. Coma, alternating with convulsions and moaning.—Great restlessness.—General violent convulsive restlessness. Tremor. Violent subsultus tendinum. Moaning as in hydrocephalus.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

With Solanum mammosum Dr. *Hering* has cured a kind of varicella. Dr. *Gron* has employed Solanum nigrum with success in a case of raphania, charac-

terized by painful creeping in the limbs, with distortion of the hands, convulsions, tonic spasms, occasional attacks of tetanus, epilepsy, imbecility, rage. (See *Arch.* XI., 1, p. 92.)

223. SPIGELIA.

SPIG.—Spigelia anthelmia.—See HAHNEMANN's Mat. Med. Pura, V.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Aur., Bar., Bov., Chin., *Dig.*, *Euphr.*, Hyos., Lach., *Lauroc.*, Lyc., Magn. mur., *Merc.*, Mosc., *Nat. mur.*, Nux v., Petrol., Phosph., Puls., Sabad., Sabin., Sil., Spong., Stram., Tarax., *Verat.*

ANTIDOTES.—Aur., Camph.—Spig. antidotes Merc.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, the following diseases have been cured with Spigelia: violent headache, with inflammation and lachrymation of the right eye, and sensation as if the eye would be pressed out of its socket, with photophobia. Meningitis scrophulosa infantum, acute hydrocephalus of children, with predominant affection of the occiput, in the second stage, when no effusion has yet taken place.—Paralysis of the right upper eyelid.—Ulceration of the margins of the eyelids, with smarting and painful soreness.—Rheumatic ophthalmia: violent redness of the eye; congested condition of the vessels, arising from the sclerotica a few lines from the cornea, in the shape of a blue-red circle; the lower segment of the cornea is dim, so that the shape of the pupil cannot be recognised, and objects look misty; the eye is painful when touched, the pain being a violent aching pain, extending even to the bony parts of the orbit and to the temporal region, as if an ulcer would form in the eye.—Rheumatic and arthritic ophthalmia.—Corneitis.—Pain in the eye, lasting every day from morning till noon, and then disappearing suddenly.—Neuralgia of the optic nerve: pain every morning as if the eyeball were too large and would be forced out of its socket, attended with violent boring and digging and frequent violent stitches; these pains are aggravated by opening and moving the eyes; the pain extends to the frontal cavity, where it changes to a frightful digging, and distensive pressing; the pupils are contracted, the eye is not inflamed but looks glassy, faint, almost staring, and is very sensitive to the light; bright flashes shoot across the eyes; the upper lid is stiff and paralyzed; the skin around the eye is extremely sensitive and painful, contact causes an exquisite pain.—Pain in both eyes, which are at times violently aching, at times burning, more in the right eye, aggravated by moving the eye and facial muscles, with flashes and fiery wreaths before the eyes, mistiness.—Otalgia.—Humming in the ears.—Periodical hardness of hearing.—Prosopalgia Fothergillii.—Drawing and jerking in the teeth.—Toothache: constant drawing and tearing in all the teeth, particularly of the upper jaw, in the front teeth; flashing pain in the crown and roots of single teeth, penetrating to the upper jaw; the pain is most frequent in the day-time; the teeth, particularly those which are decayed, are very sensitive to the cold air; stitches and tearing in the eyes and ears, heat in the mouth, burning of the upper lip, painful pressure in the stomach.—*Beating toothache*, generally attended with darting-tearing, burning pains in the malar bone, puffiness of the face, and yellow margins around the eyes.—Helminthiasis with and without fever.—*Helminthiasis:* nausea, vomiturition early in the morning, abdominal pains, great languor, with pale face.—Paroxysms of violent sticking pain in the whole left

side of the chest, excited even by mere contact, and obliging one to lie on the left side, without swelling, with visible, strong, equal beats of the heart, with a similar beating in the pit of the stomach, pulse uniform, vertigo, dilatation of the pupils, humming in the ears, whitish tongue, loss of appetite, distended abdomen, constipation, excessive debility (arising from local injury in case of a boy of 13 years, considerably improved by Spig. I.).—*Carditis.*—*Endocarditis*, with and without articular rheumatism, and even with effusion in the pericardium.—*Endocarditis rheumatica*, most suitable after the inflammation has been removed, and when the pulse and the beats of the heart are synchronous.—Tumultuous beating of the heart, with suffocative sensation and spasms of the chest.—*Chronic affections of the heart*, with general convulsions: undulating beats of the heart on auscultating, indistinct, diffusive beating on laying the hand on the heart, tumultuous beating of the heart 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, sensation of tearing in the chest on raising the arms above the head and when touching the pit of the stomach, sensation of spasm and balancing sensation in the abdomen, ascending to the chest, etc.—*Chronic affection of the heart* after carditis: purring sensation in the region of the heart, tremulous sensation of the carotids, great asthma on taking the least exercise, highly-red lips and cheeks, which turn pale on making any motion, elevation of the last four true ribs, sternum and xiphoid cartilages, distortion of the dorsal vertebræ, etc.—*Chronic affection of the heart*, with articular arthritis: audible palpitation of the heart, causing a pain that extends to the back, cutting pains from the heart to the shoulders, head and arms; dyspnœa increasing to loss of breath, aching-cutting pain in the abdomen where the ribs commence, arthritic pains and stiffness of the joints; great emaciation, etc.—*Chronic affection of the heart*, particularly valvular diseases, hypertrophy and dilatation of the heart, when the following physical 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 during both.—Hypertrophy of the heart, with insufficiency of the bicuspid valves.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Sadness:* attended with great anxiety. Sadness with discouragement and fearfulness. Sadness with ill-humour and redness of face. Is unable to enjoy himself with others, without precisely feeling sad.—Oppressive anxiety with restlessness, which does not allow him to remain quiet. Anxious solicitude for the future, also with vexed, intractable mood.—Excessive lowness of spirits in the evening, increasing to a desire to kill one's-self, attended with chilliness. Taciturn. Serious and taking the least jest in bad part. Vexed and sensitive. Inclines to be vehement. Excessive cheerfulness. Alternate cheerfulness and gloom. Cheerfulness alternating with palpitation of the heart and anxious oppression of the chest.

Sensorium.—Stares at one spot.—Weakness of memory, forgetfulness, also with indolence of the mind. Is unable to recollect anything, even that which is most familiar to him.—Painful dulness of the head. Dulness of the head, *with pressure through the forehead.* Dulness with drawing in the occiput, in the evening, during a walk in the open air. Wild and confused feeling in the head, particularly in the evening, or also with empty feeling in the forehead and sensation as if the hair were standing on end, attended with sensitiveness of the hairy scalp. Sensation of emptiness in the head, and reeling sensation as when

intoxicated, while sitting. Painful *gloominess* in the forehead and temples, as if the head were compressed from both sides. Constant stupid feeling of the head, rendered any kind of mental labour difficult. Stupefaction, as from smoking strong tobacco.—*Vertigo* when sitting, walking and standing. Vertigo which is most violent when lying. *Vertigo unto falling*, particularly *when standing*, or looking down. Vertigo in the open air, when turning the head while walking. Vertigo when walking, with staggering, as if he would fall to the left side. Vertigo as *from intoxication*, with unsteady gait, or when walking, with sensation as if everything were turning in a circle. Vertigo, the head falling backwards, with loss of consciousness, nausea in the palate, and pinching uneasiness in the chest and abdomen, as if stool would come on.

Head.—*Headache from shaking the head*, with vertigo or heaviness. Pain in the forehead. °*Periodical, typical headache.*? *Aggravation* of the headache *in the open air*, or in a recumbent posture, with amelioration by walking about. Pain in the occiput as if the throbbing of the arteries could not take place without first overcoming an obstacle.—*Heaviness of the head* with pain when shaking it. Heaviness in the occiput, as if a load were sinking. Heaviness of the head, with sensation, on stretching the facial muscles, as if the top of the skull would burst. Painful heaviness as from a load, in the left frontal protuberance. —*Pressure in the head*, worse on stooping. Pressure in the left hemisphere of the brain. Pressure at a small spot of the vertex. Paroxysms of pressure whenever he presses the foot against the ground, during a walk in the open air, from without towards the middle of the brain. Pressure in the cerebrum and cerebellum, making him dizzy. Pressure in the occiput from without inwards, aggravated by stooping. Pressure in the whole sinciput. Pressure *in the temples*, also *from without inwards*, particularly in the right temple. Pressure in the forehead, also from without inwards, or *from within outwards* (also with tension). Pressure with tearing, from the left frontal protuberance to the occiput. Drawing pressure in the right vertex and occiput.—Pressing in the forehead, *as if the brain would be pressed out*, also particularly *when stooping*, or relieved for a moment by pressing the hand against the forehead. Pressure in the right side of the head from within outwards, pain as if the head *would burst*, when coughing or talking very loud.—Tension in the head, as if something were tied round the brain very tightly.—Violent *tearing* in the head, forehead, occiput and temples. Paroxysms of tearing, particularly in the right frontal eminence, when standing and sitting, with involuntary staring. Tensive tearing, particularly in the direction of the left orbit.—*Digging tearing*, particularly in the left parietal bone, when moving about, walking and when making a *wrong step*, worse towards evening. Digging tearing in the occiput, left vertex and forehead, aggravated by motion, and by every loud noise, by loud talking and opening the mouth, most violent when lying.—*Stitch* in the right frontal eminence. Stitch in the left temple, as from an electric spark.—*Boring* in the forehead. Boring in the occiput and on the vertex.—Intolerable bubbling sensation in the occiput, aggravated by walking, and afterwards by the least motion and by a horizontal position, most relieved by leaning back when sitting.—*Pushes* and *jerks* in the left side of the head. Pushes and jerks in the occiput and temples, whenever he presses the foot to the ground, during a walk in the open air. Tearing jerks in the right temple.—*Shaking and swashing sensation in the brain* when walking, every step being felt in the brain. Shaking sensation in the forehead when merely moving the head.—*Heat* in the head. Burning pain in the left temple and forehead.

Scalp.—Sensitiveness of the scalp to the touch, and particularly when moving it. *Ulcerative pain* on the vertex, even without touching the part, with

sticking jerks penetrating deep into the brain. *Even the hair is painful to the touch.* The occiput is so painful that he cannot lie on it. Pain as if bruised at the occiput. Violent pains at the occiput, early in the morning, with stiffness of the nape of the neck preventing the motion of the head. Pressure with drawing at the left temple, or with tearing at the parietal bone. Sticking with pressure at a small spot of the left occiput. *Lancinating tearing on the left side of the head,* also contractive (at the parietal bone). The scalp feels contracted and as if put upon the stretch.—Aching *bony swelling* at the temple, near the orbit, with painful soreness when touched.—*Creeping itching* on the forehead, inducing friction. Tingling itching on the left vertex. Painful biting in the skin, on the left side of the forehead. *Burning on the temples,* or only from the right forehead to the eyes, which feel so painful that they cannot be moved. (*Rash* on the hairy scalp.)

Eyes.—°*Nervous pains* in the eyes. **Pains in and above the eyes,* °also particularly deep in the orbits. Is unable to turn the left eyeball in every direction without feeling pain. **Pain of the eyeballs, during motion, as if too large.* Tension in the left eyeball. °The pains in the eyes are aggravated by moving the eyes and facial muscles.—*Pressure* in the eyes with sensation as if tears were secreted, and mistiness of sight. *Pressure over* the eyes, particularly over the right eye and in the whole head. Pressure in the left eye, as if compressed from above. **Intolerable pressure* in both eyes, *worse when turning them.* Pressure in the eyes, with vertigo on looking at a thing sideways. Hard pressure under the right upper lid, going off by friction. Pressure in both eyes as if from sand. Stinging pressure under the lids. Pressure from without inwards, near the right eye.—**Sticking* in the right eye, particularly during motion. *Digging sticking, -with depression of the upper lid. °Sticking with boring, penetrating to the interior of the head, sometimes attended with a maddening pain. Itching stinging in the right eyeball. Itching stinging in the right inner canthus. Itching stinging *in the lids,* also particularly in the margin of the right upper lid.—*Cutting* in the margin of the left lower lid.—*Tingling* in the eyes. *Itching* in the left eye, going off by rubbing. *Burning* in the eyebrows. Itching burning in the right eyebrow. Burning in the left eye towards the temple. Contractive burning in the right eye. Burning under the right lid. Burning in both eyes, obliging one to close them, attended with an apprehension that he will not be able to open them again, followed by an appearance of blood-red fire before the eyes which obstructs the sight; sight returns after a profuse flow of tears and great dilatation of the pupils.—°Arthritic ophthalmia.? °Rheumatic ophthalmia.? °Corneitis. **Inflammation of the margins of the lids, with ulceration,* -and smarting soreness. **Inflammation of the whites,* -also with turgescence of the vessels, or early in the morning, with heaviness of the lids and inability to open them.—Profuse moisture of the eyes. Flow of tears. Discharge of a quantity of acrid water. A quantity of gum on the lids.—**The eyes look dim and faint.* Involuntary motion of the eyes. Distortion of the eyes. *Great inclination to wink.—**The upper lids hang down as if paralyzed.* The upper lids feel stiff and painful, with difficulty of raising them.—Dilatation of the pupils, even from the smallest dose.—°Great sensitiveness of the eyes to the light.—°The eyes remain unmoved in whatever direction they are turned, from weakness. Vanishing of sight when looking at anything. Indistinctness of sight as if the eyes were full of water, or as if a mist were before the eyes, or as if filaments or hairs were hanging from the eyelashes. Scintillation. Long-sightedness. °Flashes before the eyes. Transient amaurosis. °Cataract.?

Ears.—Increase of pain in the meatus auditorius. Pain in the ear like otalgia, particularly about the margin of the left ear. Pressure in the left ear, as from a plug. Pressure in the right ear, extending to the malar bone and the molares. Distensive pressing in the left ear. Drawing pain in the left ear, in the direction of the malar bone, or in the posterior valve. Crampy sensation in the right external ear. Pushing tearing in the right ear. *Boring sticking* in the right ear, also jerking sticking extending to the Eustachian tube and throat. Darting pain in the ear, extending to the eye and lower jaw. Throbbing in the left ear. Twitching in the right external ear.—Stinging *itching* in the left ear. Creeping itching in the right ear, or also prickling itching. *Burning of the ears.*—Bounding swashing in the ears, as from water, on pressing the foot to the ground.—Painful sensitiveness of the hearing to sound.—*Stoppage of the ears*, in the open air, when wind gets into the ears. Stoppage of the ears, in the evening, as if something were lying against the tympanum which feels contracted. Stoppage of the ears on blowing the nose, so that he does not hear anything until the ear opens again after boring with the finger into it. The left ear feels obstructed. *Hardness of hearing* in the left ear, with sensation as if the ear were closed, and fluttering in that ear. °Periodical deafness.?—*Humming* before the ears, also with undulating pulsations in the ears. Violent buzzing and humming in the ears, particularly in the evening. Slight blowing in the ears, with subsequent discharge of moisture from the ear, and improved hearing. *Ringing* as of bells, when talking, sounding through the whole head. *Humming* before the ears, also as from wind. Ringing in both ears, with feeling of obstruction.

Nose.—Disagreeable sensation in the root of the nose, as if there were an impediment.—Itching of the whole side of the nose. Itching of the right wing of the nose. *Titillation of the dorsum of the nose, as from lightly touching the little hairs on the dorsum of the nose, or as if a light current of air were passing over it; this sensation is felt for a long while.* Itching creeping in the nose, obliging one to scratch. Itching boring in the right nostril, obliging one to sneeze. °*Biting* in the nose.—Herpetic eruption, around and in the nostril, with sore feeling to the touch.—Frequent sneezing, particularly early in the morning, in bed, with bloody mucus.—Loss of irritability of the inner nose; snuff does not excite it.—*Stoppage of the nose*, with frequent discharge of mucus from the posterior nares and the fauces.—Coryza, first day, then fluent. °Fluent coryza after the least cold.—Profuse discharge of mucus from the posterior nares and fauces, at times white, at others yellowish. Discharge of a small quantity of green, viscid mucus from the nose on blowing it, the fore part of the nose being constantly dry. Profuse discharge of mucus from the posterior nares, particularly at night, threatening suffocation unless hawked up at once.

Face.—**Pale, disfigured face*, with yellow margins around the eyes. °The cheeks and lips are at times pale, at others dark-red.—*Puffiness* of the face, particularly after the siesta, with pale, disfigured face, as after a severe illness. On rising in the morning, the facial muscles look swollen and distorted.—°Typical, nervous prosopalgia. °Prosopalgia on one side of the face, with anguish about the heart and great uneasiness. °Violent pains in the face, not allowing the least contact or motion, with shining swelling of the affected side. **Pressure in the malar bones.* **Darting tearing, or tearing with pressure*, -particularly in the right malar bone. **Burning* in the malar bones, -particularly the right. Drawing sticking, from the right upper jaw to the vertex.—*Burning* in the skin, in front of the right ear, or also in the left cheek. Sticking in the left

cheek.—*Tension and burning* in the lips, particularly the upper lip. Blackish, painless pimple on the vermilion border of the lower lip.—Tumour on the chin, left side, itching during the siesta. Painless pustules.

Jaws and Teeth.—Tensive pain in the articulation of the jaw. Pressure in the region of the angle formed by the ascending plate of the lower jaw. *Tearing in the lower jaw*, in the direction of the ear and extending to the nape of the neck, making the motion of the head painful. Pain, in chewing, as if the right articulation of the jaw would be torn out.—°Toothache with prosopalgia, pale, bloated face, yellow margins around the eyes, palpitation of the heart, chilliness and restlessness. Toothache from smoking tobacco the evening previous. Toothache, only after eating something, and at night, not allowing him to sleep and driving him out of bed.—**Darting pain* through all the teeth, most violent in a decayed tooth. Coldness in the upper teeth, with fine dartings in the same. *Drawing* in a decayed tooth. **Painful jerks* in a decayed tooth, -from the crown to the root, **aggravated by cold water*, -or by the contact of air, and in the afternoon; relieved (apparently) by smoking tobacco. Throbbing *tearing*, aggravated by cold water, going off by lying down.—*Cramp-pain* in the upper molares, with sensation, when keeping the mouth closed, as if the lower jaw were squeezed against the upper as by a cramp. *Pressing* in the teeth *from within outwards*, most violent when lying on the right side, intermitting while eating and drinking, but commencing again immediately after, and frequently waking him at night.—Bubbling pain in a left molar tooth.—Gnawing pain in a decayed tooth.

Mouth.—Offensive smell from the mouth, perceived only by others. Stinging dryness in the mouth, early in the morning in bed, the mouth feeling as if glued together, even when containing a quantity of saliva. *Accumulation of a quantity of saliva in the mouth and fauces*, which has to be spit up, because, when swallowed, it excites nausea. The saliva is frequently white and foamy. Burning vesicles in the mouth, at times on the tongue, at others on the palate. —The tongue exhibits a number of rhagades. The tongue is coated white. *Painfulness of the back part of the tongue* as if swollen, particularly when chewing. Stitches in the right side of the tongue, also itching-boring stitches, attended with sourish taste in the mouth.—Burning pain of the palate.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Pressing stitches in the region of the larynx, increasing in violence and extent, intermitting during deglutition, but returning afterwards. Titillation in the pharynx, with sensation as if a half-liquid body were rising in the throat, with hollow cough, waterbrash, and fear lest he should faint.—Swelling on the left side of the fauces, with stitches during deglutition. —A good deal of mucus in the fauces and mouth, early on waking, at times white, at others yellowish.

Appetite, Taste, Gastric Symptoms.—Flat taste in the mouth. Putrid taste, as if having a fœtid odour.—*No appetite, but a good deal of thirst. Complete aversion to smoking, snuff*, and coffee.—Great desire for food and drink. **Canine hunger*, also with nausea °and thirst.—Violent thirst, late in the evening.—Rising of air, after every meal. Sour eructations, reaching the tongue.—*Nausea* as after long fasting. °Nausea before breakfast, with sensation as if something were getting into the throat from the stomach. Desire to vomit.

Stomach.—*Pressure* in the pit of the stomach as if a load were lying on it. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with ineffectual desire to eructate, which does not take place until air has been swallowed. Pressure in the pit of the stomach as from a lump, disappearing after pressing with the hand, and changing to a tension and pressure in the chest. Pressure in the stomach.—*Stitch* in the pit

of the stomach on expiring air, more when sitting and walking than when lying. Stitch in the pit of the stomach, with oppression of the chest, worse during an inspiration. Stitch, also burning stitch, near the pit of the stomach.—°*Great sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach,* the least contact or pressure of the clothes excites great anguish, with heat and redness of the face, and sensation in the chest as if something were tearing loose.

Abdomen.—Sticking in the left hypochondrium, in the evening, obliging him to bend double. Stitch, deep in the right hypochondrium, intermitting during a deep inspiration, but returning on expiring air. Sticking in the hepatic region on walking fast and running.—Colic, as from a hard lump in the umbilical region, in the evening. Sensation in the abdomen as if a great load were sinking in it, especially during an inspiration. *Painful pressure in the abdomen, as if the walls of the abdomen would burst, especially in the evening, previous to the loose stool, after which the pressure abates somewhat.*—Shifting *pinching,* with pressure, in the abdomen, disappearing again after the emission of flatulence, three afternoons in succession. Pinching in the whole abdomen, in a recumbent posture, so violent that he was unable to stir. *Pinching in the abdomen as if all the intestines were strung together; this occasions great anxiety, and impedes the breathing.* Violent pinching in the abdomen, followed immediately after by a loose stool, the looseness increasing gradually, the evacuation being, nevertheless, somewhat difficult. Now a pinching, now a grumbling or rolling is felt in the abdomen; every paroxysm of this sort of pain is accompanied with a desire to pass urine; the urine was not altered, but went off in greater quantity, for six days. Pinching in the umbilical region, on the left side. Pinching stitch in the abdomen, with emission of flatulence; this is immediately followed by an urging to stool.—Cutting in the umbilical region, several afternoons, with chilliness, diarrhœa and profuse micturition. Violent cutting, early in bed, from both sides to the middle, with emission of flatulence, which does not afford any relief.—The cutting and digging in the abdomen which seemed to be occasioned by the sitting down, are much less painful after rising.—Pinching in the abdomen, which extended into the chest like a stitch, accompanied with emission of flatulence. Sticking while walking, on the left side of and near the umbilicus. Dull, intermittent stitches on one side of and at a distance of a few fingers' breadth from the pit of the stomach. *Sharp stitches in the abdominal cavity, in the region of the os innominatum, resembling splenetic stitches, only while walking; they pass off after having made thirty or forty steps.*—Tearing *drawing* through the abdomen.—Slight *burning* in the abdomen, with tasteless eructations that seem to be mingled with something watery.—Grumbling in the abdomen, resembling the croaking of frogs. Loud grumbling in the left, afterwards also in the right side of the abdomen. Rumbling here and there in the abdomen, as from flatulence, painful now and then. Rumbling in the bowels preceding an evacuation, of which several papescent ones occur early in the morning, and one in the evening. The emission of flatulence is accompanied with a sensation as if a quantity of loose stool had escaped, together with the flatulence; this was not the case, however. Flatulence having the smell as of spoiled eggs, for several hours. Itching in the left groin. Dull stitch in the groin. Tensive stitch in the right groin, only during a walk. Boring-digging pain in the right groin. Stitches above the groin, in the hypogastrium, with a stitch-like oppression of the chest. Tensive pain in the right groin when touching it. Cutting and sticking in the region of the abdominal ring; the intestines protruded and formed a sort of sac; the place felt sore to the touch.—Itching-gnawing, fine stinging in the muscles of the left os innominatum. Intermittent

dull stitches in the left side, directly over the os innominatum. Burning stitch, posteriorly, in the region of the border of the left os innominatum, on the side of the os sacrum, during an inspiration. Boring stitch in the os ilium.

Stool.—White stool, every day. Discharge of pieces of thick mucus by the anus, for two days; he felt as if he passed wind; the stools were like sheep's-dung, and enveloped in mucus. Long, ineffectual desire for stool in the abdomen, after an evacuation. No stool on the first day; on the second day (after taking another dose) he passed hard stools, after long straining. Spasmodic pushing and pressing in the rectum, as if he could not retain the stool. Frequent desire, without being able to pass anything. Stool, the first portion of which is hard, the second loose; after the evacuation he experiences a few pushes in the forehead, from within outward. Discharge of loose stool, for two days, mingled with a yellowish tenacious mucus, two or four times a day, at irregular intervals. The evacuations and the urging were accompanied with a painful bruising sensation in the region of the first four ribs of the left side, going off after the evacuation. Crawling in the rectum and anus, as from ascarides. Itching in the region of the anus and os coccygis, for many days, and not abating after scratching. Itching of the anus, abating after scratching. Dull pressure in the rectum, between the stools.—Boring stitch in the perinæum.

Urinary Organs.—The urine is emitted with difficulty in the night; the emission is followed by burning. Ten copious emissions of urine in one night, with painful pressure on the bladder, going off after the emission was terminated. Copious emissions of urine, even after having urinated previous to taking the medicine. Watery urine. Urine with whitish sediment, for several days. —(The urine spirted out of the urethra when pressing upon the bladder exteriorly.) In the afternoon, while rising from his seat, five or six drops of urine drop out of his urethra suddenly and involuntarily; this takes place four times in succession; every dropping is succeeded by burning in the fore part of the urethra. Burning stitch in the urethra, with desire to urinate.

Genital Organs.—One-half of the glans is swollen. Creeping about the glans every day.—*Frequent erections, without sexual desire, but with thoughts about an embrace. Discharge of prostatic fluid.* Itching stitch in the left testicle. *Itching stitch in the right testicle and in the penis*, from behind forward. Burning stitch in the right testicle and in the penis. Twitchings in the scrotum.

Larynx.—Some cough early in the morning, when the coryza had passed off. She is attacked with cough and coryza at night. Catarrh, a sort of catarrhal fever; he was hoarse, and felt hot to others day and night; no thirst or sweat, the eyes protruding, with profuse coryza, violent headache and weeping mood. Dry, violent, hollow cough, occasioned by an irritation deep in the trachea, especially when stooping; the cough arrests his breathing. Sort of suffocative cough as is occasioned by water getting into the larynx.

Chest.—°Shortness of breath, particularly in talking, with anxiety, redness of the cheeks and lips. °Dyspnœa, during motion in bed; can only lie on the right side and with the trunk raised. °*Danger of suffocation*, when making the least motion or raising the arms. °Sudden suffocative attacks, with anxiety and palpitation of the heart. °Spasms of the lungs, in affections of the heart.—Sensation as of excessive hunger in the chest, with accumulation of saliva in the back part of the mouth.—Pain in the chest, at intervals.—*Violent pressure in the chest below the left clavicle.* Excessive hard pressure in the whole chest, towards evening.—*Strong, painful oppression in the middle of the chest.* Pressure above the xiphoid cartilage when standing. Pressure and drawing in the chest when standing. Painful pressure in the chest after hawking.—*Tearing, with*

constriction of the muscles of the chest, when standing. Cutting constriction of the chest, with anguish.—Tearing with constriction of the lower part of the chest, above the pit of the stomach, with oppression : afterwards the same pain is felt in the upper part of the chest, below the pit of the throat, accompanied with palpitation of the heart.—°Spasmodic sensation in the chest, as if proceeding from the pit of the stomach, with arrest of breathing.—Violent pain in the upper part of the left chest, resembling a pain as if sprained, only when turning the body to the right side, when making a wrong step, or when turning the left arm, for a whole day.—Lancinating pain commencing below the left nipple, and extending into the region of the scapula and the upper arm, more violent during deep inspirations.—*Tearing-boring pain from within outward below the right nipple, extending towards the sternum, and changing to a sharp pressure with tearing.* Sudden, drawing, stinging pain along the sternum from above downward. Sticking in the chest, contracting it, so that he was unable to breathe. Stitch in the chest from within outwards, between the acts of inspiration, which is easy. Tensive stitches in the left chest, more violent during an inspiration. Tensive stitch in the right chest and abdomen, continuing during inspirations and expirations, worse when walking, for two hours. Tensive-drawing stitch in the region of the true ribs of the right side, continuing during an inspiration and expiration, more violent when pressing on the parts externally. Continuous tensive stitch in the right chest, more violent during an inspiration and expiration. Tensive-boring stitches in the left chest, continuing during an expiration. Tensive stitch in the false ribs of the right side, continuing during an expiration. Boring stitch in the region of the diaphragm, on the right side, continuing during an inspiration and expiration. Stitch in the chest, in any position, from within outwards; the stitch is especially felt in the sternum. Sharp stitches above the left nipple from without inward, when sitting bent while writing, recurring at various periods; the stitches disappeared speedily when raising his chest. Fine prickings in the right side of the chest. Momentary, violent sticking pain in the left chest, toward the clavicle, preventing the breathing, in the evening. Quick, painful darting in the front part of the chest, as from an electric spark. Darting pains in the outer parts of the upper portions of the chest, below the axilla. Violent stitch in the left side, close below the heart, passing into a sort of creeping for a short while, and afterwards returning with the same violence in the form of a stitch. Pinching stitch in the left region of the diaphragm, so violent that it arrested his breathing, and he had to stand still. Itching stitch below the clavicle. Itching, corrosive stinging near the left axilla, anteriorly. Itching stitch in the left pectoral muscles. Dull stitch in the left chest, continuing during an inspiration and expiration. *Dull stitches in the right chest, continuing during an inspiration. Dull sticking-pinching pain below the right nipple, in the thoracic cavity, from within outward, more violent during an inspiration. Dull stitches in the region where the beats of the heart are felt, a little more exteriorly, recurring regularly as the pulse.* Dull, oppressive sticking in the heart, between the region where the beats of the heart are felt, and the scrobiculus cordis; the same sticking is felt in and above the scrobiculus cordis, and the chest is oppressed.—(For the affections of the heart which have been cured with Spigelia, see Clin. Obs.) *Unusually strong beating of the heart; he frequently hears the beating; the beating could be seen externally through the clothes. Palpitation of the heart and anxious oppression of the chest.* Palpitation of the heart, early in the morning after rising, when sitting, with anxious oppression of the chest; the heart seems to be in a tremulous motion. *The palpitation of the heart increases by sitting down, and by bending the chest forward.* The anguish increases during a deep inspiration, and

when arresting the breathing; he has then palpitation of the heart and oppression; the heart beats more violently, and he feels the pulsations of the heart when laying the hand on the pit of the stomach. *As soon as he sits down after rising, the heart begins to beat violently; the part above the place where the beating is felt feels as if painfully oppressed by a load; at the same time he feels a cutting and digging-up in the abdomen, as if caused by incarcerated flatulence, continuing longer than the palpitation.*

Back.—Stitches in the small of the back, worse during an expiration and inspiration.—Twitchings in the dorsal and intercostal muscles. Stitches in the back, opposite the heart. Prickings in the back when walking, shifting to the left side. Painful pricking in the upper dorsal vertebræ. Itching stitch in the dorsal muscles of the right side. Itching in the back, in the region of the right scapula, not going off by scratching. *Bruised sensation in the spine, even during rest.*—Sensation in the left scapula, as of drops of blood pressing through a valve, a kind of bubbling. Dull, boring stitch in the left scapula. Sharp stitches in the region of the right scapula, exteriorly, returning at regular intervals.—Feeling of lameness in the nape of the neck, without hindering motion. Drawing from the nape of the neck along the occiput. Pain in the nape of the neck, preventing one from raising the head after stooping. Painful sensation in the nape of the neck as if gone to sleep, early after rising, when holding the neck still, going off during motion.—Red pimples on the neck, sore to the touch. Sticking in the right side of the neck, with sticking in the ear and parotid gland during deglutition. Tensive pain on the left side of the neck, with hard glandular swelling on the following morning, which is painful to the touch, attended with stinging during deglutition, swelling of the gums and difficulty of opening the jaws, morning-sweat and disappearance of the stinging by pressing on the swelling.

Upper Extremities.—Twitching on the top of the right shoulder. Tensive pain in the left axilla, in rest. Burning pain in the left axilla. Itching in both axillæ, especially the left. Pain as if sprained in the shoulder-joint, and in the posterior joint of the thumb and index-finger. His arm frequently went to sleep when writing, so that he was unable to hold his pen. The left shoulder and the arm hang down very heavily when walking, with tension in the fore part of the upper arm. Trembling of the upper limbs. Feeling of weight in the right upper and lower arm, in rest; nevertheless he raises the arm very easily. Drawing pain in the right deltoid muscle, more violent when pressing upon it strongly. Cutting drawing across the deltoid muscle. Pressure with tearing in the middle and the external surface of the right upper arm, more violent when touched.—Twitching in the muscles of the left upper arm.—Itching stitch in the tip of the left elbow. Itching, pricking pains in the bend of the right elbow, obliging one to scratch. Severe stitches in the bend of the elbow, and in the fingers.—*Jerking in the muscles of the left lower arm, directly above the wrist-joint, only during rest.* Aching in the right lower arm. Pain in the right lower arm as if both bones were squeezed with pincers, during rest. Boring stitches in the right lower arm. Itching in the outer parts of the right lower arm. Single sticking jerks above the wrist-joint. *Aching above the right wrist-joint, during rest.* Violent lancinating pains above the left wrist-joint, when moving the index-finger while holding the arm close to the body. Tearing in the carpal joints of the left hand, recurring at regular intervals; soon after a cramp-like tearing is felt in the palm of the hand, not impeding the motion of the hand.—Cramp-pain through the metacarpal bones of the left hand, from the side of the thumb to the tip of the little finger, as if the whole hand were squeezed. Drawing pain through the metacarpal bones. Fine tearing in the phalangeal articulations.—The hands

are pale-yellow, as after a long illness. The hands go to sleep during rest, with tingling in the tips of the fingers, going off when moistening them or when firmly seizing anything with them. Cold hands, with cold clammy sweat, especially in the palms. Creeping in the hands when pressing them together, as if they had gone to sleep. Boring creeping at a small point of the palm of the right hand. Itching in the palm of the hand and in the tips of the fingers, as if frozen. Burning itching in the middle of the palm of either hand. Involuntary drawing of the tendons of either hand, so that the fingers were contracted with cramp-pains in the hollow of the hand. Reddish hard pimple at a spot of the palm of the left hand which had been burning and itching the day previous; the pimple remained for several days with a burning itching sensation.—*Painful drawing in the metacarpal joint of the thumb. Tearing pain in the joints of the right thumb.* Tearing in the articulations of the fingers of the right hand, recurring regularly as beats in music. Single sticking jerks near the posterior joints of the fingers. Burning pains in the back of the posterior joint of the little finger. Burning pain in the outer parts of the articulation of the left thumb. Paralytic pain in the right index-finger. Pimple on the middle finger of the right hand, painless; when pressing on it, it emits yellow pus, and disappears on the day following. Tearing with pressure, in the tip of the left little finger. Itching stinging in the tips of the fingers. Bubbling, dull stitches in the tips of the fingers, as if frozen.

Lower Extremities.—Creeping in the calves. Drawing in the legs from above downward, with a feeling of warmth, or as if warmth were coming to the parts; the feet were likewise warmer. Single sticking jerks above the tarsal joints. Early in the morning, when first setting the feet upon the floor, the soles are painful, as if ulcerated. Tensive pain in the left glutei muscles, when walking. Heaviness of the lower limbs, he has to drag them, he feels a humming in them. Great lassitude of the lower limbs, especially the thighs, even when sitting. Bruising pain in the groin, and in the upper and inner part of the thigh, towards the perinæum, as after a long ride, in a person who is not used to riding. Bruising pain in the anterior muscles of the thighs, only when walking. Drawing pain in the right hip, and in the muscles of the right thigh. Below the neck of the left femur, in the external and posterior muscles, he experiences, at a small spot, intermittent, burning, sharp stitches when sitting, diminished by rising, but more violent than before when sitting down again. *Itching in the skin, more in the thighs than legs, frequently returning after scratching.* Continual corrosive itching of both thighs, as if an eruption would make its appearance; scratching does not relieve it. Creeping itching of the right thigh, going off by scratching. Tension in the muscles of the anterior thigh, only when walking. Tension in the right thigh, only when sitting. *Itching, continuous stitch in the left thigh. Tensive, continuous stitch in the left thigh, when walking, ceasing when standing, and afterwards returning when sitting down. Drawing tearing in the right thigh, when sitting.* Tearing, with pressure, in the outer parts of the left thigh, from the knees to the os innominatum, as if in the periosteum; the pain was more violent in those parts where pressure could be made on the bone. Aching in the right thigh, more violent when pressing on it. Aching above the right knee when sitting, disappearing by motion. Boring pain above the right knee-joint, only during rest.—Tearing tension in the outer side of the left knee-joint, when setting down the foot in going up stairs. *Tearing pain, as if sprained, in the left knee-joint, only when walking, so that he is sometimes obliged to limp, on account of his not being able to bend the leg.* Sharp, deep pricking in the outer parts of the right patella, when sitting. Severe prickings through the knee, when bending it; only when

walking the pricking ceased for a few moments.—Single jerks in the outer parts of the patella. Compressive pain in the knees, mingled with drawing and striking; the pain increases the longer he walks. The knee is painful when touching it, as if bruised. Bruising pain in the interior of the knee-joint, when bending the knee. Digging-up and great uneasiness in the left knee; he had to change its position all the time, to bend it, to stretch it, etc.—Short-lasting feeling of heaviness in the right leg, when sitting. Itching digging-up in the left tibia below the patella, during rest. Tensive stitch in the left tibia, during rest. Drawing in the legs from above downwards, with a feeling of warmth, or as if warmth were coming to the parts; the feet were likewise warmer.—Creeping in the calves. *Sticking in the calf, accompanied with jerking and pulsations in the patellæ, when the knees are stretched.* Sensation in the right calf as if drops of blood were pressing through a valve, a sort of bubbling. Digging-up pain in the right calf, interiorly, more violent when walking. Cramp in the left calf. Tensive drawing in the left calf, when walking. When sneezing he experiences a tremulous chilliness through the legs, from above downward.—Burning pain above the right malleolus internus. Fine boring stitch in the right malleolus internus, during rest. Pain when bending the foot up and down, as if the tendons around the joint were too short, a cramp-like sensation. Single sticking jerks above the tarsal joints. Smarting drawing in the tarsal joint, with a feeling of soreness. Hard pressure as from a hard stone in the tarsal joint, accompanied with drawing in the joint, when standing.—Darting tearing in the dorsum of the foot. Intermittent tearing in the metatarsal bones of the left foot. Intermittent tearing in the left foot, behind the toes. Itching of the dorsum of the left foot, during rest, not going off by scratching. Itching-boring stitch in the dorsum of the right foot, during rest, obliging him to cry out violently. Burning pain in the dorsum of the left foot. Digging-up, with pressure, in the right foot, behind the toes, only during rest.—Fine tearing in the muscles of the left toes. Wart-like excrescence on the second toe of the left foot, without sensation, disappearing again after three days, and leaving a white cicatrix behind. Wart-like excrescence on the second left toe, painfully smarting, but burning when the shoe presses on it, like a corn; it left a white thick cicatrix. Itching stitch in the second toe of the right foot. Creeping in the tips of the right toes, only during rest. Itching stitch in the sole of the right foot, continuing during motion. Violent stitches in the sole of the left foot, when sitting. Boring-itching stitch in the ball of the second and third toes. Sensation in the sole of the left foot when stepping, as if the parts were too much stretched and too short, occasioning a stitch-like pain. Itching creeping in the sole of the right foot. Early in the morning, when first setting the feet on the floor, the soles are painful as ulcerated.

Sleep.—Constant yawning (immediately).—Yawning without drowsiness. Frequent desire to sleep, which he is, however, able to resist. Excessive drowsiness in the morning. Drowsiness, with yawning, as if he had not slept enough. Irresistible drowsiness in the evening as long as he remained up; but as soon as he had lain down, he was unable to sleep for a long time. Long siesta, contrary to habit. No sleep before midnight, every night, but no pain. Constant restlessness in all his limbs at night; he has to change the position of his limbs all the time, to bend or stretch them.† *Restless* sleep, frequently disturbed, full of anxious, frightful dreams, for example: that the lightning had knocked away his shoulder. *After lying down he remained awake until late in the night.* Sleep disturbed with many dreams which he does not recollect. Stupified

† This restlessness was very soon relieved by Aurum.

sleep.† Sleep disturbed with vivid dreams, which he is unable to recollect; after midnight he wakes frequently, and is in a half-waking state.—*Confused dreams, during which his mind is so busy that he feels weary in the morning; on waking he does not recollect his dreams.* Vivid dreams of known things, of one and the same object, for a long time. Vivid dreams about fire and dispute; he thinks it is time to rise at one o'clock. Anxious dreams of fire and ghosts. Dream about an embrace with emission, without erection.—Feels more weary in the morning than the night previous.

Fever.—Violent chilliness over the arms and shoulders. Violent chilliness through all the limbs, the whole day, without thirst, two days in succession. Violent chilliness and coldness immediately after dinner. Chilliness in the afternoon, followed by heat and thirst. Fever: chilliness in the evening, with cold hands and distended abdomen, without thirst; next night, while lying quietly on his back, all his joints seem bruised, he has vivid, pressing dreams, talks in his sleep, his body feels hot, his mouth, nose, and eyes dry, without thirst. Chilliness for half an hour in the evening, when lying down, followed by heat and sweat all over, almost the whole night. Alternate chilliness and heat the whole day, with redness of face. *Chills every morning after rising.* Thrills of shuddering over the whole body, at intervals of from two to ten minutes; they seem to proceed especially from the region of the chest. Sometimes the chills extend from the pit of the stomach only as far as the abdomen and the lower limbs, sometimes also as far as the back. *A slight movement of the body brings on chills.* Shaking chills without thirst, early in the morning, with tolerable lightness in the movements of the fingers, and brightness of mind. *Occasional chilliness every morning after rising, for a couple of hours. Chilliness of the whole body without thirst, only in the morning, several mornings in succession, returning at intervals, and extending from the feet upwards. Every morning he has chill creepings,* now only over the feet, then over the head and hands, now over the back, or the chest and abdomen, then over the whole body, without thirst. *Slight chilliness in the back, toward the abdomen as far as the umbilical region.* Thrill of shuddering over the whole body, without heat or thirst. Sensation of goose-flesh on the right thigh, without any chilly feeling. Chilly feeling and goose-flesh on the arms; he dares not approach his arms to the body, for then he experiences a disagreeable, shuddering sensation. Thrill of cold shuddering over the whole body, except the arms, with sensation as if the hairs were standing on end. Thrill of shuddering over the whole body, with heat over the whole body, without thirst. Cold sensation over the whole body, without any coldness to others; his skin was warm to the feel all over, especially on the chest. Internal feeling early in the morning: cold thrills at intervals from five to ten minutes, with increased warmth of the skin; the chilliness seems to start from the pit of the stomach, and to spread over the trunk, head, and the upper limbs, without thirst. Coldness of the tips of the fingers, the remainder of the hands being moderately warm. Cold hands, hot face, no thirst. Feeling of heat all over, and especially heat in the face; nevertheless he longs for the warm bed in the evening. *The hands feel cold to the face, but warm to each other; the palms are a little moist and clammy.* Feeling of heat in the face and hands: whereas the hands feel cold to the face and the face cold to the hands. Alternation of coldness and heat on the left side of the forehead, no change of temperature being perceptible to others. *For five days in succession he felt a chilliness in the morning after rising, at the same hours, and heat at noon (five hours afterwards), mostly on the trunk, but more so in the face, with*

† From the smallest dose.—*Berglius.*

redness, but no particular thirst. Alternation of heat and chilliness; the chilliness being especially felt on the back, the heat in the hands and face. As soon as he lies down he feels chilly; after which he is covered with a profuse fœtid sweat.—Heat, with great desire for beer. Great heat, with sweat over the whole body, especially about the head, without thirst. Increased warmth on the back; hands and abdomen feel to him burning hot; he feels hot all over. Feeling of heat in the body, without any heat being perceptible to others. Heat in the lower limbs, at night, without sweat or thirst. Feeling of internal heat at night, with dryness of the mouth, without thirst. Flushes of heat over the back, after supper. Feeling of heat in the spine. Flush of heat over the face, without redness.—Pulse feeble and irregular, at times quick, at others slow. Pulse falling from 72 to 54, during the morning fever.—Sweats easily on being slightly covered.

General Symptoms.—When walking, every wrong step he makes causes a painful jerking through the limbs.—He feels bruised all over; when rising from a seat he feels giddy, his legs feel unsteady, as if he would stagger.—Pain, as if sprained or bruised in the right shoulder-joint and in the posterior joints of the thumb and index-finger. Trembling of the lower, and then of the upper limbs.—Small blotches on the lower limbs, after scratching them. The whole body is very sensitive to the touch; when knocking any part of the body against anything, the part feels painful with shuddering; even when stepping, the body is painfully concussed. Prickings in several parts of the body, after a moderate walk, when going up stairs.—*All his limbs are affected, especially when walking; his spine feels bruised.* He does not feel well in any part of his body; his limbs feel heavy and weary; he is not disposed to work, although his mind feels cheerful. Tearing in the limbs, either directly above or below the joints, close to the bones, as if they were scraped. °Arthritic lancinating tearing.—Great heaviness in the upper and lower limbs; after going up stairs he breathes heavily.—He feels intolerably hot when taking but moderate exercise, especially in the face; the whole body perspires when the exercise is more violent. He is very sensitive to cool air. Great lassitude, especially when going up stairs. Great lassitude in the morning; all his limbs feel heavy; he dislikes to stir. Weariness when walking, standing or lying; he is almost unable to do anything with his hands, or even to dress. Weakness of the body and tremor of the hands when seizing anything. Great lassitude after a walk. Great lassitude of body and mind, especially after standing. Great debility, when hungry. When walking in the open air, he is at first strong, but soon feels weak, especially in the muscles of the thighs, with an anxious pressure on the chest, in consequence of which he would like to eructate, which he is, however, unable to do; he obtains relief by an urging to stool and emission of flatulence. In the evening, while in the open air, he feels very sick and anxious, with internal heat, and has to hasten back to his room, where he does not feel much better. After a moderate exercise, he feels so debilitated, that he imagines that he is on the point of dying.—Convulsions, death.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—All the symptoms are worse in the afternoon.

224. SPONGIA TOSTA.

SPONG.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pura, IV.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, *Dros.*, *Hep. s.*, *Iod.*, *Phosph.*—After Spong. is frequently suitable *Hep. s.*

ANTIDOTE.—Camphor.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, the following affections have been cured with Spongia: affections of the lymphatic vessels and glands.—Glandular swellings.—Bad effects from abuse of Cinchona in fever and ague: at the time of the paroxysm, excessive weariness, obliging one to lie down.—Gastric-rheumatic angina of little children, with rattling breathing, without cough or hoarseness, dulness of the head, sopor, constipation.—*Orchitis*, at times cured with Spongia alone, at times in alternation with Clematis.—Swelling of the testicles with hardness, but little inflammation.—*Chronic orcheocele:* increasing swelling of the testicle, firm, smooth, round swelling of the size of a fist, without alteration of the external skin, generally painless, except some dull pains or shooting stitches at intervals; the testicles are sensitive to pressure, with drawing in the spermatic cord and loins.—*Torpid croup:* little irritation in the throat with coolness of the skin, dry cough, considerable oppression of breathing, great hoarseness (Iod. had no effect in this case).—Angina membranacea (giving first Aconite to remove the inflammatory symptoms).—*Croup:* when the cough is not very violent, and when the windpipe is very dry, with hoarseness, oppressed breathing with long inspirations, or as if the air were cut off by a suddenly closing valve, or as if a plug had lodged in the throat, with raising and depressing of the larynx during breathing, the head is bent backwards, the neck is pressed outwards, the voice suddenly gives way when talking, with anguish, feeling of suffocation, sawing respiration, pale face, anxious look.—Trinks thinks that in most cases of croup, Spongia is sufficient, even to overcome the inflammatory symptoms.—*Acute bronchitis:* seated, sticking cramp-pain with pressure below the throat in the upper part of the thoracic cavity, under the sternum, with constrictive, oppressive sensation of pain over the chest, frightfully oppressed, quick, anxious, irregular breathing which is sometimes completely arrested, with rattling and boiling sensation in the chest, dry, rough, hollow, barking cough without expectoration, hoarseness, dryness and roughness of the throat; the patient sits up in bed, with dry, hot, red skin, pulse hard and frequent (preceded by Aconite).—Chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the trachea with hoarseness, roughness, burning in the trachea, occasional expectoration of tenacious mucus —Laryngeal phthisis: chronic pains in the larynx and trachea, with difficulty of speech, hoarseness, expectoration of lumps of yellow mucus —Catarrh of the windpipe with dry cough and hoarseness without fever.—Hoarseness and catarrhal cough.—*Struma.*—Asthma thymicum.—Dry irritating cough, arising from burning titillation in the larynx.—Chronic cough.—Asthma. Doctor Neidhard has employed it successfully in the following affections: chronic affections of the windpipe characterized by sensation of choking, swelling in the larynx, and external swelling, tickling in the throat, expectoration of a yellowish-white mucus of a saltish taste, soreness, dryness, hectic fever every afternoon; catamenia every two weeks; preceded by colic, soreness in sacrum, craving in stomach. Sulph. and Calc. carb. removed the hectic fever and the expectoration, but after a shorter or longer period all the symptoms re-

turned, although in a diminished degree; the same was the case with Jod., Sang. Can., Dros., Hep. s., Lach.; even if these medicines relieved the other symptoms, they never relieved the enlargement and choking, but after a while it always came back. Spongia, taken for months alone, produced a radical cure. The patient was of a consumptive family and of a dark complexion.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Paroxysms of *anxiety, with heat*, pain in the pit of the stomach, weeping, inconsolable, she wants to die. Great anguish and restlessness during the night's sleep, with great irritability, impatience and weeping mood in the morning. She is very timorous, and is unrelentingly pursued by a frightful image from the past. Headache, loss of appetite, drowsiness, lassitude all over, ill-humour; everything was disagreeable to her.—Apprehensive as if she were threatened by a misfortune. She inclines to start, and does start at every trifle; when starting she always feels a heaviness in the feet. She is not satisfied with the quantity of work done; she cannot do it to her satisfaction.—Taciturn and dissatisfied, or indolent.—Insolent, contradictory.—Mischievously witty.—Alternately cheerful, weeping, quarrelsome, and vexed mood. *Irresistible desire to sing, with excessive mirth*, for half an hour; afterwards absent in mind, and not disposed to work, for an hour.

Sensorium and Head.—Weakness of the head, and a dulness which unfits him for any kind of mental labour, accompanied with a feeling of weariness through the whole body. The head feels dull and stupid. Vertigo when sitting, as if the head would fall to one side, with a feeling of heat in the head. Giddiness as if one would fall backward. Vertigo in the head, as if tipsy. The head feels heavy the whole day. Heaviness of the head after resting it on the table. Painful heaviness of the occiput as if full of lead, while walking. Heaviness and fulness of the head, increased by stooping.—Drawing pain in the vertex (immediately), violent pressure in the forehead and occiput, as if they were pressed together, at noon.—Painful pressure in the vertex. Dull painful pressure in the right frontal eminence, from within outward. *Dull headache in the right hemisphere of the brain, when coming from the open air into the warm room.* Painful pressure in the right parietal bone, from within outward, when lying. Dull painful pressure, from before backward, in the forehead, above the eyes, as far as the occiput and nape of the neck, for ten hours, until he falls asleep. Sharp pressure in both temples, externally. Pressure on the left side of the forehead. Painful pressure on the right side of the head and neck, descending. Pressure in the right temple from within outwards.—Violent tearing pain in the left temple, close to the orbit, occasioning a sensation of pressure in the left half of his eye.—Violent pressing pain in the left occiput, as if it would burst.—Jerks through both sides of the head, especially in the temples as far as the occiput, whenever he gives a jerk with his arms, or sets his foot down firmly.—Occasional pain in the side where the (small) goitre is; beating in the head, descending down to the cheeks and extending into the neck in the shape of a tearing.—Dartings in the forehead, increased when walking.—Stinging, with pressure, now in the forehead, now in the occiput, only during motion, accompanied with a sensation of burning heat from the region behind the ear, across the occiput down to the nape of the neck.– Prickings on the left side of the forehead. Boring prickings in the left side of the forehead when walking in the open air, as from within outwards. *Sharp stitches in the left temple, externally, as far as the forehead.* Beating in the left temple. Buzzing like a double pulsation in the region of the ear, when lying on it, on either side. Sensation in the forehead as if the blood had become accumulated in it. Increased rush of blood

to the head, with heat on the forehead and throbbing of the carotids. Sensation in the head as if everything would issue through the forehead.

Scalp.—Gnawing pain on the top of the head, externally. Disagreeable sensitiveness of the scalp, especially when moving it. Burning in the right side of the scalp. Sensation as if the hairs on the top of the head were standing on end, or as if some one were moving them; most violent when moving the body.

Eyes.—Painful pressure over the right eye, rather externally. Pressure below the eyelids, all around. Pressure and sticking in the right eye.—Tension in the region of the left eye, near the temple. Early in the morning, when in bed, the left lids close; she can open them only with difficulty. When staring at one point, she has headache and her eyes run.—The eyes are sunk deep.—Yellow crust-like eruption in the region of the left eyebrow, painful only when touched.—The eyes look dull and the eyelids are swollen, as after intoxication, or as if he had been revelling all night; he feels debilitated and drowsy.—Sudden stitching drawing in the region of the outer angle of the left orbit, extending around the upper and lower border of the eye, towards the inner canthus.—Tensive sticking pain in the left outer canthus, most violent when moving the eyes; going off by contact.—Itching of the lids. Stinging itching below the left eye, somewhat abating by rubbing.—Pricking in the region of the eye.—Oppressive heaviness in the eyelids, as if they would close.—Sticking, and lastly aching pain in both eyes, in the evening.—Burning in the left eye around the eyeball. Burning pain in the outer surface of the left lower eyelid. Redness of the whites in the eye. Suppuration of the eyes. Considerable lachrymation.—She has great trouble in distinguishing distant objects.

Ears.—Pressure and pushing in the ears. Otalgia, a contractive pain. Fine stitches in the right ear, from within outward, as if through the tympanum (immediately). Cramp-pain in the left ear, when walking in the open air. Drawing pain in the internal right ear. Stitch darting from the upper jaw into the interior of the right ear, in the evening when in bed.—Ringing in the ears. Hardness of hearing. Red swelling of the anterior border of the concha of the right ear, with a pimple in that swelling, which emitted a purulent humour, for nine days; the ear was painful when pressing on it. Inflamed pimple close to the meatus auditorius, which became finally covered with a scurf, and remained for several days painful to the touch. Tumours on the left ear, painful to the touch. Burning in the orifice of the right ear. Sore pain in the cartilage of the ear, not altered by contact. Tensive pain in the swelling close to the orifice of the meatus auditorius, and creeping in that swelling as if it would form an abscess and burst; occasional stitches are felt in it.

Nose.—Tearing in the nose.—Arrest of mucous secretion in the nose.—Eruption on the tip of the nose, and on the lips.—Violent bleeding.—Tensive contraction over the root. Titillating stinging in the left nasal bone.—Dry coryza. Fluent coryza.

Face.—Pale face. Eyes sunk. Heat on one side of the face, even by merely thinking of it. Redness of the cheeks, without heat. °Blueness or redness, with puffiness of the face, also with expression of anxiety.—Tearing, with pressure, in the right malar bone. Stinging on the cheek or left upper jaw. Cramp-pain in the region of the left upper jaw, or extending from the articulation of the left jaw over the cheek (during supper).—*Swelling* of the cheek.—Stinging itching of the left cheek.—Eruptions on the lips. Stinging of the lower lip.—Burning of the chin as if an eruption would break out, worse by putting the skin on the stretch. Pain of the chin, on touching it, as from subcutaneous ulceration.

Jaws and Teeth.—Painfulness of the lower jaw to the touch. Glandular

swellings, also tensive and painful to the touch, impeding the motion of the neck.—Pain as if something had got between his teeth in chewing. Pain as if the posterior right molares would be lifted out of their sockets and were swollen, as well as the gums.—Stinging in the upper incisores. *Itching* in all the teeth. —Feeling of looseness and dulness of the molares, when chewing.—The gums are swollen and painful when chewing.

Mouth and Pharynx.—Accumulation of mucus in the mouth.—*Vesicles* on the border of the tongue, with some pain, or on the inner cheek with stinging burning, not allowing one to eat anything solid.—Faint speech.—Stinging in the throat, morning and evening, particularly after a meal, with sensation of pressing from within outward, externally. Burning in the larynx, then in the ears.

Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—Sweetish taste in the mouth. **Bitter taste* in the throat, not in the mouth. Tobacco has a scraping bitter taste in the mouth and fauces.—Increased appetite. Violent hunger.—Empty eructations. °Eructations, with cutting and tearing in the stomach. Sour regurgitations. Repeated *hiccough*. Bitter eructations. Desire for cold water in the evening. Accumulation of water in the mouth, with nausea. Nausea when smoking as usually. Disposition to vomit, without vomiting.

Stomach.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, in the afternoon. Aching pain in the region of the stomach, continuing the whole forenoon. She cannot bear any tight clothes around the trunk, especially around the region of the stomach. Disagreeable sensation of laxness in the œsophagus and stomach, as if he had drank a quantity of tepid water for several hours, °also with sensation as if the stomach were open. Sensation of internal coldness in the pit of the stomach, with fulness in that region.

Abdomen.—Stitches in the region of the liver.—Spasms in the abdomen. Painful contraction below the stomach, on the left side, especially when lying on the right side.—*Pricking* in the abdomen, with loud rumbling.—Frequent *pinching* in the abdomen, abating after emission of flatulence. Colic, pinching in the whole abdomen. Pinching deep in the abdomen, when sitting; it obliges him to get up, he imagines he has to go to stool; the pain abates immediately after rising, and disappears entirely when stooping while standing.—*Cutting* in the epigastrium, after a meal, in the morning. Cutting in the abdomen after supper, in the direction of the left chest. Violent colic after breakfast, obliging him to bend the abdomen double; accompanied with great desire for stool, the fæces being natural but scanty.—Fine stitch in the outer region of the navel.—Tensive pain in the epigastrium when walking, worse on stooping. Tensive pain in the epigastrium, when sitting.—Digging-up sticking in the abdomen, on the left side, only during an expiration, and worse on stooping.—Sensation as of something alive burrowing under the abdominal wall, above the left hip, in the left side, on which he is resting in bed, in the morning.—Strangulating sensation in the left side of the abdomen, becoming more painful by pressing on the part with the hand. Strangulating sensation deep in the abdomen, relieved by the emission of flatulence, but increasing again soon. Dull stitch in the psoas-muscles of the right side.—Heat in the abdomen when smoking, which rises into the chest, the rest of the body feeling chilly.—Fulness in the abdomen, after a meal. Grumbling and empty rising. Pain in the inguinal ring, as in inguinal hernia. Cramp-pain in the left groin, while sitting. Glandular swelling in the right groin, with tensive pain in walking. Tearing pain, with pressure, in the abdominal ring, only when sitting, on both sides, at different times. Qualmish feeling in the abdomen, accompanied with frequent liquid stools.

Stool.—*Hard stool, delaying seven hours. (The first portion of the fæces

is hard, the latter soft.)—White diarrhœa.—Bruising pain in the region of the anus, almost like soreness. Every evacuation is preceded by stitches in the anus and grumbling in the abdomen. Emission of flatulence, and a loose evacuation.—Pressure in the lumbar region, occasioned by flatulence, during stool. Sore pain at stool, for some days. Tenesmus in the anus, during stool, as if diarrhœa would set in.—Tensive pain from the middle of the abdomen to the anus.—Ascarides are passed every day.

Urinary Organs.—Sensation in the neck of the bladder, as if he would urinate. *Frequent micturition.*—Inability to retain the urine.—Frequent desire with little discharge.—Thin stream. (The urine looks frothy.) The urine deposits a thick, grayish-white sediment. The clear, saffron-coloured urine deposits a yellow sediment when standing.

Male Genital Organs.—Voluptuous itching of the tip of the glans, for several hours, obliging him to rub. Itching burning of the scrotum and the body of the penis, several times. Painful drawing stitches from the body of the penis through the glans. Simple pain of the scrotum, also when touching it.—Squeezing, strangulating pain in the testes.—Long, rather dull stitches from the testes to the spermatic cord.—Aching **swelling of the testes.* °Orchitis. Swollen, painful spermatic cord.

Female Sexual Organs.—Pain in the back, afterwards palpitation of the heart, previous to the menses, the whole day.—Drawing in the upper and lower limbs during the menses.—The menses appear too early and too profuse (immediately).

Larynx.—(For the affections of the larynx, and the kinds of cough which have been cured with Spongia, see Clin. Obs.) **Hoarseness*, cough and coryza, very violent. Scraping, burning and constriction of the larynx. Dryness in the region of the larynx, increased by hawking. Difficult respiration, as if the throat were closed with a plug, and as if the air could not pass. Hollow **cough, with expectoration*, day and night. Painful pressure below the short ribs when coughing. Hawking of mucus. Pain in the chest and trachea when coughing, with roughness in the throat. **Constant cough* from a deep spot in the chest, where he feels a pain as if that part of the chest had become sore and bleeding from the cough. Dry cough. **Dry cough, day and night, with a burning in the chest*, as if some hot substance were in the chest; the cough diminishes after eating and drinking. (Frequent night-cough for two minutes, with ill-humoured expression of countenance.)

Chest.—Violent asthma. Slow, deep breathing, as after exhaustion, for several minutes. She became suddenly debilitated after an exertion; the chest was especially fatigued; she was almost unable to speak, with heat in the face and nausea; in a few hours heaviness in the head. Hurried, panting breathing after a dance. *She becomes weak after every exertion, no matter how little; the blood rushes to the chest, the face becomes hot, the body begins to glow, the veins are distended and she loses her breath; it takes her a long time to recover herself.* After a moderate exercise in the open air she becomes suddenly weak and sinks down on her chair; great anguish, nausea, paleness of face, rush of blood from the heart to the chest, as if she would vomit blood; her eyes close involuntarily, almost spasmodically; tears press out of the eyes through the closed lids; she is conscious of herself, but her will has no control over the action of her limbs.—Stinging itching in the left side of the chest, near the shoulder. Boring stitch in the right intercostal muscles, continuing during an inspiration and expiration. Violent prickings in the right side of the chest, from within outward. Drawing stitches in the left chest when sitting bent, especially when taking a slow, deep inspiration. Severe, intermittent stitches in the left

side of the chest. Drawing stitches below the second rib of the left chest, only when walking. Fleet, painful stitches in the right side of the chest; if he rubs the part, he feels as if a load were descending there behind the skin.—Cutting pain with pressure in the left side of the chest, when taking a deep inspiration; not much pain otherwise.—Sticking-pinching crawling in the left side of the chest, in the region of the sixth, seventh rib, becoming more painful by external pressure. Pressure in the left chest, sometimes accompanied with stitches in motion and rest. Pinching jerk in the left side of the chest, from without inward. Sudden pain in the muscles of the chest and back, left side, as if a broad, pointed body were pressing upward; a broad pressure with many fine stitches. Fine stinging in the outer parts of the chest and arms, for several days.

Back.—Violent stitch in the small of the back. The small of the back and the nates are very numb. Dull pain in the region of the right sacro-iliac symphysis, when standing. °Drawing tearing and sticking in the small of the back. —Aching in the small of the back, only when walking, especially when setting down the left foot. Fine tearing in the region of the os sacrum, from the right side to the left, superiorly, only when sitting. Pressing sensation in the spinal marrow, going up and down, when sitting straight.—Feeling of coldness in the back, in the region of the last ribs. Burning itching of the back, at night; he merely slumbers, tosses about constantly, with heat of the body, no thirst; especially towards morning.—Painful shooting stitch in the region of the right scapula. Pain in the outer regions of the scapulæ, as if something pointed had been pushed in; a constant sticking pain, accompanied with soreness. Sensation in the thyroid gland, and in the cervical gland, during an inspiration, as if air were rushing up and down in those parts. Pain as if the cervical glands near the larynx and trachea were swelling. Sensation of pressure in the goitre, several times a day. Continual prickings above the pit of the throat, externally, in the lower part of the goitre. Several large pimples under the chin on the neck, painful when pressing on them. Several glandular swellings below the right lower jaw, impeding the motion of the neck; a tensive pain is experienced in them when touching them. Sticking pain in the goitre when swallowing, slight aching between the acts of deglutition. Stitches in the goitre; also between the acts of deglutition. Stiffness of the neck, when turning it and when stooping. Intermittent, slow pressure on the right side of the neck, as if the skin were pressed between the fingers; that same region was painful to the touch along the carotid artery. Painful pressure above the thyroid cartilage, increased by touching it (immediately). Aching pain in the region of the larynx while singing. Tension of the right cervical muscles, when bending the head backward. Sensation in the goitre as if everything in it were vacillating and moving about in it, as if alive, especially when swallowing. Sensation in the goitre as if there were a movement in it, a bloating and pressing as if everything would come out. Painful tension on the left side of the neck near the pomum Adami, when turning the head to the right side. The region of the thyroid body feels indurated. Twitching of the muscles of the right side of the neck when lying. Fine darting stitches in the outer region of the larynx at different periods. Shooting stitch on the left side of the neck. Long slow stitches in the right cervical muscles, immediately on waking from sleep, disappearing during deglutition, and afterwards reappearing again immediately. Fleet creeping in the outer region of the neck. Painful cramp in the cervical muscles after opening the mouth widely, and afterwards biting the teeth together firmly; the lower jaw was drawn down violently, with a heaviness in the articulation of the jaw as if it would be dislocated. Drawing prickings through the left side of the neck. *Painful feeling of stiffness in the left side of the nape of the neck when turning the head to the right side.* Frequently-

returning, cracking pain with pressure on the left side of the nape of the neck, close to the scapula, not influenced by motion. Cracking in the nape of the neck when stooping.

Upper Limbs.—*Jactitation of the muscles around the left shoulder-joint.* Burning on the top of the left shoulder. Fine stitches in the axilla, when sitting. Constant pricking itching in the left axilla, when sitting.—Sticking drawing through the upper arm. Stitches in the elbow-joint, when moving it. When bending the arm he feels a stitch in the tip of the elbow; this is followed by a tearing in the elbow-joint, as long as he keeps his arms bent. Aching in the tip of the left elbow.—Pain in the left *lower arm* as if the bone were compressed. Large blisters on the right lower arm. Drawing pain in the lower arms. (Burning in the lower arms and hands.) Cramp-pain below the elbow-joint, in the upper part of the forearm, with slow bubbling, especially when leaning the arm on anything. Severe boring stitches, from within outward, in the internal muscles of the right forearm. Heaviness in the forearms. Trembling of the forearms and hands (in a few minutes).—Drawing-aching pain in the right wrist-joint. Crumbling sensation in and behind the wrist-joints. Several stitches in the right wrist-joint, during rest. Tensive pain in the left wrist-joint, during rest and motion. Violent drawing in the left wrist-joint.—Itching in the ball of the left thumb, which cannot be removed by rubbing. Swelling of the hands; she was unable to bend her fingers. In one point of the palm of the hand he feels a pinching, with sensation as if the skin were drawn towards that point. The tips of the index-fingers become numb, without turning pale. Cramp-pain in the ball of the left thumb, only when moving the hand, the whole day. Painful drawing in the posterior joint of the left thumb, extending into the forearm. *Cramp-pain in the ball of the right thumb, continuing the whole day, and spreading into the thumb when the hand is moved.* Continuous sore stitch in the region of the anterior articulation of the thumb. The metacarpal joint of the left middle finger became big and red, and felt rigid when bending it.—Aching pain in the posterior finger-joint of the right hand.

Lower Limbs.—Quick jerkings of a part of a muscle, in the region of the right buttock. Pain in the internal part of the thigh, aching posteriorly. Fine, excessively-painful stitch in the skin of the internal portion of the right thigh. Severe boring stitches from within outward, in the outer parts of the right thigh, near the hip. Continuous drawing stitches in the upper part of the outer portions of the thigh, directly below the left groin, especially when walking. Titillating itching of the outer parts of the left thigh, close to the groin, obliging him to rub the parts. Tension, as if a muscle were too short, in the outer parts of the upper extremity of the thigh, whenever setting down the foot; the tension is always accompanied by a stitch. Pulsative sharp stitches through the right thigh over the knee, early in the morning when in bed. Sticking pain, with pressure, over the right knee, when sitting. Heaviness in the knee-joints, perceptible when walking. Weariness in the knees when walking, as if they would give way, even when setting down the foot firmly. Drawing pressure, in paroxysms, in the region of the bend of the left knee, felt only when bending the knee, and alternating with a similar sensation in the axilla. Dull sticking in the left knee, in the evening when lying down (continuing during motion), for a quarter of an hour. Continued prickling itching in the bends of the knees, when walking, obliging him to scratch. Aching pain in the tendon of the right outer hamstring, more violent when walking than when sitting. Violent drawing in the left knee; afterwards profuse sweat, at night. After a short siesta the legs go to sleep, first the right, then the left; when trying to walk, the left leg was spasmodically drawn up to the thigh; even when sitting he was not able to keep

it stretched, it was then drawn spasmodically backward. Tearing in the tibia, the whole forenoon. Sharp stitches in the right calf, when walking. Great uneasiness in both legs; he has to change their position frequently. Sensation of heaviness, with tearing, in the left tibia, close to the tarsal joint. When walking fast, he experiences a sensation in the lower part of the left tibia as if a load were hanging from it. Drawing tearing from the right tarsal joint to the knee. Drawing pain from the right foot to the thigh.—Creeping in the left foot, coming on when walking, and not going off when sitting. Tearing in the malleoli; the feet are heavy as lead, the heaviness ascending in the tibiæ.—Prickings in the heels, when sitting down after a long walk, for one hour.—Prickings in the right heel from below upward, when sitting. Severe pricking in the right heel, from within outward, when standing. Aching pain in the right heel, increasing when walking.—Voluptuous itching in the dorsum of the toes of the right foot, early in the morning, when waking, obliging one to scratch.

Sleep.—Great weariness and disposition to sleep. *Sleepiness with yawning without being inactive, in the afternoon.—Sleep disturbed with dreams.* Sleepless almost the whole night, with frightful dreams about murder, (sixth night). Sleeplessness until after midnight. He was unable to sleep; as soon as he fell asleep, he became delirious; his forehead felt thick and sore to the touch, an aching pain over the eye, worse when stooping, as if everything would come out of the forehead; he felt chilly and cold in the back; this lasted twenty-four hours, during which time he felt chilly. She spoke several times loud in her sleep, but not anxiously. He frequently wakes in the night, as in affright. For four nights in succession his sleep is disturbed with many dreams; he wakes about midnight, but he feels so restless that he is unable to fall asleep again; when closing the lids he sees the most vivid images: at one time he imagines that a battery is fired, at another that everything around him is in flames; at times scientific subjects crowd upon his mind; in short, a number of objects pass through his fancy, disappearing as soon as he opens his eyes, and reappearing when closing them; this lasts until morning.—Sad dreams. Fatiguing dreams. Vexatious and anxious dreams, exciting a desire to weep.

Fever.—Cold hands. Cold feeling in the lower limbs.—Coldness, paleness, and sweat in the face, with heat of the whole body. Stretching of the upper and lower limbs. Violent chilliness on the back, not going off by the warmth of the stove. Shuddering and chilliness over the whole body, especially in the back, although he was standing near the warm stove, without thirst, continuing for two hours. Fever: early in the morning he has pain in the head and abdomen, followed by violent chills, with cold bluish hands and some thirst; afterwards, when lying down, he feels a dry, burning heat, with some thirst and a good deal of uneasy slumber, for 36 hours; during the night, when waking and moving about, he feels a nausea and vertigo, with slight sweat every twelve hours, when the heat abated; lastly tearing and sticking in the left eye and cheek, and eruption on the lips.—In the afternoon he felt an aching in the occiput, a sort of heaviness and a stitch on turning the head, with heat in the face, hands and feet, chilliness of the rest of the body and disposition to coryza, accompanied with weariness of the body, and bitterness in the mouth; in the evening, after taking off his clothes, he had shaking chills, followed in a quarter of an hour, when in bed, by heat of the whole body except the thighs, which were numb and chilly; sweat at night.—Increased temperature of the whole body, with thirst. Cool sweat in the face, in the evening when sitting, accompanied with an increased feeling of warmth through the whole body. Flushes of heat in the face and blood, with irritation of the nerves. Several attacks of heat a day, with anxiety, pain in the region of the heart, weeping and disconsolateness; she would like to

die immediately. Sensation of burning heat on the forehead, without any heat being perceived by others, with quick, hard pulse, for half an hour. Violent heat on the forehead, alternating with shuddering on the back, without thirst, in the afternoon. He feels a sudden and anxious heat over the whole body, with heat and redness of the face, and sweat.—Pulse full and quick.

Skin.—At all hours of the day he feels a creeping somewhere about the skin, were it only at a little spot; after that the spot becomes hot and red; then he feels a corrosive itching in that spot like the crawling of a flea (without pricking,) after which miliary vesicles make their appearance; the itching is not diminished by scratching; on the contrary, scratching seems to make the itching more lasting. An itching eruption makes its appearance on the skin, together with red, itching spots. When scratching an itching spot, an itching is felt in many other parts. Especially when feeling cold, she experiences an itching gnawing in the outer parts of the chest, in the pit of the stomach, back, upper arms, at other times only about the feet; rubbing increases the gnawing itching and produces redness; vesicles make their appearance upon those parts, but they soon disappear again. Itching over the whole body as when sweat breaks out, obliging him to rub, and returning all the time, early in the morning when waking. Continuous itching stitch about the whole body, now here, now there, as from a fine needle, obliging him to rub, but not disappearing by the rubbing. Painful stitches in several parts of the body, obliging him to scratch.

General Symptoms.—The lower half of the body feels numb.—Weariness in the whole body, especially the arms.—She feels most comfortable in the horizontal position.—Extreme relaxation of body and mind; she prefers not doing anything.—Bruised feeling in the upper and outer parts of the body. On waking, his whole body feels bruised.—The body felt so heavy that he felt obliged to lie down on the ground when walking in the open air, without drowsiness.

225. SQUILLA (SCILLA) MARITIMA.

SQUIL.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pura, IV.

COMPARE WITH—Bry., Dros., Hyos., Iod., Mur. ac., Natr. mur., Nux. v., Puls., Rhubarb, Rhus tox., Seneg., Spong.

ANTIDOTE.—Camphor.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks* the following affections have been cured with Scilla: Anasarca (with pellets of the sixth attenuation).—Ascites (the medicine was continued for three months).—Pneumonia with expectoration of a quantity of mucus.—Violent pneumonia when Aconite is of no avail.—Pleurisy with dry cough.—Pleurisy and cough with mucous expectoration.—Neglected catarrh in a female of 50 years with florid complexion, and who had spit blood in former years: had coughed the whole summer during her residence in the country; in October she was suddenly attacked with hæmorrhage from the lungs, spitting up a couple of spoonfuls of bright-red blood, every raising of blood was preceded by a pricking in the right lower lobe of the lungs, from which the blood seemed to proceed; constant cough with expectoration of thick lumps of solid pus enveloped in a flocculent substance; great prostration. This whole group of symptoms yielded completely and radically to the tincture of squills, one drop in a tumblerful of water, in one week, (*Hempel*).

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Vexed about trifles.—Lazy in the morning, is not disposed to mental labour. Business is repugnant to him, he is indifferent, taciturn.—Not disposed to think, desponding.—Anxious with dread of death. Whining mood. Cheerful mood, (curative effect?). Courage, resoluteness, (curative effect?).

Sensorium and Head.—Early in the morning, when rising, he feels giddy as if he would fall to one side. His head feels weak and dreamy. *The head feels cloudy and dizzy.* Vertigo with nausea, as after having turned in a circle for a long while. Dulness of the forehead and occiput, with pressure in front and behind. Crampy pain in the sides of the head. *Contractive pain in both temples.*—Swashing sensation in the head, when shaking it.—Dull, humming headache, early in the morning after rising.—*Heaviness* in the whole sinciput, early in the morning after waking.—Extreme heaviness in the whole head, as if he could not keep it still, only when sitting.—Flat *pressure* on the whole top of the head, as from a burthen. Short-lasting pressure in the occiput. Aching pain at a small spot of the left frontal eminence. Aching-drawing pain in the forehead.—*Quickly-passing pain in the occiput, extending from the left to the right side.* Single painful stitches in the forehead, from the left to the right side, and accompanied with drawing. Drawing in the right temple, terminating in a stitch. Drawing-sticking, long continued pain in the occiput, when sitting. *Slow stitches in the right forehead.* Darting stitch in the right temple as far as the forehead. Violent drawing stitches in the right temple; they contracted one-half of the brain.—Painful shock in the left frontal eminence.—Tearing pain in the occiput. Tearing headache.—Digging-up pain in the forehead.—*Painful sensitiveness of the top of the head* and internal stupefaction, early in the morning.—(Gnawing) itching of the forehead and chin, as if an eruption would break out, disappearing while scratching the part, but returning immediately after. Stitches in the right frontal eminence and nose.

Eyes.—Titillation in the outer canthus of the left eye. Itching in the left eye. Contractive sensation in right eye.—The left eye is evidently smaller than the right; the upper lid of the right eye feels swollen, it hangs down, which can be felt, and on which account the eye is somewhat smaller. The eyes feel as if they were swimming in cool water, for a few minutes.—*Contraction of the pupils* (immediately). Dilatation of the pupils.—Fine burning in the outer canthi. A multitude of fine prickings in the outer canthus of the left eye.—Violent tearing in both eyes at the same time, behind the eyeballs as it were.—Turning sensation before the eyes, with obscuration of sight.

Ears and Nose.—(Tearing pain in the interior of both ears.) Drawing sticking in the right ear, proceeding from the forehead.—Acrid mucus from the nose. Sore feeling about the margins of the nostrils.—Acrid nasal mucus.—Frequent sneezing. Discharge of mucus from the nose.—Coryza *with ulceration of the nostrils.* Biting coryza, with much weeping. Profuse coryza, with dim, faint, watery eyes (in the forenoon). Fluent coryza, with constant sneezing.

Face, Jaws and Teeth.—The face is alternately sunken and bright, without heat or chilliness. Distorted, rigid features, large eyes and staring look, with redness of the cheeks, no thirst. °Dark redness during the heat, followed by paleness. Corrosive itching of the forehead and chin.—°Cracked lips, with brown crusts.—°Black lips. Humid and spreading eruption over the middle of the upper lip, with stinging itching.—Stitches in both the upper cuspidati, as when a sharp and cold air rushes into the teeth, when eating or drinking any thing either cold or warm. °Black teeth.—Pain in the submaxillary glands.

Mouth.—His mouth feels viscid and slimy. °Mouth open and dry.—Vesicles on the tongue.—The upper palate feels rough and scraping posteriorly. Burnt taste in the palate, even while chewing food; it remained after eating, and was not felt while swallowing. Burning in the palate and throat. Scraping burning in the palate, resembling heartburn.

Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—(Everything tastes sour and bitter.) The taste of food is less and dull. **Complete loss of appetite;* he is unable to eat anything, and nevertheless has a good taste in his mouth. Loss of appetite, partly because he had no appetite, partly because the food tastes as if burnt, and partly because some food had no taste: for example, meat and soup; whereas other kinds of food had a sweetish taste, such as bread and butter. Canine hunger (in a few hours). He could not eat enough, he relished his food so much; his stomach felt full, and he had an appetite nevertheless.—Tobacco does not taste well.—The food, especially meat and soup, has a repulsive sweetish taste.—*Empty risings.*—Short eructations. The eructations have a repulsive taste. Sour eructations. After dinner he has eructations tasting of the ingesta, and a disposition to vomit. Nausea and eructations. Desire to vomit, in the region of the stomach. °Constant nausea during the morning cough. Nausea in the back part of the throat, and an almost constant accumulation of saliva in the mouth. Constant alternation of a desire to vomit in the pit of the stomach, and indications of diarrhœa in the abdomen; either one or the other is present, the latter especially.—Excessive efforts to vomit.—Violent nausea.—Vomiting.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Weakness of the stomach. Deranges the digestive power of the stomach. Painful crampy sensation in the pit of the stomach. Fine stitches near the left side of the pit of the stomach. Cardialgia. Intermitting pressure in the pit of the stomach. Pressure at the stomach as from a stone. Excessive pain in the stomach.—Inflammation of the bowels.—Drawing pain in the abdomen, increased by walking and not abating by pressing on the abdomen. Tearing through the abdomen, below the umbilicus. Acute pain between the umbilicus and the pubic region, as from flatulence or a purge, or as if diarrhœa would set in. Tension of the abdomen, which however felt soft. Cutting-pinching in the abdomen. Pinching in the abdomen. Pinching and rumbling in the abdomen, as from flatulence. Incarceration of flatulence and cutting in the abdomen, without emission of flatulence. Rumbling above the pubic region (more frequently when standing or walking, than when sitting), going off after a meal speedily and permanently. Empty feeling in the abdomen, as after fasting. Sensitiveness of the distended but soft abdomen. Emission of a loud flatus whenever he touched the abdomen. Unceasing emission of noisy, strong, fœtid flatulence, relieving the abdomen momentarily.—°Ascites.—Sticking pain, with pressure, in the left side of the abdominal muscles. Bubbling in the right abdominal muscles.

Stool.—*Hard, scanty fæces,* in the evening. Hard stools every day.—*Papescent* stool, without colic. Discharge of a quantity of brown, loose, slimy, fœtid fæces, without pain or tenesmus, accompanied with bubbling flatulence, and mixed with ascarides and a quantity of irregular, white filaments. Diarrhœa from two to seven in the morning, watery, almost without flatulence. °Black diarrhœa.—Bloody stools.—Sticking in the region of the anus when walking. Itching of the anus.

Urinary Organs.—Tenesmus of the bladder after micturition, without any urine being present. The emissions of urine are not more frequent, but more scanty (for three days). Frequent micturition, without any increase of urine

(in the first hours †). *Great desire to urinate*, with scanty emission. (Hot urine, the fæces being mixed with undigested particles, and very fœtid.) Great desire to urinate, and to evacuate the bowels; the first emission of urine being accompanied with a loose stool without colic. Constant, but ineffectual desire to emit urine. Violent desire to urinate; he emitted an unusual quantity of urine, which looked like water. Little desire, with reddish urine, of an ordinary quantity, with reddish sediment, for three days.—*He is unable to retain the urine, the quantity being too great*, for twelve hours. *Great desire to urinate.* *Reddish urine, with red sediment, °also hot and dark urine.—Sanguinolent urine.—Brown-yellow, transparent urine, scanty, and forming flocks when standing (the first eight hours).‡ **Urinates at night.*—°Diabetes.—Sticking in the region of the orifice of the urethra, and a little further back. Sticking pain in the urethra when straining at stool.

Genital Organs.—Anxious, dull stitches in the glans. Compressive pain in the testicles.—Hemorrhage from the uterus.

Larynx.—Titillation in the region of the xiphoid cartilage, internally, occasioning a cough, which increased the titillation. Slight irritation in the pit of the throat, inducing cough, in the upper part of the trachea; he coughs a few turns. Cough with diminished expectoration; at every turn of cough he experiences a painful pressure in the thoracic cavity, from within outwards, and a painful contraction of the abdominal muscles. Cough in the morning, with profuse mucous expectoration. *Violent cough early in the morning, with stitches in the side at every turn of cough, with expectoration; the days previous there was scarcely a trace of cough. °Cough from drinking cold water. He is frequently obliged to take a deep inspiration, and this deep inspiration occasions a cough. °Cough at every inspiration, evening and night. Frequent desire to cough, the cough being dry and short, occasioned by a titillation below the xiphoid cartilage. **Cough with expectoration.*§ Constant expectoration of mucus. °Cough with bloody expectoration.—Dry, violent cough, occasioning a racking pain in the abdomen, and dryness in the throat. Cough even unto retching. When coughing and walking, he feels a pain in the side of the abdomen as if an intestine would break forth. Coughing, talking, or performing the least exercise, excites

† Note by Hahnemann.—The primary effect of Scilla upon the urinary passages is a great desire to urinate, with copious emission, especially of a urine which is clear as water, or which at least is watery, although not much so.

In a few hours after this first and positive effect of Scilla, the secondary effect or reaction of the organism takes place, being the contrary of the primary effect, viz: little desire to urinate, scanty and rare emission of urine, the urine having sometimes a natural colour, sometimes being more dark, or the emission being scanty even when there is much desire, or no emission at all.

All this being unknown, it was impossible that Scilla should ever have cured dropsical swellings, for which purpose it was already employed by the Egyptians thousands of years before the Greeks. Most of those patients who were treated with Scilla for dropsical swellings, were hurried into premature graves.

Dropsical swellings can only be cured by Scilla when the symptoms of the urinary organs correspond to those of Scilla. Such swellings are very rare. Scilla will, on the contrary, be found a specific remedy in cases of diabetes.

‡ Note by Hahnemann.—This appeared to be a curative effect; the prover suffered with copious secretion and emission of urine.

§ Note by Hahnemann.—According to all my observations, Scilla excites the mucous glands of the trachea and of the bronchial tubes, so that the mucus becomes thinner and looser, and can be thrown off more readily. This is its primary effect. When used as an expectorant, it palliates the symptoms, and, if the tenacious mucous in the chest be a chronic ailment, Scilla finally increases the suffering, inasmuch as by a reaction of the organism, the mucus in the bronchial tubes becomes more and more tenacious, and the cough more and more dry. Scilla is therefore useful for excessive secretion of mucus in the chest, for which it has already been recommended by *Weickard*.

an intolerable feeling of heat, without any heat being perceptible externally. Headache and stoppage of breathing during cough. °Pressure on the bladder during cough and spurting out of the urine. (Rattling before the cough, which disappeared after the cough.)

Chest.—Heavy, slow expirations and inspirations. Dyspnœa, with frequent quick breathing and anxiety as long as the asthma lasted. Dyspnœa and sticking in the chest, most troublesome during an inspiration. Oppression across the chest, as if it were too tight. Darting stitches on either side of the chest, not far from the sternum. Pressing, broad stitches during an expiration, below the last rib, on either side (for two days). Dull, broad stitches in the lowermost last rib, early in the morning when in bed, which waked him. Drawing stitch from the last true rib, as far as the shoulder. Compressive pain in the right side of the chest, terminating in a stitch. Pointed stitches in the region of the extremity of the clavicles towards the shoulder, during an inspiration and expiration. Stitches in the region of the left and right true ribs, at the same time. **A kind of pleurisy.* Constrictive stitch in the left side, under the last rib, excited by rapid walking. **Stitches in the left side.* Stitches in the middle of the xiphoid cartilage, almost like one continuous stitch. Repeated stitches in the sides. Excessive stitching near the sternum from above downwards, making the breathing difficult.—Pressure (tension?) in both sides, from the axilla to the abdomen, particularly when extending the thoracic cavity during an inspiration.—Drawing pain in the chest.—°The pains in the chest are worse towards morning.—°Congestion of blood to the chest.—°Pneumonia and pleurisy.—(Aching pain in the right side of the chest, below the arm, which becomes a beating pain when stooping; when touching the parts, he felt a pain as if the flesh were loose.)

Back.—Painful sensitiveness of the skin from one hip to another, across the back.—Painless drawing in the outer part of the left scapula. Painful darting above the left scapula.—Red pimples on the back, the tips whereof were full of pus, with stitch-like itching, and with a burning-stinging itching after scratching; on the day following every pimple was covered with a small crust. A spot of the size of a dollar, between the scapulæ, composed of densely-crowded, but not confluent pimples, with titillating (creeping) itching, as of a flea, transformed by scratching into a burning-stinging itching, but changing again to a crawling itching some time after.—Stiffness in the left cervical muscles. Stinging itching about the throat and jaws, as from a flea, going off momentarily by scratching and recurring afterwards. Pimples on the neck which increase until the seventh day, and are painful only when rubbed. Drawing and squeezing in the cervical muscles, even when not moving them. The skin of the neck is sensitive to the rubbing with the cravat, and exhibits reddish, almost excoriated places. Stiffness in the nape of the neck. Rheumatic pain in the lateral cervical muscles.

Upper Limbs.—Sweat in the axilla. Convulsive jerking of the left arm (when standing). Crawling itching under the right arm, in the outer parts of the chest, removed for a short while only by scratching. Painless jerkings and jactitations in the muscles of the upper arm. Slow pricking along the skin from the shoulder to the middle of the upper arm.—The hands frequently go to sleep in the day-time, when leaning the head on them. Painful pricking in the middle of the left metacarpus. Darting pain in the wrist-joints. (When handling the recent bulbs with the hands, they become covered with vesicles.) Stitch-like drawing pain from the left wrist-joint into the fingers. Painful pricking in the joints of both hands, also without moving them.

Lower Limbs.—Convulsive jerking of the upper and lower limbs, when sit-

ting. The thighs feel bruised. Weariness of the thighs.—Bubbling, descending from the upper part of the thigh to the toes, in one uninterrupted line. Prickings in both thighs. Drawing-pain in the muscles of both thighs. Intermitting drawing pain in the outer parts of the thighs, when sitting or walking. Contractive pain in the bend of the left knee, obliging him to bend the knee, when standing.—Drawing pain in the leg.—Burning pain in the ball of the right foot, as after freezing. Sweat of the toes.

Sleep.—Frequent yawning without drowsiness. *Stretching of the upper limbs, with yawning, without drowsiness.* He feels more debilitated from the sleepless nights, than from the diarrhœa. Drowsiness in the evening, a few hours before his time. Sleep, with merry dreams. Languor and drowsiness after dinner. *Restless sleep.* Frequent waking, and turning in bed from side to side. He dreams that his body has become puffed up to an enormous size; the dream was so vivid, that he felt himself on waking, to see whether it was true. He wakes after midnight, with anxiety and desire to vomit. During sleep he fetches a deep and heavy breath occasionally. Debility early in the morning after waking and rising, especially in the region of the hips. Confused feeling and heaviness in the head, after a quiet sleep without dreams.

Fever.—Heat in the face, more internally than externally, without thirst, increasing when moving the body; the rest of the body feeling chilly, when uncovered ever so lightly. Heat and redness in the face, for three hours, especially in the face, when performing the least motion, and when talking. (Dry external and internal heat, without thirst, for three hours; afterwards internal dry heat, without thirst. Heat in the head, with cold feet. Every afternoon the body feels hot, without thirst, and cold feet. Thirst during the evening-chills, without any internal or external heat. Small, hard pulse; it feels like a tight cord. During the vomiting, the pulse falls to forty, with shuddering over the whole body, the skin being somewhat cold. When walking, even in the heated room, he feels cool and chilly on the back and arms, not when sitting. Icy-cold hands in a warm room. Icy-cold hands and feet, the rest of the body being warm. Internal chilliness at night, with external heat, without thirst. Feeling of great heat in the whole body, in the afternoon, but without external redness or thirst, for some hours. External heat with internal chilliness in the evening, immediately after lying down. Chilliness, and shortly after, heat over the whole body. Heat over the whole body, as from heating drinks, with icy-cold feet, without shuddering, thirst or sweat. Feeling of heat in the whole body, without thirst or sweat.

Skin.—Burning and itching of the skin. Small red spots on the hands, feet, chest, and the whole of the body, assuming the appearance of itch-like pimples, a sort of greasy itch which shows itself between the fingers, on the feet and the whole body, with burning itching (a few days). Cold gangrene.—Irritates the scirrhous tumours. Scirrhous tumours, accompanied by fever and inflammation, are apt to become cancerous from using squills.

General Symptoms.—Soreness between the limbs.—Bubbling sensation below the scapulæ, in the back and the left upper arm.—Continued, dull, rheumatic pains in the whole body, abating during rest and increasing during motion. —Weariness.—Feeling of heaviness in the whole body, as if weary.—The whole body becomes languid especially when taking a long walk.—Uneasiness in the upper and lower limbs; he has to move them all the time to obtain relief. Violent pains in the limbs.—Spasmodic movements. Convulsions.

226. STANNUM.

STANN.—Tin.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pur., V.

COMPARE WITH—Am. carb. and mur., Arg. met. and nitr., Calc. c., Cann., Caust., Chin., Dulc., Fer., Ign., *Puls.*, Seneg., Sil., Zinc.

ANTIDOTE.—Puls.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, Stannum has removed the following affections: spasms of children excited by irritation from worms, with subsequent discharge of a large number of worms.—Epilepsy.—Exhausting night and morning sweats.—Obstinate prosopalgia.—Constipation after mental exertions, attended with fulness, bloatedness, uneasiness in the abdomen, heat in the head, lowness of spirits.—Melæna (in conjunction with Nux v. and Bell.).—Leucorrhœa with hectic fever.—Laryngeal phthisis with complete aphonia, pain in the larynx, violent cough, purulent expectoration, hectic fever, night-sweats, diarrhœa.—*Phthisis trachealis.*—*Cough with mucous expectoration.*—Violent cough, with desire to vomit, copious expectoration of thin white mucous, oppressed breathing, stitches in both sides of the chest increased by inspiration and cough, debility, nervousness.—Atonic chronic mucous cough, with loss of strength and emaciation.—*Pituitous phthisis.*—*Cough with purulent expectoration.*—Stannum has been given with good effect to individuals with sensitiveness of the mucous membrane of the lungs or incipient pulmonary phthisis; the cough being at first dry, afterwards accompanied with expectoration of little lumps of pus, yellow, crumbling, saltish and leaving a putrid after-taste, of a sweetish-putrid smell.—*Purulent secretion of the bronchial mucous membrane*, with prostration of strength and continuous fever.—*Ulcerous phthisis of the lungs.*—*Pituitous asthma*, with excessive secretion of mucous in the chest, atonic chronic cough with expectoration of mucus, prostration of strength and emaciation.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Sad, hypochondriac mood.—*Indescribable anguish* and melancholy, several days.—Aversion to men, dread of men. **Want of disposition to talk.* Takes no pleasure in anything, without being ill-humoured. **Discouragement.*—Irritated, with heat of the face; she wanted to do all sorts of things, but did not accomplish anything. Restless and absent, no perseverance in working. Restlessness, cannot long remain at the same place. Very busy, but does not accomplish anything; he is always thinking of something else that he ought to do. He did nothing according to his desire. Unable to think, not disposed to do anything. Dulness of mind, indifference to things around him, paleness and dimness of sight. Out of humour the whole day, not in the open air. Dissatisfaction. Apprehensive of the future, still, taciturn. **Still, ill-humour, he does not like to answer, and his answers are short*, is easily put out, becomes angry. Quiet, with uncomfortableness of the body. Ill-humour, and quickly-passing sensitiveness, (the first three days). Violent, but quickly-passing anger.—Quiet, good-humoured. Talkative. Excessively merry.

Sensorium.—*Dizziness of the whole head.*—Dulness of the head, as if catarrh would set in, with sneezing. Heaviness and dulness of the head, worse in the evening. *Heaviness in the head, both when at rest and in motion, in the evening, for two hours.*—Stupifying vertigo, only when walking in the open air; he staggers as if on the point of falling. Sudden fit of vertigo, when sitting.

Vertigo, as if all the objects were too far distant. Vertigo, as if the brain were turning; he loses his thoughts, is unable to continue his reading, and sits on his chair as if deprived of consciousness.

Head.—Headache, almost every morning, with want of appetite, nausea and ill-humour.—*Pressure* in the left side of the occiput, from within outwards. Oppressive heaviness, with feeling of emptiness in the left hemisphere of the brain. Painful pressure through the right side of the head. Painful pressure through the right temple, almost as if on the outer side. Pressure in the left temple, first weak, afterwards increasing and then decreasing again, as if the forehead would be pressed in. Pressure from the middle of the forehead to the centre of the brain. Pressure in the forehead, temple and vertex, diminishing by external pressure. Pressure in the right temple when lying on it, going off when raising one's-self. Pressure in the forehead, increased by bending the head backward, relieved by pressing upon it. Sudden sharp pressure on the top of the head, with sensation as if the hair were moved. *Pressure in the forehead from within*, with drowsiness, diminished by pressing on the part. Pressing through the frontal eminences, from within. **Stupifying aching pain in the brain*, over the eyebrows, both when at rest and in motion. Dizzy pressure through the whole head. Painful pressing of the brain against the skull and the occipital bones, in the evening, even after going to bed. *Pain*, the whole day, *as if the temples would be crushed*. Pressure from without inward in the temples and the occiput.—Pain as if the brain were distended and tight. Pressing together in the occiput, below the vertex. Sudden constriction and pressing in the whole sinciput, slightly increasing and decreasing.—Contractive pain in the right occiput.—Frequent sensation in the head as if in screws; with occasional slow jerks or drawing pressure here and there.—Cramp-pain in the head, as if a bandage were tied round the head very firmly.—Violent jerks through the fore part of the head, alternating with dull pressure. Sudden jerks, with pressure, in the left temple and left side of the forehead, causing him to exclaim. Pain as if the forehead would be crushed.—Boring aching pain in the left temple, the whole day. Boring-aching stupifying pain in the left hemisphere of the brain, on the surface. Boring in the occipital bones, with intensely-painful heaviness. —*Drawing* through the forehead and vertex, with a sensation of pressure. Drawing pressure from the right parietal bone to the orbit. Drawing pressure in the upper border of the left orbit. Drawing, with pressure, in one temple and side of the forehead, causing a gloomy sensation —Tearing on the left side of the parietal bone and forehead. Pressure, with tearing, in the right half of the head. Pressure, with tearing, in the right half of the forehead, in paroxysms, more violent when stooping. Pressure, with tearing, in the left occipital bone. Pressure, with tearing, in the forehead.—Drawing tearing, as with a jerk, in the outer parts above the left eyebrows.—Long, dull stitch in the left frontal eminence. Stitching pain, in the forehead, also when at rest, for several days; stooping produces a sensation as if the contents of the head would issue through the forehead. Pulsative stitching in the temple, with heat in the head, chilliness in the body, and weakness of the head, depriving him almost of his mind; accompanied with slumber and loss of sense.—*Beating pain* in the temples.—Heat in the forehead, can be felt with the hand. Burning pain in half of the sinciput, like fire, also in the nose and eyes, the parts feeling hot on the outside, both when at rest and in motion; he had to lie down; accompanied with nausea and retching, from morning till night.—Painful sensation, when shaking the head, as if the brain were loose and were shaking against the skull. —Humming in the head; noise occasioned a groaning vibration in the head.—Sense as of faintness in the head, and sleepiness.—Pain *as from subcutaneous*

ulceration in the outer parts of the head. Stinging in the centre of the forehead. Sudden dull stitches in the right side of the sinciput. Stitch-like pain, especially in the left side of the forehead, with fluent coryza. Burning stitches in the vertex.—Burning tension in the fore part of the hairy scalp, close above the right side of the forehead.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if they had been rubbed with a woollen cloth, diminished by moving the lids.—*Pressure* in the left eye, or in the left inner canthus as from a stye, with lachrymation. Painful pressure in the right inner canthus. Pressure in both upper eyelids. Pressure in the eyes. Sensation behind the right eyelid, as if a hard body had lodged there.—Sudden *jerks* in the upper border of the right orbit, and in other parts, with intensely-painful stupefaction of the head.—Sudden intensely-painful dull *shocks* on the outer side of the upper border of the left orbit.—Tensive *stitch* in the left eyeball, most violent when moving it. Burning stinging in the right eye, toward the external canthus. Stinging burning in the left canthus. Violent, little, burning stitches in the lids of the right eye, more toward the outer canthus. Burning pain in the left lower lid. Burning in the eyes.—*Itching* in the inner canthus. Itching in the left eyeball relieved by rubbing. Smarting in the eyes as after rubbing them with a woollen cloth.—Nightly *agglutination* of the eyelids, and weakness of the eyes in the day-time.—A swelling, containing pus, in the inner canthus of the left eye, like fistula lachrymalis.—Contraction of the eyelids, with redness of the whites, and burning sensation.—*Twitchings* in the right inner canthus.—*Winking* of the left eye, for a week.—Jerkings in the eyes.—*Protrusion* of the eyes, and painfulness of the same as after weeping.—Faint, dim, sunken eyes.—The pupils are first contracted, afterwards dilated.—He sees a *rainbow*, at candle-light.

Ears.—Dragging pain in the outer ear. Frequent drawing in the left ear.—Tearing in the right meatus. Drawing in the whole of the right ear, internal and external, worse on moving the lower jaw.—*Cramp-pain* in the whole of the right ear, for eight hours.—Pinching *tearing* in the cartilage of the left lobule, with occasional sensation as of a cool wind blowing upon it.—Drawing *stitch* in the upper wing of the left ear.—*Pressure* in the outer part of the mastoid process.—*Boring pain* in the right ear, with cold feet.—*Itching* in the left ear.—*Ulceration* of the ringhole in the lobule.—Shrieking in the ear when blowing the nose.—*Tingling* in the left ear.—Sensation in the ear as if blood were rushing through it. *Creaking* before and in the left ear, in the evening.—Feeling of *obstruction* in the left ear, with hardness of hearing, diminished by blowing the nose, after getting up, for four days.

Nose.—Feeling of heaviness and obstruction in the upper part of the nasal fossæ. Bleeding of the nose when rising in the morning. Violent bleeding of the nose, on waking in the morning.—Dry coryza, only the right nostril being open. Left nostril is closed, swollen, red, painful to touch.

Face.—**Face pale and sunken*, °also with sunken eyes; the features looked elongated and sickly.—*Flushes of heat* in the face, which can be felt internally and externally.—Cramp-like *pressure* in the muscles on the left malar bone.—*Stupifying pain* in the face, especially in the forehead.—*Contractive pain* in the bones of the face and teeth of the right side, as if the side were shorter. Contraction and pressure in the internal side of the right cheek. Drawing pressure in the facial bones of the right side, especially the malar bone and the orbit. Gnawing pressure on the left side of the face, especially the malar bone.—Tearing, extending from the malar bone into the lower jaw, near the corner of the mouth.—Burning-itching stinging in the malar bones. Burning pain in the right cheek, below the eye. Burning cramp-pain in the left cheek, followed by

swelling of the cheek, in the evening; when drawing the face to one side, a pain is experienced between the cheek and teeth as if glass-splinters had been stuck in. Pain and swelling of the upper jaw; the cheeks are red and a stinging is felt in them. Painful swelling of the left cheek, with an ulcer on the teeth.—Itching *pimples* in the face, feeling sore when touching them or washing the face. Pimple in the left eyebrow, with burning pain and aching when touched.—Lancinating pain at a small spot of the lower lip. Broad, cutting stitches in the front part of the chin.—A red tumour at the angle of the right lower jaw, with drawing pain increased by contact, for eight days.

Jaws and Teeth.—Painful swelling of the submaxillary glands. **The teeth feel elongated.* Jerking pain in all the teeth, shortly after a meal, (cold or warm;) with heat in the face, relieved only in the open air.—**Looseness of the teeth.*

Mouth.—Tenacious mucus in the mouth. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth. An acid saliva flows out of his mouth, in the morning on waking. Yellowish mucus on the tongue. Fœtid odor from the mouth and throat.—°Red tongue.—Talking fatigues him.

Pharynx, Œsophagus.—*Sore throat* as if swollen, with feeling of dryness and a drawing tensive pain. Pain in the throat as if sore and swollen, independent of swallowing; after hawking up much mucus the voice has a higher pitch than usual.—*Cutting* in the pharynx, as with knives, when swallowing.—*Stinging* in the upper part of the fauces, with sensation as if parched, between the acts of deglutition.—Feeling of *dryness* and stinging in the throat, in the region of the right tonsil, somewhat relieved by coughing and swallowing.—*Scraping* below the pit of the throat, internally. A good deal of mucus in the throat, in the morning. Scraping in the throat.—Irritation in the throat, inducing a good deal of hawking, followed by great soreness.

Taste and Appetite.—*Flat taste* in mouth.* *Bitter-sour* taste. Everything, except water, tastes bitter; no bitter taste in mouth between meals.—*Sweetish rising* in the throat.—Beer taste, like herbs. Flat, and sour-bitter taste of the beer.—Acrid and dry taste of the tobacco when smoking.—Want of appetite, food having its natural taste.—Great appetite and hunger. The child refuses to drink, (the mother having taken Stan.)—Increased thirst.

Gastric Symptoms.—Dull grumbling in the abdomen, when the food has nearly reached the orifice of the stomach.—°Great weakness of digestion.—Frequent hiccough.—Frequent empty eructations. Eructations tasting flat, with much saliva in the mouth. Frequent bitter eructations, after a meal. *Sour eructations, with subsequent roughness of the throat,* when walking in the open air.—Shaking from nausea, several times, with nauseating fulness in the pit of the stomach. Nausea and bitterness in the mouth. Nausea after a meal.—Retching in the evening, followed by sour, and afterwards bitter taste in the mouth. Retching, with sensation as of deranged stomach.—Bitter bilious vomiting after eating soup. Sour vomiting. Vomiting of undigested food, after violent retching. **Hæmatemesis.*

Stomach.—Pressure at the stomach, in the forenoon. *Pressure and crowded sensation in the pit of the stomach;* when touching it, a pain as from subcutaneous ulceration is experienced in it. Anxious pressure in the pit of the stomach, when lying, as if hemorrhage would set in, for some hours, going off by pressing on the part. Tensive pressure in the pit. Dull hard pressure under the last cartilages of the ribs, relieved somewhat by pressing on the part.—*Cutting* around the stomach.—Spasmodic *griping* in the stomach and around the umbilicus, with constant nausea, and with anxious rising to the pit of the sto-

mach.—Long fine *stitch* in the region of the xiphoid cartilage, shortly after a meal. Sensation in the pit of the stomach, as when the stomach is deranged.—Repletion and distention of the stomach, with hunger. Sense of puffiness under the skin in the region of the stomach, with pinching in the abdomen when walking.—°Chronic cardialgia, with bitter eructations, feeling of hunger and diarrhœa. °Cardialgia with nausea and sickly complexion.

Abdomen.—Quickly-passing burning below the diaphragm.—°Hysteric and hypochondriac spasms in the region of the diaphragm and abdomen.—*Cutting* in the right hypochondrium, more violent when sitting bent. Cramp-pain, with pressure, in the left hypochondrium, more or less violent. °Stinging in the region of the spleen. Simple pain in the hypochondria, followed by dull shocks from the left to the right side, they seem to become more violent when pressing on the right side.—Sudden painful *jerking* in both sides below the true ribs. °Stinging in the region of the liver. Pressure in the region of the upper part of the liver. Pressure in the region of the liver.—Pain in the abdomen, extending into the stomach and in both sides below the ribs, when pressing with the hands upon the umbilicus.—*Pressure* in different parts of the abdomen, with desire for stool. Drawing pressure in various parts of the abdomen. Dull, slow pressure on the right side of and near the umbilicus. Burning pressure in the right side of the abdomen.—*Tensive pain* in the abdomen, towards the small of the back, most violent when stooping.—Repletion in the abdomen after a meal. Painful distention of the abdomen, with painful sensitiveness of the abdominal integuments to the touch. Bloatedness of the abdomen.—*Cramp-pain* below and above the umbilicus, going off soon by doubling one's self over the edge of a table, without emitting flatulence.—*Pinching* between the pit and umbilicus, as if some one were pinching the muscles together. Pinching cutting in the umbilical region, almost the whole day. Pinching pain close above the left os ilium, as if a tendon had become strained, when stooping. Pinching in the umbilical region, as from a cold. Pinching movement in the abdomen, as if from incarcerated flatulence.—Drawing cutting in the abdomen, near the right ilium.—*Digging-up* in the abdomen, before every stool. Painful digging-up in the umbilical region; the place is sore to the touch.—*Sore feeling* in the whole abdomen, worse when touched. Smarting pain in the abdomen. Pain of the abdomen, when touched, as from subcutaneous ulceration, with arrest of breathing.—Stitching in the right side of the abdomen, afterwards drawing in the right shoulder; she had to lie down, face and arms being covered with sweat, after which she became chilly. Several violent stitches in succession in the right side of the abdomen, especially when coughing and breathing. Boring stitch in the left side of the epigastrium, when walking.—Cuttings in the hypogastrium, externally. When taking an inspiration, a cutting as with a knife suddenly darted through the abdomen from the left to the right side, making her start. Dull stitches in the region of the kidneys, from without inward. Stinging pain in the hypogastrium. Fine stinging in the symphysis pubis, on the left side.—Burning pain in the abdomen.—Feeling of distention in the abdominal muscles of the right side, above the spinous process of the ilium. Gurgling in the abdomen. Loud rumbling in the abdomen after every meal. Rumbling in the abdomen, as from emptiness. Frequent accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen. Incarceration of flatulence. Creeping sensation in the right side of the abdomen, as if he had taken a cathartic.—Bruised pain under the left ribs.—*Feeling of emptiness* in the abdomen, without hunger, though he relished his food and ate a good deal; eating agreed with him, but the body felt as if it could not support itself. *Feeling of emptiness* in the abdomen, after a meal.—Pressure in the *inguinal glands*, with swelling in that region. Fine pinching in the left groin. Pricking

in the right groin as if he had strained the part in leaping; going off when raising himself. Sensation in the left groin as if hernia would protrude.

Stool.—Retention of stool.—Frequent desire for stool.—*Unsuccessful desire* for stool.—Sudden desire for stool, the stool being first natural, then papescent, lastly thin, with shuddering through the body from above downward, and a drawing from the small of the back through the thighs; when about to rise, he feels all the time as if he had not yet got through.—Renewed desire for stool, shortly after stool.—Frequent desire for stool, passing but little, and sometimes only mucus.—Dry stool in lumps. Dry stool of large size, with violent cutting pains. Discharge of a single hard lump with straining. Difficult expulsion of tight, but not hard stool, as if the bowels had not strength enough to expel it.—Hard stool, which felt slippery without being so.—*Loose stool* in the forenoon, thin in the afternoon. Frequent and continuous desire as if diarrhœa would set in, in the evening, with pinching and painful motion in the abdomen, as if caused by a cold, and with shocks in the left side as from a fœtus, with distention of the abdomen; afterwards thin stool with desire remaining after it, and colic continuing until she went to bed. Stool with mucus shaped as a worm. Greenish, scanty stool.—Burning pain in the region of the liver after stool. Dull pressure in the rectum after stool. Discharge of mucus after stool. Burning at the anus, between and immediately after stool.—Aching pain in the *rectum*. Itching stitch in the rectum. Continual itching around the anus. Little blotch on the left side of the anus, resembling a varix and sore to the touch. Corrosive pain round the anus, when walking or sitting. Soreness and smarting at the anus, with fine stinging.

Urinary Organs.—Retention of urine. Deficient desire to urinate, as from insensibility of the bladder.—Desire to urinate, as if the bladder were full; the urine being scanty, fœtid, the emissions rare and painless. Frequent desire to urinate, also at night, for three days; after this he urinated less than before taking the drug. *Frequent desire to urinate, with copious emission. After micturition, intensely-painful pressure in the neck of the bladder and along the urethra; constant sensation as if urine would yet come; if some drops do come the pressure becomes much worse.—Burning in the fore-part of the *urethra*, especially when urinating; he had a desire every minute and emitted a good deal of urine.—Vesicle on the margin of the orifice of the urethra. Soreness of the tip of the urethra.

Male Genital Organs.—Jerking in the penis, as far as the point of insertion in the bladder, as if an emission would take place. Burning in the interior of the genital organs, like a violent desire for an emission.—No desire or power, not even when excited.—Intolerably voluptuous feeling in the genital organs and in the whole body, terminating in emission.—Burning pain in the glans, and shortly after desire to urinate.—Burning stitch in the glans. Pricking sensation in the glans.—*Erection*, immediately; no erection whatsoever the three days following.—*Emissions*, without dreams.

Female Sexual Organs.—*Prolapsus vaginæ*, which is very inconvenient during hard stool.—Pressing in the hypogastrium, as if the menses would make their appearance; worse when pressing on the parts.—The menses are more profuse than usual.—Great anguish and melancholy the week previous to the menses; ceasing as soon as the menses made their appearance. Pain in the region of the malar bone previous to the menses, when touching it; during the menses contusive pain in the region of the malar bone, it is felt even when moving the muscles of the face.—*Discharge of transparent mucus from the vagina. °Cessation of the leucorrhœal discharge. °Yellowish leucorrhœa. °Leucorrhœa with great loss of strength.

Larynx and Trachea.—**Rough throat.* **Hoarseness;* weakness and emptiness in the chest; when beginning to sing, she had to interrupt herself continually and breathe; the hoarseness was sometimes momentarily relieved by a fit of cough. °Chronic catarrh, with roughness, weakness of the chest, dyspnœa and cough, with expectoration. **Mucus in the trachea*, in the forenoon, easily thrown off by coughing, *the chest feeling very weak* as if deprived of its contents, with languor of the whole body and limbs, in which a weak feeling is moving up and down; many mornings in succession. Accumulation of mucus in the chest, with rattling breathing, which can be heard by others.—Titillating creeping in the throat, (larynx?) with a feeling of dryness, obliging one to cough.—Irritation in the trachea, during an inspiration, as if from mucus, there being neither mucus nor dry cough; it is more violently felt when sitting bent than when walking.—Short cough from time to time, as if from weakness of the chest, with hoarse, weak sound. Short and hacking cough, three short turns.—Constant desire to cough as if owing to much mucus in the chest, with an internal feeling of panting and slight rattling. Constant desire to cough, from a continual constriction of the trachea. Titillating cough, as if from a soreness deep in the trachea, with scraping rising into the throat.—Exhausting fits of cough, which occasioned a bruised sort of pain in the pit of the stomach. **Dry, concussing cough.* °Cough excited by reading, talking or singing. °Cough from lying on the right side. °Cough from titillation in the chest.—Oppression of the chest when coughing. Scraping in the throat, **with greenish expectoration of a disagreeably sweetish taste*, more violent in the evening before going to bed; hoarse speech; *after every cough, (with irritation in the lower part of the trachea,) *sore feeling* in the chest and trachea. Violent cough with expectoration and spitting of blood. **Yellow* expectoration from the trachea, having a putrid taste. Expectoration having a salt taste. °Expectoration having a putrid taste. °Mucous phthisis. °Consumptive cough, (see Clin. Obs.)

Chest.—Fit of asthma, short breathing and anguish, in the evening. The breathing becomes shorter in the evening, accompanied with anguish; he is obliged to breathe hurriedly for a long time until he succeeds in drawing a deep breath, when the shortness disappears. °Asthma at night, when lying on the back, and from exercise in the day-time. *Asthma and want of breathing*, when going up stairs or performing the least motion. **Asthma as if the clothes were too tight; he has to unbutton them, to breathe easily.*—°Wheezing and rattling in the chest.—**Oppressive weight in the upper part of the chest; he is frequently obliged to take deep breath, accompanied with a feeling of great emptiness in the pit of the stomach.* Oppression of the chest, as if something were rising into the throat arresting the breathing. Feeling of pleasant lightness when taking deep breath, frequently. Feeling as if the chest expanded, when at rest and occasionally, accompanied, however, with a feeling of anxiety as in palpitation of the heart. Short, troublesome breathing from weakness of the respiratory organs, with great emptiness of the chest, but without loss of breath.—Oppression of the chest, as if contracted internally, with sensation as if the inspired air were very dry. Oppressive cramp-feeling in the chest, when sitting; increased by taking breath.—Pressure deep in the chest, as from a load. Tension and pressure across the upper part of the chest, in the morning on rising from bed. **Constriction of the chest*, in the evening, with anguish. °Tension across the chest. Contractive pain in the chest, under the right arm, changing to a pricking when moving about.—*Stitches* in the chest and shoulder-joint when taking breath. Violent stitches in the chest and sides, hindering breathing, several forenoons; distention of the abdomen in the afternoon. Tensive stitch in the sternum, continuing while taking breath. A sudden long stitch in

the left side of the chest, one hand's breadth below the axilla, causing one to start. Sudden sharp cuttings as with a knife, in the left side of the chest. Sharp, piercing prickings on the clavicle. Frequent cuttings through the chest from below upward, and in front in the region of the upper ribs from within outward, independent of breathing. Burning stitches in the left chest, more violent during an expiration, when walking in the open air. Stitch, resembling a flea-bite, in the last true rib of the right, and the false rib of the left side. Lancination in the left chest, when walking and standing.—Cutting pain in the right chest. Crampy cutting in the right ribs, when walking, only during an inspiration.—*Pressure* in the chest, below the right nipple, from within outward. Aching in the whole chest, especially above the pit of the stomach, worse during an inspiration.—*Bruised pain in the chest*, when at rest and in motion. **Sore pain in the whole chest*, commencing in the throat. *Feeling of weakness in the chest, as if deprived of its contents, particularly after expectorating or talking.—Digging-up pain in the chest and thence descending into the abdomen, exciting a desire for stool.—Drawing pressure in the region of the united cartilages of the last false ribs.—Drawing, from the clavicles to the left axilla. Sudden drawing under the left breast, when raising one's self in bed, followed by sharp cuttings extending thence to the clavicle, in the direction of the shoulder, where the pain remains fixed; thence it moves along the left shoulder into the abdomen, made worse by drawing the chest in, pressing on the part, and especially during an inspiration and hacking; in all these conditions the pain is felt as a painful jerk. *Jactitation of the muscles* of the upper part of the chest, near the left axilla. *Violent itching* of the nipple.

Back.—Violent creeping in the *small of the back*. *Burning pressure* in the small of the back, a little to the right.—Painful *pressure* in the left side of the back above the hip, from above downward. Undulating *shock* in the back above the left ilium, causing him to start. Stitching pinching in the back, in the region of the false ribs. Twitching jerking of the muscles of the last false ribs. Violent *tearing* in the *lumbar vertebræ*, extending from both sides to the lumbar region, more violent at every movement of the trunk. Dull shocks in the lumbar region, with sensation as if cool air were blowing on him. Sharp, jerking stitch in the left side of the back and at the same time in the left thigh. Burning fine pricking at a small spot of the middle of the back. Fine pricking through the back from within outward. Digging-up stitches in the muscles of the right side of the back, continuing while taking breath. Lancination in the left side of the back, from below upward, when standing.—Drawing pressure in the spine, *below and between the scapulæ*, more violent during motion, especially when turning the body. When lifting a load she suddenly felt a sensation between the scapulæ as if sprained, more on the left side, accompanied with violent sharp cuttings when making the least motion, taking breath or yawning; bending backward causes an intolerable pain. Drawing tearing in the left scapula, partly towards the back, partly towards the shoulder. Slow, intermittent dull stitches between the scapulæ, towards the middle of the spine. Sharp broad stitches in the spine, between the scapulæ, from within outward. Violent burning pricking in the upper part of the scapula, going off only for a short while by rubbing.

Neck.—Itching prickings in the nape of the neck, in the morning when in bed. Boring dull stitches from the fauces through the muscles of the nape of the neck. Drawing in the nape of the neck from below upward, with a feeling of stiffness, she was not able to move her head easily. Pain in the nape of the neck when bending the head forward. Sudden intensely-painful stitch in the lower part of the nape of the neck. Weakness of the muscles of the nape of the neck, as if she were not able to support her head, with pain when moving the

head. Cracking of the cervical vertebræ, which can be heard even by others, when shaking the head quickly. Red, somewhat elevated spot on the fore part of the neck, with a white painless pimple in the centre.

Upper Extremities.—Burning pricking on the right shoulder. Compressive sensation in the shoulder. Tearing in the top of the left shoulder. Pressure and drawing, as from a load, in the top of the left shoulder, in the outer parts of the upper arm, and likewise in the deeper muscles of the forearm from the elbow, going off gradually in the room. Paralytic tearing in and below the right shoulder-joint, more violent during motion. Sudden, intensely-painful, hard knocks on the right shoulder. Itching prickings in and below the axilla. Paralytic pain as if sprained, close below the shoulder-joint, only when at rest; going off only for a short while by motion.—Weariness in the arms and legs; he has to let his arms hang down. Great debility in arms and legs, as if they had lost all power, and as if the legs could not support the body.—Intensely-painful jerking, now in the surface of the arm, now in that of the hand, now in a finger, resembling a hard blow.—Pain in the arm-joints as if sprained; she was not able to bend them without great pain.—Arms and fingers are almost entirely immovable. *Paralytic weakness and oppressive heaviness of the arms*, especially the right arm, particularly of the upper arms and joints; *aggravated by every motion*, and sometimes with want of breath. Paralytic weakness of the arms, when holding a small weight for a short time only. The arms become easily fatigued by a slight effort, obliging him to drop the things which he holds in his hands. Paralytic tearing in the left arm, especially the wrist-joint, more violent during motion. Tearing deep in the left arm, especially the upper arms. Drawing in the left deltoid muscle, as from weakness.—Transitory drawing from the elbow towards the *upper arm*. Tearing in the anterior and superior portion of the right upper arm. Tearing, with pressure, in the middle of the right upper arm, quickly coming and going. Tearing, with pressure, in the middle of the left upper arm, from before backward and from without inward. Tearing, with pressure in both upper arms, in paroxysms. Jactitation of the muscles of the internal side of the left upper arm, when laying the arm on something; going off by changing the position of the arm, but returning when the arm resumes its former position. Twitchings in the muscles of the upper arm above the elbow-joint, when at rest. Digging-up stitch in the right deltoid muscle. Bruised pain in the lower part of the left upper arm. Piercing pain, in paroxysms, in the left humerus, as if crushed and compressed, when at rest and in motion.—Tension and sore feeling in the tip of the *elbow*, especially when bending the arm.—Cramp-like stiffness in the right *forearm*. Paralytic tearing in the right lower arm. Pressure in the right forearm, from behind forward and from within outward.—Pain as if sprained over the left *wrist*, in the region of the styloid process of the ulna. Pain as if sprained in the left wrist-joint. Tearing, with pressure, in the right wrist-joint, more violent during motion. Transitory jerkings in the dorsum of the left hand, above the joint. Pinching close above the wrist-joint, on the side of the ulna. Quick drawing, in short paroxysms, from the ulnar side of the wrist-joint towards the hand.—Cramp-pain in the dorsum of the left *hand*, between the index and middle fingers. Cramp-like contraction of the palm of the left hand. Jerking tearing in the hand, proceeding from the fingers. Tearing, with pressure, at intervals, in the metacarpal and carpal bones, and also in the posterior joints of the fingers. Burning pricking, with pressure, in the outer border of the metacarpal bone, proceeding from the left little finger. Fine, dull, intensely-painful shocks in the upper part of the metacarpal bone of the left index-finger and in other parts of the hands, as if a nerve, which had been put upon the stretch, were touched with a little hammer. Weakness and

trembling of the hands, especially when laying them on the table and writing, which gave him trouble. Trembling and feeling of heat in the left hand. **Swelling of the hands*, in the evening. Burning itching in the dorsum of the hand, as if bit by mosquitoes, not to be removed by rubbing, for eight hours. Small, red, painless spots on the dorsa of both hands. Small blotches below the wrist; itching in the day-time, the itching being aggravated by rubbing. Chilblains on the hand, during mild weather.—Tearing, with pressure in the posterior joints of the fingers of the right hand, more violent during motion. Drawing stitches in the posterior joint of the left index-finger, in the direction of the tip. Cramp in the fingers, they remain contracted for a long while. Cutting in the ball of the left little finger, more violent when bending it forward. Pricking in the tips of all the fingers. Fine prickings in the tip of the left middle-finger. Drawing in the posterior joint of the left thumb, and below the wrist. Cramp-like drawing pain in the left middle-finger, with jerks causing the finger to tremble. Intense jerking pain between the thumb and index-finger, when holding the pen; he does not feel anything when holding the pen loose or ceasing to write, but the jerking soon returns and continues a long while. Tearing in the posterior joint of the index-finger, gradually going off when moving the hand. Pain of the whole left index-finger as if sprained, when bending it, stretching it, or when at rest, frequently recurring for five days.—Painful *hang-nails*.

Lower Extremities.—Continuous itching pricking in the left buttock, near the anus. Jactitation of the left glutei muscles. Violent pain in the muscles around the hip-joint, when raising the thigh. Transitory dull pressure in the ossa ischii, when sitting.—Pain in the right *hip* as if sprained, when walking, he was almost obliged to limp for several hours. Drawing in the left hip. Paralytic pain in the hip-joint when walking. Pain as if sprained close below the hip-joint, in the thigh, only when walking. Uneasiness in the limbs, he has to change their position constantly in the evening.—*Paralytic heaviness and weakness in the limbs, especially in the thighs and knee-joints;* he is scarcely able to walk, but has to sit and lie down. Painful weariness of the lower limbs when standing, with debility and staggering. Bruised pain of the lower limbs when going up stairs; when going down stairs, they feel so weak and powerless that he is in danger of falling. Weakness of the right limb, especially the thigh, apparently the femur; it pained him when standing, he had to support himself on the left limb.—Itching pricking in the upper and inner side of the *thigh*. Stitch-like pain in the muscles of the right thigh, only when standing. Pricking in the inner side of the left thigh. Drawing, with pressure, on the inner side of the left thigh, in the groin, extending from the os ischium to the posterior side of the thigh, afterwards from the hip to above the small of the back on the right side; with occasional grumbling in the os ischium. Cutting in the interior of the left thigh. Pulsative dull pressure in the middle of the inner side of the thigh. Pain as if sprained in the thigh, below the hip-joint, when walking. Drawing tearing in the left thigh, both when at rest and in motion. Drawing pressure on the outer side of the right thigh, which he had laid across the other when sitting. Pricking itching in the outer side of the thigh, going off for a time only by rubbing. Itching pimple on the left thigh.—Pressure on the right *knee-joint*. Tensive pain in the bend of the left knee. Stiffness in the bend of the right knee. Sudden stiffness of the knee, she can only bend it with great pain. Drawing tearing in the bone, from the knee to the middle of the thigh, when sitting. Tearing, with pressure, in the right knee-joint, in front, from without inward and below the patella. Tearing in the ligaments of the internal side of the left knee. Burning scraping in the outer side of the left knee. Dull

stitching in the outer side of the right knee, only when standing; going off again when moving the limb and sitting. Fine, painful stitches in the right knee and bend of the knee, when sitting. Languor in the knee-joint, he is scarcely able to walk, with drowsiness. Jerking twitchings below the patella. Bruised pain in the bends of the knees and in the calves as after taking a long walk, in the evening, when at rest and in motion. Cold knees and feet.—Drawing tearing in the *leg*, when sitting. Cramp-like tearing in the right leg, when walking. Painful drawing in the outer side of the calf, when at rest and in motion. Tension in the left leg. Drawing, extending from the bend of the right knee to the calf. Great weariness of the legs, especially the left, extending from the feet upward and in the knees, with drawing at intervals, especially when standing, with soreness of the soles. When walking, especially when walking in the sun, her knees threaten to give way with languor of the whole body and moisture in the face. Painful rigidity in the inner side of the left calf when standing. Violent cramp in the calf, almost the whole night. Pressure in the whole right calf. Pressure below the right calf, when at rest and in motion. Pinching in the upper part of the inner muscles of the calf. Frequent painful heaviness in the outer muscles of the left calf, when walking. Sensation in the leg as if a cord had been tied around firmly. Painful feeling of a heavy weight in the left leg which he had laid across the other when sitting, and which was hanging down. Pulsative pressure in the right tibia. Yellow, round spots on the left leg, for two days. Small swelling on the tibia, with a red point on it; when touching that point a pain is felt as if the flesh were loose on the bone.—Painfulness of the feet from above the malleoli down to the soles, when sitting, less when standing or walking. Disagreeable heat in the feet, which can scarcely be felt by the hand. Violent burning in the feet and hands. Flush of heat in the feet. Reddish *swelling* of the feet, especially around the ankles, with sensation as if the feet were tied too fast. **Sudden swelling around the ankles*, in the evening. Pain under the ankles, in the evening when lying in bed, as if the heel would be torn out. Tearing, with jerks, in both ankles of the right foot, and thence into the toes when sitting; when standing the pain seems less, but then the tearing is felt from the toes upward. Creeping in the feet, as after a long walk, or as if they would go to sleep, gradually rising into the legs. Itching pricking under the left inner and outer ankle. Itching in the dorsum of the left foot.—Tearing, with pressure, in the right *heel*. Drawing tearing between the metatarsal bones of the last two toes. When stepping on the outer side of the right heel, a dull stitching pressure is felt as far as the calf, only when walking; disappearing on raising the foot. Cramp-pain in the sole of the right foot, when sitting. Sharp pressure across the right sole, when sitting.

Sleep.—Stretching of the arms and legs. A good deal of yawning, when walking in the open air, but with oppression, as if a band were around the chest. Violent desire to gape; nevertheless he was not able to gape full enough even when opening the mouth ever so widely.—*Drowsiness* after a walk in the open air, especially when hearing music. Drowsiness in the evening; sleep being prevented by a constant uneasiness in the legs.—Frequent starting at night, when asleep. Uneasiness in the whole body, after waking at one o'clock at night, with digging-up in the tibiæ. Deep sleep for several nights. (He spoke during sleep and said that an external application could not cure an internal affection.) The child moans during the nightly sleep, prays and supplicates in a timid manner.—Vivid dreams. Anxious dreams, of quarrels, neglected business. Confused, vivid dreams, things do not succeed according to her wishes, she talks aloud, tosses about, and, on waking, finds herself sitting up.

He hears a loud report in a dream. Pleasant dream of earthly magnificence and greatness. Dream full of cruelty. Lascivious dream with emission, without erection. Lascivious dream with erection without emission. On waking, at night, he lies on his back, with the right limb stretched, and the left limb drawn up, and half uncovered. At night, after waking, undulating drawing jerks deep in the hands, apparently in the nerves, he could have cried out.—Drowsy and dizzy in the morning, on waking from a long sleep, as if he had not slept enough. In the morning, on waking, the back and the lower limbs are painful as if bruised; she feels tired as if she had not slept enough, and as if the body had not been rested long enough; she feels a little better a few hours after rising. While dressing herself, she is suddenly attacked with so much weakness that she is scarcely able to breathe. In the morning on waking, he feels a pain and heat in the head.

Fever.—Shuddering, only in the left arm, causing the arm to jerk. Shuddering, in the evening, only in the left foot, up to the middle of the thigh. Shuddering, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for several days, with coldness of the hands, deadness of the fingers and insensibility of the tips of the fingers. Slight feeling of coldness and moderate shuddering, with goose-flesh on the arms and continued chattering of the teeth, resembling a convulsion of the masseter muscles.—*Chilliness over the whole body*, for half an hour. °Chilliness over the back, in the evening, or only about the head with thirst. Quickly-passing chilliness along the back especially.—Feeling of *heat*, especially internally. Great heat in the head, with hot forehead, sometimes with redness of the face, accompanied with a general, but slight heat of the whole body, worse in the evening, with much thirst, five evenings in succession. Feeling of heat over the whole body, especially on the thighs and back. Violent heat over the whole body, especially the chest and back, with a feeling as of hot sweat trickling down, without any heat being felt by the hand. He is now and then attacked with anxious heat, as if sweat would break out. Anxious heat and sweat set in all the time, even when moving about ever so little. °Burning heat in the limbs and particularly on the hands.—Hot *sweat* over the whole body, and complete exhaustion, even after slight exercise. Heat and sweat over the whole body, (from four to five in the afternoon,) afterwards chilliness; thirst during and after the heat, returning at the same hour for several afternoons.—**Profuse sweat, for two nights*, exhausting. Profuse sweat every morning after four o'clock.—Morning-sweat, mostly on the neck, nape of the neck and forehead.—*Hectic fever.?—°Worm fever.?—°Pulse quick and small.

Skin.—Itching burning pricking over the whole body, especially in the outer parts of the trunk, particularly in the morning when in bed, for some days. Corrosive itching when undressing, over the whole body, he was obliged to scratch. Fine prickings in the whole left side of the body, next day only in the right.—Itching eruption over the whole body.

General Symptoms.—Stitching pinching, alternately, in various parts of the body.—Heavy pressure now in one, now in another bone.—Heaviness in all the limbs, languid feeling in the chest, and more or less violent fits of anxiety. Bruised pain in the limbs, and especially above the small of the back. Paralysis of the left arm and foot, from fright, disappearing at night. Internal heat after a walk in the open air, especially in the chest and abdomen, without thirst. Extreme relaxation of body and mind; he is unable to attend to his work for a long time, has to lie down and sleep.—Loss of strength, as if his lower limbs had been crushed.—Excessive heaviness; he wants to sit or lie down: when attempting to sit down he almost falls down on his chair, he has not strength enough to sit down gradually.—Great weariness with constant inclination to sit; he feels this weariness most when walking slowly, and he therefore walks fast in-

voluntarily. He feels his weariness less when walking fast, but so much the more afterwards. Weariness of the whole body for seven days, especially after going up stairs. Great weariness in the day-time; he has to lie down, but he is unable to sleep; and, if he does sleep, he is attacked with vertigo, absence of mind, and dulness, for half an hour. Trembling and unsteady in the whole body and limbs; the hand trembles more when laying it lightly upon something, than when grasping a thing firmly.—Faint and drowsy. Great faintness after going down-stairs, she was scarcely able to breathe, felt nothing on going up-stairs. °Exhausted from talking. °Sweats easily when walking during the languor. °Nervousness.—°Intolerable uneasiness in the whole body.—°Hysteric spasms.—°Eclampsia of children during dentition. °Epilepsy, with clenching of thumbs, pale face, loss of consciousness.—°Emaciation.—Consumption.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Many pains, especially the drawing pains with pressure, commence lightly, increase gradually and to a very high degree, and decrease again as slowly. The symptoms seem to disappear when walking, they return immediately when at rest; the lassitude is greatest when walking.

227. STAPHYSAGRIA.

STAPH.—Delphinium staphis agria, L.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pura, Vol. IV.

COMPARE WITH—Ambr., Arn., Con., Ign., Lyc., *Merc.*, Nux. v., Phosph. ac., Phosph., Puls., Ruta, Thuj., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph.—It is used as an antidote against Merc. and Thuj.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks the following affections have been cured with Staphysagria: *Consequences of chagrin with indignation.*—Sea-scurvy.—Hydrargyrosis.—Sycosis. Dry, thread-shaped figwarts, (in conjunction with nitric ac., Rummel).—Arthritis. Arthritis nodosa.—Arthritis nodosa of the finger-joints.—Anthritic metastasis.—Miliaria chronica.—Dry herpes. Herpes furfuraceus. Suppurating humid tetters, forming crusts, on the thighs of a boy, with swelling of the inguinal and axillary glands, and violent itching in bed. Humid herpes on both arms with tensive and burning pains.—Lupus vorax.—Diseases of the bones.—Inflammation of the bones. Swelling of bones.—Pædarthrocace.—Caries.—Intermittent fever.—Intermittent fever with evening-chill, without subsequent heat.—Tertian fever with scorbutic symptoms.—Hypochondria from onanism.—Scabs on the hairy scalp with violent itching.—Tinea capitis favosa.—*Humid scald-head.*—Considerable falling off of the hair.—Susceptibility of the eyelids to inflammation.—Nodosities in the margins of the eyelids and inflammatory conditions of the Meibomian glands, with nightly agglutination.—Scrofulous ophthalmia. Arthritic ophthalmia.—Hardness of hearing with enlargement of the tonsils from abuse of mercury.—Inflammation of the facial bones.—Toothache: *Gnawing* pain in a decayed tooth, with drawing in other teeth, early in the morning after chewing, aggravated in the open air and by taking a cold drink, relieved by warmth, accompanied with ready bleeding of the gums.—*Attacks of pain in sound as well as decayed teeth*, with sensitiveness and painfulness of the teeth, aggravated by the contact of food and drink.—Tearing, proceeding from a decayed tooth, and extending through the whole left side as far as the pes anserinus, where the most violent pains are experienced, which are aggravated by slight contact and diminished by strong

pressure.—Tearing toothache.—Painful excrescences of the gums.—Stomacace scorbutica.? Scorbutic ulcers in the mouth.—Inflammation of the tonsils increasing until the patient was in danger of suffocation, attended with ptyalism, sticking and boring in the ears.—Cardialgia.—Dysentery.—Ischuria.—Inflammation of the testicles.—Painless inflammation of the testicles. Inflammation of the ovaries as arising from unfortunate love, or in consequence of thinking all the time on sensual things.—*Struma.*—Inflammation of the hip-joints with threatening suppuration.—Ischias with great forgetfulness.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Sadness*, with sensation as if the mind were dead. Sadness with ill-humour. Sadness, with apprehension that the least accident will have the worst consequences. **Great desire to weep*, wraps up her face and weeps aloud, does not wish to hear anything of anybody. **The circumstances in which he is living make him sad*, he is filled with grief, weeps, and nothing gives him any pleasure.—**Great indifference*, he is hypochondriac, would like to die. Indifference, with phlegmatic mood and mental relaxation. Indifference, with want of disposition to think or talk, with sadness and want of sympathy. Even the most attractive things do not make an impression upon him.—Want of disposition to every serious labour.—Serious, taciturn, speaking but little.—Great anxiety with fearfulness. Anxiety with dread of the future. Internal violent anguish, not allowing him to remain quiet anywhere. Anxious thoughts about past things as if they were present, with anguish, sweat as from anguish, obscuration of sight, illusions of the fancy, and indifference to life. (Anguish and fear, in walking fast, as if some one were coming after him, has to look round constantly).—*Ill-humour*, with indisposition to perform any kind of mental labour. Peevish and ill-humoured, weeps frequently. Ill-humoured about nothing. Ill-humour with restlessness, he has no rest anywhere. Silent ill-humour, he is vexed at everything, even at things which do not concern him. Ill-humoured and melancholy, and so irritable that he does not know how to compose his temper. She is irritated whenever a word is spoken to her, it causes her to weep. **Is so ill-humoured and irritated that he wants to throw away everything he is holding in his hands*, particularly early in the morning.—°Great sensitiveness. Quarrelsome, and nevertheless, he is merry.—Fitful mood; alternately cheerful and anxious, lastly quiet and contented.—Cheerful, good-humoured, talkative and in good spirits, (curative action.?)

Sensorium.—Dulness of the mind, preventing him from accomplishing anything. *Vanishing of the ideas;* when talking or thinking upon a thing, the former ideas are at once forgotten when a new idea crosses the mind. An idea vanishes when he is endeavouring to retain it. While meditating so many confused thoughts cross his mind that he is unable to disentangle it, and forgets all about the ideas he was going to think of.—Great weakness of memory, difficulty of recollecting what he has been reading or thinking about, even a few minutes after. He does not know whether the things he had in his memory have actually happened, or whether they had been a mere dream.—*Dulness of the head*, alternating with great clearness of the head. Constant dulness of the head, with oppression of the mind. The head feels dull, as if stupid, with heaviness and dizziness in the forehead, or only at a small spot in the centre of the forehead, attended with a sort of insensibility, so that, when walking in the street, he does not know whether he is walking to the right or left side. Giddy sort of dulness when talking while standing. Confused feeling of the head, as if during catarrh, or early in the morning, with contractive pressure in the vertex.—*Vertigo*, only nthe room, as if stupified. Vertigo on stooping and turning the head rapidly.

Vertigo, particularly when sitting, diminished by walking about. Vertigo, as if everything were turning in a circle, also particularly in the evening in bed, when lying. Runs against a door when walking, owing to his giddiness.

Head.—Heaviness of the head, relieved by leaning the head on the hand. Sensation as of a heavy load in the head, over the cribriform plate, like a lump shaped into a ball. Alternation of stupifying and boring headache. Violent headache, early in the morning after waking, as if the brain were torn, going off afterward amid violent, spasmodic yawning. When shaking the head, he had a sensation, at a small spot in the middle of the forehead, as of something heavy, such as a leaden bullet, were lying in the brain, which could not be detached.—Tearing in the outer parts of the head and in the teeth. Itching of the hairy scalp. Itching, crusty eruption of the hairy scalp, as well as directly over and behind the ear. The hairy scalp itches; it is humid and covered with crusts. Great falling off of the hairy scalp. Large but painless blotch in the hollow behind the lobule of the ear, with a white pimple on the top. *Itching pimples in the nape of the neck.* Pain in the vertex, a sort of contraction and compression from all sides. *Oppressive, stupifying headache, especially in the forehead, more violent when moving the head and when standing.* Pain in the head when stooping, as if the parts would issue through the forehead. *Headache as if the brain were compressed (mostly in the forehead) with paroxysmal roaring in the ear, which terminates much sooner than the headache. Sensation as if the occiput were compressed internally and externally.* Pressing of the brain, especially in the occiput, against the skull, and pressure in the brain, as if too much blood had accumulated in it, in the evening before going to bed, continuing after lying down. Pressing headache in the left half of the forehead, from within outward. Oppressive painful heaviness in the occiput, with pressure from within outward, when walking in the open air. Heavy pressure over the orbit of the right eye, in the open air. *Hard pressure in the head, in the region of the right temporal bone, and of the vertex.* Hard pressure on the right side of the forehead. Pressure over the right eye, and drawing from below upward. Pressure above the right eye, behind the eyebrow, as from something hard. *Aching pain in the left temple, externally and internally, as if one were pressing on the part somewhat hard with the finger.* Drawing pressure in the forehead, from time to time. Violent tearing with pressure through the left hemisphere of the brain, especially violent in the forehead, gradually increasing and decreasing. Dull, painful, sometimes sticking pressure from within outward, first in the whole forehead, afterwards only in the left frontal eminence, going off during rest, but returning with so much more violence during motion. Sharp pressure on the top of the head, occasionally. Tearing in the forehead, in the evening when sitting; when stooping he felt a sticking in the forehead; when walking he felt relieved.—Sticking headache, the whole day. Sticking in the left temple. Single, long, dull stitches from the scalp into the brain, not far from the vertex; the place is painful to the touch. Stitch-like and drawing pain, with pressure, in the left side of the forehead. Dull pinching headache in the forehead, with stitches in the region of the temples, abating by walking, but returning when sitting or standing. Sudden stitches in the upper part of the frontal bone, causing him to start. Boring stitch in the vertex from within outward. Boring stitch, with pressure from within outward, in the whole of the left half of the forehead, *awaking him early in the morning twice, with violence, for one minute. Sharp burning prickings in the left temple.* Fleet burning stitches in the occiput, from right to left during the first day, afterwards from below upward. *Dull sticking in the right temple, externally and internally, as if the bone would be pressed out; more violent when touching the part.* Pulsative

drawing-tearing sticking in the left temple, apparently in the bone; next day it was felt from time to time, now in the left, then in the right temple, sometimes also in the left frontal protuberance, less violent, continuing a few days. Headache during motion, as if the brain would fall out; also in rest he felt as if the brain were compressed, were standing off from the skull, and were lying in it loose.

Scalp.—Drawing-cutting tearing in the side of the forehead. Burning-sticking pains in the region of the left parietal bone.—Burning stitches in the outer parts of the frontal bone. Corrosive itching of the whole of the occiput, rather made worse by scratching. Corrosive itching of the upper part of the occiput, with sore pain, returning at the same time in the evening and at the same place. Itching gnawing of the hairy scalp, increased by rubbing, for several days. Pricking itching of the hairy scalp, and small pimples on the forehead. Fine burning pricking of the scalp. A number of hairs can be easily pulled out of the scalp without pain. Burning pain, with pressure, in the region of the left temporal bone, interiorly, close above the ear. Rheumatic drawing with pressure, when bending the head forward, in the outer parts of the occiput, commencing at the articulation. *Painful drawing in several outer parts of the head, more violent when touched.* Painful drawing in the region of and behind the occipital protuberance, at every motion of the head. Sore feeling in the outer parts of the right parietal bone, only when touching them, preventing him from lying on that side. Rigid pain in the left side of the nape of the neck and occiput, only at night, frequently waking him from sleep, and making it impossible for him to lie on either side.—°A number of itching scabs on the hairy scalp.—*Scabs on the hairy scalp, itching violently. *Humid scabs, also with bad smell.

Eyes.—Pressure in the eye; she has to wink frequently. Early in the morning, when waking, the eyes are dry, and a pressure is experienced in them; she is unable to open them without having previously moistened them. Contractive sensation in the upper eyelid, causing a flow of tears. Tearing pressure in the outer canthus, in the region of the lachrymal sac. *Pressure in the upper eyelid, the whole day,* more violent when closing the eye. Pain under the left upper eyelid, as if a hard body were lying under it. Pain, with pressure from within outward, in the upper wall of the right orbit, directly behind the eye, continuing a long while and returning frequently. Aching pain in the upper part of the right eyeball. Hard pressure in the inner canthus of the right eye.—The eyes are dim, and so hot that the eyeglass becomes cloudy from the heat. Dim-sightedness as if the eyes were full of water, with itching and stinging in the inner canthus; he has to rub the place. When writing, the eyes soon ache; especially in the afternoon he experiences a smarting and burning in them, after which a few smarting tears run out; he has to avoid the light, because light brings on the pain the sooner.—*Smarting pain in the inner canthi.*† Biting water runs from the eyes early in the morning.—Violent itching in the inner canthus, early in the morning, worst in the open air; he is obliged to rub the eyes.—Dry gum in the eyelashes and in the outer canthus, at night; the gum becomes likewise dry in the open air, and this occasions a tension. *Dry gum in the inner canthus,* constantly.—Sensation in the eyes as if sleepy. Dryness of the eyes in the evening, with pressure in the same. Itching of the margins of the eyelids. *Inflammation of the white of the eye, with pain.*—Pimples around the inflamed eye. °Inflammation of the lids.—Burning tearing, with pressure, in the right temple, close to the eye. Burning

† In a man who had never suffered with pain in the eyes.

sensation, with pressure, around the left eye.—His eyes close sometimes, although he is not drowsy. °Spasmodic closing of the lids.—Contraction of the pupils, after which they dilate considerably. *Dilatation of the pupils for many hours.*—Severe pain; cutting as with a pain below the left upper eyelid. Burning, which is not disagreeable, in the outer canthus of the right eye, extending a good ways back of the eye towards the ear, and returning in paroxysms. Itching of the margin of the upper eyelid, in the open air; two hours later the itching was likewise felt in the other eye; it went off by rubbing. Dull stitches in the eyes, when exerting them. Sticking shocks in the eyeball, as if it would burst. *Deep, hollow eyes, with blue elevated margins, like one who has indulged in excesses,* for four days. The right eye is open more widely than usually. Illusion of sight; when rising from a seat, he thinks he is much larger than usual, and everything before him appears to be much lower than it is. When looking at a thing it appeared covered with a white gauze, which made the object invisible. When reading, he saw small black flashes between the letters, and then whole lines had disappeared. When looking into the open air he sometimes saw black flashes before his eyes, a kind of vibration of the light. In the night, while in bed, she sees a fiery column before her eyes.

Ears.—Dull, but deep stitches in the interior, first of the left, then of the right ear. (Drawing pain in the region of the ear.) Pinching in the left ear. Cramp-like burning pain, with pressure in the outer parts of the left posterior concha.—Stitch in the left ear. Dull, painful stitch, deep in the right ear, in the evening. *Tensive stitch in the left ear.*—Feeling of coldness rushing into the right ear like a cool breath, for a few hours.—Ringing in the left ear. Ringing in one or the other ear, when moving the head, disappearing again during rest. Slight reports in both ears, occasionally, as if the wind were suddenly rushing in, without diminution of hearing. °Hard hearing, from swelling of the tonsils.

Nose.—Itching of the left wing, going off by contact. *Smarting and soreness in the left nostril, as if ulcerated. Soreness of the inner* nose, with scurf in the lower part.—Frequent sneezing, with or without catarrh.—**Stoppage* of the nose (-in the evening, with complete want of air and difficulty of speech.) °Obstruction of the posterior nares, with nasal twang.—Coryza with cough, for several weeks. °Coryza with ulcerated nostrils. Coryza, the mucus being at first thick, then fluid.—Fluent coryza, with alternate discharge of watery fluid, and thick mucus, with titillation in the nose. Sudden coryza (in the afternoon) with catarrhal speech. Violent coryza, with obstruction of one nostril, a good deal of sneezing, lachrymation and chapped lips.

Face.—*Hollow eyes, with weary-looking, pointed countenance,* as if one had been revelling the whole night, or as if from a violent emotion. *Blue margins* around the deeply-sunken eyes, as after excesses. °The face becomes brown and blue, from indignation and chagrin.—°Nervous prosopalgia. **Pressure and beating, extending from the teeth to the eyes.* Ulcerative pain of the left cheek, when yawning. Drawing in the malar bones. Cutting drawing in the left malar bone. Tearing with pressure, in the left malar bone and in the teeth. Tearing and pulling through the cheek, from the head to the teeth. Sticking in the left malar bone, or burning stinging in the right malar bone. °Inflammatory pains of the malar bones.?—Itching of the cheeks. Itching stinging of the cheeks, also with gnawing. Burning prickings in the face and the rest of the body. *Burning sharp sticking in the left cheek, obliging him to scratch.*—Pimples on the cheeks, forehead, and in the corners of the mouth, with stinging itching and pain, as from subcutaneous ulceration when touched,

or with drawing itching, which returns after scratching. Tensive pain of the facial eruption.—Scurvy ulcer in the middle of the upper lip. Scurvy pimple on the vermilion border of the upper lip. Sensation in the lip as from fine cuts, as if it had become cracked. Burning of the middle of the upper lip, near the outer edge, for minutes. Vesicle on the edge of the vermilion border of the lower lip, stinging and burning when touched. Sharp stitches with pressure, in the upper lip, from within outwards. Shining red ulcer on the margin of the vermilion border of the lower lip, occasioning a dull sticking drawing pain, which is sometimes accompanied with an agreeable itching, inducing scratching which causes a stinging. Ulcer on the lips, with a gnawing drawing pain in the ulcer. Ulcer on the lips, emitting pus at first, afterwards a greenish water. Tensive sensation below the chin, in front, under the border of the lower jaw, as if a blotch would form. *Sensation below the chin, near the symphysis of the lower jaws, as if a gland were swollen; there is something hard, like cartilage, of the size of a hazlenut; he feels a hard aching pain in that part, during deglutition, when touching the part, or when rubbing the part with the cravat.*

Jaws and Teeth.—*The submaxillary glands are painful, as if swollen and contused.* Swelling of the tonsils and submaxillary glands. The toothache is excited by drawing air into the mouth. Gnawing pain in the four lower fore-teeth, especially at night. Painful traction in the teeth from time to time, followed by beating in the gums. Drawing toothache, with pressure in the anterior teeth, as if occasioned by mercury, worst at night, towards morning. Piercing drawing in the hollow tooth, and in the corresponding tooth of the other side, early in the morning. Violent drawing toothache, with swelling of the cheeks; aching pain in the same side of the head, and heat in the face. Compressive-drawing toothache in the right row, which can be excited by cold water. Drawing pain in the hollow tooth, early in the morning. Violent tearing in the roots of the teeth, causing the facial muscles to become distorted, now to one, now to another side. A tooth which had been but slightly affected for a long time, became suddenly hollow within eight days. Exfoliation of the posterior surface of an incisor tooth. Painful drawing in the gums of the posterior molar teeth and in their roots. Painful drawing in the gums of the incisores and the cuspidatus, and in their roots, right side, extending into the muscles of the lower jaw. Painful spasmodic contraction of the gums of the upper and lower teeth of the right side, making it impossible for her to separate the jaws without pain. *When eating he feels a tearing in the gums and in the roots of the lower molar teeth.* Tearing in the whole row, with a feeling of dulness in the teeth, when pressing them together. *Toothache when eating; the teeth are loose; he is not able to chew his food properly; when chewing he feels as if the teeth were pressed more deeply into the gums; he has the same sensation when the teeth of the upper and lower jaws simply touch each other; the gums are white.* The hollow teeth are sensative to the least touch; and if the least food remains in the hollow tooth, a violent pain is felt extending into the root, and the gums around the teeth are sore. Tearing toothache, **immediately after eating and chewing*, and after taking a cold drink, going off within half an hour, but returning again after chewing; it was not excited by warm drinks or motion, but made worse when already existing, especially by exercise in the open air. When drinking anything cold, her teeth became painfully affected, like hollow teeth. **Toothache in a hollow tooth after eating; a corrosive drawing* (except in the incisores, where a pressure was experienced), -which became much worse in the open air, even when the mouth was closed, but was gradually eased in the room for several days. The teeth begin to grumble, even when

chewing. Tearing, first in the root of the hollow tooth, afterwards extending as far as the crowns of the teeth, only directly after eating and chewing, aggravated in the open air; accompanied with a pressure from the crowns of the affected teeth towards their roots; when touching the tooth with the finger, the other teeth become painful. *Titillating sticking in the molar teeth of the right lower jaw.*—Burning swelling of the gums, with heat in the cheek. The gums are painful to the touch. *The gums bleed for many days when pressing upon the gums or brushing the teeth.*—The gums become pale and white. The teeth blacken rapidly; she is obliged to brush them twice a day; nevertheless they exhibit black tranverse streaks in the middle. The inner side of the gums is painful and swollen, also when swallowing. Blister on the inner side of the gums, passing into an ulcer, and occasioning a stinging pain. Blotch on the gums, painful only when pressed upon with anything hard. The gums become corroded.

Mouth and Pharynx.—Vesicles in the mouth. Ulcers. °Painful adventitious growths on the inner cheek. Ptyalism. Bloody Saliva. Mouth constantly filled with water, as when very hungry. Constant accumulation of mucus in the mouth.—Tougue coated white. Sticking in the tip of the tongue without being touched by anything. Sticking pain in the border of the tongue when pressing it against the palate, as if a sting were sticking in the tongue, going off when eating. Sore pain of the fore-part of the tongue. Dry tongue and tenacious mucus in the posterior nares, closing them. He talks very faintly, on account of a weakness in his organs of speech, although he is otherwise lively. Dry feeling on the tongue, accumulation of sourish water in the mouth, and tenacious mucus, obstructing the posterior nares. *Rough throat*, as if sore, when talking and swallowing. Stitches in the palate, extending into the brain. Dryness of the throat, especially in the evening, before going to sleep; stinging in the throat during deglutition.—Stinging in the palate, when dry, in the evening. Painful drawing from the os hyoides to the lower jaw; more violent when touching the side of the neck. Swelling of the sublingual gland, which prevents deglutition, for four hours. Burning scraping in the palate, between and during deglutition. The palate is rough and scraping, but very moist. Smarting with pressure, in the posterior part of the palate, only between the acts of deglutition. Scraping sensation in the fauces, behind the nares, as if snuff had got through. °Swelling of the tonsils from abuse of Mercury. Constantly swallowing when talking.

Taste, Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—Flat, qualmish taste in the mouth; nevertheless, food has a good taste. Nasty, bitter taste, when the mouth is empty. Watery taste in the mouth; food, however, has a good taste.—Food has no taste to him, still he has an appetite. Bread tastes sour to him. Great desire for milk. (Beer excites a scraping, repulsive taste in the throat.) Tobacco has a biting taste. **Extreme canine hunger, even when the stomach was full of food;* when eating again he relished his food. °Canine hunger with waterbrash. °Desires only liquid things. °Great desire for wine; °for tobacco.—He drinks less than usual.—Heartburn while smoking his usual tobacco. Scraping eructations, affecting the larynx. Pressure and sticking as high up as the chest, when she attempts to eructate. Hiccough after every meal. Hiccough half an hour after supper. For three days he feels qualmish. Nausea, with desire to vomit, every morning. Desire to vomit. Sensation as if the stomach were hanging down relaxed; still he has no appetite. Sensation as if one would vomit, in the morning. Nausea in the mouth and pharynx, when eating, as if he would vomit. Accumulation of water in the mouth, after a meal; a kind of water-brash. Accumulation of water in the mouth, immediately, with single,

short eructations, as after having taken an emetic which has no effect. A sort of eructation; a quantity of mucus gets into his mouth from the upper part of the throat. Tasteless eructations; but neither air nor anything else comes up. Rising of a tasteless humour after a meal. *Frequent hiccough* when smoking. Frequent hiccough accompanied with nausea and stupefaction of the head. A few hours after a copious and substantial meal, he has a violent sensation of hunger, with accumulation of water in the mouth.

Stomach.—*Pressure in the stomach early in the morning after waking, as from a load, remaining the same in any position of the body. °Pressure in the stomach with tension, excited and aggravated by eating, particularly by eating bread. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with fulness and sticking.—Pain in the stomach as if hanging down relaxed, as from hunger, without appetite. Digging-up pain in the stomach.—Tensive pain in the region of the stomach. Pinching-oppressive pain in the pit of the stomach, disappearing again when sitting and bending the body forward.

Abdomen.—Tension across the epigastrium, in the hypochondria, (as hypochondriacs complain of,) causing an anxiety and oppressing the breathing, early in the morning, in bed. Crampy pressure below the sternum, on the left side of the xiphoid cartilage. Fleet painful pressure under the last ribs, as from incarcerated flatulence. Contraction in the hypochondriac region, oppressing the chest and breathing, continuing for three days. Crampy pressure below the short ribs of the right side. Pressure, with heaviness and tension in the abdomen. The abdomen feels compressed, which oppresses the breathing. Tensive, painful pressure in the abdomen, as if he had eaten too much and then pressed upon his abdomen, with nausea and accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Drawing pain through the abdomen. Drawing in the sides of the abdomen from above downward, as if the menses would appear. Drawing pain in the abdomen, as from flatulence. Rumbling and cutting in the abdomen, for many days. Continued sticking pain in the abdomen, under the right ribs, only at the commencement of a walk in the open air. Three paroxysms of cutting in the umbilical region, as if externally, in the evening when in bed. Cutting in the bowels, especially after a meal, with nausea, causing the water to flow together in the mouth, and great lassitude; after the cutting she experiences a great heat in the face, and the blood rushes to the head; the veins of the hands become distended. Spasmodic cutting in the abdomen, with trembling of the knees, in daytime, when performing the least exercise, especially violent after micturition; in the evening the cutting is felt without performing any exercise, relieved by bending double. Cutting in the abdomen, before stool. *Hard, painful pressure below the umbilicus, on the right side.* Stitches, with a crampy sensation, above the umbilicus, on the left side; they are sharp, and recur regularly as beats in music. *Pinching stitch in the bowels, left side.* Continuous, dull stitch in the region around the navel, worse during expiration and when pressing on the part. Tensive stitch in the left abdominal muscles. Bruising pain above the hips, in the loins, extending below the umbilicus, most perceptible when bending forward, but felt likewise when touched. Bruising pain in the abdomen. *Itching prickings in the umbilical region.* Dull stitch in the left groin, more violent when pressing upon the part, but disappearing during an expiration and inspiration. Great rumbling in the abdomen, without pain and without emission of flatulence. Rumbling in the left side of the epigastrium. Rumbling in the abdomen after a meal, which sounds as if bubbles were bursting. Rumbling in the abdomen, and drawing in the intestinal canal. Copious emission of flatulence. Incarceration of flatulence. *Hot flatus.* Excessively fetid flatus. Pinching in the bowels with emission of flatulence. *Violent screwing-pinching pain in the whole*

of the abdomen, now here, now there. Pinching in the abdomen, and drawing in the sides, as if diarrhœa would set in. Pinching in the epigastrium, early in the morning, as if diarrhœa would set in; nevertheless he was unable to go to stool.—Tremulous sensation in the abdomen, and indication for diarrhœa. Feeling of weakness in the abdomen, as if it would drop.—°Pot-belliedness of children.—**Swelling of the inguinal glands,* -also painless, and most perceptible when walking and standing.—°Inguinal hernia from mechanical causes.

Stool.—Tardy stool early in the morning, owing to an absence of the peristaltic motion in the large intestines. Cutting colic and nausea, early in the morning, followed by diarrhœa; the last portion is mere mucus.† Colic with diarrhœic stool, the last portion of which is mere mucus. Loose stool, which goes off while imagining that wind would pass. Diarrhœa and flatulence.—Dysenteric stools with tenesmus and cutting.—Several ordinary stools a day, four days in succession. *Costiveness for several days* (the first days). Hard stool with flatulence between. The stool is twelve hours later than usual, and comes off in small and hard pieces. Hard stool on the first day, no stool on the second, hard stool again on the third day, ordinary stool on the fourth day. Hard, scanty stool, with a burning-cutting pain in the anus. Scanty, hard stools of a small size, coming off with a painful pressure in the anus. Difficult stool; at first he passed hard fæces; these were immediately followed by loose stool, which excited pain and pressing as if the rectum had been constricted, followed by tenesmus. A loose, yellowish, copious evacuation, immediately after a hard stool, early in the morning. Loose, but difficult stool, owing to a constriction of the anus, as in hæmorrhoids. Frequent desire for stool, without colic; he passed very little each time, which was very hard, with a pain in the anus, as if it would burst. Ineffectual desire for stool, without anything in the rectum.—Cutting and digging-up in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, after which a small quantity of loose fæces is passed; after the discharge of the fæces, the cutting is felt again with a renewed desire for stool, but no evacuation in spite of any exertion; a sort of tenesmus, which does not disappear (nor does the colic) until he leaves the seat. Cutting in the abdomen, with violent desire for stool, after which a small quantity of liquid fæces is passed, with chilliness in the head; a kind of tenesmus immediately after the passage of the fæces.—Contusive pain in the rectum, after hard stool, for three quarters of an hour. Continuous aching pain in the rectum, when sitting. Smarting sore pain in the rectum, a long time after stool.—Violent itching of the anus, with blotches around the anus. *Itching of the anus when sitting, between the stools.*

Urinary Organs.—*Copious and frequent micturition,* for several days. Scanty secretion of urine the first day.‡ Copious, red urine. Cutting during micturition, which becomes still worse after micturition. Pressure on the bladder, on waking from sleep; she had to emit a large quantity of urine; renewed desire, with pressure, in an hour. Involuntary spirting out of urine when coughing. **Frequent emission of a watery urine at first;* -in a few days the urine became dark-yellow. Emission of a small quantity of urine every fifteen minutes, for the first four days; on the days following the usual quantity of urine is passed, but of a dark color, and every hour. He urinates very often, on the second day less frequently, but more copiously. He urinates a little more fre-

† Note by Hahnemann.—The following four symptoms seem to have been occasioned by an excessive dose; almost every drug becomes a cathartic when taken in an excessive dose; the true primary effect of Staphysagria seems to be; colic, with desire for stool, constipation, or scanty, hard, or even loose fæces, but the latter rarely.

‡ Note by Hahnemann.—The symptoms of the urinary organs are similar to those of the alvine evacuations.

quently than usual, and a little less at a time. **Frequent desire to urinate, passing a small quantity of dark-coloured urine, for three days.* Frequent desire to urinate, with copious secretion of urine. *Desire to urinate: he emits scarcely a spoonful of reddish or dark-yellow urine in a thin stream, sometimes drop by drop; after urination he feels as if the bladder were not yet empty, for the dropping continues.* °Painful micturition.—At night the urine is passed with erection of the penis, drop by drop, with burning in the region of the neck of the bladder, accompanied with ineffectual desire for stool; he was relieved by lying bent double. Immediately after micturition he feels a pain as if sprained, directly above the urethra, behind the os pubis. Cutting during micturition, worse after micturition. Smarting and burning tingling at the orifice of the urethra, between the acts of micturition. *Burning, deep in the urethra, when sitting, only between the acts of micturition. Burning in the whole of the urethra, at every micturition, for many days.*

Genital Organs.—Sticking pain in the right side of the glans, when standing or walking.—Dampness about the corona glandis, under the prepuce.—Itching of the interior of the scrotum, which can only be alleviated by pressing the scrotum between the fingers.—Discharge of prostatic juice during hard stool. Involuntary emission during the siesta, in an old man who had not had such a thing for thirty years. *Nocturnal emission* five nights in succession, *accompanied with lascivious dreams.* After a nocturnal emission he feels a weakness and heaviness in both arms, as if he had lead in them. The primary effect of Staphysagria is to excite the sexual desire; five or six days after, a constant absence of that desire sets in, both in the genital organs, and in the fancy. Voluptuous itching of the outer parts of the scrotum,† increasing by rubbing, becoming a sore pain externally, while the itching continues internally, and finally occasions an involuntary emission of semen. Painless bubbling in the scrotum. *Violent drawing-burning stitches from the right abdominal ring, apparently in the spermatic cord, as far as the right testicle,* (which is, however, painless to the touch,) when sitting, standing or walking, but most violent when stooping. Drawing (tearing) with pressure in the right testicle, as if it were violently compressed. *Aching pain in the outer parts of the left testicle when walking, also after every friction; the pain is more violent when touching the part.*—White humid excrescences in the hollow behind the corona glandis, and a similar excrescence on the corona itself, both of them itching when touched by the shirt.

Female Sexual Organs.—Painful sensitiveness of the pudendum; when sitting she feels a pain in that part. Spasmodic pains in the pudendum and the vagina. Stinging itching of the pudendum. Smarting of the pudendum, also between the acts of micturition. A vesicle on the internal surface of the great labium of the right side, posteriorly, occasioning a biting with sore pain when touched. Appearance of the menses, which had ceased to flow for a year, with cutting and rumbling in the bowels, at new-moon.‡ °Ovaritis.? °Useful in cancer of the womb.?

Larynx and Trachea.—°Pressure and contraction in the pit of the throat, after chagrin, aggravated on swallowing. °Roughness of the larynx, after much talking. *Tenacious mucus in the chest,* the first six and eight hours after taking the medicine, and then several mornings in succession; afterwards, and in the daytime, loose expectoration from the chest. Weak feeling in the chest; it

† Cured by smelling of Ambra.

‡ Note by Hahnemann.—This being a primary effect, the menses did not return in the months following.

feels somewhat oppressed, with hawking. Constant desire to hawk, excited by tenacious mucus in the larynx, which he finds it unable to throw off. He throws off a quantity of mucus easily. *Cough, with titillation exciting the cough, only in the day-time. Violent cough after lying down, in the evening and at noon, with expectoration of tenacious mucus. Cough with expectoration mixed with drops of blood, preceded by a scraping sensation in the chest.—**Cough, with yellow expectoration like pus*, most violent in the forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock, not very copious in the morning, °also at night. Ulcerative pain behind the sternum, when coughing. Sharp cough threatening to tear open the larynx, as if occasioned by a constant narrowing of the trachea, without any previous particular irritation. Dry and hollow cough. Sharp irritation in the larynx, with desire to cough, immediately after a meal, the cough, however, being very little. Sharp cough shortly after a meal, with accumulation of water in the mouth; sensation as if this water were driven through the œsophagus with force, and cut it. *Itching, fine, sharp stitches in the region of the upper end of the sternum, directly below the pit of the throat, obliging him to scratch the part.*

Chest.—Pressure and heaviness on the chest, when sitting, abating when walking. **Contractive oppression* of the chest, causing slow and difficult inspirations; the expirations relieve the symptom; accompanied with anxiety and restlessness, especially when sitting, relieved by walking for five hours. Pressure above the pit of the stomach, like soreness, with nausea in that region.—Pressure in the left chest, uninfluenced by breathing. Oppression of the chest and feeling of uneasiness, driving him from one place to another, in the afternoon. *Dyspnœa towards the end of the embrace.* Uneasiness in the chest. °Spasm of the diaphragm after chagrin.—Painful stitches in the chest, making the expirations difficult. Dull stitch in the left chest, returning in a few minutes. Violent stitch in the right chest, when sitting and bending the upper part of the body obliquely to one side and forward.—Tensive stitches in the left chest, when lying and during motion, more violent during an expiration than inspiration; most violent when going up stairs, when a continuous stitch is felt finally, which almost arrests the breathing. Continuous, boring, dull stitch in the left chest. Dull stitches in the intercostal muscles of either side, when sitting, worse when leaning backward, and continuing during inspirations and expirations. Soreness behind the sternum. Sticking-cutting in the region of the left costal cartilage; sensation as if an incision were being made there, accompanied with stitches. Sharp stitches commencing in the posterior region of the right ribs, and winding round as far as the cartilages. *Stinging-itching between the costal cartilages. Sharp stitches in the region of the fourth costal cartilage of the right and left side, at intervals of several seconds, and lasting longer than usual; they press slowly from within outwards, independent of breathing.* Palpitation of the heart when walking and when listening to music. Tremulous palpitation of the heart during slight exercise. Violent palpitation of the heart when waking from the siesta. Constant pain in the middle of the sternum, as if ulcerated, worst when raising and stretching the body; the pain likewise increases when touching the part; it becomes a tension and a sort of pressure, sometimes arresting the breathing. Bruising pain in the muscles of the chest, early in the morning, when moving in bed, and in the day-time when crossing the arms; she does not feel anything when touching the parts, nor when taking breath. Pain of the outer parts of the chest to the touch. Dull sticking-aching pain in the region of the cartilages of the last ribs, when stooping; they feel sore when touched. Rash on the chest; the chest becomes red and itches when he becomes warm. Herpetic eruption in the region of the lower ribs,

composed of small, close, red pimples, occasioning a burning-itching stinging, as from nettles; the place becomes painful after rubbing it; accompanied with a thrill of chilliness across that part, and the epigastrium.

Back.—Stitches and pain as if sprained, in the small of the back, during rest, disappearing when walking. Early in the morning he feels a pain in the small of the back, as if every part of it were broken; when rising from her bed she was unable to raise anything from the floor, until 8, 9 o'clock; after this she felt hungry, and then had colic with diarrhœa, the latter portion of which was slimy. Drawing-down pain in the small of the back, more when stooping than when standing erect, least when sitting. Pressing in the small of the back the whole night, as if bruised; the pain was worst at 4 o'clock in the morning; it went off on rising. Pain in the small of the back, not much impeding walking, most violent when rising from a seat, when turning to the other side in bed, and whenever performing a lateral movement, for several days. Violent burning in the lower and outer parts of the os sacrum. Drawing sticking, sometimes darting, in the os sacrum, when sitting.—Hard pressure on the left side of the vertebral column, in the dorsal muscles. Drawing pressure in the first dorsal vertebræ, accompanied with a smarting sensation. Burning-aching pain below the right scapula, close to the spinal column, accompanied with a painful feeling of heaviness in the right chest. Stabbing pain between the first dorsal and the prominent vertebræ.—Pain in the back, at night, from evening until 5 o'clock in the morning, shocks and knocks, arresting his breathing, during a slumber. Severe stitches along the back, from below upward. °Abscess in the psoas-muscle. °Curvature of the spine.? Pressure and tension in the muscles of the nape of the neck and shoulder. Early in the morning, rheumatic pain in the nape of the neck and between the scapulæ, like a drawing; when rising from bed the pain was so great that she was unable to move her arms or to turn her neck, the whole forenoon, several mornings in succession, with languor of the whole body until noon.—°Glandular swellings.? When bending the head forward, when sitting, it falls forward almost involuntarily. Heaviness of the head and weakness of the cervical muscles; he had to lean the head backward, or on either side. Sensation in the nape of the neck, as if it would be pressed down. Paralytic drawing in the region of the spinous process of the first dorsal vertebra. Paroxysmal stitches in the side of the neck, almost behind the ear, in the evening. Tensive stitch in the left cervical muscles. Drawing with pressure on the right side of the neck, independent of motion or contact. Tensive pressure in the side of the neck. Drawing aching, rheumatic pain in the side of the neck, when bending the neck forward. Fine tearing in the muscles of the neck. When bending the neck forward, a rheumatic pain is experienced in the region where the neck rests upon the shoulders and back, a sort of drawing-pressing stiffness.

Upper Limbs.—Stitches in the left axilla. *Itching prickings in both axillæ.* Dull, aching pain in the right axilla. Drawing-sticking in the left shoulder-joint, especially when moving the arm towards the chest. Stitch, with pressure in the right shoulder, from below upwards. Slight pressure on the shoulder, painful to the touch, as if the flesh were loose, when walking. Pressure on the shoulder, as from a load, when sitting. *Pain in the right shoulder-joint, as if sprained, only during motion. Dull sticking pains in the region of the shoulder joint, more violent when touching or moving the joint. Violent aching pain in the left shoulder-joint, not disappearing by motion.* Drawing, with pressure, in the shoulder-joints, early in the morning when in bed, and directly after rising; more violent during motion —Fine tearing about the head of the left humerus, more violent during motion. Paralytic drawing in the shoulder-joint

sometimes in the whole of the arm when laying it under the head, while in bed. Tearing pain in the left upper arm, in the deltoid muscle, when sitting, going off by motion. Tearing pain in the muscles of the left upper arm, close to the elbow. Stitch-like tearing in the muscles of the right upper arm, near the elbow-joint. Paralytic aching pain in the left upper arm, more violent during motion. Hard pressure in the right upper arm from without inwards, more violent during motion. *Paralytic aching pain in the outer parts of the upper arm, more violent during motion and contact.* Drawing, with pressure, here and there, in the upper limbs, more violent when touched. *Paralytic pressure in both upper and lower arms; more violent during motion and contact.* Drawing, with pressure, in the deltoid muscle. Pain in the region of the bones of the arm, only during motion. Intolerable pressure in the periosteum of the humerus, during rest and motion; the place is still more painful when touched. Drawing, with pressure, in the right upper arm, in the evening when in bed.—Itching pimples on the elbow and towards the hand.—Drawing-tearing pain in the forearm, especially when moving the arm and hand. Red elevation on the forearm, with a pustule in the middle, with burning pain, occasioning an ulcerative pain when touched. Slow, dull stitches, like pressure, in the middle of the forearm. Paralytic weakness around the elbow-joint. Sensation, near the bend of the elbow, more toward the forearm, as if an eruption had broken out, or as if one had ripped the skin with a pin, a kind of burning thrill; however nothing is seen in that spot which is especially painful when touched. Drawing, with pressure, a sort of cramping, below the left elbow, near the outer side of the ulna. Lancination in the left forearm. Drawing, with pressure, in the muscles of the forearm and on the dorsum of the hand. Jerking in left forearm, during rest. Cramp-pain around the right wrist-joint, going off when stretching the fingers, but returning when bending them, which is accompanied with a lancination through the whole arm as far as the shoulder. Drawing pressure in the wrist, especially during motion. Lancination in the left wrist-joint.—Drawing pain through the metacarpal bones in the dorsum of the hand, especially during motion. Titillation in the palm of the left hand, inducing one to scratch. The right hand feels hotter to him than it really was; it was redder than the other hand, with a fine tearing in the metacarpal joints of four fingers. Titillating, sharp stitches in the palm of the hand. Herpes on the hands, itching in the evening, and burning when scratched. Painful drawing in the metacarpal joint of the right index-finger. *Paralytic drawing-pain in the phalangeal joints, more violent during motion.* Hard pressure in the region of the metacarpal bone of the left index-finger, more violent when touching or moving the finger. Intermittent aching pain in the region of the metacarpal bones of the left thumb, more violent when touched. Painful drawing in the joints of the fingers of the right hand. *Fine, jerking-tearing in the muscles of the thumb, especially violent in the tip.* °Arthritic nodosities of the finger-joints.? Tearing pain in the muscles of the ball of the left thumb, going off when moving the thumb. *Fine, jerking-tearing in the muscles of several fingers, especially in their tips.* When stretching the fingers without supporting them upon anything, they are convulsively moved up and down. Creeping in the fingers, as if they would go to sleep. Aching, cramp-like pain in the ball of the right little finger, when moving the hand. Continuous aching pain, commencing in the metacarpal joint of the right middle finger, and extending towards the tip of the finger, continuing also during motion. *Deep, itching-burning, sharp prickings in the left thumb, inducing scratching.* Tensive stitches in the tip of the left thumb. Pricking pain in the metacarpal and phalangeal joint of the right index-finger, continuing during motion. Cramp in the fingers and in several parts of the limbs. *Sensation as*

if the tips of the fingers of the left hand were covered with a hard skin; he has little sensation in them, and does not well distinguish what he touches.

Lower Limbs.—Burning, corrosive itching of the nates, as when something made of wool is drawn over the skin, in the evening when in bed; scratching drove it from one place to another. Boring pain in the left glutei muscles when sitting. *Stinging itching of the glutei muscles and several parts of the body.* His nates feel sore after he has been sitting a while. Feeling of numbness in the left hip when standing, extending to the abdomen. Aching pain around the hip-joint when walking and sitting. °Coxagra with threatening suppuration.?? Sore pain in the upper and internal surface of the thigh. All the muscles of the thighs feel bruised when walking fast, for two days. Herpes on the thighs and legs. Creeping in the thighs and legs, which had been swollen for years, the swelling being elastic, with sensation as if the interior of the limbs were hot and heavy, and were being distended. When lying he experiences a painful weariness across the thighs, and as if they were bruised; with sensation of excessive rigidity in the joints and a tremulousness in the same, so that he is not able to hold them still. Pain as if sprained in the middle of the left thigh, especially when walking. Tension in the vastus externus when walking. Paralytic pain, like drawing, in the middle of the thigh, anteriorly, during rest and motion. Burning pricking in the posterior surface of the left thigh. Deeply penetrating, dull stitch in the middle of the left thigh, exteriorly. Fine, painful, piercing stitches in the internal surface of the left thigh, directly over the knee. *Itching stinging in the internal sides of the thighs.* A kind of gooseflesh, without chilliness, on both thighs and legs; a number of red and white pimples on them, the tips whereof contain a whitish pus. Weakness of the thighs and legs for several days, especially in the knee-joint; he has to drag the leg; accompanied with lancinations in the calf, and pain in the small of the back. *Pain in the thighs when walking* (more in the left), she has almost to drag them. Dull sticking, almost scratching sensation in the right thigh, internally, above the knee-joint.—Stitch-like pain in the inner border of the knee. Jerking, above the right patella. Drawing tearing below the left patella, not going off by motion. *Drawing sticking in the right knee-joint, more violent during motion. Dull stitches in the region of the knee-joint, near the patella; when touching the part, the stitches were changed to an aching pain. Dull stitches in the right knee-joint, early in the morning, immediately after rising, more violent during motion.* When walking, he experiences in the right knee-joints and in the bellies of the gastrocnemii muscles a paralytic drawing resembling a weakness, continuing for a long time, even after walking, when sitting. Pain (as from making a wrong step?) in the knee, for one minute, when walking, and moving the foot. Sensation, on rising from a seat, as if the knees would give way; a tremulous, nervous drawing-up in the bend of the knee. As soon as he lies down, he experiences a drawing-up sensation in the knee-joints, a kind of nervousness and voluptuous uneasiness in those joints, obliging him to get up. Drawing sticking in the left knee-joint when sitting; sometimes he feels a jerking in the joint. Stitching pain, with pressure, in the outer side of the knee, when stepping and feeling the part.—Burning-itching pimples on the leg. Itching of the leg, in the evening, in bed; after rubbing, flat ulcers break out, with violent pain. Heaviness and tension in the calf. Intolerable cramp in the calf and sole of the foot of that limb upon which he is resting; it wakes him from the siesta. Cramp, especially in the upper and lower part of the calf, on waking; it cannot be diminished either by stretching or by rubbing the limb; the pain becomes more intense by thinking of it, even after it had already been diminished. *Burning pricking below the left knee, on the outer side, sometimes in paroxysms.*

Boring stitch in the right tibia, during rest. Itching of the right tibia above the external malleolus, not going off by rubbing. Laming pressure in the gastrocnemii muscles of the right leg, externally, more violent when touched.—*Tearing pain in the muscles of one or the other leg, when standing or sitting. Lancination in and below the right calf, and above the left heel.* Itching stitch in the right calf, continuing when standing and walking, and going off by scratching. Drawing, with pressure, in the outer part of the tibia, when sitting.—Drawing pressure across the tarsus, especially during motion. Tearing, with pressure, in the left tarsal bones, close to the joint. Contractive sensation of heaviness in the left tarsal bones, close to the tarsal joint. Painless swelling of the dorsa of both feet, of long duration. *Stinging itching close above the outer malleolus of the right foot, obliging him to scratch.* Burning itching of the internal malleolus of the right foot. Itching in the region of the tendo Achillis, above the heel.—Stinging itching of the big toe of the right foot Burning, with pressure, in the tip of the big toe of the right foot, during rest.—Burning itching of the little toes, in the evening, as if frozen; they are painful when touched, and the painful places are red, for four days. Itching burning of the little toe of the right foot, as if frozen; it felt painful when pressing upon it slightly. Swelling of the metatarsal bone of the right little toe, painful when touched. Burning painful itching in the toes, as if frozen. Tingling in the lower surface of the toes, as if they had been to sleep.—Aching pain in the inner side of the sole of the left foot during rest. Pricking in the sole of the foot which is laid across the other, when sitting.

Sleep.—*Violent yawning, causing the tears to drop from his eyes. Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough.* Great weariness and drowsiness after a meal; he feels a desire to lie down, falls asleep soon, but feels gloomy and heavy on waking, and dreads to walk; walking was very troublesome for him, especially going up hill; after walking a little longer, he felt very cheerful and strong. Falls asleep as soon as he lies down in the evening. Drowsiness in the day-time; he slept on sitting down. *Great drowsiness in the afternoon.* He falls asleep late in the evening, and wakes again at 4 o'clock in the morning, several nights. Wakefulness early in the morning, followed by drowsiness and a chilly shuddering over the back. He wakes towards morning, as if he had slept enough, but falls asleep again immediately. Wakeful before midnight; but as soon as he went to sleep he dreamed of dispute. Immediately after going to sleep he is waked by a dream that he is fighting with a wild beast, which makes him start. He dreams about his business as soon as he falls asleep. The child is very restless in the night, and calls her mother all the time. He wakes every hour in the night, from 2 o'clock, without any cause. He did not sleep the whole night, and nevertheless his eyes closed. Violent burning pains in the ulcer, in the evening after lying down, for hours, so that she was unable to fall asleep. The herpes itches only at night. His upper and lower limbs started, several nights, as if some one had tickled him; a kind of spasmodic but painless jerking; he felt moreover hot, although he covered himself but lightly, but without thirst or sweat. Tossing about during sleep. Restless for several nights, was filled with all sorts of thoughts before midnight. Vivid, disagreeable dreams, towards morning. Vivid dreams, with coherent ideas. *Dreams about murder.* Dreams full of wrath. Restless dreams; he is busy with all sorts of things, starts as in affright, wakes, but does not become entirely conscious of himself. *Amorous dreams and emission of semen.* Voluptuous dreams without emission. In the evening her calves pained her so much that she was unable to go to sleep; she had to change the position of her limbs constantly, to get some relief; she had the same sensation

in the calves after having got up in the night and having laid down again. He dreams as soon as he falls asleep; now he fights with some one, now he has anxious images, which wake him, and then he dreams again.

Fever.—Coldness in the evening. *Shuddering the whole night, without thirst and without subsequent heat.* Internal shuddering, with violent thirst, several days, at three o'clock in the afternoon, without subsequent heat. Shuddering, with goose-skin, several afternoons at three o'clock, ceasing in the open air, and no thirst. Chilliness early in the morning when in bed, without subsequent heat. Cold feet in the evening, in bed. Violent chill in the evening before falling asleep; he shook in his bed, and could not get warm. *Frequent chilliness at night, which wakes him, but he does not become conscious of himself.* Shuddering, with drowsiness and dryness of mouth. *Shuddering and chilly feeling when taking a meal,* without thirst, two hours before the hot stage. Chilliness on the back, even when near the hot stove. Back and arms remained cold although he was near the stove; frequent chills over the back and arms, toward the nape of the neck, over the head and face, early in the morning after rising. Chill, shaking the whole body, with warm forehead, hot cheeks and cold hands, without subsequent heat and thirst. Fleet chilly shuddering along the back, after a meal. Chilliness early in the morning when in bed, followed by heat; she did not wish to rise in the morning. Slight heat after the shuddering. Early in the morning, when in bed, he feels a heat about his head, with sweat on the forehead. In the open air she was attacked with some heat and headache, (towards evening.) Feeling of great heat, as if she were burning externally, with thirst, and orgasm of the blood. Feeling of great heat at night in the hands and feet; he had to keep them bare. Heat at night, especially around the forehead, so that she remained awake after three o'clock; chill at nine o'clock in the forenoon. °Evening-fever, consisting of the cold stage merely. °Tertian, with scorbutic symptoms. Feeling of heat to him, and real heat in the face, without thirst, an hour after the chilly stage. Feeling of warmth over the back, which is not disagreeable, three hours after a meal. At intervals he experiences a suffusion of heat over the lower part of the back, the rest of the body being cool, without any subsequent sweat. Feeling of warmth on the forehead, as from a constant, warm breath touching it; sometimes also a cold breath, with redness of the cheeks and warmth of the external body. When waking in the night, he is covered with warm sweat, on the abdomen, feet, genital organs, although covered moderately, no thirst; when uncovering himself, a cold air comes upon him, the sweat ceases, he imagines he will take cold.—Disposition to sweat. °Inability to sweat, even when taking the most violent exercise, with pale face and headache. °Cold sweat on forehead, hands, and feet.—Profuse night-sweat. *Putrid smelling night-sweats. Night-sweat smelling like rotten eggs.—Excessive sweat in the afternoon, with heat of the whole body, without thirst, although he sat very quietly.

Skin.—Itching of the head and whole body, especially early in the morning, a creeping itching and crawling as of a flea wandering from one place to another. *Itching sharp stitches in different parts of the body* Prickings, resembling flea-bites, in the lower limbs, hand, nape of the neck, head, etc. Stinging burning here and there in the skin. Burning sensation on the limbs, now here, now there, but never on the rest of the body. Deeply-penetrating sharp stitches, returning at long intervals, in different parts of the limbs.—*Blotches* of the size of peas on the whole body and thighs, itching and emitting a humour when scratched open, when they occasion a burning pain. °Chronic rash, or with nocturnal convulsions. *Itch-like eruptions.* *Herpetic eruptions. °Dry, crusty herpes. °*Cut-wounds.*—*Frequent boils.—°Mercurial ulcers.? °Carious

and scorbutic ulcers.? Tearing and jerking around the ulcers in the evening and early in the morning, during rest; ceasing when walking. Lancination in the ulcer. Smarting, or smarting itching in the ulcer, as from salt. Darting and pecking pains of the ulcerated leg, the skin of which becomes covered with a thin crust, from which a yellowish water oozes out. °Indurated glandular swellings. °Affection of bones. °Swellings. °Inflammations. °Caries.?

General Symptoms.—°Scorbutic affections. °Scrofulous and rickety affections. °Arthritic nodosities of joints.? °Chronic mercurial ailments. °Ailments from chagrin with indignation, also from care and grief. °Hysteric and hypochondriac ailments. °Onanism.? °Hemiplegia, after chagrin.—In the morning, after rising from a seat, he turns pale, becomes giddy, falls to one side as in a swoon; similar paroxysm next day about the same hour. *Drawing-tearing pain here and there in the muscles of the whole body*, when sitting. Pain in the joints of the shoulders, elbows, fingers, back, knees, of a drawing kind, when moving those joints, less during rest, especially in the evening. Tremor in the interior of the limbs, early in the morning, when keeping them for a long time in one position. Paralytic drawing in different parts of the body, especially the joints, when keeping the limbs for a time in an unusual and inconvenient position. All his limbs ache; the muscles ache when touching them, the joints when moving them, more in the forenoon than in the afternoon. *Pain in all the bones.* Early in the morning, when rising from bed, all the joints feel stiff, especially the shoulder and hip-joints, and the small of the back. Early in the morning, when in bed, she feels very tired, without drowsiness; all her limbs ache as if bruised, and as if no strength were in them, for one hour. Below the shoulder and hip-joints the limbs feel bruised and painful, as after a long journey on foot. General bruised feeling, worst when walking, relieved when sitting and lying; especially in the calves she experiences an excessive painful weariness, as if beaten with clubs; she was scarcely able to drag her feet. The whole body feels painful as if bruised, with feeling of lassitude, worse during motion; when walking a little, after having been seated, the painful sensation came on again with renewed violence. Great weariness in the knee-joints early in the morning after rising; he finds it difficult to walk or stand. *Debilitated all over, especially in the joints, when walking.* Weary and weak, early in the morning. Great weariness and disposition to sleep in the afternoon when sitting.

228. STRAMONIUM.

STRAM.—Datura stramonium. Thorn-apple, Stinkweed.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pura, IV.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, *Bell.*, Bry., Camph., Canth., Cham., Cocc., Hell., *Hyos.*, Ign., *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, Op., Plumb., *Tabac.*, *Verat.*, Zinc.

ANTIDOTES.—Vegetable Acids and Lemon-juice, Vinegar, Nux v., Op., Tabac.—Stram. antidotes Merc. and Plumb.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks* the following affections have been cured with Stram.—Drawing, laming, somewhat spasmodic pains in the limbs.—Acute and chronic rheumatisms.—Pains in the limbs and joints.—Clonic spasms, accompanied with a sort of mental derangement, in children.—Spasmodic

attacks occurring in a case of typhus.—Spasmodic attacks of children, suffering alternately with constipation and diarrhœa, or flatulence.—Convulsive phenomena, alternating with paralytic symptoms, in a case of vesicular erysipelas of the face, accompanied with meningitis.—Convulsions and incipient hemiplegia, consequent on epilepsy.—Hysteric spasms, preceded by great irritability and sensitiveness of temper, disposition to weep alternating with unusual mirthfulness, and by sexual excitement; these symptoms were speedily followed by an alternation of tonic and clonic, tetanic and cataleptic spasms.—A kind of St. Vitus' dance, occasioned by the vapours of mercury and fright.—*St. Vitus' dance.*—Paroxysms of convulsions resembling St. Vitus' dance, alternation of emprosthotonos and pleurosthotonos; the paroxysms were followed by ease, exhaustion, and by a condition resembling somnambulism; vision of strange persons, stopping at strange places, converse with spirits and God, emphatic speeches and prophecies in the case of a feeble and irritable female.—Epilepsy.—Catalepsy.—Hydrophobia.—Fainting fits every day; the patient suddenly falls as if dead, with pale face, almost imperceptible breathing, waking after one to three hours; if disturbed during the paroxysm she rolls about on the floor, becomes enraged, bites those around her, in the case of a girl of 14 years.—*Measles with violent erethic fever*, bright-red, bloated face, great heat of the body, profuse sweat, frightful visions, such as rats and mice, which frightened the patients, and from which they endeavored to hide themselves, deglutition impeded as if by spasm.—Typhus with delirium, anxiety, illusions of hearing and sight, Typhus after the cholera: Typhus exanthematicus: excessive delirium, continuing with unabating violence day and night, not leaving the patient a moment's rest. At times he was singing and whistling, at others he was conversing with those near him in different languages, or he endeavored to jump out of bed, and to go about his business; without any symptoms of inflammation of the brain or its membranes. After a dose of 10 drops of the first attenuation the patient slept 36 hours, and woke with complete consciousness, without however recollecting what had past. Typhus putridus.—Mania à potu.—*Mania ferox.—Mania saltatoria sauvages.*—Mania puerperalis.—Mental derangement: violent headache, followed by excessive delirium, loss of sight and hearing, striking about with hands and feet, excessive dilatation of the pupils, slow pulse.—Mental derangement with spasmodic symptoms, staring look, attempts to escape with shrieks, frightful visions, fever-heat, redness of the face, moist skin.—*Rage*, with furious delirium, etc.—Timid mania.—Alternation of convulsions and rage.—Laughing, weeping, and singing in quick alternation.—Loud laughing, alternating with vexed mood and moaning.—Great mirthfulness, with extravagant motions and speeches.—Loquacity after mania.—Imbecility.—Stupefaction of the senses, and insensibility to external impressions.—Hallucinations.—Hallucinations after vesicular erysipelas, which was treated with applications of cold water; he hears dancing music, sees men, and hears them talk in foreign tongues, etc., (cured with repeated doses of the second attenuation by Trinks).—Mania.—Loquacious delirium, denoting fright.—*Monomania religiosa:* extreme lowness of spirits, she despairs of her salvation because she is not able to do the work required of her, attended with craving for air and desire of company; these symptoms were caused by fright in an unmarried woman of 30 years, (cured with one drop of the third attenuation, morning and evening, by Mayrhofer).—Delirium tremens, the patient imagined that one half of the parts of his body was cut off. Delirium tremens with furious delirium, desire to escape, etc.—Delirium tremens: the patient confounds his words, his eyes glisten, with piercing, staring looks, dilatation of the pupils, optical illusions, visions of animals, dogs, cats, rats, mice, etc.—

Nervous vertigo.—Dangerous cerebral affection, with delirium during and after vesicular erysipelas.—Amblyopia amaurotica.—Hemeralopia.—Prosopalgia nervosa Fothergillii.—Nervous prosopalgia of the most violent kind: extending over all the branches of the facialis in the right half of the face, of a tearing and lancinating kind, with distortion of the affected side of the face, and oscillation of the facial muscles, (four cases, cured with large doses of the tincture and extract by Schrœn).—*Singultus spasticus.*—Amenorrhœa.—Influenza.—*Spasms of the chest:* spasm of the muscles of the chest, and twitching of other portions of muscles.—Asthma.—*Angina pectoris.*

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—°Melancholy, also with desire for company, lights, and sunshine, because darkness and solitude aggravate the symptoms. °The symptoms are worst after the fall-equinox.—°Endeavours to escape, imagines he is alone all the time, and is afraid.—°Is at times indifferent to his business, at times he imagines that he is unable to accomplish it.—He beats those around him with a terrible cry, and rages. He bites a person's hand. Furious delirium. *Indomitable rage.* She has to be kept in bed by force. A strong man was scarcely able to hold him. He assails men, beats them, and endeavours to seize them. *Great desire to bite*, and to tear everything with his teeth, even his own limbs. Alternation of *convulsions and rage:* he had such violent spasms that his mother was not able to hold him; when the spasms abated he became furious, beat and bit those who attempted to hold him. Rage, he wants to murder men. Rage, he wants to kill himself.—°*Hydrophobia.*?—Serious, thinking of himself, taciturn. Phlegmatic, with *weariness of mind* and sadness of heart; *everything is indifferent to him*, but he is neither vexed nor debilitated. *Not disposed to any serious work.* Out of humour and vexed the whole day: he was beside himself with ill-humour, and was extremely thoughtful. Silent ill-humour; he is vexed at everything, even at those things which do not concern him. Out of humour and restless the whole day.—He dreads the future. Sad; he apprehends evil consequences from trifling things, and cannot ease himself. Sad without any cause. Very irritable and quarrelsome with his brother and sister. Exceedingly fretful, nothing pleased him. Very passionate, easily provoked into a rage. °When his father got him to recognise him, the boy said, "Why, papa, is that you?" and commenced stroking, or rather clawing with his fingers of his father's face. Quarrelsome, but merry mood.—At first he is cheerful, then anxious, and lastly, calm and contented. °Loud laughing, alternating with vexed mood and moaning.—Smiling and jesting. He was cheerful and communicative, and enjoyed his existence. (Curative effect.)

Sensorium.—Vertigo, with redness of face. Vertigo, with pain in the abdomen, and a gauze before his eyes. Vertigo, with diarrhœa. Vertigo, headache, dim-sightedness, violent thirst, tenacious mucus in the mouth, rumbling in the abdomen, and pain in the epigastrium. Vertigo for eight days. Vertigo; he staggers to and fro like one drunk. He becomes giddy while sitting or standing in a room; he staggers. Vertigo, want of thought four mornings in succession after rising; he has but a dull and distant recollection of things, (weakness of memory,) and he sees as if through a gauze, for two hours. He staggers about the room and looks as if he were seeking something. He stumbles against the door whenever he goes through it. Intoxication, with thirst, and a profuse flow of a burning urine. Rush of blood to the head. Heat of the head, and sparkling eyes. Apoplexy. Weakness of the head. Heaviness in the head. *Stupefaction of the head*, with dim-sightedness. Stu-

pidity. She sits senseless and immovable like a wooden figure. Dulness of the head. *Obscuration of all the senses* and anxiety, followed by a red rash on the back, and sweat. Extreme insensibility of all the senses. Intoxication. Stupid feeling in the head. Intoxication, and heaviness in the body. Vertigo: the head feels drawn backward; he is moreover very drowsy. Disagreeable light-headedness, with a feeling of weakness in the head. Diminished memory. The loss of sense seems to be accompanied with an internal uneasiness, and to proceed from it. The black letters seem to him gray, and as if a second letter of the same kind, and of a light-gray colour, were placed sideways or above (a kind of diplopia), for example—F F† Objects appeared to be in an oblique position. He saw things as if through coarse linen, only fragments of them, and as if cut through; for instance, of a face he only saw the nose, etc., as if the eyes had but a small vision, and he was only able to see a small point at once. He imagines he sees a reddish-gray border around white things, for instance, paper. Uneasiness, delirium. While slumbering he hears two persons talk, but he does not know who they are. **He does not notice the objects around him.* Stupefaction of the senses; some laugh all the time, but they neither hear nor see, although they have the thing constantly before their eyes; they even talk and answer the questions put to them, as if they had their senses, although the whole is like a dream to them. °Stupefaction of the senses and insensibility to external impressions.—After waking he does not recognise anything around him; he takes his book, and goes to school, but he enters by the wrong door. After waking, all things appear to him as if they were new, even his friends, as if he had never seen them. He imagines he is very tall, but the objects around him seem to him very small. Absence of mind; bland delirium (for 24 hours.) He apprehends the loss of his senses. Imbecility. Insanity. **Strange fancies.* **Loquacious delirium.* Delirious, he had no memory or consciousness. °Delirium, with strange ideas.—During the intervals of his half consciousness, he recollects his waking dreams, but not those things which he had done or said in his lucid moments. He talks with a person whom he does not know, and answers that person as if he were in his senses; but, upon coming to his senses he does not recollect the conversation. He talks with absent persons as if they were present, accosting dead figures, such as chessmen, with the names of those persons, and not noticing any of the persons around him. He walks about the room taciturn, with staring, sparkling eyes, and blue margins around the same, but he does not notice the objects around him, and is interested only in the objects of his fancy. He dreams with open eyes, talks nonsense; and if his friends tell him so, he excuses himself, saying that they had induced him to talk nonsense; after that he is again absorbed in his dreams, and continues his nonsense. The patient is in a state of insanity, he is full of not unpleasant fancies, expresses his wishes by signs, and runs about for some days busy with his fancies, and cheerful. *He dances in the church-yard at night. **Insane, he dances, gesticulates, breaks into a laughter, sings.* **He sings, and utters unclean things.* He is like one enchanted and beside himself. He grasps at the air with his hands, laughs, crawls about his bed. He shows by his gestures that his mind is confused: he kneels down and extends his arms as if he were looking for something. With his eyes staring, and his pupils dilated, he saw nothing, **did not recognise any of his family,* carried his hands about as if he would grasp at something, and stamped with

† When he attempted to draw this phenomenon, while seeing it on paper, he drew but one F, and afterwards carried the pen over the same lines, imagining that he had drawn a second F.

his feet. °Kneels in bed, starts up at the least contact with cries and wild gestures. He bends his knees, and kneels down, and stretches his arms as if he were looking for something. °Religious mania, with pious looks, (praying.) Confusion of intellect, he laughs, moans. Paroxysms of constant talking, or of rage, or he breaks into a loud laughter, or he acts as if he were spinning. °Talks with ghosts. Senseless quarrelling. Continued violent quarrel. He imagines he will be slaughtered, roasted, and eaten. He jumps out of his bed at night, and exclaims that the disease will break forth from his head. She sometimes exclaims about dogs, cats, and rabbits approaching her from above, from the side and in the middle of the room. °Delirium throughout the evening. Delirium, he is frightened as if a dog would bite him. He imagines he sees ghosts. °He jumped from his bed at midnight, ran about the room, caught at every one as he passed them, said a man was chasing him, and repeatedly said, "You shall not have me." He starts up in affright. Sadness. His imagination is confused, and is disturbed with fear. °Timid mania, in childbirth. °Mania, with pride and affectation. Strange objects intrude upon his fancy, frightening him. She imagines she sees a number of persons, and grasps at them, and yet they were not present. **Frightful fancies, his features show fright and terror.* In his lucid moments he requested to be held lest he should fall. The things and persons around him appear to be changed: although he knows at first that his friends are around him, yet he forgets it immediately after; *he imagines he is quite alone in a wilderness, abandoned; he is afraid; figures of animals start out of the ground, side by side, causing him to fall to one side, where however similar forms start up, causing him to run forward.* °The child said there were big sores on him. He sees more horrifying figures on his sides than before him (between three and four hours). Inclines to start. Alternate consciousness and rage. °Alternation of ludicrous manners and sad looks.

Head.—Headache. Dull or violent headache. °Headache, with obscuration of sight and hardness of hearing. Pain in the head and pelvis. Headache with anorexia. Headache and distention of the abdomen at times. Beating pain in the right temple, with diarrhœa. °Beating headache, particularly in the vertex, and with fainting fits. Giddy headache with fainting and thirst. Headache and pain in the eyes. Violent headache and toothache, with profuse lachrymation.—**Convulsions of the head* -and arms, with hiccough. *Spasmodic drawing, only in the head* and eyes, with grinding of the teeth. He frequently raises his head from the couch. Spasmodic drawing of the head to either side, with screaming and raising of the arms over the head. Early in the morning he moves his head to and fro, with excessive thirst. He moves his head to and fro; this movement is only interrupted by hiccough.

Face.—*Swollen face, turgid with blood. Swelling of the face and redness of the cheeks. Swelling of the face, eyes, and tongue. *Swelling and redness of the eyes and face. Swelling of the left side of the face generally, but especially of the left cheek. The skin on the forehead is wrinkled, the eyes stare, the whole face looks wild and frightful.—At first his face looks friendly, except the staring eyes; at last it becomes quite disfigured by deep furrows from the inner canthus to the cheek, by folds running from the nasal wings across the angle of the mouth, and by knitting the eyebrows, and it looks frightful on account of the sparkling eyes; after the lapse of an hour the eyes look dim and the face has a dismal expression. At first his face looks quite friendly, except the dilated pupils, but afterwards it looks dismal, like that of a man who is anxious, with deep furrows and wrinkles. °Turgid face, also with friendly expression. The cheeks are red and bloated, but the upper part of the face

looks gloomy and contracted. Frequent redness of the face, with staring eyes. °Circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—Shuddering about the chin.—Trembling of lips, hands, and feet. The lips have a yellow streak along the vermilion border, as in malignant fevers, and adhere firmly together. Erysipelas on the right side of the cheek, nose, and face. Pale face. Frequent sweat in the face and on the forehead. Face and breast of a coppery-red colour, (somewhat mottled,) similar to the colour of the North American Indians. Whiteness of the alæ nasi, and space around the mouth, and a spot on each temple. *The upper part of the face and cheeks of a dirty copper-colour, while the parts below the nose around the mouth are white.

Eyes.—Contracted pupils; they do not dilate in the dark; all things appear to him smaller and at a greater distance, and like one dazzled by the light. **Dilatation of the pupils.* Extreme dilatation of the pupils, with obscuration of sight. The pupils are dilated and immovable. Dim, sad look. **Sparkling eyes*; he complains of the rays of the sun dazzling him, and of loss of appetite. **Glistening eyes.* Staring eyes. **Staring, somnolent eyes.* Burning of the eyes, with dim-sightedness and profuse sweat. Pressure and tension in both eyes, for six days. Pressure in the eyelids, as if swollen, which is really the case, or as if oppressed with sleep; hence a great disposition to sleep, which he is however able to overcome. Ulcerated eyelids. Agglutination of the eyelids, at night. *Swelling* of the eyes. Swelling of the eyes, with dilated pupils and contortion of the eyeballs in every direction.—His eyes close, his eyes see black. Swelling and inflammation of the eyelids. The upper eyelid hangs down, as if caused by a spasm of the orbicularis muscle.—Redness of the whites of the eyes and the margins of the eyelids; the eyes run profusely. Pink colour of the sclerotic coat, the left eye is most discolored. Extreme sensitiveness of the eyes to the light. Lachrymation of the left eye, of the right eye, and of both eyes together. He sheds tears without knowing it. Lachrymation of both eyes, with obscuration of sight. He opened his closed eyes only when spoken to.—*Dim-sightedness.* Obscuration of sight, excessive. Dim-sightedness every morning, as if a gauze were before the eyes. *Dim-sightedness with great thirst* and sweat. Blear-eyedness after dim-sightedness.—Vertigo and headache after dim-sightedness. Presbyopia for a long time; he was only able to read distant print. Contraction of the pupils occasioned by drinking vinegar after the pupils had been dilated by Stramonium: during this contraction all objects appeared to him extremely small; as to the distant objects, he did not see them at all; but on looking at the sun, the pupils remained staring, and his sight became entirely obscured. The patient is unable to discern small things, such as the point of a pin. Indistinct, confused sight. All things look as if in an oblique direction. Diplopia: he sees small things at the places where they are, but he sees a second representation thereof a little higher and to one side. (See Sensorium.) The objects are multiplied, and of various colours. *Black things seem to him gray.* He sees objects in a room which do not exist. Fiery visions before her eyes. Disappearance of sight and hearing. He saw things as through coarse linen, and as if cut through; of a face he only saw the nose, etc. He imagines he sees a reddish-gray border around white things, for instance, around paper. When reading he was unable to distinguish a syllable; the letters seemed to move and become blurred. Dulness of vision, as if he saw things through fog or a glass of turbid water. The objects looked as if they had become diffused, and were too distant. Almost complete blindness for six hours; on the days following he experienced a pressure as from the middle of the eyeball at every change of light, either on going from a dark place into a lighter, or from a light place into a dark.

Ears and Nose.—Wind rushes out of both ears. Complete deafness. Illusions of hearing.—Stoppage of the nose, with feeling of dryness. Spasmodic sneezing. °Pain in the left ear, passing down to the left side of the chest.

Teeth.—*Grinding of teeth*, with shuddering over the whole body. Grinding of teeth; he raises his hands above his head, and he moves them as if he were winding a ball of thread. Grinding of teeth, with gloominess in the head.—Grinding of teeth, contortion of the hands and shuddering lock-jaw, with closed lips —Beating toothache, as if a portion of the teeth would fall out.

Mouth.—The inner mouth feels raw and sore.—Inability to swallow, on account of dryness of the throat. Great dryness in the mouth, so that white bread tastes to him like straw. Dryness of the tongue and palate, so that they feel quite rough, without any thirst at first. *Extreme dryness of the mouth and want of saliva;* he is unable to spit up anything, *although the tongue is pretty moist and clean.* The palate feels parched, so that he is not able to eat a mouthful of bread. Excessive dryness of the inner mouth. Extreme aridity of the tongue and mouth. Sensation of dryness on the tongue and in the throat. Dryness of mouth, thirst; dim-sightedness, sparkling eyes, sweat and diarrhœa. Dryness of mouth and palate with violent thirst, and such an absence of taste that he drank a pint of vinegar at one draught, without tasting it.—Constant *muttering. The patient screams* until he is hoarse or has lost his voice.—*Stuttering*, and uttering of inarticulate sounds. Talks little, and utters inarticulate sounds with a loud voice. His voice has not the usual sound; it is much higher and finer than usual; it is a mere sounding, he is unable to utter an intelligible word (he hears and feels it himself); this makes him anxious.—°*A kind of paralysis of the organs of speech;* he has to exert himself a long while before he is able to utter a word; he merely stammers and utters inarticulate sounds. He is mute and does not answer. *Dumb, he expresses his wish by pointing to things.* He was mute, immovable and pulseless for six or seven hours, and his limbs were paralyzed, without consciousness; after that period he tossed about in bed with great rage, made innumerable signs to those around him which were not understood, and then became quiet again. His tongue is paralyzed; it trembles when he attempts to put it out, as in typhus fever. Swelling of the tongue. Swelling of the tongue all over. The swollen tongue hangs out at the mouth. Bloody froth at the mouth. Hydrophobia (with other symptoms mentioned in their respective places, we have): restlessness, violent convulsions, the patient being so violent that he had to be tied; he rolled about in his bed sleepless and uttering crowing-screams: he was delirious without memory or consciousness; his pupils were extremely dilated, violent desire to bite, and to tear everything with his teeth; extreme dryness of the inner mouth and fauces; the sight of a light, mirror or water excited horrible convulsions; irresistible aversion to water, with constriction and convulsions of the œsophagus, froth at the mouth, and frequent spitting. Dread of or aversion to water and any other liquid, with spasmodic motion. Aversion to watery liquids; he became enraged when his lips were moistened.—Frequent spitting. Slaver hanging out at the mouth. Frequent ptyalism. Long continuing ptyalism and diuresis. Profuse ptyalism with constantly increasing thirst. Copious ptyalism, day and night; he loses from three to four pounds of saliva. Ptyalism with hoarseness. Tenacious ptyalism. Viscid mucus in mouth, with good appetite.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—The food forms a round lump in the œsophagus, so that he apprehends suffocation. Bread and butter taste to him like sand; on account of the dryness of the mouth, the things remain in the œsophagus and threaten to strangle him. She tries to eat bread and milk, but is

unable to swallow either. The velum palati hangs down very low; food and drink went down with a good deal of difficulty, and with a scraping pain in the velum pendulum palati. Difficult deglutition, with stinging pain in the fauces.—Difficult deglutition, with aching pain in the submaxillary glands.—Constrictive sensation in the fauces after a meal. His throat feels constricted as if he would suffocate, or as if he were threatened with an apoplectic fit. Constriction and spasm of the œsophagus. Thirst, violent, or with headache. Violent thirst with copious secretion of burning urine. Troublesome thirst with the slaver hanging out in threads.

Taste and Gastric Symptoms.—Constant *bitterness* in mouth, and the food has a bitter taste. Food has a spoiled taste. *Every kind of food tastes to him like straw.—Diminished appetite.* Undiminished appetite, with colic, diarrhœa and vomiting. Increased appetite.—°Spasmodic hiccough; sour eructations.—(The limbs are convulsed, while an artificial vomiting is excited.) Inclination to vomit. Inclination to vomit, with profuse ptyalism, in the evening. Nausea, with flow of an extremely saltish saliva. Vomiting at night. Vomiting of green bile at night. In the evening he vomits up bile with mucus. Vomiting of green mucus, with thirst. Vomiting of a sour-smelling mucus. Vomiting of mucus in the evening. Bilious vomiting after the least motion, even after sitting up in bed.

Stomach.—Biting pain in the stomach. Aching pain in the stomach. *Anxiety about the pit of the stomach*, before noon, or with dry heat of the body, or difficult respiration.—Inflammation of the stomach.

Abdomen.—Bloated abdomen, especially in the pit of the stomach. In the evening the abdomen is bloated, with heat of the body and anxiety in the pit of the stomach. Bloated, but not hard abdomen. The abdomen of children becomes highly bloated from the seed of Stramonium, with anxiety in the pit of the stomach, cold sweat, chilliness of the limbs, confusion of intellect, stupified half-slumber, and anxious evacuations upward and downward. Bloated abdomen, painless to the touch. Colic, as if the abdomen were puffed up; the abdomen was painful, even when touching the side. Distended, but not hard abdomen. The epigastrium is tense, hard and painful. *Rumbling in the abdomen*, with diarrhœa. Rumbling in the abdomen with colic. Violent fermenting in the abdomen for 7 days. Rumbling in the abdomen, with obscuration of sight. He complains of rumbling in the abdomen, as if living animals were crying and moving about in all the bowels. Colic, rumbling and diarrhœa. Itching in the abdomen. Colic, watery vomiting and diarrhœa. Tearing pain in the abdomen, as if the umbilicus would be torn out, after which the pain shifts to the inner chest.—Tumour in the groin.

Stool.—Constipation for 6 days, without pain or trouble. He has a desire to go to stool, but he only has an evacuation 24 hours after. A writhing pain in the bowels, previous to every evacuation; a blackish diarrhœic stool every hour. Diarrhœa, six days in succession. Diarrhœa, ceasing after a profuse perspiration. Diarrhœa, with increase of appetite. Diarrhœa, with paleness of face.—Stools have a cadaverous smell.—Emission of a large quantity of flatulence.—Discharge of coagulated blood from the anus. Hæmorrhoids for several days.

Urinary Organs.—*Suppression of urine.—Sensation as if he could not retain his urine and as if the urethra were too narrow and unable to be distended.—He was frequently obliged to urinate, but the urine was retained a minute before it came, and although it came out in drops, yet a large quantity was passed in the forenoon, (after 4 or 5 hours). During micturition, no stream is formed in spite of all straining; the urine is warmer than usual, but it comes

out only in drops; he is not able to hasten the emission or to press out the last drops, but without experiencing any painful sensation in the urethra, except the sensation as if a cylindrical body were pushed through the urethra.†—Diuresis, with shuddering and rumbling in the abdomen. Profuse, involuntary emission of urine. Profuse diuresis without thirst.

Genital Organs.—Lasciviousness. Complete inability to perform an embrace. Impotence.—During the menses the body swelled as of semen. Excessive loquacity during the menses. Watery menses. Discharge of black blood from the uterus. Metrorrhagia. Excessive menstrual flow, with drawing pains in the abdomen, thighs and other limbs. Re-appearance of the menses which had been suppressed for four years.—Erysipelas of the left cheek immediately after the menses. Hiccough and moaning after the menses.

Larynx and Chest.—*Voice hoarse and rough; *higher and °croaking; without modulation.—Hæmoptysis.—Spasmodic dry cough, worse in the evening and morning, with darkness around the eyes.—Frequent sighs.—Violent stricture across the chest.—Oppressed breathing.—Hard pressure on the cartilages of the third and fourth ribs, with difficult respiration; he is unable to inspire a sufficient quantity of air; he does not feel any great anxiety.—Oppressive and unusual pains.—Aching pain in the chest and sternum, excited by talking.—Difficulty of breathing, with anxiety about the pit of the stomach.—His breathing becomes more and more difficult, and he becomes blue in his face.—°Spasms of the chest, particularly in hysteric females, or occasioned by spasms of the pectoral muscles.?—Feeling of dryness in the chest.—Slow inspirations and sudden expirations.—Sensation as if something were turning about in the chest, followed by heat in the face.—Drawing (rheumatic) pain, extending from the side of the neck into the limbs.

Back and Extremities.—*Drawing pains in the small of the back.*—Bruising pain in the back and abdomen, excited by motion. Bruising pain in the back and shoulder. A spot in the back which is painful whether touched or not. Small spot in the back, occasioning a drawing pain when touched. Drawing tearing pains in the back and epigastrium. *Drawing pain in the middle of the spine, with drawing pain in the opposite posterior part of the stomach.*—Trembling of the arms when eating.—Fine, sharp stitches in the forearm and a rheumatic constrictive pain in the deltoid muscle. The sound hand trembles when eating. He grasps at a thing quickly, imagines he has seized the thing before touching it, and, if he does hold the object, he does not feel that he has hold of it.—Spasmodic rigidity of the whole lower limbs. Drawing pain in the thighs.—Severe pain in the loins.—Pain in the right thigh. A few sharp stitches in the outer part of the right tibia.—*Boils on the feet.*—Burning and itching of the feet. Rheumatic drawing in the left tarsus, evening. More or less violent burning in the dorsum of the foot.

Sleep.—Drowsy and staggering. Sleeps a few hours. Drowsiness in daytime. **He sleeps in the daytime, and he wakes with an important and solemn look.* Quiet sleep. Quiet sleep after the convulsions had ceased. Some sleep for twenty-four hours; they lie like dead persons. After a deep sleep full of dreams, during which he has an emission of semen, he feels quite drowsy, and he sees as through a gauze. **Deep sound sleep;* he fetches breath with great trouble *and snores during an expiration and inspiration.* Deep snoring sleep, drawing up the leg rarely. Slumber, with stertorous breathing, and a bloody

† Note by Hahnemann.—After drinking vinegar, the urine came out again in a thin stream, and the desire to urinate was not as frequent.

froth at the mouth; dark-brown countenance, death.† He lies on his back with open staring eyes. Restless sleep, violent headache and profuse diuresis. Restless sleep full of dreams, with tossing about in bed. Restless sleep followed by violent headache, vertigo, lachrymation and ptyalism. Sleep interrupted by screams. Screaming and howling at night. Wakes from his sleep with a scream. Remained awake all night, tossed about in his bed, and uttered crowing screams. Starting up from sleep and vacant looking around, with incoherent talking.—During the restlessness he would drink water when offered, but he did not ask for it. Great restlessness with moaning, or with itching of the skin.—Gets up and goes to bed again, two or three times the same morning. Tired on waking in the morning. Sleepless.

Fever.—Tremulous, weak, unequal, sometimes intermittent pulse. Small quick pulse. Frequent, quick, small, irregular pulse. Small, quick, and at last scarcely perceptible pulse. Extinct pulse. *Strong, full pulse* of 90 beats.—Chill through the whole body, with single jerks, partly of the whole body, partly of single limbs, of the elbows and knee-joints, without thirst. Whenever he takes a dose of Stramonium, he experiences a disagreeable, shuddering chill, as if he dreaded the stramonium. The limbs and the trunk are cold all over. She lies on the floor, cold, senseless, and breathing feebly. Chilliness along the back in the afternoon. Chilliness and shuddering of the limbs at night. In the afternoon he experiences a tremulous tossing of the knees and feet, as from violent chilliness, his mind being unimpaired. Violent chill. °Heat of the head, then general coldness, then heat with thirst. *Fever in the afternoon two days in succession.—Violent fever at noon, returning with the same violence about midnight. After the vomiting, in the evening, he experiences a continuous, violent fever, with profuse sweat. Fever every day after noon. Fever in the evening, for two days. Towards noon he experiences great heat, redness in the face, vertigo and lachrymation. Great heat with quick and small pulse and bright-red vermilion-coloured countenance. In the evening he feels a burning above the knee when walking, and heat through the whole body, with excessive thirst.—Heat of the whole body. Great heat, slight sweat, quick soft pulse. Great heat, and talking during sleep.—°Gastric fevers with jerking of the arms and fingers. °Worm fevers. °Typhus stupidus. °Typhus after scarlet and purple rash. °Typhoid fever of the remittent character, with pain in the left ear and terminating in the left side of the chest, dry cough aggravating the pain. Copious sweat. Sweat with diminished appetite. Profuse sweat at night. Sweat after severe thirst. Sweat in the back. Frequent sweat with good appetite, diarrhœa, distention of the abdomen and colic. Violent sweat, with great thirst.—Profuse sweat with colic. Cold sweat over the whole body.

Skin.—Eruption‡ over the whole body, with swelling, inflammation and itching. Blisters on the skin, breaking out after the violent symptoms have made their appearance. Inflamed, painful pustules on the right leg, emitting an acrid water. Itching eruption. Chest and back are covered with a red rash, pale in the morning, redder and more frequent in the afternoon, and perceptible in the warmth, for 11 days; after the lapse of that period the scales fall off. Itching over the whole body, early in the morning, after waking. Tingling in

† In the case of a child of eighteeen months, six hours after swallowing the seed. The body was covered with a number of brown stripes, the abdomen was filled with a yellowish water, the bowels were distended with air, the liver, spleen and lungs were likewise covered with brown stripes, there was a good deal of water in the pericardium, the heart was flaccid, and it, together with the blood-vessels, was filled with a quantity of fluid blood.

‡ Note by Hahnemann.—All the eruptions and the itching occasioned by Stramonium, seem to be secondary symptoms.

all the limbs. Creeping under the skin. Creeping, extending from the left side into the thigh, or into the toes of the same side, thence into the abdomen, whence the creeping descends again into the right thigh and foot. °Measles with delirium. °Anasarca after scarlatina, with typhoid fever.? °Copper-colour of the skin of the left knee.—Redness of old cicatrices.

General Symptoms.—Suppression of all the secretions.—He wants open air. He hurries off too fast in going to a place. Extreme irritability; he moves about so fast in the first hour, that all his motion is finally arrested and his eyes see black. He performs all his movements with great force and hurriedness, so that he feels an anxiety if he cannot achieve them at once. Although he staggers, yet his limbs obeyed the will so readily, that he felt as if he had not any; they seemed to him much longer than they were, so that when walking, he thought he had touched the floor, when the foot was yet half a foot away from it; this made him finally set down the foot very rapidly. When going down stairs he takes two steps for one, and is not aware of it till he stumbles.—Fainting in the forenoon, with great paleness of face, and afterwards loss of appetite. Fainting, with great dryness in the mouth. Stertorous breathing during a swoon. After the swoon there remains a spasm of the head to either side, with redness of face.—Heaviness of the limbs. Heaviness of the feet and weariness of the legs. Slow motion of the limbs, *with creeping in the same.* Heat over the whole body and sweat, during the least motion. Difficult motion and creeping in the limbs, with lachrymation.—Sensation in the arms and limbs as if they were separated from the body in the joints.—The limbs go to sleep.—Difficulty of moving the limbs, the pulse being almost extinct. Immobility.—**Loss of voluntary motion* (catalepsis) *and loss of the senses;* deglutition remains unimpaired. **Stiffness of the whole body.* **Paralyzed limbs* °after apoplexy.? Paralysis of several parts of the body. When rising, he threatens to fall (in the first eight hours). He is unable to walk alone, he falls unless he is held. The lower limbs give way when walking. He is unable to stand. He has to lie down.—°Epileptic convulsions, also with weeping. °Spasms after fright.—°Spasms from mercurial vapours.? °Spasms of children. °Chorea St. Viti.—°Tonic spasms of children. The limbs of the child were quite stiff. Continual cramp in hands and feet. The hands are clenched, (not the thumbs); but they can be opened. **Violent motion of the limbs.* Constant movement of the hands and arms, as if he were spinning or weaving. Convulsions. Violent convulsions in bed, during which he was like frantic, and had to be tied. *Frightful convulsions at the sight of a candle*, mirror, or of water. The convulsions and the delirium were especially excited by contact; they were followed by great weakness. The convulsions and the dilatation of the pupils remained when the pulse had already become slower and the abdomen relaxed. **Spasmodic movements.* Spasms in the left arm, afterwards in the right leg, followed by sudden spasms of the head in all directions. He moves his limbs to and fro. His hands tremble when seizing anything. Spasmodic drawing up and inwards of the anterior muscles of the thigh, in paroxysms. Convulsions of the left lower limb; they commence with a shock and the limb is drawn inwards and upwards. *Spasmodic tossing up* of the limbs. Alternate contractions of the hands and feet. *Slow contracting and stretching of the limbs, in paroxysms.* Trembling of the limbs Trembling of the whole body. Constant trembling of the feet. Throwing about of the arms and legs, but most of the arms, with opening and shutting of the hands, and many motions of the fingers.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In men: The vessels of the brain, heart and lungs are distended with black,

generally fluid blood, the stomach and bowels are injected and inflamed here and there.—The abdomen and pericardium contained a quantity of yellow water; the skin, liver and lungs exhibited brown streaks, the blood was thin and fluid. (*Wibmer and Heim.*)

229. STRONTIANA CARBONICA.

STRON. CARB.—See HARTLAUB and TRINK'S Mat. Med. Pura, Vol. III.

COMPARE WITH—Asa f., Calc. c., Graph., Kali c., Lyc., Merc., Natr. mur., Phosph., Plat., Stann., Sil., Sulph.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Spasms, particularly of the calves and soles of the feet.—Violent chronic cardialgia during the period of digestion.—Consumption: copious, difficult expectoration of white pus, with chilliness and coldness.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Oppressive anxiety. Ill-humoured. Vehement.—Not disposed to talk.—Forgetful.—Vertigo with nausea, early in the morning. Vertigo with weariness, in the evening, with pressing in the temples from within outwards.—Reeling sensation.—The covering on the head makes the head feel dull.—Heaviness of the head, with *malaise* all over. Heaviness in the forehead, with frequent fine stitches; the whole head feels as if dashed to pieces.—Pain in the forehead, as if the contents of the skull would issue from it. Aching in the forehead, spreading thence over the whole head. Sudden pressure over the right eye as from a finger. Sudden pressure over the left eye, with sensation as if something were moving there internally. Pressing feeling in both temples, and towards the forehead.—Pressing pain in the sinciput, particularly in the frontal region and orbits. Pressing pain in the occiput, in the evening. Violent compressive pain in the middle of the occiput.—Tensive pain from the vertex to the jaw, in the evening. Tensive headache, in the evening, followed by erratic aching pain. Tensive pain about the head, as if the scalp in the region of the vertex were put upon the stretch. Headache, as if the whole head were distended from within, when lying in bed, particularly when the head lies low; several evenings in succession. Paroxysm: tension over the whole head, in the evening, for five minutes; afterwards tensive pressure over the whole chest; after this, the same kind of pain was felt in the small of the back, whence it shifted to the left foot, where it remained the whole night; when turning on the back, at night, it felt painful as if excoriated, likewise the small of the back.—Dull drawing pain in the right temple. Frequently recurring spasmodic drawing from the head through the eyeballs.—Several painful tearings in the middle of the forehead. Violent tearing in the right occiput.—Sudden painful jerk in the head, here and there, occasionally.—Violent sticking pain in the left frontal eminence, extending to the side of the head. Violent dull stitch in the right temple, spreading in every direction. Sticking pain in the temples. Stitches in the head. Sticking and tearing, ulcerative pain and heaviness in the whole head, early after rising.—Violent boring pain at a small spot, on the right occiput, at night.—Feeling of excessive heat in the head and face, in the afternoon when walking, with redness of the face and sensation as if

is hard, the latter soft.)—White diarrhœa.—Bruising pain in the region of the anus, almost like soreness. Every evacuation is preceded by stitches in the anus and grumbling in the abdomen. Emission of flatulence, and a loose evacuation.—Pressure in the lumbar region, occasioned by flatulence, during stool. Sore pain at stool, for some days. Tenesmus in the anus, during stool, as if diarrhœa would set in.—Tensive pain from the middle of the abdomen to the anus.—Ascarides are passed every day.

Urinary Organs.—Sensation in the neck of the bladder, as if he would urinate. *Frequent micturition.*—Inability to retain the urine.—Frequent desire with little discharge.—Thin stream. (The urine looks frothy.) The urine deposits a thick, grayish-white sediment. The clear, saffron-coloured urine deposits a yellow sediment when standing.

Male Genital Organs.—Voluptuous itching of the tip of the glans, for several hours, obliging him to rub. Itching burning of the scrotum and the body of the penis, several times. Painful drawing stitches from the body of the penis through the glans. Simple pain of the scrotum, also when touching it.—Squeezing, strangulating pain in the testes.—Long, rather dull stitches from the testes to the spermatic cord.—Aching **swelling of the testes.* °Orchitis. Swollen, painful spermatic cord.

Female Sexual Organs.—Pain in the back, afterwards palpitation of the heart, previous to the menses, the whole day.—Drawing in the upper and lower limbs during the menses.—The menses appear too early and too profuse (immediately).

Larynx.—(For the affections of the larynx, and the kinds of cough which have been cured with Spongia, see Clin. Obs.) **Hoarseness*, cough and coryza, very violent. Scraping, burning and constriction of the larynx. Dryness in the region of the larynx, increased by hawking. Difficult respiration, as if the throat were closed with a plug, and as if the air could not pass. Hollow **cough, with expectoration*, day and night. Painful pressure below the short ribs when coughing. Hawking of mucus. Pain in the chest and trachea when coughing, with roughness in the throat. **Constant cough* from a deep spot in the chest, where he feels a pain as if that part of the chest had become sore and bleeding from the cough. Dry cough. **Dry cough, day and night, with a burning in the chest*, as if some hot substance were in the chest; the cough diminishes after eating and drinking. (Frequent night-cough for two minutes, with ill-humoured expression of countenance.)

Chest.—Violent asthma. Slow, deep breathing, as after exhaustion, for several minutes. She became suddenly debilitated after an exertion; the chest was especially fatigued; she was almost unable to speak, with heat in the face and nausea; in a few hours heaviness in the head. Hurried, panting breathing after a dance. *She becomes weak after every exertion, no matter how little; the blood rushes to the chest, the face becomes hot, the body begins to glow, the veins are distended and she loses her breath; it takes her a long time to recover herself.* After a moderate exercise in the open air she becomes suddenly weak and sinks down on her chair; great anguish, nausea, paleness of face, rush of blood from the heart to the chest, as if she would vomit blood; her eyes close involuntarily, almost spasmodically; tears press out of the eyes through the closed lids; she is conscious of herself, but her will has no control over the action of her limbs.—Stinging itching in the left side of the chest, near the shoulder. Boring stitch in the right intercostal muscles, continuing during an inspiration and expiration. Violent prickings in the right side of the chest, from within outward. Drawing stitches in the left chest when sitting bent, especially when taking a slow, deep inspiration. Severe, intermittent stitches in the left

side of the chest. Drawing stitches below the second rib of the left chest, only when walking. Fleet, painful stitches in the right side of the chest; if he rubs the part, he feels as if a load were descending there behind the skin.—Cutting pain with pressure in the left side of the chest, when taking a deep inspiration; not much pain otherwise.—Sticking-pinching crawling in the left side of the chest, in the region of the sixth, seventh rib, becoming more painful by external pressure. Pressure in the left chest, sometimes accompanied with stitches in motion and rest. Pinching jerk in the left side of the chest, from without inward. Sudden pain in the muscles of the chest and back, left side, as if a broad, pointed body were pressing upward; a broad pressure with many fine stitches. Fine stinging in the outer parts of the chest and arms, for several days.

Back.—Violent stitch in the small of the back. The small of the back and the nates are very numb. Dull pain in the region of the right sacro-iliac symphysis, when standing. °Drawing tearing and sticking in the small of the back. —Aching in the small of the back, only when walking, especially when setting down the left foot. Fine tearing in the region of the os sacrum, from the right side to the left, superiorly, only when sitting. Pressing sensation in the spinal marrow, going up and down, when sitting straight.—Feeling of coldness in the back, in the region of the last ribs. Burning itching of the back, at night; he merely slumbers, tosses about constantly, with heat of the body, no thirst; especially towards morning.—Painful shooting stitch in the region of the right scapula. Pain in the outer regions of the scapulæ, as if something pointed had been pushed in; a constant sticking pain, accompanied with soreness. Sensation in the thyroid gland, and in the cervical gland, during an inspiration, as if air were rushing up and down in those parts. Pain as if the cervical glands near the larynx and trachea were swelling. Sensation of pressure in the goitre, several times a day. Continual prickings above the pit of the throat, externally, in the lower part of the goitre. Several large pimples under the chin on the neck, painful when pressing on them. Several glandular swellings below the right lower jaw, impeding the motion of the neck; a tensive pain is experienced in them when touching them. Sticking pain in the goitre when swallowing, slight aching between the acts of deglutition. Stitches in the goitre; also between the acts of deglutition. Stiffness of the neck, when turning it and when stooping. Intermittent, slow pressure on the right side of the neck, as if the skin were pressed between the fingers; that same region was painful to the touch along the carotid artery. Painful pressure above the thyroid cartilage, increased by touching it (immediately). Aching pain in the region of the larynx while singing. Tension of the right cervical muscles, when bending the head backward. Sensation in the goitre as if everything in it were vacillating and moving about in it, as if alive, especially when swallowing. Sensation in the goitre as if there were a movement in it, a bloating and pressing as if everything would come out. Painful tension on the left side of the neck near the pomum Adami, when turning the head to the right side. The region of the thyroid body feels indurated. Twitching of the muscles of the right side of the neck when lying. Fine darting stitches in the outer region of the larynx at different periods. Shooting stitch on the left side of the neck. Long slow stitches in the right cervical muscles, immediately on waking from sleep, disappearing during deglutition, and afterwards reappearing again immediately. Fleet creeping in the outer region of the neck. Painful cramp in the cervical muscles after opening the mouth widely, and afterwards biting the teeth together firmly; the lower jaw was drawn down violently, with a heaviness in the articulation of the jaw as if it would be dislocated. Drawing prickings through the left side of the neck. *Painful feeling of stiffness in the left side of the nape of the neck when turning the head to the right side.* Frequently-

and accompanied with pressing pains in the abdomen.—Leucorrhœa while walking.

Larynx.—Hoarseness. Hacking cough, from irritation in the larynx. Short cough, now and then, with aching pain in the chest, after a walk.

Chest.—Contraction of the chest. Dyspnœa while walking, with uneasiness and burning in the face, during the headache. Aching pain in the chest, particularly during motion. Aching pain under the sternum, at night, disappearing on rising. Dull pressure in the region of the heart, at intervals.—Spasmodic griping and drawing in the chest.—Sticking in the chest, when coughing and drawing breath. Shootings through the chest, from below upwards, along both sides of the sternum.—The sternum is painful to the touch. Pressure on the sternum. Slight burning along the left side of the sternum, from below upwards. Drawing pain in the right pectoral muscles.

Back.—Pain in the small of the back and in the back, as if bruised, in the forenoon; he found it difficult to stoop and move about, the pain increased likewise by contact, or on turning the back away from the sun into the shade, after which an unpleasant drawing sensation was experienced; afterwards the pain extended from the small of the back beyond the hip; as this pain disappeared, an aching pain was felt now in the sinciput, then in the occiput, for a fortnight. —Drawing pain in the small of the back, towards noon. Drawing pain in the left lumbar region, towards evening. Drawing pain in the pelvis, towards evening, shifting to the joints of the lower extremities, and changing to a sticking. Drawing pains in the pelvis and lumbar region, extending upwards, towards morning. Slight drawing pain along the vertebral column, in the afternoon, changing to a seated, dull-tearing pain in the joints of the lower extremities, increasing by walking. Tensive drawing in the dorsal and psoas-muscles, when sitting. Fine drawing pain in the back, proceeding from the pelvis, in the evening before going to bed. Intense aching pain in the region of the first lumbar vertebra, at night. Fine drawing pain in the small of the back, at night, gradually changing to a burning pain in the joints of the left lower extremity. Tearing pain in the small of the back, early in the morning. Slight sticking pain in the small of the back, towards evening.—Burning in the right side of the neck during motion and contact. Tearing tension in the nape of the neck, as if the tendons would be drawn up, excessively painful and recurring frequently.

Upper Extremities.—Languor of the right arm, as if it had lost all its vitality, going off during motion. Painful feeling of lameness in the left shoulder and elbow-joint, at night. Laming pain in the right forearm, in the evening. The hand and forearm become quite numb, as if lame, but are warm; sensibility is restored by motion. Numbness in the right thumb. Violent trembling or rather shaking of the fingers of the right hand, on pouring some liquid on it.—Slight tearing pain in the joints of the right arm, in the evening, with great weariness. Dull tearing pain in all the joints of the extremities of the right side, in the evening. Violent tearing pain in the joints of the upper extremity, in the evening, becoming more violent in bed. Excessively-painful tearing in both shoulders, in the evening. Tearing pain in the right shoulder and elbow-joint. Tearing pain in the left elbow, wrist and finger-joints, towards evening. Tearing from the elbow to the middle of the forearm, excited by touching the spot with the finger. Tensive tearing in the forearm, as if in the marrow. Tearing in all the tendons of the fingers, along the forearm, when letting the arm hang down. Tearing and beating on the side of the left thumb.—Pressure on the left shoulder, within narrow limits.—Sticking pain in the right axilla, towards evening. Sticking pain in the right shoulder. Pul-

sative stitches in the inner surface of the right forearm.—Dull drawing in the elbow-joints. Painful drawing in single joints of the fingers and in the wrist-joints.—Continued burning pain in the right shoulder-joint. Burning pain in the left wrist-joint, in the evening. Painful sensation like burning and tension between the left thumb and index-finger.—Intolerable pain in the middle of the right forearm, a tearing, tension and cramp-pain, going off during motion. Cramp-pain in the right middle-finger, extending as far as the hand.—Gnawing in the right ulna, as if in the marrow. Tearing gnawing in the right little finger, at intervals.—Tearing jerking in the finger-joints.—The veins of the arms and hands are distended and feel tight, accompanied with languor and ill-humour.—The skin of a cicatrix on the forearm becomes more and more detached.—The ulcer on the arm discharged more than usual, with pain and burning when touched, particularly towards morning; at night the affected arm perspires profusely.

Lower Extremities.—Languor in the right, and then in both thighs, increasing in bed. Sudden weariness of the lower extremities, worse during rest.—slight twitchings in the right lower limb.—Laming pain of both limbs in the evening.—Dull pain in the knee, and tarsal joints, worse when walking and standing.—Tearing pain in both hips and knee-joints, early in the morning. Violent tearing from the right hip to the knees, going off during walking. Slight tearing pain in the limb from below upwards, and disappearing in the lumbar region. Slight tearing pain early in the morning, proceeding from the knee-joints through the pelvis, and disappearing in the lumbar region. Extremely painful tearing in the left thigh, as if in the bone. Tearing in the right patella. Dull tearing pain in both knees and tarsal joints, increasing during a walk. Violent tearing pain in all the joints of the left extremity, early in the morning, terminating in weakness of those parts. Violent tearing pain in the left knee and tarsal joint, after midnight. Tearing in the region of the right outer malleolus. Painful tearing in the left heel, in the evening, when sitting. Painful contractive tearing in the hollow and joints of the right foot. Violent tearing in the metacarpal joint of the second toe; as it passed off, a violent itching was experienced at the root of the nail.—Drawing pain in the hip, early in the morning, proceeding from the right tarsal and knee-joint. Painful drawing in the whole limb, during rest, going off by motion. Painful drawing and feeling of lameness in the whole right limb, during a walk in the open air, disappearing during rest, and in warmth. Drawing pain in the right knee and tarsal joints, towards evening. Drawing pain in the muscles of the right leg, commencing on getting into bed, and continuing the whole night. Starting in the limbs and of the whole body, on falling asleep.—Continual sticking pain in the knees and tarsal joints, in the evening. Sticking pain in the left heel, in the evening after lying down. Frequent darting in the right thigh, as if in the bone.—Hard, oppressive aching pain in the joints of the lower limbs, in the evening, on going to bed.—Painful gnawing in the left thigh, as if in the marrow.—Griping and griping tearing in both thighs, in the morning, followed by a burning itching in the toes. Pulsative griping, tearing from the knee to the toes, in the evening, on lying down, preventing sleep until midnight; the pain terminated with an itching in the toes.—Itching pain in the left limb.—Burning around the knee and in the distended tibia, on getting into bed, (the bony enlargement having been occasioned by abuse of mercury); afterwards headache supervened, as if the occiput would be pressed out, and lastly a griping tearing in the teeth of the left upper jaw; he fell asleep at 11 o'clock.—Violent pain in the foot, the whole night, with general dry heat; next morning he began to perspire, which lasted the whole morning, with relief of the pain.—Heat and

burning of the feet, after lying down, in the evening.—Numbness and tingling in the right heel, with tearing in the toes.—The left foot and leg are very much bloated, in the evening.—°The habitual œdematous swelling of the left foot has almost entirely disappeared.

Sleep.—Frequent yawning.—Wakeful, late in the evening. He wakes about twenty times, in consequence of a dry cough, with vertigo, as if he would fall on waking. Restless sleep. Frequent starting during a sort of half slumber in the evening, she trembles all over and feels sad and oppressed on the chest. On going to sleep in the afternoon and at night, he experiences a single sudden jerk through the trunk, rousing him completely.—Mortifying dreams. Dream full of joy.

Fever.—Shuddering over the hairy scalp. Shuddering over the upper part of the back. Chilliness with shuddering in the forenoon. Chilliness from the small of the back over the posterior portion of the thighs, during a walk in the open air.—Increased feeling of warmth in the hands, with internal chilliness and coldness of the lower extremities. Dry heat at night, followed by sweat. Heat from mouth and nose, the lips are chapped, the tongue dry, with thirst. Profuse sweat at night, with pain in the foot on uncovering it.—Violent throbbing of the arteries and heart.

Skin.—Tension of the skin, here and there, in the evening, in bed.—*Itching* in the evening, on the neck, chest, occiput, abdomen, left thigh, worse after scratching, on the right shoulder and upper arm.—Small pimples on many parts, with burning itching, particularly after scratching.

General Symptoms.—*Tearing* in the limbs, particularly in the joints, worst in the evening, and at night in bed, or only on the right side (in the evening). Twitchings in the right lower limb. Painful tumult in the limbs, early in the morning.—Bruised feeling in the trunk. Languor of the whole body, particularly the lower limbs, early.—Great weariness in the evening.—Great *debility* early in the morning. Debility in the evening, with much yawning, pressure in the left side of the head, scintillation and paralytic immobility of the right limbs. Sudden debility in the calves, as after a long walk, with languor when sitting. Debility in the whole body, with tremulousness.—Feeling of weakness, with lameness and starting of the limbs.—Heaviness in all the limbs.—Tremor of all the limbs.—Emaciation.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The right side is particularly affected by Stron. The pains seem to be principally seated in the long bones and their marrow. Many pains hover from place to place, so that their locality can scarcely be pointed out. The pains are least felt in the open air, in warm sunshine, and warmth generally.

230. SULPHUR.

SULPH.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, Vol. V.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Amm. mur., Antimon., Ars., Bar., Bell., Bry., Calc. c., Canth., Caps., Caust., Cham., Chin., Coff., Con., Cupr., Dulc., Graph., Ign., Ipec., Iod., Lach., Lyc., Magn., Magn. mur., Merc., Natr. c. et mur., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Petrol., Phosph., Phosph. ac., Puls., Rhus. t., Sarsap., Seneg., Sep., Sil., Sulph. ac., Verat.—Sulph. is frequently suitable after Acon., Ars., Cupr., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Puls., Rhus. t.—After sulph. are frequently suitable Acon., Bell., Calc., Cupr., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Puls., Rhus. t., Sep., Sil.

ANTIDOTES.—Acon., Camph., Cham., Chin., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Sep.—Sulph. Andidotes China, Iod., Merc., Nitr. ac., Rhus t., Sep.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, the following affections have been cured with Sulph.—*Hydrargyrosis.—Tremor artuum*, with weakness of the limbs, from abuse of mercury.—Diseases from mismanaged itch.—Dropsical cachexia, without organic degeneration of the intestines.—Chlorosis with tubercles, in alternation with calc.—Acute inflammatory affections, when the critical reaction had to be stimulated.—Telangiectasia.—Fleeting tearing pains at times in one, at times in another part. Fleeting lancinating pains in the joints.—Arthritis vaga.—Neuralgia.—Chorea from eruptive crudities.—Scarlatina with soporous condition, starting, distortion of the eyes.—Scarlatina with sopor and vomiting.—Eruptions breaking out after smallpox. Pocks appearing after vaccination.—*Erysipelatous inflammation* with swelling and throbbing, stinging pains. Erysipelas faciei.—Chronic erysipelas of the face, with swelling of the nose, feeling of heat and burning, fever, blisters and fœtid scaly eruption on the occiput. Erysipelas of the face and feet. Erysipelas terminating in suppuration.—Pale, tight, hot swelling of various parts.—Chronic cutaneous eruptions of various kinds. Eruptions occasioned by the oil of birch-nuts.—Herpes on different parts of the body. Dry scaly herpes. Herpes on the cheek with psorophthalmia. Herpes on the lower limbs, forming crusts, and itching violently. Benign eruptions on the heads of children. Tinea faciei. Tinea capitis. *Humid, and still more dry scald-head.* Crusta serpiginosa. Crusta lactea. Eruption in the face; the skin becomes chapped, a large number of yellow scurfs forming upon it, with griping, and with burning pain after scratching; similar eruption on the arms, thighs, and abdomen. Pimples or crusts in the face. Humid herpes on the calves and tibiæ, with violent burning, itching, and profuse discharge. *Herpes miliaris phlyctænodes;* clusters of small vesicles filled with a serous lymphatic fluid, upon an inflamed base, increasing to the size of a dollar or hand, forming irregular circumscribed spots, separated from each other by sound skin; they appear principally on the extremities, itch and burn, and either discharge or become covered with thin white scales. *Herpes crustaceus* (impetigo Willan): upon a red, circumscribed surface, small, closely-crowded vesicles make their appearance, discharging a purulent lymph, which soon changes to thick yellow-greenish crusts; these crusts frequently fall off, leaving a moist, somewhat raised, red, bluish surface, upon which new crusts soon form; this herpes itches and burns, and, in children, frequently appears in the face. *Herpes crustaceus* on the head, face, calves, with otorrhœa. Herpes crustaceus on the loins. Herpes crustaceus in the bends of the knees, and on the adjoining parts. *Herpes circinnatus. Herpes squamosus* on the forehead.—*Mentagra.*—Periodically-recurring vesicular eruption on the upper extremities, the vesicles containing at first a clear lymph which changes to pus; with violent griping in bed at night.—*Itch.* Itch and chlorosis from itch. Greasy itch. Post-scabial diseases.—Lupus vorax (in conjunction with arsenic).—Lepra Americana.—Telangiectasia.—*Warts* on the arms and hands. Horny warts.—*Nævi.*—Intertrigo infantum: behind the ears, on the neck, under the arms, in the groins and between the thighs the skin was very red, and over a large surface, it was sore, moist, and covered here and there with a thick, fetid, purulent lymph.—*Anasarca* after scarlatina, with swelling of the cervical glands. Anasarca (in conjunction with Succus sambuci).—*Scrofulous ulcers,* internal and external. Psoric ulcers of the tibia. Fistulous ulcers.? Proud flesh shooting up from fistulæ. Ulcers with predominant

disposition to produce proud flesh, particularly with bluish circumference, not very sensitive, the base being covered with pale-red, spongy, insensible proud flesh with a smooth and shining surface, accompanied with a copious secretion of thick, yellow pus.—Chronic ulcers on the feet, also with smarting pains and itching.—Scrofulosis.—Swelling of the cutaneous glands of the chest.—Lymphatic swellings.—Softening and curvature of bones.—Rachitis.—Distention of bones.—Caries and carious ulcers.—Intermittent fever—Double-quotidian.—Status nervosus with violent delirium in scarlatina.—*Typhus* with evening-sweat (in alternation with Ruta, by *Bosch*, Hygea, XIX., p. 4). *Typhus* with the following symptoms: paleness, sunken eyes, itching-burning eruption on the lips, dirty-white, dry tongue, bitter, putrid taste, vomiting of food and bile, sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach and umbilicus, rumbling, watery, flocculent, yellowish, nocturnal diarrhœa, turbid urine with reddish sediments, oppression, dry cough in the evening and at night, bad sleep, dry heat, pulse moderately accelerated.—Profuse sweat.—Hypochondria with venous congestion of the abdomen. Real hypochondria and hysteria. Hypochondria with weakness of the lower extremities, sensation as if they would go to sleep, with vague pains, painful spasm in the bowels, fulness of the abdomen, loss of appetite, mucous expectoration, irritation inducing cough, hard stool, forgetfulness and sadness.—Chronic *vertigo*.—Hemicrania, with darting, deeply-penetrating stitches in the forehead, temples and cheeks.—Encephalitis of children, with sopor. Acute hydrocephalus. Chronic hydrocephalus with spasms. Falling off of the hair in lying-in females.—Convulsive trembling of the head after repelled itch.—*Acute ophthalmoblennorrhœa*. Blepharoblennorrhœa. Lippitudo. Hordeolum. Inflammation of the eyelids. Blepharophthalmitis. Psorophthalmia glandulosa et mucosa. *Chronic inflammation of the eyelids* from foreign bodies having got into the eyes, or, in new-born infants from the light striking on the eye. Ophthalmia neonatorum. *Ophthalmia of various kinds from repelled itch*. *Taraxis* with burning-itching pain. Conjunctivitis with interstitial distention of the conjunctiva; redness of the cornea, œdematous swelling of the eyelids with purulent discharge. *Ophthalmia:* the left eye seems larger, the lids are very much swollen, the albuginea is red as blood, cornea dim with suppurating ulcer, aching pains around the orbit, particularly in the light of the sun and when moving the eyeball. *Ophthalmia metastatica:* uniform redness of the sclerotica occasioned by fine vessels traversing it, with single bundles of varicose vessels in the conjunctiva, blue ring margin around the cornea with dimness, contracted and immovable pupil; discharge of acrid tears, photophobia, violent tearing pains in the infra-orbital and temporal regions which become worse in the evening and at night, fever. *Scrofulous ophthalmia* of children, or with phlyctænæ, also with interstitial distention of the lids, or with specks on the cornea. *Arthritic ophthalmia*. Keratoditis rheumatica. Psoric ophthalmia. Obscuration of the cornea (Keratoditis scrofulosa) with effusion of yellow gray lymph between the layers of the cornea giving the latter a distended appearance in the parts where the effusion has taken place.—Ulcers on the cornea.—Hypopion with inflammation of the sclerotica and cornea.—Cataract.—Cataract and amaurosis after repelled itch.—Amblyopia amaurotica after repelled eruption on the head.—Incipient amaurosis with tearing and burning in the eye.—*Otorrhœa* scrofulosa with excoriations of the meatus auditorius, and scurfy, humid eruption on and behind the ears. Purulent otorrhœa. Singing and fine whizzing in the ears.—*Prosopalgia*.—Stitch-like jerks in decayed teeth of either jaw. Beating toothache, particularly from suppressed cutaneous eruptions, with swelling of the gums, great sensitiveness of the points of the teeth, congestion of blood to the head. *Parulis* and fistula dentalis.—*Aphthæ*.

—Angina tonsillaris.—Inveterate arthritic affections of the tonsils and uvula. Chronic inflammation of the tonsils.—Heartburn.—Chronic vomiting of the ingesta, with tensive pain at the elbow, aching pain of the forehead and vertigo. —*Chronic dyspepsia:* constant bloatedness of the epigastrium, with oppression of breathing, even before breakfast, but particularly after eating; empty and sour eructations, inclination to vomit, vomiting, constant pressure, with occasional burning at the stomach and costiveness.—Pressure in the region of the stomach and constant distention of the abdomen, in consequence of chagrin.—Chronic inflammatory affections of the stomach: burning, contractive pains in the stomach, sensitiveness to pressure, fulness and tightness of the præcordia, acidity, vomiting of water and of the ingesta (in alternation with carbo veg.) —Cardialgia from suppressed itch.—Chronic cardialgia, particularly when the pain in the region of the stomach and back is seated, with loss of appetite and costiveness.—Incipient schirrous degeneration of the stomach, particularly with hæmorrhoidal disposition and after repelled itch.—Chronic hepatitis.—Induration of the liver with vomiting of hydatids.—Tabes meseraica with diarrhœa, emaciation, crying, restlessness. Atrophia meseraica infantum.—*Infarctions* of the portal system.—Hæmorrhoidal colic, with strangury and other complaints. —*Chronic constipation*, also of children and new-born infants.—Diarrhœa with itching and pain in the rectum. Chronic papescent diarrhœa, with leucorrhœa and amenorrhœa.—*Diarrhœa dysenterodes:* violent cutting in the bowels, dysenteric pressing and diarrhœa.—*Dysentery:* discharges of mucus with and without blood, preceded by cutting in the bowels, tenesmus, fever, etc.—Slight protrusion of the rectum, in feeble children. Prolapsus ani of children with itch-like eruption.—*Hæmorrhoids* with colic and costiveness. Blind and flowing piles. *Hæmorrhoidal congestions* in the abdomen, congestion of blood to the head, nervous excitement, aching pains in the head, restlessness at night.—Chronic bleeding from the anus.—Hæmorrhoidal affection: swollen and painful tumours, preventing one from rising, with constipation, constant urging to stool, stool enveloped with mucus, painful stitches from the anus to the small of the back, painful tightness in the small of the back and anus, loss of sleep and appetite.—Hæmorrhoids, particularly blind ones, with costiveness and stinging in the rectum. Sulph. is an excellent remedy for many affections arising from a hæmorrhoidal disposition or from suppression of the usual hæmorrhoidal discharge, characterized by congestion of blood to the head, constant aching pains in the occiput, vertigo, congestion of blood to the heart, palpitation of the heart, slight vascular excitement, pulsations in the whole body with anguish and oppression, and easily excited by slight exercise or emotions, derangement of the digestive functions, costiveness. *Hæmorrhoidal affections* with tenesmus, colic, pain in the small of the back.—Catarrh of the bladder, urine with mucous sediment and troublesome pressure on the bladder.—*Amenorrhœa*, also with sticking headache, vivid redness of the face, violent pains in the uterine region at a period when the menses used to make their appearance, and itching pimples on the chest.—Fistula urinaria, from stricture of the urethra.—Suppression of the menses with fever, congestion of blood to the head, chest, spleen, vertebral column and small of the back, gastric and abdominal symptoms, hæmorrhoidal congestion, shortness of breath, pressure in the chest, stitches in the side, heaviness and languor of the lower extremities, etc.—Chronic burning in the urethra after gonorrhœa. Common gonorrhœa and orchitis gonorrhœica. Gleet. Hæmorrhoidal gonorrhæa. Dysmenorrhœa with epilepsy (in conjunction with Puls.).—Partial prolapsus uteri.—Swelling of the ovarium.—Leucorrhœa with chronic cough, feeling of weakness in the chest when talking and mucous expectoration, profuse night-sweats. *Leu-*

corrhœa (in alternation with Stannum).—Impotence (in conjunction with Conium.)—Facilitates conception.—Disposition to miscarriage.—Soreness and rhagades of the nipples of nursing females.—Suppurating ulcer of the mamma with proud flesh.—Aphony with great restlessness during the suppurative stage of smallpox.—*Grippe:* moderate fever, stitches in the chest, during a deep inspiration, violent turns of cough, with great oppression of breathing. Chronic catarrh, with asthmatic symptoms and palpitation of the heart.—Constant, short, racking cough with exhausting night-sweats, after pneumonia. Mucous cough with vomiting.—Croup, in slight cases, giving first Aconite; Sulph. brings on the catarrhal stage.—Chronic affections of the larynx, particularly with hoarseness and aphony.—Cough with expectoration of white mucus and night-sweats.—Cough after measles, in phthisical subjects.—Hæmoptoë.—*Pneumonia* in the stage of hepatigation, particularly in persons disposed to hæmoptoë, in scrofulous subjects, when effusion into the pleura has set in, with violent febrile orgasm, great dyspnœa,—Pleuritis with effusion, giving first Acon. if the fever be violent, or, if slight, Sulph. from the commencement. Also in pleuritis complicated with pneumonia, when the stage of hepatization has already set in.—Pleuropneumonia (cured by one dose of Sulph. 900). Tuberculous pneumonia. Chronic affection of the chest, with tightness of breathing, and frequently-recurring inflammation arising from pulmonary tubercles and other chronic inflammatory irritations of the thoracic organs. Inflammatory affections of the lungs in individuals with pulmonary tubercles.—Pulmonary phthisis from mismanaged itch.—Suppuration of the lungs.—Consumption with chronic cough and slow fever, after measles.—*Pulmonary phthisis:* constant cough, with expectoration of yellow-green pus, night-sweat and fever. *Pulmonary phthisis:* cough, with copious purulent expectoration and sticking pains in the chest.—Tuberculous pneumonia.—Chronic affection of the lungs. Chronic asthma with profuse sweat. Asthma from repelled itch. Asthma spasticum periodicum.—Rushes of blood to the heart with aching pain.—Periodical palpitation of the heart (in conjunction with Acon.).—Affection of the spinal marrow: violent pains in the back, with dislocation of the vertebræ and paralysis of the lower extremities, after a repelled itch-like eruption in a boy of three and a half years.—Curvature of the vertebræ.—Inflammation and swelling of an axillary gland.—Burning, tearing and swelling of the shoulder-joint, which is painful to contact; the pains are increased by motion and at night.—Fungous excrescences on the left forearm of a child, after itch.—Excessively-painful tumours in the joints of the arms and feet, sensitive to contact.—Periodical spasms in the arms.—Arthritic swelling of the hand.—Panaritia.—Ischias nervosa antica, with tearing pain, after repelled itch.—Ischias with burning and stinging pains, particularly at night.—Complete lameness of the lower extremities, in rickety individuals.—Paralytic condition of the hip-joints, with violent pains in the small of the back and tearing in the left lower limb.—Coxarthrocace,—Coxalgia scabiosa.—Inflammation of the knee-joints.—Chronic tumour on the knee, of the size of a fist, with doughy feel.—Arthritic inflammation of the knee-joints, with stinging and burning pains, violent swelling of the knee and foot, with fever.—Phagedenic ulcers on the foot, with burning pains.—Chilblains.—Painful corns.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—**Despondency.* During the day she frequently feels quite unhappy, without knowing why, she wishes to die. Moaning and lamentations, day and night, with much thirst and slight appetite, although she swallows her food hastily. Sad on account of her disease. °Melancholy, she

fears for her salvation. Hypochondriac sadness, (the first week). Apprehensive of future misfortunes. Great anguish, in the evening after lying down, she is unable to go to sleep. Anxiety, as if he would lose his life. *Great disposition to weep*, without any apparent cause. Exceedingly sensitive. Now inclines to weep, now to laugh. During the nightly cough the boy weeps for a long while and is very restless. She imagines that she is giving wrong things to the people, causing their death. She fears for others, with anxiety. Anxiety with heat in the head and cold feet, he knows not what to do; he forgets every moment what he was about to do.—Involuntary haste in seizing something.—Inclines to start. Starts violently, even when hearing his name called. °Fear of ghosts at night. He starts in the afternoon when wide awake, and a cold thrill rushes through his body.—Uneasiness and hurriedness in the day-time; he could not restrain himself. She has no rest anywhere, day or night. His mind is constantly agitated. Great absence of mind; he is unable to chain his attention to the object before him, and does his work very awkwardly. Slow, irresolute. Excitement with inclination to fritter away one's time, almost as after taking coffee. He imagines he is becoming thin.—Low-spirited, out of humour, inclining to weep, especially morning and evening. Excessively out of humour; nothing satisfies her. He gets angry about everything, is offended at every little remark, thinks he ought to defend himself, **gets vehement. Out of humour*, gloomy in the head, as when a catarrh is setting in. She was angry at herself. **Irritated -and taciturn.—Slowness of mind and body during the day, and not disposed to any kind of labour.* She becomes impatient at everything she undertakes. He takes no pleasure in anything. The slightest occupation is repulsive to him. He sits for hours immovable and lazy, although he has many things to attend to. He has no disposition for anything in the evening, business, enjoyment, conversation, exercise; he feels very uncomfortable, and he knows not what to do with himself.—*So obstinate and peevish* that he does not answer any question; he does not want any one to come near him, and cannot get fast enough what he wants. Impetuous and peevish. She is overwhelmed with internal discontent, does not do anything to her satisfaction, is obstinate and inflexible, without knowing why.—Irritated mood, as if he had been offended. Quarrelsome mood, and vexed about everything.

Sensorium.—When walking in the open air, she becomes suddenly sad; she is filled with anxious, vexed, desponding thoughts, that she cannot get rid of; this makes her apprehensive and vexes her unto tears. She thinks of a great many past events which had wounded her feelings, (also of joyous things and melodies;) they crowd upon her in succession, she cannot get rid of them, in the day-time, when not doing anything, but worst in the evening when in bed; then they hinder sleep. While thinking of indifferent things, she calls up in her mind disagreeable, offensive occurrences, adding more and more disagreeable recollections until she is unable to get rid of them; accompanied with much courage, which induces her to take bold resolutions. **Great inclination to philosophical and religious speculations.* She imagines she has beautiful dresses, looks upon old rags as beautiful dresses, takes a coat for a vest, a cap for a bonnet. Mania; she spoils her things, throws them away, imagining that she has everything in abundance, and, besides, dwindling down to a skeleton. She says absurd things day and night.—*Extremely forgetful*, especially of proper names. She forgets what she was just saying. So forgetful that she had but a confused recollection of the things which had just happened. Forgetfulness of phrases; cannot speak the words he wishes to. Dulness of sense, he is not collected, is embarrassed, avoids society. If some one talks to him, he wakes as from a dream; he looks like an idiot, and has to make an effort to comprehend and an-

swer correctly. Words and phrases which he had heard, pass involuntarily through his head.—Sensation as of a fog in his head, and dizziness which makes him sad; vague ideas with irresoluteness. She ran about the room for five minutes without knowing where she was. She was unable to connect two ideas, and was like an imbecile. Sensation in the head as if she had not slept enough. °Difficulty of thinking. *Dulness of the head*, in the morning, and oppression of the forehead until noon. Dulness of the head after a walk in the open air. Dizziness with stitches in the head. Dulness of the head, as if from congestion of blood to the head, especially when going up stairs. Dizziness, a sort of humming and buzzing through the forehead, when walking fast or when moving the head fast. Dizziness and swimming of the head. Swimming of the head, worse from looking upwards and downwards, and from turning round quickly.—Reeling sensation in the head. Reeling sensation, stupefaction and great faintness, in the forenoon at eleven o'clock; she had to lie down, and lay until three o'clock in a quiet slumber, in which she heard everything that was said. Weakness of the head like a sort of stupefaction, when walking in the open air, with gloomy, disagreeable ideas, for several minutes. °Inability to collect one's self and heaviness of the head from stooping, Stupefaction of the head, she imagined she had lost her senses.—Vertigo when sitting; *staggering on rising*. Vertigo in the evening, after having been lying in bed for a quarter of an hour, as if he would faint and as if everything in his head were turning; two evenings in succession. Vertigo when lying on her back at night. *Vertigo in the morning, with some bleeding at the nose. Violent vertigo in the morning when rising; whenever he attempted to stand he fell back on the bed*, which lasted about half an hour. Short vertigo, as if he would fall to one side. Vertigo when walking, a sort of reeling. Vertigo, inducing a tendency to fall forward, when suddenly rising from one's seat. Vertigo when walking, a sort of cloudiness before the eyes, a staggering to the left side, for some minutes. *Vertigo when stooping.* **Vertigo when walking in the open air*, (after supper;) she was not allowed to stoop, to look down, and had to hold on to something in order not to fall. Vertigo for eight minutes, when ascending an elevation; he was unable to step firmly, the senses being clouded. Vertigo when walking, and anxiety when looking down; her eyes swim immediately. Vertigo, when crossing a river, she came near falling, and all her limbs felt paralyzed. Vertigo in the evening, when standing, with rush of blood to the heart. Vertigo with inclination to vomit. He can walk straight while he looks steadily before him, but staggers if he looks to either side. After sitting awhile, the vertigo leaves his head, but is renewed by rising again. Dizziness and unsteadiness of the head and body, early in the morning, as if standing upon shaking ground.

Head.—*Headache with nausea*, °also with heat and humming in the head. Headache as if from incarceration of flatulence. Headache every morning, over her eyes, as if from dry coryza; he sneezes continually. Headache, worse in the open air than in a room. Headache, her eyelids are drawn together. Headache only when going up stairs. Violent headache, in the vertex, for twelve hours, returning every morning like a fever. Pain in the vertex, when chewing, coughing or blowing the nose. Violent pain in the centre of the head, from coughing and sneezing. °Headache from working in pewter and lead. °Nightly headache, particularly from moving in bed ever so little. A good deal of headache, especially when stooping. *Every step he makes affects his head painfully.* Headache in the occiput, from noon; a sort of stupifying groaning was felt in the occiput when stepping; she had to sit quietly for four hours. Pain in the vertex, as if pressure were made on the brain. Soreness of the right side of the head. The pain in the right side of the head moves into the right leg and back

again. Numbness in the right side of the head.—*Pressure* in the front part of the head, as after nightly revelling; in a few days the pain is felt as a glowing tearing in the right side of the head and in the teeth, aggravated by touching the parts with cold water. *Pressure in the head, in the morning*, immediately after rising. Aching in the head; every step affects his forehead painfully, with sweat on the forehead. Headache, generally on the top of the head, as if the eyes would be pressed down. Aching pain over the left eye, in the afternoon. Aching pain in the forehead, more violent during motion or in the forenoon. Pressure in the head, from one temple to the other, in the morning after rising. Sharp painful pressure below the left parietal bone, immediately after supper. Pain in the whole head, as if it had been pressed from without, for instance, by a tight hat. Oppressive headache in the room, when the head is covered with a tightly-fitting hat; the pain goes off when uncovering the head. Pressure in the head, every other morning, at eight or nine o'clock in the morning, and continuing until bed-time. **Violent pressure in the forehead.* **Pressure in the temples and tightness in the brain*, when reflecting or doing some other mental labour. Painful pressure from time to time from the vertex into the brain, especially late in the evening and at night when in bed; the pain obliges her to wrinkle the forehead and to draw the eyelids together. Pressure in the head, in the direction of the forehead. *Nightly* headache, and intolerable pressure in the lower part of the occiput and in the vertex, increasing continually, accompanied with pressure on the eyes, which she was obliged to close, and with a chilliness which no clothing could remove; he was also covered with a fœtid sweat, during which he had to walk up and down in his room. Headache in the forehead, pressing from within outward. Headache, especially in the forenoon, as if the head were drawn forward and downward. °Headache every day, as if the head would burst. °Periodical aching pain, every eight days, with tearing and stupefaction.—Feeling of fulness in the head as if filled with blood. Feeling of fulness and heaviness of the head. Feeling of heaviness on the top of the head. *Heaviness of the head*, every movement of the head becoming disagreeable. *Heaviness of the head*, when sitting, lying, moving about or stooping. *Feeling of heaviness* and dulness of the head, as if the brain would fall forwards, relieved by walking; afterwards fine pricking in the head. The head feels too heavy for his neck to support. Headache, like a weight pressing through the brain from the vertex, and like a hoop around the head. Headache, as if a board were pressing against the head in front.—*Tension* in the forehead. Tensive pain in the head. Tensive pain in the eyes, only when raising them, for several mornings, in bed, on waking.—Headache, *as if between screws*, in and above the forehead. Contractive pain in the temples, for several mornings. Compressive pinching of the brain from side to side, frequently lasting a whole minute.—*Drawing* through forehead and temple, intensely painful, as if a worm were creeping through that part, (the first days). Drawing pain in the occiput, so violent during mastication that he has to cease eating.—*Tearing* in the head, through the ear. Tearing in the head as with a saw. Tearing and pressure in the left temple and eye. Tearing in the forehead. Tearing in the head, more in the afternoon than forenoon, with faintness and thirstless heat; he had to lay his head on the table to obtain relief. Tearing in the head, generally in the sides and forehead, sometimes with drawing and pricking, and with ulcerative pain, relieved by moving the head, by pressing upon it, and by the open air. Nightly headache, as if the skull would be torn off. After waking from the siesta, when opening the eyes, he feels a sudden headache, generally on one side, as if the brain were torn or sore. Stitch-like tearings, after long, unequal intervals, now through different parts of the head, now through the malar bones, the region of

the ear, the jaws and other parts of the face.—°Drawing and tearing through the head. A *stitch* in the head. Stitching pain in the temples. Pricking pain in the forehead, only when walking. Stitches in and above the forehead. Stitches in the forehead, in the evening, becoming more and more violent afterwards. Stitches through the forehead when talking or coughing, obliging her to hold her forehead with her hand, mostly in the evening, for many days. Stitches through the forehead, at every step, every day; she has to knit her brow when talking aloud or coughing. Stitches in the head and through the eyes. Stitches through the forehead every day from morning till night. Some stitches in the vertex. Pricking headache at different times, sometimes continuing during the night, with tearing in the lower jaw or bruised pain in that side of the head, sometimes relieved for a short time by compressing the head, sometimes obliging one to lie down.—*Boring pain* under the vertex, the place is painful to the touch.—Painful tingling and creeping in the temples.—*Jerking pain* over the right eye.—**Beating* in the head, in the morning. Bubbling beating, at night, in bed. Beating in the head, neck, and about the heart; every part of her seemed to tremble. Single *shocks* through the whole head. Hammering headache during an animated conversation. Painful hammering in the head. Pulsations in the left occiput, finally passing into a jerking sensation. Pulsative beating, which can be felt by others.—**Rush of blood to the head*, even with loose stool, and after riding in a carriage. Rush of blood to the head; pressure in the head and through the eyes; she was like one deaf. *Orgasm of the blood* in the head, and frequent flushes of heat. Rush of blood to the head, resembling a slight pressure on the head. Pain in the left side of the occiput, *as if the blood had ceased to circulate*, after waking from sleep.—*Heat in the head*, in the morning. Heat in the head, in the evening, with cold feet. Violent, dry heat in the heat, with glowing face, in the morning on waking. Burning and pricking in the left side of the occiput.—°Chronic encephalitis. °Chronic hydrocephalus.—*Buzzing* in the vertex. Tingling roaring through the head and ears.—Pain, when nodding, *as if the brain were beating against the skull.*

Scalp.—Headache, on the left side, externally; when feeling the parts, a pain as from subcutaneous ulceration was experienced in them. Sensitiveness of the scalp to the touch, in the vertex. Violent pain in the vertex, in the evening, as if the hairs would be pulled out; they rise in that spot which is most painful. Occasional burning aching pain at a small place near the nape of the neck, and especially after scratching, when lying on that place. **Feeling of coldness* about the head. A *cold spot* on the top of the head, continually.—Itching on the top of the head, with uneasiness. Itching of the occiput. *Violent itching of the forehead.* Pricking in the forehead, apparently in the bone.—*Itching pimples* on the hairy scalp, (the first 14 days.) Itching pimples on the forehead, with pricking in the pimples when rubbing. *Small blotches* on the forehead, painful to the touch. °Tinea capitis, dry, or fœtid and humid, with thick pus, yellow crust and itching.—Movement of the scalp from the nape of the neck across the top of the head as far as the forehead.—*Walking with the head bent forward.* The hairs are painful when scratching the head. *Pain of the roots of the hairs*, especially when touching the hair. *Falling off of the hair*, °also of lying-in females.

Eyes.—Heaviness of the eyes.—*Pressure* in the eyelids, in the evening. Pressure in both orbits. Pressure in the upper eyelids. Pressure in the eyeballs when walking in the open air. °Violent pressure on moving the eyes. Pressure in the eyes, every evening, as if he would sleep, without being sleepy. Pressure in the eyes, especially when working in the light of the sun. Pressure in the eyebrows and eyeball. Pressure and itching in the eyes, and vertigo

when stooping.—Pain of the eyes when moving them. Painful pressure over the eyebrows.—Drawing pain in the bones of the orbit.—°Pain of the eyes from foreign bodies, sand or dust, having got into the eyes.—**Itching of the eyelids,* as if they would become inflamed. *A good deal of itching in the eyebrows* and tip of the nose. Itching and smarting *in the canthi.* Smarting in the eyes, as from spirits of hartshorn. Smarting in the eyes, succeeded by lachrymation.—Cutting in the right eye.—Stinging and burning in the outer canthi with dim-sightedness, in the evening. *Bruised pain* of the eye, when closing the eyelids and pressing on them with the finger. Bruised feeling and burning of the eyelids. Painful *dryness* of the eyeballs, and sensation as if they rubbed against the lids. Smarting and painful dryness of the margins of the eyelids. Smarting in the eyes with sensation as if they were running. Smarting in the eyes, in the evening; the light of the candle appeared like a red wheel, he was not able to see by it. Smarting and sore pain, after midnight, on the inner side of the eyelids; followed by a sensation of dryness on the inner surface of the lids, with sensation of friction. *Feeling of heat* in the eyes.—Sensation in the eyes as if *full of blood.*—*Burning in the eyes.* A *burning jerk* in the right eyelid. Sensation as of a number of *burning little sparks* on the lids, which closed immediately. Burning on the outer surface of the lids. Burning of the upper lids. *Burning in the interior of the eyelids,* they are inflamed and red, and a tension is experienced in them when touched. When reading the eyes burn and become easily weary. Burning in the eyes without redness. Slight burning in the eyes, as from lime. Burning and pressure in the eyes; agglutination in the morning, and swelling of the lids and the whole face.—*Redness* of the eyes during the day; in the evening they itch violently. Burning pain above and below the eyebrows, every afternoon. Inflammation of the lower eyelids, without any particular swelling. (For the kinds of inflammation which have been cured with Sulph., see *Clin. Obs.*). *Swelling* of the upper eyelid, and dry gum in the eyelashes, also with redness and burning pain. Swelling and pain of the eyelids, with lachrymation. Swelling and redness of the eyes, with pimples on the lids. °Swelling of the conjunctiva with inflammation. °Swelling of the lids with interstitial distention.—*Stye* on the upper lid, in the inner canthus. °Tubercles in the lid. Pimple on the upper lid. *A white little *vesicle* in the white of the eye, close to the cornea. °*Ulceration of the margins.* Dimness of the cornea as if covered with dust. °Obscuration of the cornea. °Specks on the cornea. °Ulcers on the cornea.—°Obscuration of the crystalline lens.—*Dryness* in the space within the lids. **Dryness of the eyes.*—His eyes are watery and sometimes glassy. Lachrymation of the eyes; followed by dryness. Lachrymation, and burning of the eyes in the morning. Tears, which feel greasy, are secreted from both eyes.—*Purulent mucus* in the eyes. **Agglutination of the eyes,* two mornings in succession. Agglutination of the eyes in the morning, the lids are thick and red; afterwards dry gum in the lashes.—*Jerking* in the eyelids, generally in the afternoon. Jerking of the lower eyelid. Almost constant jerking of the left lower eyelid. *Twitching of the lower eyelids, every day.* Twitching of the eyelids for several days. *Trembling* of the eyes. In the morning after rising, **her eyelids frequently close of themselves.*—The pupils are exceedingly liable to contract. The pupils are dilated and immovable. Distortion of the left pupil. Obscuration of sight when reading. Occasional dimness of vision. Sense as of gauze before the eyes, and dim-sightedness both when looking at near and distant objects. The objects appear more distant than they are. Dark points and spots before the face. Optical illusion as if her skin were yellow. Black motes seem to hover not far from the eyes. A white spot before the eyes, when look-

ing into the air. Luminous vibrations before the eyes. Sensation as if the eyes were dazzled when looking at an object for a long while. In the morning the eyes feel dazzled. **Intolerance of the light of the sun.* The eyes are painful when looking at the flame of a candle. The eyes are painful when closing the lids and pressing on them.—°Weakness of sight. °Incipient amaurosis. °Is unable to recognize anything distinctly. °Does not see small objects, and larger objects are seen as if through mist. Cannot see anything at a distance.

Ears.—*Otalgia* in the left ear.—Violent pressure in the ears, when swallowing or sneezing. **Drawing* in the left ear, during an eructation from the stomach.—*Tearing in the left ear*, extending into the head.—*Stitches in the left ear.* Stitching pain in the ear, as far as the fauces.—The outer ear feels as if gone to sleep, for eight days.—*Violent itching of the outer ears.* Tickling in the ear. Itching in the ear, (immediately,) afterwards itching and heat of the outer ear. Painful creeping and gnawing in the left outer meatus auditorius. The internal ear is painful when cleaning it.—Large *boil* on the helix.—Severe stitches in the *glandular swelling*, for several days.—The cracking of a whip produces a sensation in the ear as of the splashing of water, the hearing being exceedingly sensitive.—Excessive *sensitiveness* of the hearing. Excessive sensitiveness of the auditory nerve in a person affected with hard hearing, making her feel nauseated when playing on the piano. Every noise is disagreeable to him.—Unpleasant feeling of obstruction in both ears, for several days. Deafness of both ears, passing very soon. The left ear has become closed in such a manner that he is indeed able to hear everything, but he is not able to understand what people tell him.—°Obstruction of the ears when eating. When blowing the nose, the ear becomes closed. Sensation, when blowing the nose, as if air were entering the ear.—**Humming in the ears*, with hardness of hearing, during which the ears did not seem to be affected by the sound which seemed to be perceived by some internal sense, but very dull. Buzzing before the ears, for several days. *Humming* before the ears, now before one, now before the other ear; she cannot hear well with the ear affected by the humming. Humming and pulsations in the ear. **Whizzing* of the ears. *Roaring before the ears*, in the evening when in bed, with rush of blood to the head. *A good deal of tingling in both ears*, when sitting. Violent tingling in the ears, in the morning, when in bed, for five minutes. *Cracking* in the ear, or sense as of bursting as of an air-bubble. Cracking before the ear in the articulation of the jaw, when chewing. Frequent reports in the ears, as if a cord were breaking. Fluttering noise in the ear.

Nose.—A sort of spasm in the nose. Boring above the root of the nose. Pressure in the right nasal bone, in the evening. Cracking in the upper part of the nose, or sense as of bursting as of an air-bubble. Dryness of the inner nose. Pain of the tip of the nose when touching it. Tearing in the nose, after dinner, going off for a short while by pressing on it. Itching in the nose. Redness and burning of the nostrils, as if sore. **Inflammation of the nose.* **Swelling of the nose.* Pain in the nose, which is swollen and ulcerated internally. Inflamed, swollen wings of the nose. Black pores on the nose, upper lip and chin. Sensation as if the blood were rushing to the nose, especially in the open air. Scurfs in the nose. °Dry ulcers on the nose. °Cancer of the nose.? °Freckles on the nose.—A yellowish, viscid, strong-smelling fluid drops out of the nose for two evenings and mornings, without coryza,—*Bleeding of the nose*, for seven days. Bleeding of the nose, two afternoons in succession, afterwards the nose pains when touched. Discharge of blood from the nose when blowing it.—*Loss of smell.* Dulness of the sense of smell. *Intolerance of odours.* Smell in the nose as of soaked peas. Sharp, acrid smell in the nose, as of smoke.

Smell in the nose as of burnt horn. Smell in the nose as of old, fœtid coryza. Bad smell of the nasal mucus when blowing the nose. Concussive sneezing. Frequent violent sneezing, and almost constant yawning. Sneezing preceded by nausea. Painful feeling of dryness in the nose. Creeping in the nose.—*Violent coryza.* Fluent coryza, like water. Burning fluent coryza. Obstruction of both nostrils, with frequent sneezing. Fluent coryza, the mucus coming through the posterior nares. Feeling of obstruction in the upper part of the nose, fluent coryza and burning soreness, with discharge of acrid water and rough base voice, afternoon and evening. *Violent obstruction of the nose for several days*, with discharge of bloody lumps when blowing the nose. Coryza with chilliness, catarrh and cough. Violent coryza with rawness in the chest, and cough with much expectoration. Frequent secretion of a thick, yellow, purulent mucus from the nose. °Obstruction of one nostril. °Chronic obstruction of the nose with constant desire to blow it, and little discharge.

Face.—**Paleness of face.* Pale, wretched appearance. °Pale bloated face. **Deep eyes surrounded with blue margins.* Dark redness and heat of the face, especially when walking in the open air. Flushes of heat on the left cheek, forenoon and afternoon, for one hour. Heat and burning in the face, with a few red spots between eyes and ear. Heat in the face, every afternoon from 5 till 9 o'clock. Burning painful heat of the face and the neck, with red spots on the face. **Redness and heat of the face*, with burning, especially around the mouth. Burning in the face, and on the neck, without redness. Redness and violent burning in the region of both malar bones. °Circumscribed redness of the cheeks. Heat in the face, during the day, with burning in the region of the malar bone, and redness of the whole nose.—Sensation as if cold water were poured over her face under the skin, the face feeling cold to the hand, in paroxysms of some minutes.—*Creeping sensation* in the face. *Twitchings*, sometimes in the region of the malar bone, sometimes of the chin.—*Pressure* and burning in the cheeks and malar bones. Painful pressure in the region of the malar bone and below the eye.—*Drawing pain* in the left side of the face, apparently in the skin, above the eye, in the region of the temple and malar bone, extending as far as the lobule, most violent in the morning.—*Tearing* in the right half of the face. Tearing in the malar bone, at other times in the lower jaw, as if the parts would be torn out.—*Bruised pain* in the right malar bone, also at night.—*Swelling* of the cheeks, with pricking pain, and pain when touched, for eight days. Red swelling of the cheeks, painless. °Swelling and redness of the face. °Swelling and redness of the cheeks. °Erysipelas of the face, also with swelling.—White, itching spot on the cheeks.—*Violent itching* of the face, with small, painless pimples, emitting a humour after scratching.—The *lips* are always hot, pricking and burning. Burning lips. Dry lips. Dryness of the vermilion border of the lower lip, with scurf and tensive pain. *Chapped* lips. Burning *rhagades* in the lower lip. Scaly, dry, rough upper lip and margins of the nostrils. *Swelling of the upper lip*, painful. Swelling of the lower lip, covered with an eruption. Tremor, or twitching of the lips. Vesicle on the middle of the lower lip. Red, itching tip in the middle of the upper lip. Red *blotch* on the margin of the vermilion border of the lower lip; when touched, it feels painful and pricking. Elevated, *herpetic eruption* near the corner of the mouth, toward the cheek. Fever-blister on the upper lip.—Itching around the *chin*. *Painful eruption around the chin.*—Spasmodic drawing in the *jaws*. Drawing jerk in the left lower jaw. Jerks in the lower jaw, when falling asleep. Tearing in the right upper jaw, in the evening. Stitching in the lower jaw, through the ear. Painful *swelling* on the upper jaw, above the gums. Painful swelling on the lower jaw, below the gums. Large, painless lump on the

lower jaw, tensive when chewing. *Glandular swelling on the lower jaw.*—Prickings in the *submaxillary glands*, which are painful when touched.

Teeth.—*Toothache in the open air.* One of the molar teeth is painful when touched. °Evening toothache. Nightly toothache. *Toothache from the least draft of air.* Toothache, renewed by washing the mouth with cold water. Toothache, terminating in swelling of the cheeks. Toothache, in paroxysms of two, three hours, succeeded by digging-up; she bears cold things rather than warm. Great sensitiveness of the tips of the left upper teeth, worse when coming in contact with cold water, with darting pain. Painful jerking in a hollow tooth, after dinner. Aching pain in the tooth, with pain of the submaxillary gland.—*Drawing toothache.* °Drawing toothache aggravated by warmth. Violent drawing pain in an incisor tooth, until eleven o'clock at night, followed by sleeplessness lasting until morning. Drawing pain in the molares, aggravated by drawing in cold air. Drawing pain in the teeth in the open air. Tearing-drawing toothache, now on the right, now on the left side, lasting whole hours and sometimes intermitting a half hour or whole hours; also in the night, on waking. Drawing and tearing in the teeth, generally aggravated by cold water, sometimes relieved by warm; frequently accompanied with jerking in the tips. Grumbling and drawing in the teeth.—**Jerks through single teeth.* Jerks and stitches in the teeth, at regular intervals, also after midnight and in the morning, during and between meals; when drawing in air, a painful dart into the gums is experienced; even when not touched they feel sore and as if loose.—*Pricking pain* in all the teeth, day and night, increased by mastication. Pricking toothache, even affecting the ear; he was waked by it in the night. Violent stitch through the teeth, from every cold drink.—Stitching, burning and beating in the teeth, extending into the orbits and ear.—*Beating*, drawing toothache. Beating and boring in the teeth.—*Boring in the teeth*, as with a hot iron. Boring pressing in the teeth and in the outer parts of the head, a few minutes after eating.—Frequent *cutting* through all the teeth of the right side, resembling the passage of cold air through the teeth.—Toothache, every afternoon, as if the teeth would be torn out, with chilliness; going off in bed.—**Feeling of looseness* in the teeth, in the evening. *When biting, the teeth feel loose, and, when eating, as if paralyzed. Looseness of the teeth, and bleeding of the gums, for three weeks. One of the molar teeth feels as if elongated and becomes loose, with simple pain when knocking the tooth against something, or when chewing. The tooth feels elongated and is affected with a simple pain, without biting, or without touching it. *The teeth felt elongated so that she was scarcely able to bite.* The teeth felt sore as if elongated, and as if groaning vibrations were taking place in their interior.—*Dulness of the teeth* and pain, only when biting; he was not able to chew brown bread, on account of the pain.—The teeth become covered with brown mucus.—Red, saltish-sour water oozes from a hollow molar tooth of the left side.—*Bleeding of the teeth.* **Swelling of the gums with throbbing pain in the gums.* Swelling of the gums around the old roots. °Hard swelling, discharging blood and pus. °Fistula lachrymalis.?

Mouth.—Contractive sensation in the mouth. Spasmodic contraction of the mouth on swallowing the first mouthful.—*Vesicles* in the mouth, with a burning pain. Small, sore vesicles in the mouth; even slightly-salted food causes a smarting. °Aphthæ.—*Peeling off of the skin* of the inner cheek.—*Slimy* mouth, in the morning.—*Dry* mouth after a meal. Dry mouth and scraping in the throat as if the food would not go down.—*Burning* in the mouth, in the morning, without thirst.—Dryness of the mouth, and taste of blood. Burning in the mouth, with eruption around the mouth. Burning in the mouth, as

from pepper, causing a thirst which cannot be relieved by drinking, day and night. A good deal of heat in the mouth and much thirst, at night. Heat in the mouth, without thirst.—*Sanguineous saliva*, with sweet taste.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, sour and bitter.—°Ptyalism from abuse of mercury. *Fœtid smell* from the mouth, after a meal. Fœtid smell in the morning, or evening. °Stomacace. Sour smell.—*Burning pain on the surface of the tongue.* Smarting on the tongue, as if covered with vesicles. Smarting vesicle on the right side of the tongue.—Red tongue, with white tip, like aphthæ.—White-coated tongue in the morning. **Dry tongue in the morning.* °Brown, parched and rough tongue. °Cracked and vermilion tongue. Salt tenacious mucus on the tongue every afternoon.—Twitchings in the upper surface of the tongue. Frequent stuttering when talking.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Dry throat; the tongue adheres to the palate, but is moist and covered with a foamy mucus. Dryness of the throat in the morning, followed by a salt taste in the mouth, disappearing after a meal. Dryness of the throat at night; a good deal of mucus on the tongue, on waking. Dryness of the throat, as if parched. Great dryness of the fauces and palate.—Mucous expectoration without cough.—*Vesicles* on the palate, hindering eating and talking.—*Sore throat*, with swelling of the cervical glands. Painful pressure in the throat, during deglutition, as if the palate were swollen. **Pressure in the throat as from a lump*, during and between the acts of deglutition. Pressure in the fauces, as if in the nape of the neck, in paroxysms, all night, felt even when breathing. Pressure in the upper part of the throat, during deglutition, and pain in the upper part of the chest. Sensation, when eating, as if something pressing had lodged in the pharynx; after eating this feeling disappears. *Sore throat during empty deglutition, as if she were swallowing a piece of meat*, or as if the uvula were elongated.—Ulcerative pain in the ear when swallowing.—Choking and sore feeling in the throat when swallowing, and as if the tonsils were swollen, with prickings extending into the ears. Sensation as if a hard ball were rising into the throat, contracting the pharynx and oppressing the breathing. Contractive sensation in the throat, as when one swallows astringent things, with fine prickings, worse on swallowing. Sensation in the throat as if it became distended.—*Sensation in the middle of the œsophagus as if spasmodically contracted, as if the food would not go down.* Sensation as if the throat were swollen, with prickings when eating; accompanied with a sensation as if the submaxillary glands were swollen.—*Stitches in the throat when swallowing.* Stitches in the throat, more during an empty deglutition than when swallowing food; between the acts of deglutition she experiences a pain as if a lump had lodged in the throat.—Scraping in the throat, with hawking.—Elongation of the uvula.—Redness and swelling of the tonsils.—Burning in the pharynx, in the evening, with heat on the tongue. *Burning in the œsophagus from below upward, with sour eructations.*—Fermenting sensation in the upper part of the throat.

Taste and Appetite.—Pappy taste in mouth, in the morning. Doughy taste. Flat taste; **putrid* taste in the morning.—Sensation in the throat as if greasy vapour were rising from the stomach.—Sweet taste in the mouth on waking. *Sweet, nauseating* taste in the mouth the whole forenoon. Sweetish-putrid taste.—Copper taste.—*Sourish taste in the morning, or before retiring. *Taste of vinegar* the whole day.—*Bitter taste*, accompanied with low spirits and dulness of the head. *Bitter taste in the morning on waking.* Bitter, spoiled taste. *Taste as of bile before breakfast; nevertheless the food has a good taste.* Bitter mucus in mouth, worst in the morning. Bitter taste, soon after eating. Every aliment tastes bitter to him. Bitter-sour taste, at dinner.

Saltish-sour taste in the mouth. Salt taste of the food.—Everything tastes alike. All the aliments *taste like straw.* Food tastes to him like decayed straw. Does not relish tobacco. Food smelled like limestone, but had a good taste. His dinner had a putrid smell to him, but had a good taste.—**Complete loss of appetite;* cares only for sour things. Complete loss of appetite, as if the scrobiculus cordis were constricted. Empty feeling in the stomach.—Feeling of hunger in the abdomen; but a little food satiates him. He has an appetite; but as soon as he sees the food, the appetite disappears and his abdomen feels replete; when he begins to eat he feels an aversion to the food. *Excessive hunger and appetite. Thirst for several hours. Increase of appetite, the first days. Violent thirst for beer. Great thirst, without heat; he relishes his beverage, but it does not quench his thirst, and it seems to incommode the stomach. Desire for sugar-water. No appetite, but constant thirst. Even a little beer excites the blood. Beer has a long after-taste. Canine hunger which frequently obliges him to eat; if he does not eat, he has a headache, feels weary and has to lie down.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Aversion to meat;* it nauseates her. Aversion to sour and sweet. Desires only soft food, not bread. Sudden aversion to sweet things and milk. °Disgusts one of drinking wine. Milk lies heavy in her; she throws it up again curdled. Sourness in mouth and sour eructations after drinking milk. Sour taste in the mouth after drinking milk. Milk produces bitterish scraping eructations. Violent eructations after drinking milk, even unto vomiting of mucus. Acids oppress her. Farinaceous food causes an uneasiness in the abdomen. °Vegetables are indigestible. °Sweet things increase the colic and the pain in the stomach. Irresistible desire for sugar.—He cannot eat meat or fat at supper; it oppresses the stomach, draws the abdomen up and hinders stool. Weakness and dulness of the head at dinner, continuing until evening. Sweat in the face during a meal, and redness of the white of the eye.—Headache after a meal, with pressure in the eyes. Headache over the eyes and nausea after a meal: followed by heaviness of the head. After a meal, redness and sweat in the face. Pain in almost all the teeth at dinner. Violent colic, immediately after a meal. Loud grumbling in the abdomen after a meal. Rumbling in the abdomen after a meal. *Repletion in the abdomen after eating but little, with oppression of breathing. Pressure in the stomach, immediately after eating,* also with nausea and waterbrash. Feels worn out an hour after dinner, as if she had suffered hunger for a long while. Laziness in all the limbs, especially the lower, after dinner. Stool, generally after every dinner. Several hours after a meal, great oppression of breathing succeeded by yawning. Worn out and physically-depressed after eating. Violent chilliness after eating. Sour eructations after a meal. When eating a little more than ordinarily, she has an ugly, sour-fœtid taste on the day following. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, when beginning to eat. Troublesome dry coryza, producing dulness of the head, especially after a meal. At dinner he is tormented by coldness of the feet, with itching of the nostrils out of which water drops, accompanied with uneasiness, everything being disagreeable to him. Great coldness of the feet and palpitation of the heart after dinner. Shuddering and feeling of coldness after a meal. Chilliness in the abdomen after a meal. Burning in the hands after a meal. Sensation after a meal as if the pharynx were closed. Hiccough after a meal when walking in the open air.—She vomits as soon as she eats or drinks anything. °The food rises into the throat. *Sort of absence of digestion. Empty eructations after every meal, and every morning. Frequent empty eructations.* Unsuccessful eructations when going to bed.—Hiccough, with pain behind the palate. Pressure in the region of the spleen previous to the eructa-

tion. Eructations tasting of onion. *Eructations tasting like bad eggs*, with nausea. Sweetish eructations, in the morning. *Sour eructations and *much troublesome acidity in the stomach*. Sour eructations after a meal. Sour eructations with taste of lead. *Sour eructations*, frequently during the day. Bitter, scraping eructations tasting of the food. °Burning-sour eructations. °Eructations having a fœtid smell, at night during sleep.—Regurgitation of the food, an hour after eating. Regurgitation of undigested food. °Sour regurgitation, also of drinks.—*Heartburn, the whole day*. Heartburn, in the morning; creeping and burning in the chest.—*Nausea every morning*.—°Nausea while riding in a carriage. Nausea unto fainting. Nausea *before the meal*. Nausea in the stomach, with tremor in the whole body. Nausea with accumulation of saliva in the mouth, after breakfast. Nausea with eructations.—*Nausea with desire to vomit, three mornings in succession*. Frequent desire to vomit, even when she has not taken any food. Frequent desire to vomit, during the day. Desire to vomit at night, and sensation in the pit of the stomach as if waterbrash would set in.—*Waterbrash* before a meal. Waterbrash after dinner and supper, preceded by pressure in the pit of the stomach. Waterbrash, with retching in the morning when washing one's mouth and hawking up mucus. Waterbrash in the evening, followed by vomiting of the food which he had taken seven hours previous. Waterbrash two hours after a meal, followed by vomiting of the ingesta accompanied with great nausea and shuddering.—*Vomiting* with violent sweat. Vomiting of a clear saltish fluid. **Sour vomiting*. °Sour vomiting at night, with nausea and cold sweat in the face. *Vomiting of the ingesta*, in the morning, with tremor of the hands and feet. Vomiting of the food which had been taken at dinner, in the evening. Vomiting of mucus, with nausea and retching in the morning. Bitter vomiting in the afternoon, with nausea. Vomiting of blood and of a blackish, tasteless fluid, accompanied with faintness, at the appearance of the menses.

Stomach.—**The region of the stomach becomes very painful when pressing upon it*, even the bed-cover causes a pain; food causes no pressure at the stomach.—*Pressure* at the stomach, with nausea, (immediately). Painful pressure at the stomach, with anxiety. °Pressure with burning. °Pressure towards the chest and back. °Pressure towards the abdomen and hypochondria. °Pressure as from a lump. Pressure below the stomach, very violent when lying. Pressure below the pit of the stomach. Anxious pressure at the stomach. Intolerable pressure in the pit of the stomach and the epigastrium, in paroxysms, generally in the morning, somewhat relieved by pressing on the part with the hand, for several days. *Violent pressure at the stomach, a couple of hours after a meal, even the back being painfully affected by it. °Compression in the stomach with vomiting.—Weight in the stomach. *Feeling of repletion in the stomach, as if it were puffed up*, without distention. Sensation as if the stomach were full and soaked like a sponge, with violent thirst in the afternoon.—Sense of hollowness in the region of the stomach.—**Swelling* of the pit of the stomach.—In the evening tension of the stomach and chest, extending as far as the back, as if she had eaten too much, with pain of the pit when touching or pressing upon it.—Contractive pain in the stomach.—Acrid and scraping sensation in the stomach up to the throat. Contractive pain in the region of the stomach, arresting the breathing. Contractive pain in the stomach, the whole day, with boring in the nape of the neck, increasing after a meal, and accompanied with great sensitiveness of the scalp, (the day preceding the menses). Screwing together and bruised pain in the stomach, the same pain being felt on the right side in one of the lower ribs and in the hip. Cramp-like contraction in the pit of the stomach, before dinner, arresting the breathing.—Violent *spasm of the*

stomach, for several hours in the night. Violent spasm in the stomach before dinner, followed by profuse sweat, in the morning on waking. °Spasm of the stomach immediately after a meal.—Clawing feeling from the stomach to the throat.—°Digging-up in the pit of the stomach.—Pinching from above downward in the region of the stomach.—Biting pain in the stomach.—Cutting in the stomach, in the afternoon.—Pricking in the stomach. *Pricking in the pit of the stomach*, in the morning when standing. Pricking in the pit of the stomach during a violent inspiration. Frequent prickings in the pit of the stomach. A dull stitch from the right region of the stomach to the lumbar region, occurring during every inspiration, in the evening.—*Feeling of coldness* in the region of the stomach. Cool sensation in the stomach. The region of the stomach feels cold on the outside.—*Feeling of heat* in the region of the stomach, and hacking sensation when sitting quiet. Burning in the stomach and abdomen, most when walking or standing. Burning in the pit of the stomach and all around. *Burning in the stomach*, several times during the day. Burning in the stomach like violent heartburn. °Burning and stinging in the stomach. °Burning with tearing in the stomach. Burning, cutting, and writhing sensation in the stomach.—*Beating* in the pit of the stomach with a faint feeling, or pulsative sensation when sitting, accompanied with orgasm of the blood in the chest, as if the breathing would be arrested.

Hypochondria.—In the region of the liver pain when touching it. *Pressure* immediately after dinner. Pressure at night, accompanied with yellowness of the whites of the eyes. Violent pressure and contraction. Tensive and burning pain. Drawing pain which arrested her breathing; she had to walk bent the whole day. The liver feels swollen, hindering breathing. *Frequent stitches* in the region of the liver and in the right groin. Stitching in the right hypochondrium. Sudden stitches in the region of the liver, from within outward. Stitching in the region of the liver, especially when walking in the open air. Stitching pain under the right short ribs. Pinching in the right hypochondrium, when walking. Boring pain in the region of the liver, after dinner. Beating and frequent and short tremulous movements in the region of the liver, from time to time. Tension and beating in the region of one of the right lower ribs, relieved only for a short while by pressing on the part.—°Chronic hepatitis. °Swelling and hardness of the liver, also after abuse of quinine. °Jaundice.—Cutting and burning in the region of the left lower ribs.—Burning, and, when sitting bent, fine, burning stitches in the outer parts of the right lumbar region. The flatulent movements are especially painful and stitching in the left hypochondrium. *Stitching in the left side of the abdomen during a deep inspiration* and when walking in the open air. Stitching at times in the right, at times in the left side of the abdomen. The left side of the abdomen goes to sleep, with a feeling of chilliness. °Heaviness as from a lump. °Pressure with eructations. °Swelling and hardness of the spleen, with pain when running. **Pressure under the left ribs.* Pain under the ribs (across the diaphragm) when blowing the nose and when coughing.—Sensitiveness in both hypochondria, in the morning, feeling sore to the touch. Pain in the epigastrium, directly under the chest, as if all the inward parts were becoming detached and were ecchymozed, only during motion and when breathing.

Abdomen.—Colic after every meal. °Colic after drinking. °Periodical colic. °Colic relieved by sitting bent. Colic at night, as if the internal parts would be crushed and were ecchymozed. **Painful sensitiveness in the abdomen, as if all the parts in it were raw and sore, -as* immediately after parturition, there seeming to be something moving about in the abdomen, or sudden stitches being experienced in the abdomen and thence extending into the whole

head. **Movement in the abdomen* °as of the fist of a child. Movement in the abdomen, as if something would press out. **Pain as if something would be torn out.* Colic, obliging one to bend double.—*Pressure* over the umbilicus, with little appetite; he is unable to sleep at night on account of that pressure. Pressure in the hypogastrium. Pressure in the left iliac region, as if something hard had lodged there; the pain obliges her to walk bent over to one side. Painful pressure in the right iliac region, when standing or walking against the wind, or when turning to the left side after lying on the back. Sore pressure in the hypogastrium, after a meal, accompanied with eructations. °Pressure with heaviness as from a lump, relieved by sitting bent. °Digging-up pressure. °Chronic pressure, only in the epigastrium, or in the left side.—Repletion and heaviness in the abdomen, after a meal, as if overloaded. Repletion of the abdomen after eating but little. Frequent distention of the abdomen.—*Tension* of the abdomen, every morning on waking. Tension in the abdomen, as from incarcerated flatulence. Tensive sensation, or sensation of pressure in the whole abdomen, especially in the hypochondria, accompanied with an anxious, hypochondriac mood, a few hours after dinner. Sensation in the abdomen, as if something were violently pressing through the intestines.—**Spasmodically-contractive colic*, -extending into the chest, the groin, and the genital organs. Crampy contractive pain around the umbilicus, when sitting, going off when rising. Colic after midnight, with pain in the side of the abdomen. °Cramp colic from piles; °from flatulence, °relieved by sitting bent; °aggravated by eating sweet things; °with cutting and sticking; °with diarrhœa.—Violent *pinching* and tension in the abdomen, from noon till evening. Pinching around the umbilicus, rising in the direction of the stomach, going off by emission of flatulence, afternoon and evening. Sticking pinching directly ove. the hips and in the region of the last false rib. Violent pinching in the hypogastrium, preceded by rumbling in the abdomen and emission of flatulence; after entering the room.—*Cutting* in the epigastrium, with sensation as if felt in the chest. Violent cutting in the abdomen, momentarily. Cutting in the abdomen, in the evening, and weariness when going up stairs, as if the menses were approaching. Cutting colic, after dinner. Violent cutting in the abdomen, with great nausea, and such a profuse sweat that her linen and bed became drenched. Cutting in the hypogastrium, when making an effort at stool, or when pressing on the hypogastrium, or when bending backward; not in the usual posture. Cutting in the abdomen and small of the back, followed by diarrhœa and tenesmus.—Sudden stitches in the abdomen, darting through the whole body as it were. °Stitches in the left side of the abdomen, also when walking or taking deep breath. Prickings in the lesser intestines for three quarters of an hour. Sudden and transitory stitches in the abdomen. Stitching and pinching in the abdomen, in the morning. Burning pricking at a small spot near the umbilicus, for a quarter of an hour. Stitches and violent burning in the hypogastrium, with a cramp-pain in the right lower limb.—Constant *digging-up* in the abdomen, with only one stool a day, for some weeks.—*Heat* in the left side of the abdomen.—*Anguish* in the abdomen, followed by a feeling of weakness in the feet, extending beyond the ankles, resembling an inward tremor.—°Congestion of blood in the abdomen.—°Ascites.—Pain in both sides of the abdomen, as from incarcerated flatulence, in the morning when waking; with emission of short flatus, affording no relief. *Incarceration of flatulence in the left hypochondrium, with anxiety. When deprived of stool for a long while, *the flatulence becomes incarcerated in the left side of the abdomen, causing violent pressure, and extorting a loud cry from her when making the least movement. *Distention and hardness of the abdomen in the evening. °Distention of the epigastrium, with oppression of breathing, before

breakfast and after a meal. Distention with fulness, in bed, early, going off after emission of flatulence. Distention on waking every morning.—*Repletion after eating. Repletion and heaviness after a scanty meal, as if overloaded.—*Rumbling in the abdomen* as from fermenting beer, followed by sudden desire for stool, the first portion of which is hard, the latter liquid, without mucus, morning and evening. **Rumbling in the hypogastrium, as if empty.* *Violent rumbling in the left side of the abdomen. Gurgling in the abdomen.—Quantity of flatulence. Flatulence smelling like rotten eggs.—**The abdominal muscles are painful when touched, as if bruised* Relaxation of the abdominal muscles, he is not able to raise himself. **Painfulness of the abdomen, when touching it* —or when walking, with dull pain in the abdomen. The clothes press on the abdomen. *A good deal of itching* of the epigastrium and hypogastrium, at night. Itching of the abdomen after dinner; when rubbing it, a sensation is experienced in the intestines as if pinched or crowded together, especially in the hypogastrium, towards the centre, worst when stooping or taking a deep inspiration, better when walking.—Pressure in the hypogastrium, extending over the whole pubic region, as if the parts were tied together, continually.—Tearing in the inguinal glands of either side. Stitches in the right groin, arresting the breathing. Burning stitches in the left groin, in the evening. **Painful swelling of the inguinal glands,* °also with suppuration. Pressing in the abdominal ring, as if hernia would form. *An incipient inguinal hernia presses violently through the ring, causing a bruised and contusive pain, and cannot be kept in place by the hand.* Protrusion of a former hernia; he is obliged to wear the truss. °Painful inguinal hernia. °Inflammation of incarcerated hernia. (See *Clin. Obs.*). Drawing pressure in the right groin and in the left side of the abdomen.

Stool.—*Constipation* for two days, afterwards one evacuation, coming on suddenly. Occasional costiveness. °Chronic constipation. °Constipation of infants. °Constipation with piles. °*Hard and difficult stool.* Hard stool as if burnt. Hard, scraping stool. Hard, black stool, as if burnt. *Lumpy stool mixed with mucus. Lumpy stool with burning pain in the anus and rectum. Hard stool followed by pain in the anus. **Knotty*, but not hard stool. **Insufficient stool.* Stool, with sensation as if something had remained behind.—**Frequent unsuccessful desire for stool.* Sudden desire for stool; nevertheless he has to make an effort to expel the fæces, although the stool is soft and natural. Tenesmus before and after stool. **Pressing on the rectum, as if it would protrude, with pressing on the bladder.* Tenesmus after stool; she was unable to sit still owing to the pain in the anus. Constant desire for stool, at night; she had to get up ten times, was not able to lie or sit down on account of the stinging and the sore pain in the anus; she felt as if she had pressed out all the inside of the abdomen; with excessive pain in the anus when drawing it in.—The stool escapes suddenly and almost involuntarily.—Soft, thin-shaped stool. Frequent, papescent stool, with cutting in the abdomen. Soft, half-liquid stool, frequently. Soft stool, with tenesmus and burning of the anus, followed by emission of hot, fœtid flatulence and pinching in the region of the small of the back.—Scalding-hot stools.—Thin stool, every morning, with cutting in the hypogastrium, for twenty days. Involuntary discharge of thin, papescent, bilious-looking stool, imagining that wind was going to pass.—Diarrhœa for four days. °Diarrhœa after cold; °of pregnant females; °with chilliness; °with difficulty of breathing; °with colic and distention; °of children, sometimes with bloody, brown or green mucus, attended with moaning and crying. Watery diarrhœa every half hour, preceded by grumbling in the abdomen, without pain. Six diarrhœic stools causing almost fainting, first accompanied with heat and warm

sweat, afterwards with cold sweat on the forehead and feet, and with white tongue. Frequent *frothy diarrhœa*, with tenesmus, even at night. Diarrhœa, with tenesmus and cutting in the abdomen; the tenesmus goes off by applying warm cloths. °Brown diarrhœa with pinching in the abdomen. °Fœtid diarrhœa. Pale stool. Sour-smelling stool. **Passage of undigested food* with stool. Stool covered with mucus. Stool three times a day, with mucus. White *slimy stool*. °Nightly dysenteric stool with colic and tenesmus. Discharges of reddish mucus, with fever, want of appetite, lying down and colic. *Mucous stools*, streaked with blood, for several days. Blood with stool, in the evening. **Ascarides with stool*. The ascarides cause an itching in the rectum. **Passage of lumbrici with hard stool*, and after violent colic. Discharge of tænia with hard stool.—Every evacuation is preceded by colic. Soreness in the abdomen before stool. Shifting of flatulence and pinching in the abdomen, with discharge of flatulence and sometimes a pain as if the anus would be torn, with urging to stool or tenesmus after stool (during diarrhœa).—Palpitation of the heart, during stool, disappearing after stool. Obstinate and weeping during the morning-stool. Nausea during the evening-stool, as if she would vomit. Painful pressure in the rectum during the loose stool. Sensation, during stool, as if the internal parts were contracted. Rush of blood to the head during soft stool. Cutting in the rectum during natural stool. Burning in the rectum during stool. Burning sensation in the anus during stool; the anus looked red and inflamed, and was covered with varices. *Prolapsus recti during stool, °particularly when hard. Bruised pain in the intestines after stool. Great exhaustion after stool. Pressure in the anus and rectum after a soft stool. After a difficult but not hard evacuation, prickings in the rectum, from the anus upward, so violent that he came near losing his senses from the pain; afterwards chilliness and faintness. Beating pain in the rectum after stool, the whole day. *Burning at the anus* after a thin stool. Contractive pain in the anus after stool.—Pressure toward the anus.—Pressure or tearing in the rectum. **Violent stitches* in the rectum, -especially in the evening. *Violent stitches in the rectum, also between stools*, arresting the breathing. Burning at the anus, after having been seated for a time. Violent burning at the anus. Strangulating sore pain in the rectum, when lying. Sore pain between the nates. Itching of the anus, *and rectum*. °Creeping and biting in the rectum, as from ascarides, in the evening when sitting. Grumbling in the rectum. Crowding repletion in the rectum. Swelling of the rectum, with burning itching.—*Humid varices of the rectum*, even after good stool. Humid varices of the rectum, with smarting and pricking, when walking or sitting. Dull stitch in the varices of the rectum, causing him to start. Involuntary discharge of humour from the anus, followed by itching.—Contractive sensation in the perinæum.

Urinary Organs.—°Retention of urine.—*Scanty urine*, (the first 36 hours).—*Violent desire to urinate*, with burning in the urethra. Constant desire to urinate, with burning in the urethea. Constant desire to urinate; she passes a few drops involuntarily. °Painful desire to urinate, with discharge of drops of bloody urine, requiring great efforts. Uneasiness previous to micturition. After having had an emission he wakes with a violent desire to urinate, which continues even after micturition, owing to an irritation in the inner orifice of the urethra, (not in the bladder). *Frequent and sudden desire to urinate*. Sensation in the urethra as if he would urinate all the time. Constant desire to urinate, with scanty emission. The urine passes out with great violence.—**Frequent micturition*. Frequent desire to urinate, preceded by cutting in the hypogastrium. Urinates every half hour, with voluptuous pressing extending into the anus.—**Copious micturition after midnight*. °Wetting the bed. *Violent desire to*

urinate at night.—Discharge of urine while emitting flatulence. Discharge of urine while coughing.—Thin stream of urine. Intermittent stream.—Water-coloured urine. °The urine is at times clear, at times saturated with thick sediment. Dark-brown urine. The urine is red in the evening, and deposits a sediment over night. The urine becomes turbid in a few hours. Whitish urine, even while emitting it. Yellow urine. Sediment in the urine resembling white flour. Reddish sediment in the urine. *Greasy pellicle on the urine*, for seven days. **Fœtid urine.* °Rose-coloured urine. The urine has a fœtid smell like sweaty feet.—Blood is passed with the urine, the urine being slimy.—Cutting in the abdomen before micturition.—**Burning in the fore-part of the urethra during micturition.*—Towards the end of and immediately after micturition he feels a cutting in the urethra, as if the urine were acrid like lye.—Burning in the urethra during micturition.—Pressure in the bladder after micturition.—Hard pressure on the bladder. Stitches in the bladder or in the hypogastrium. Cutting in the urethra before and during stool. Smarting in the female urethra. *Burning* in the fore-part of the urethra, *inside* and outside, *between the acts of micturition.* Itching in the middle of the urethra. Stitches in the fore-part of the urethra. *Stitches or cuttings* in the urethra and in the hypogastrium. Tearing in the urethra. Redness and *inflammation* of the orifice of the urethra. °Secondary gonorrhœa.?

Male Genital Organs.—°Fœtid sweat of the parts.—°Soreness between the thighs, particularly in walking.—Frequent itching and dampness of the mons veneris.—*Stitches in the penis.* Stitches in the penis, in the morning during micturition, especially in the glans, as if the urethra would be pierced; at the commencement of micturition the urine came out drop by drop; afterwards it was retained. The penis looks bluish, is always cold, and the prepuce is drawn back.—Itching of the glans. Glans and prepuce are icy-cold. Burning and redness of the prepuce. Redness and *swelling* of the prepuce. Phymosis with secretion of *fœtid pus* from under the prepuce. The prepuce hangs far over the glans, and is fissured into four or five flaps. The prepuce becomes stiff and hard as leather; it shines on the inner surface and secretes a thin ichor having a disgusting smell. °Deep ulcer on the glans and prepuce, with pad-shaped border.—Groaning sensation in the *testes* and genital organs. Pressure and tension in the scrotum and spermatic cords. Prickings in the scrotum. The scrotum hangs down flaccid, for several weeks. °Burning of the scrotum. °Soreness and dampness of the scrotum. °Hydrocele. Thickening and swelling of the epididymis. Coldness of the genitals, in the morning. **Male impotence.* Incomplete emission of semen. Almost complete extinction of the sexual desire.—*Increased sexual desire.* Excessive desire for an embrace, without erection. Excessive voluptuous desire in the interior of the sexual organs, in the morning after waking, with erection lasting an hour and a half, violent at first, but feeble in the end; the desire terminated in a burning pain which disappeared only after emission. **Several emissions*, (the first nights). Involuntary emission of watery semen. Involuntary emission of semen with burning pain in the urethra. Involuntary emission of semen in an old man, who had not had any for a number of years past. Emission of semen during the siesta, in a man of seventy, who had not had any for twenty years past.—Discharge of *prostatic juice.* Discharge of prostatic juice after micturition and stool. °The semen is emitted too rapidly.

Female Sexual Organs.—Weak feeling in the genital organs. °Pressing on the parts. °Congestion of blood to the uterus.—Itching in the *vagina* from time to time. **Troublesome itching of the pudendum*, with pimples all around. Painless *vesicles* on the outer parts of the pudendum. **Burning in the vagina*,

she was scarcely able to sit still. Burning in the pudendum, no itching. Inflammation of one of the labia, with burning pain. *Sore place* in the pudendum, externally, and also in the perinæum, for ten days. Violent itching of the clitoris. Sore feeling in the vagina *during an embrace.*—The *menses* are **too early* by one day, too profuse, accompanied with violent colic and pain in the small of the back, preceded by chilliness over the whole body. The menses are more profuse and last longer. The menstrual blood is thick, black, and so acrid that it makes the thighs sore. Discharge of blood from the uterus almost every day, for several weeks, °after re-appearance of the long-suppressed menses. Menses too early by seven days; two days; eleven days, preceded by cutting in the hypogastrium. Menses too late by three days; by two days, accompanied with oppression and uncomfortableness. Menses too late by two days, with constipation and distention of the abdomen. Sudden suppression of the menses after having flowed uninterruptedly for two days and a half. Menses more profuse, the blood having an acid smell. °Pale menses.—Uneasiness and anxiousness the day *before the menses.* Shortly before the menses, cough, in the evening when lying in bed, she had to rise to be relieved. Spasm under the left hypochondrium before the menses. Stitching in the hollow tooth three days before the menses, in the morning from seven to eight o'clock. Burning in the throat like heartburn, immediately before the menses. Bleeding at the nose immediately before and after the menses. Crowded feeling in the chest, shortly before the menses.—Drowsiness in the day-time, *during the menses.* During the menses, pain in the hypogastrium, now cutting, now contractive. During the menses, in the morning, violent colic and pain in the small of the back, with bloatedness, the flow being scanty; in the afternoon the flow of blood was more profuse and the pain became less, the pain was generally relieved by strong exercise. Pinching in the abdomen during the menses, accompanied with pain in the small of the back and chilliness of the whole body. Spasmodic pain in the hypogastrium during the menses, as if the intestines were strung up in knots by threads; she was neither able to walk nor lie down, but had to sit up. Drawing colic during the menses. Pressure in the forehead during the menses, generally in the afternoon. Pressure in the pit of the stomach during the menses. Rush of blood during the menses. Violent pain in the abdomen during the menses, with great heat, chilliness, and a sort of epilepsy; she became quite stiff, drew her mouth to one side, and moved to and fro without talking, with cold forehead and cold hands.—Itching of the outer parts of the nose, *after the menses*, for many days.—*Violent leucorrhœa.* Thin, or yellowish leucorrhœa, preceded by pinching in the hypogastrium. Mucous leucorrhœa, a fortnight after the menses. Leucorrhœa, smarting like salt. **Burning and painful leucorrhœa, making the pudendum sore.* Leucorrhœa preceded by colic. °Sterility,? with too early and profuse menses.? During the first movements of the fœtus she had violent palpitation of the heart and heat in the face, followed by burning in the abdomen.—°Disposition to miscarriage.? Diarrhœa of pregnant females.?—Itching of the mamma. Erysipelatous inflammation of the mamma, with heat, hardness, stinging and redness radiating from the nipple. °Itching of the nipples. °Smarting burning and bleeding of the nipples. °Induration and inflammation of the mammæ.

Larynx and Trachea.—**Rough throat.* Drawing and dryness in the larynx. °Sensation as if something had lodged in the larynx. Hoarseness in the morning. Catarrhal voice, with a feeling of obstruction in the root of the nose. °Deep, rough voice in damp weather. **Aphonia.* Hawks up pieces of hard mucus. *Coldness* in the throat during an inspiration. The air which he expires is hot. Constant secretion of mucus from the chest. When eating some-

thing dry, it remains lodged in his throat, arrests his breathing, and he is obliged to cough it up again. The larynx feels *swollen*. Painful *shock* in the larynx when coughing. The mucus which had become accumulated in the chest over night, causes a nausea in the morning on waking. **Creeping in the larynx*; talking excites cough. °Catarrh, with fluent coryza, chilliness, rawness of the chest and cough.—Violent desire to cough, after a meal; *the chest became spasmodically constricted*, *and he was attacked with retching almost unto vomiting. He wants to cough but he is not able; his sight is obscured. Cough at every inspiration. Dry, short cough only when walking in the open air. Short cough, in the evening while sleeping on a chair. A good deal of coughing when going to bed, with heat in the head and face, and cold hands. Dry cough before retiring, worse than in the day-time. Dry cough at night. *Dry cough, with hoarseness, dryness in the throat, and coryza of clear water. Short and hacking cough with burning and soreness in the pharynx, worse in the open air and going off after lying down. Sudden dry cough *as if the lungs would come out*. Dry cough in the evening and at night, with some expectoration towards morning, and sensation as if small bubbles were bursting in the chest. **Loose cough*, with soreness and pressure in the chest, and expectoration of thick mucus; °also with rattling in the trachea and hoarseness. Dry cough in the day-time, with stitches in the right side of the abdomen; accompanied with dry coryza. Cough with expectoration about midnight, again in the morning, and not in the day-time.—°Chronic whooping-cough.?—Dry, short, violent cough, with pain in the sternum, or with stitches in the chest.—*Expectoration* from the chest, tasting like old coryza. *Coughing up *greenish lumps*, having a sweetish taste. (For the kinds of expectoration which have been cured with Sulphur, see *Clin. Obs.*)—°Ulcerative phthisis.?—*Headache, when coughing, -as if bruised or torn. Violent ulcerative pain in the occiput, when coughing, (immediately). Pain in the vertex after a short cough, a sort of groaning, and pain under the right ribs. Pain in the head and abdomen from coughing. Stitches in the parietal and occipital bones when coughing. Stitches through the forehead when coughing, she is obliged to hold it with her hands. Painful shocks in the head, when coughing. *Vomiting when coughing. Throat and chest feel as if cut, when coughing. Concussion of the chest and abdomen when coughing. Stitches in the region of the xiphoid cartilage when coughing. Fœtid smell of the breath when coughing. Stitches under the right chest when coughing. Pain in the right side of the chest when coughing; the place feels sore when touching it. Pain in the scapula when coughing. When coughing, sensation as if the lungs touched the back. Feeling of emptiness in the chest during dry cough. When coughing, stitching pain over the left hip, extending into the small of the back.

Chest.—Hawking, every time he takes deep breath. Arrest of breathing, in paroxysms, partly during motion, partly when sitting or lying; he is obliged to take deep breath, after which the asthma passes off. Asthma, convulsions and death, (after four days). °Spasmodic asthma of full grown persons. °Mucous asthma. Asthmatic after a walk. *Asthmatic during a walk* in the open air. Asthmatic from long talking. Arrest of breathing when pressing on the chest. **Rattling in the chest*, -relieved by expectoration. Frequent attacks of suffocative arrest of breathing, in the day-time. Sudden arrest of breathing, at night, in bed, when turning to the other side; going off when sitting up. Arrest of breathing, even when talking. Frequent arrest of breathing while sleeping; she had to be roused to prevent suffocation. **Nightly suffocative fit*, -without pain. She had scarcely fallen asleep in the evening, when the breathing was arrested and she was threatened with suffocation; she started up with a loud

cry and was unable to regain her breath; towards morning she had violent palpitation of the heart, followed by slight sweat. After having walked twenty steps her chest feels constricted, she would like to remain standing from time to time to recover her breath. Not asthmatic but unable to take deep breath. When attempting to take deep breath, his chest feels contracted. Asthmatic in the morning, relieved by taking something; the difficulty of breathing seems to be in the pit of the stomach. *Tightness and oppression* over the whole body, more in the chest, externally as it were, with anxiety; he sweated after lying down, after which he felt perfectly relieved. Tightness in the chest, as if something had grown fast. Oppressed breathing when stooping. Oppression of the chest with stitches in the left side, independent of breathing. Involuntary, hurried breathing while getting into bed, and afterwards **difficulty of breathing*; he had to take deep breath, more when sitting than when walking. Weak feeling in the chest, she breathed with difficulty. **Weakness in the chest when talking.* *Anxiety* in the chest. Tightness of the whole chest. Painful sensitiveness of the upper part of the sternum, also when touched. Tension in the right chest and shoulder. **Pressure in the upper part of the sternum, when walking in the open air,* -going off by continuing to walk. Pressure across the middle of the chest, as if one had swallowed too large a morsel of food. In the morning when in bed, constantly increasing pressure in the chest; he had to rise, after which it went off. Aching pain in the sternum when walking; he feels no pain when touching the part. *Pressure in the chest*, with anxiety.—**Heavy feeling* in the chest for several days.—*Contractive pain* around the chest. Painful sensation as of *screwing together* in the chest, frequently, during motion.—*Spasms in the chest* in the evening, in a warm room; she breathed with difficulty, had not air enough, with palpitation of the heart; worse during motion, relieved by lying down. Violent spasms in the chest, occasionally.—Pain in the chest, on turning to the other side, as if something were falling forward. °The chest feels tired from singing. °Pain in the chest from straining. °Chronic pain from neglected pneumonia. °Pain as if the chest would fly to pieces, when coughing or sneezing. Pain in the chest when moving the arms. Excessive pain in the chest, in the evening, as if some one seized the chest internally and attempted to lift it out of its place or turn it round, triturate or dash it to pieces. °Periodical spasms of the chest, constricting it, with blue face and short breath. **Stitches in the chest extending to the back.* Stitches in the left chest when breathing. Short stitches in the region of the heart. Stitches in the region of the heart, at night, when lying on the back, during the least movement. **Stitches in the sternum,* -with dragging and as if externally. Violent stitches from the right chest through the pit of the stomach and the stomach. Stitch from the right chest to the scapula. Stitching contractive pain in the muscles of the chest, painful when touching them. Stitches in the chest and dorsal muscles. Painful stitches in the right chest, causing one to start. Continuous sticking in the left chest, going off only for a short while by a deep inspiration. °Sticking in the left chest, when coughing, taking deep breath and raising the arms.—*Cutting* and burning deep in the chest, after a walk in the open air. Cutting in the chest down to the pit of the stomach.—*Beating* deep in the chest.—*Cracking* in the sternum during motion.—Sense of *heat* in the chest in the morning on waking. Burning in the throat and hot breath, in the morning on waking. Burning in the chest and considerable warmth in the face. °Burning in the chest arising to the face. Burning in the right side of the chest, suddenly coming and going. Burning and contractive sensation at a small spot of the sternum, rather externally.—*Feeling of coldness* in the chest, a sort of chilly tension. Strange movement in the region of the heart. Beating in the

sternum, as of an ulcer. Shocks in the left chest, towards the heart, arresting the breathing, accompanied with great thirst. Crackling beating in the left side of the chest, when sitting or lying, arrested by continuous inspirations. Sudden and violent palpitation of the heart, in the evening during an inspiration. *Palpitation of the heart*, at every hour of the day, without anxiety. *Palpitation of the heart, without any apparent cause*, without anguish, when lying, during the the siesta, etc. Anxious beating 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. Violent orgasm of the blood in the chest, a sort of boiling, with qualmishness unto fainting, and tremor in the right arm.—Pain of the right ribs, especially when touching them. Pain in the sternum. Stitches in the sternum, more when touching it. Stitches in the muscles of the chest, when moving the arm. Pain in the upper part of the chest, as if he had had a fall on it. Pain in the upper part of the chest as if bruised, when touching it. Burning in the interior of the right clavicle, as far as the sternum. Itching of the outer parts of the chest.

Back.—*In the small of the back:* pains, she was not able to stand erect. Violent pain, only when stooping; tensive, as if the parts were too short; the pains moved across the abdomen into the pit of the stomach and knee. Stitches, also across the small of the back. Pulsative stitches in the region of the *loins and kidneys*. Violent tearings in the left loin, during motion. Burning pain in the small of the back, near the anus. Hard pressure, diminished by walking. Pressure, disappearing on walking, returning when sitting. *Pain above the small of the back. Pain above the small of the back*, when walking, not when sitting. Pressing in the small of the back, when standing and stooping. Painful gnawing at a small spot of the small of the back. Bruised pain in the small of the back and os coccygis. Painful stiffness in the small of the back. **Pain in the small of the back, when rising from a seat.* Sudden pain, as if sprained, under the ribs and in the small of the back. Drawing and weakness in the small of the back. *Drawing pain in the small of the back.* **Cracking* in the small of the back, down to the anus. °Sensation as if the vertebræ were gliding one over the other, during motion in bed. Sudden, violent pain, as if sprained, in the small of the back, when sneezing, followed by drawing pain close to the spine, and extending thence into the left groin and testicle, especially painful when rising from a seat and walking.—Pain in the *back*, as if sprained, when making a mis-step Pain as if sprained in the left region of the pelvis and between the scapulæ, when at rest, with intolerably-painful jerks at the least movement. Pain in the back and small of the back, as if bruised. Pain in the back when stooping. Violent pain in the region of the kidneys, after stooping a long while. *Feeling of weariness* in the left side of the back, when moving the arm, as if the parts had been exerted too much. *Heaviness* in the back, in the morning, as if he had been lying uncomfortably, and weariness as if he had not slept enough. **Stiffness in the back* and sides, as after a cold. Stiffness now in the back, now in the hip, painful when turning in bed; he had to hold his breath Stiffness in the back after sitting. Aching pain in the back below the scapulæ, in the evening. Drawing in the spine from below upward, when stooping. Stitching pain in the back, when walking. Itching stitches in the back. Grumbling within the spine, all along. Hot thrill over the back. *Burning* and biting in the back. Tearing in the back. Corrosive burning between the shoulders, below the right shoulder-joint, in the small of the back and the right buttock, in the evening after lying down. 'Drawing and tension in the back and nape of the neck, with stiffness. °Curvature of the vertebræ.—Tearing in the left *scapula*, when sitting. Tearing or pricking between the scapulæ, in the evening. *Burning* pain

between the scapulæ. Tensive aching between the scapulæ, when lying or moving. Tension and bruised pain between the scapulæ and in the nape of the neck, extending to the shoulder when moving the head. Tension between the scapulæ and in one side of the neck. Tensive pain in the left side of the back, when moving the arms. Drawing pain in the right scapula, in the evening when going to bed. Pain as if sprained in the right scapula, when moving the arm. Stitching pain in the left scapula, when leaning on the left arm. Several stitches under the scapulæ, arresting the breathing and not allowing one to stoop.—*Stiffness of the nape of the neck* and paralytic pain in the nape of the neck as if sprained. *Cracking* in the cervical vertebræ when bending the head backward and pressing it into the pillow. Tensive pain in the nape of the neck and extending thence over the eye, where the pain became pricking. Drawing jerking in the posterior cervical muscles. Tension and pinching in the nape of the neck, when sitting bent, going off after stretching the neck. Drawing pain in the nape of the neck and the scapulæ. Tearing and tension in the left side of the nape of the neck, before midnight, after waking, with sensation as if the parts were too short when moving the head, the pain being less when keeping the head still. Stitches in the nape of the neck when stooping. *Inflammation and swelling of a posterior cervical gland*, close to the hair, and itching. *Herpes* on the nape of the neck. Continual sweat on the nape of the neck, almost the whole day, sometimes accompanied with a feeling of coldness and shuddering, for a fortnight.—Stiffness of the *neck*. Pain in the right side of the neck when bending the head to that side. Drawing pain in the right side of the neck. Pressing in the outer parts of the neck, when talking much. Pulsations in the left carotid. Painful *swelling* of the neck in front. *Itching* of the neck. Little *blotches* on the neck as if from heat. Pain of a swollen *gland near the thyroid body*, when touched.

Upper Limbs.—*Swelling of the axillary glands.* Swollen, moist gland under the right arm. Purulent swelling of the axillary glands. *Sweat of the axillæ, also very fetid.* Pinching alternately in the left shoulder and in the feet. Rheumatic pain in the shoulder. Pain in the shoulder during an inspiration. *Pressure on the shoulder as from a load when walking in the open air.* **Drawing pain in the shoulder-joint* and in the arm. Tearing, from the shoulder-joint along the humerus. **Tearing in the shoulders, or shoulder-joints*, especially at night, -with gnawing or violent bruised pain and pricking, at first aggravated, afterwards relieved, by the motion of the arm. Stitches in the right axilla. Tearing in the shoulder-joints when at rest, going off during motion. Stitches from the shoulder to the chest, only during motion. Stitches extending from the shoulder-joint into the arm, when lying on it, and during inspirations and expirations. Beating in the left shoulder, apparently in the bone. Pain of the shoulder-joint, as if dislocated, especially at night when lying. °Jerking of the shoulders.—*The arms* are painful as if bruised. The arm goes to sleep for 24 hours. The arms frequently go to sleep for quarters of an hour, especially after working; he has to let them rest. Cramp in the arms after midnight. Pressure and drawing in the interior of the arm, more violent during motion than rest, especially when stretching or raising the arm. **Drawing and tearing in the arms and hands.* Jerking drawing, at night when in bed, from one joint of the arm to the other, but more violent in the joint. Tearing, slow jerks from the shoulder or elbow-joint through the limb, most painful in the joint, obliging him to close the eyes and to knit the brow. Tearing and paralytic weakness in the right arm. Tearing in the arm, independent of motion. *Red, burning, spots* on the upper and lower arms, (after washing them with soap-water). °Creeping in both arms, -also in the tips of the fingers. °Weakness of the

arms and hands, particularly early in the morning. °*Swelling of the arms.* °Swelling of the bone of the arm. °Warts on the arms.—Sensation in the upper arm as if something heavy were hanging from it. Weakness of the upper arm, so that she is not able to raise it. Jerking pressure in the deltoid muscle. Tearing in the anterior surface of the left humerus. Dragging sticking in the right upper arm. Bruised pain in the left upper arm, which is likewise painful when touched. Hard, *hot swelling* on the left upper arm, with pricking in the swelling.—Burning pain under the bend of the *elbow;* the part feels pithy or numb to the touch. Bruised pain around the right elbow-joint, when raising the arm, or when clenching the fist. Sharp drawing in the right elbow-joint. Pressure in the elbow-joint when moving it. Tearing, commencing in the elbow joint and extending upward and downward in the arm, also when at rest. Tearing in and above the right elbow-joint, when at rest, going off when moving the arm. The tendons in the elbow-joint feel stretched. *Purulent vesicles* in the bend of the elbow, itching a good deal.—*Slow, painful drawing in the fore-arms, as if in the nerves, extending from the elbow to the wrist* and back again. Itching of the elbow and wrist-joints and especially of the hands, in the evening in particular; little vesicles full of a yellowish fluid form here and there. Tension at one spot of the right forearm, as if the skin would be raised with a pin, the part itching after rubbing it. Tearing in the bones of the forearm, sometimes relieved by motion and by pressing on the part. The right lower arm feels heavy and as if gone to sleep. The right forearm feels paralyzed and without sensation, going off by friction; at night, when lying on the left side. °Swelling of the forearm (from a blow), with burning and rigid sensation.—Tearing pain in the *wrist-joints,* also in the styloid processes. Painful stitches through the wrist-joint, from within outward. Pain as if spraied, in the right wrist-joint, during rest and slight motion, going off at last entirely by violent exercise. Pain in the wrist-joint, as if sprained. Stiffness of the wrist-joints, especially in the morning, disappearing in the day-time. Drawing in the dorsum of the hand, with alternate stitches. Sudden burning stitch in the dorsum of the hand. Tearing in the dorsum of the right hand, sometimes as if in the bones, sometimes in the tendons. Burning in the hands. Distended *veins* of the hands. Frequent *swelling* of the hands. *Formication in the hands.* The hands go to sleep, with tingling, as soon as they are dipped in cold or warm water. Weariness of the right hand, with tearing in the thumb. *Weakness of the hands* in the morning after rising; he has to make a great effort to hold something with it. **Trembling of the hand* when writing. °Trembling of the hands in doing fine work. Trembling of the right hand in the morning. Tremulous feeling in either hand. A sort of *anxiety* in the hands; he had to seize something. Involuntary grasping with the hand, especially in the afternoon. °Cold hands. Sweaty hands. *Itching in the palms of the hands;* rubbing produces a burning sensation. Itching prickling burning in the palms of the hands. °Red stigmata on the dorsum of the hands. Itching *vesicular eruption* on the dorsum of the hand. *Redness and swelling* of the hands and fingers, as if frozen, with itching in the evening and with tension during motion. Hard, *dry skin* of the hands. *Chapped skin* of the hands. Almost painless chapping of the hands, especially at the commencement of the fingers.—**Fissures and rhagades* in the skin of the hands, especially in the joints, sore and painful. The parts around the posterior knuckles are chapped and rough, like a grater. A slight injury of the finger becomes sore, with pulsations in the sore, afterwards exhibiting a malignant blister, the whole hand swelling, but no pain to the touch. The *tendons* in the palms of the hands behind the two first fingers feel *shortened,* hard and tensive, so that he is unable to spread

his hand flat on the table.—Drawing pain in the *fingers*, single short jerks, in the afternoon. Cramp in the three middle fingers. Involuntary jerking of the fingers. *Tearing in the fingers.* Tearing in the posterior joint of the thumb, extending as far as the metacarpal joint and dorsum of the hand. Lancination behind the nail of the left ring-finger, as if a pin were stuck in, especially violent in the evening. Feeling of cramp, and as if bruised and swollen in the metacarpal joint of the third and fourth fingers, (during the menses.) Pinching and pressure in the ball of the left little finger, every five minutes, darting into the arm when leaning the elbow on something, with chilliness; in the day-time the pain is changed to violent stitches, likewise accompanied with chilliness, all his limbs feeling weary as after a long journey. Continuous burning-tearing stitch in the dorsum of the middle-finger. Burning jerk in the left middle-finger. Burning in the balls of the fingers, (forenoon). Burning in the tips of the fingers. *Pain as if sprained* in the posterior joint of the thumb. Pain in the flexor-side of the right middle-finger, as if a splinter had been stuck in. Stitches in the tips of the fingers. *Creeping and prickling in the tips of the fingers*, very painful; worse when letting the arms hang down. The two last fingers go to sleep in the evening when in bed. Numbness of the little finger, for a time. Numbness of the two -little fingers, they go to sleep. **Deadness of the fingers, in the morning;* -the blood recedes from them, with numbness and creeping in the fingers, and shrivelled skin of the tips, for two hours, three days in succession. Deadness of the fingers, in the forenoon. *Coldness* of the fingers. Considerable swelling of the three middle-fingers of both hands. Thick, *stiff, red finger-joints*, as if frozen, with creeping in them. *Swelling of the fingers*, in the morning. **Thick, red chilblains on the fingers, itching a good deal when warm.* Certain portions of the epidermis of the fingers peel off. °Warts on the fingers. Profuse *sweat* between the fingers. Pain of the tips of the fingers in the morning, as if he had *cut his nails too short.* A number of long nails. **Panaritium*, -twice in succession.

Lower Limbs.—Pain of the right buttock. When sitting a long while, the nates and ossa ischii become painful. Itching gnawing of the nates. Tensive pain in the *hip-joint* when walking. Violent pain as if sprained in the right hip-joint, during the least motion, so that he was unable to step or to walk in the morning; the parts are also painful when touched. Frequent jerking, deep in the left hip, when sitting and when moving the body to one side. Pain in the hip, only during motion and when touching it, as if the parts were bruised, or as if he had had a fall on them. *Pain in the ossa ischii, she was unable to sit or lie, as if there were sub-cutaneous ulceration; when rising from the seat the thigh felt as if gone to sleep, with pinching in the region of the os ischium. Cramp-like, sudden, very painful jerks around the hip joint. *Drawing pain in the left hip.* *Nettlerash* below the hip. °Coxarthrocace.? °Spontaneous limping.?—*Drawing pain in the lower limbs*, in the morning, and in the evening when in bed. Violent tearing in the lower limb, from the heel to the the thigh and hip-joint; when standing the pain is worst in the knee-joint; it was relieved and finally entirely removed by walking. Violent tearing in the right lower limb and hip-joint, when walking, in paroxysms; she was not able to sit long on a low seat without stretching the limb, and without feeling a pain. *Pain in the lower limbs as if bruised*, after walking in the air. **Uneasiness* in the lower limbs, -she was not able to remain in the room, for two evenings, until bed-time. Dry heat in the lower limbs. *Coldness* in the left lower limb. The right lower limb feels numb, even when lying. Sensation when lying as if he were not able to raise his own limb; nevertheless he was able to do so. When sitting his limbs feel as if gone to sleep. The left lower limb goes to sleep for a whole

hour, two evenings in succession. Both lower limbs go to sleep early in the morning when in bed, with great heaviness. **Heaviness of the lower limbs*, and tension in the knees and thighs, more in the night than in the day-time. *Painful heaviness of the lower limbs. *Heaviness and weariness of the lower limbs*, in the morning when in bed; it goes off immediately after rising. Heaviness and languor of the lower limbs after short walks. *Excessive heaviness of the lower limbs when walking, *almost as if paralyzed*. Humming in the lower limbs, as if from weariness. Feeling of anxiety and weakness in the whole of the right lower limb, when walking. **Weakness in the lower limbs*, -she was scarcely able to walk, and pain as if there were no marrow in her bones. Sudden weakness of the lower limbs, especially of the legs, after a short walk, °or also particularly of the knees. °Red spots on the lower limbs. °Transparent swelling of the lower limbs, (after abuse of China).—A kind of paralysis of the *thigh*, apparently in the hip, above the nates. Jerking in both thighs, apparently in the bone. Cramp in the right thigh. Tingling itching of the inner side of the thigh. *Dry heat of the thighs and of the small of the back, with coldness of the back. Pain of the posterior muscles of the thigh, when sitting.* The thigh feels as if constricted with a band. Jerking in the thigh and leg. Drawing pain in the thigh. Violent tearings in the right thigh, from the knee to the crest of the ilium, followed by exhaustion and weariness of the whole body. Tearing in the thighs, (femora,) generally relieved by walking. Pricking and burning of the inner side of the left thigh, relieved by friction. Bruised pain in the outer side of the thigh, also when touching the part. Violent pain in the thigh, at night, after a blow. Pain in the inner side of the thigh, as if wounded, in the evening. *Soreness between the thighs*, especially when walking in the open air. Itching pimples on the inner side of the thighs. °Red, *humid places* on the inner side of the thigh, with sore pains.—*Pain in the knee as if stiff*, when rising from a seat. Stiffness of the bends of the knees. Rigidity of the knees. Sensation in the knees as if they were seized by two hands, in the evening. *Tension in the knees* when rising from a seat, walking, and especially when going up stairs. *Rigidity in the bends of the knees* when stepping, as if too short. Tension in the bends of the knees, extending down to the foot. While in bed, the knees are several times spasmodically bent and stretched again. Violent, cramp-like pressure in the bend of the knee, down to the ankles, generally when sitting, twice in an hour, every day in the afternoon, with great weariness and painful rigidity in the head. Pressure in the region of the patella, when sitting or walking. Pressure in the knee-joint, when moving it. Dull stitching pressure at a small point of the outermost tip of the knee. Tearing in the left knee, only when walking. Tearing, externally, in the left patella, disappearing by continuing to walk. Tearing and pain as if sprained, in the left knee, only when stepping, in the evening; the pain goes off after lying down, but returns in the morning. Sticking in the right knee. Sticking in the knee and tibia. Sticking in the right knee, only when standing, afterwards in the left carpal joint. Sticking pains in the knees. Long stitches in the knee, causing one to start and shudder. Sticking in the knee during a slight motion, and when ascending a flight of stairs, but scarcely ever when walking on level ground. Glowing-burning stitch in the bend of the left knee. Paralytic weakness of the knee, when going down stairs, as if sprained. Languid feeling in the knees, as if sprained. Languid feeling in the knees, especially in the forenoon; after ascending a flight of stairs, a burning is experienced in the joint. Bruised pain of the knees, when rising from a seat and bending the knees. Painful weariness in the knee-joints. Feeling of weariness in the knees, early in the morning, when in bed. Relaxation in the knees, as if they would

give way from weakness. The knees give way when walking. Cracking in the knees. Itching around the knees. °Swelling of the knees, also *inflammatory, thick, shining*, with curvature and stiffness. °Dropsy of the knee-joints. °Fungus of the knee. White swelling. Gonarthrocace.?—When rising, *the leg* feels as if gone to sleep, and a burning tingling is experienced in it. Coldness of the legs in the evening; they feel cold to one's-self and others. Distension of the veins of the legs. Tremor and weariness, stitching and tearing in both legs, extending from the knees to the feet; when sitting, there is more tearing; when walking the stitching and the tension are felt most, the toes being icy cold. *Tearing in the legs from the knees down to the feet*, when walking or sitting. Tearing in both legs up to the middle of the thighs. Tearing, extending from the knees down to the toes, the feet being so heavy that she is scarcely able to drag them along. Bruised pain in the internal part of the legs near the tibiæ, when touching them, as if the flesh were detached from the bones; in the evening. The leg inclines to cramp when stretching the foot. °Erysipelas of the leg. Great pain in the *calves* when going up-stairs. Pricking pain in the right calf. Drawing in the tibia, calf, and sole of the foot, in alternation. Griping drawing in the calves when sitting, less when walking. Glowing burning and boring in the right calf, in the evening. Painful weariness in the calves at night. Bubbling in the right calf, as of falling drops of water. Tearing and twitching to and fro, in the evening, from the calves down to the toes; when standing or sitting, there was a jerking in the inner sides of the feet, with a feeling of trembling in the whole body, heaviness and tearing in the whole back, chilliness without thirst, with red cheeks without heat; after this the pit of the stomach became affected, with tension and contraction under the ribs, oppressed breathing and a number of stitches in the whole chest and epigastrium. Contractive pain in the calf. Tension, rigid stiffness and contractive pain in the calves, as if composed of parts stitched together. Cramp in the calves even when walking, the calf being painful as if too short. Cramp in the calves, when dancing. Violent cramp in the calves in the morning when in bed. Tremulous feeling in the calves, when sitting. Swelling of the calves.—The *feet* are icy cold in the evening, until bed-time. Coldness and heaviness of the right foot. Coldness of the soles of the feet. Coldness of the feet all the time, cannot get them warm in bed. The soles become soft, painful and sensitive when walking. When stepping the soles are painful as if there were subcutaneous ulceration. Subdued pain in the soles. Violent, momentary pain in the left heel. Contractive sensation in the soles as if too short. Tension in the hollow of the sole of the foot. Tension around the ankles when walking. *Cramp in the sole of the foot* at every step. Stiffness in the tarsal joint, around the ankles. Drawing in the feet, extending to the hip, with cracking of the joints at every movement.—Drawing pain in the soles, in the morning when in bed; a violent pain is experienced in the soles when stepping. Painless jerking in the soles of the feet, going off by motion. Tearing in the sole of the right foot, going off by rubbing. Tearing in the right foot. Tearing in the right heel, for half an hour. Tearing and pricking in the sore foot, at night. Pricking in the right foot. Violent stitches in the tendo-Achillis, almost every 5 minutes. Pricking below the right ankle, even during rest, but more when extending the foot, and even when making the least motion. Stitches in the soles. Stitches in the ball of the right foot. Sticking in the right heel, as from a splinter. Crampy sticking in the dorsum of the right foot, worse during motion. Prickling tingling in the right heel. Burning stitch in the dorsum of the left foot, suddenly. Cutting in the heel, extending to the cavity of the sole of the foot. Burning over the dorsa of the feet. Burning and itching in the soles, especially violent and intolerable

when walking. *Burning in the soles*, when stepping, after having been seated a long while. Burning pinching in the tarsal joint, rubbing increases the burning. **Swelling of the feet*, -in the warmth of the bed, going off when out of bed. Swelling of the right foot, when walking in the open air. Swelling in the region of the ankle, with pain as if sprained, during motion. Pain as if sprained, in the left tarsal joint, when standing or walking. Sudden bending over of the tarsal joint, when stepping, as if the joint were sprained. Bending over of the foot when walking, or going down stairs. Cracking of the tarsal joint, when walking. Numbness and tingling of the sole of the foot, going off by rubbing. The left sole goes to sleep, in the evening. Great heaviness in the feet, especially in the tarsal joints. Beating in the hollow of the sole, with violent burning for one hour. Sweat of the soles of the feet. Cold sweat on the left sole. Blue spots and varices in the region of the ankles. Pimples around the ankles. *Ulcerated vesicles* on the soles. *Cramp in the toes* when extending the feet.—Tearing in the posterior joint of the right big toe. °Coldness and stiffness of the toes. °Tingling of the tips. °Thick, shining swelling of the toes. °Painful podagra. °Chilblains. °Spreading blisters and ulcerated blisters on the toes. Stitches in the fore part of the left big toe. Sticking in the tips of the toes when sitting or lying. Fine stitches in the middle toes and the two big toes.—Aching pain and soreness of the inner side of the nail of the big toe. The nail of the big toe is painful. Dull pain in the ball of the left toe. Inflammation and swelling of the big toe, with pain. Swelling of the toes. *Itching of the toes which had been frozen formerly* (the first days). White, painful pimples between the toes. *The corns are painful as if pressed by tight shoes. Frequent and violent stitches in the corns.* Stinging burning in the corn, in wide shoes. Painful inflammation of the corns.

Sleep.—Cramp-like, uninterrupted yawning before bed-time. Frequent yawning and stretching, without drowsiness. *A good deal of yawning and drowsiness the whole day.* Frequent yawning and cold hands.—*Unconquerable drowsiness in the day-time. Drowsiness in the afternoon. Very drowsy in the evening.* Constant yawning in the evening, for an hour, and an unconquerable weariness. Long sleep in the morning. He sleeps much, and nevertheless does not feel refreshed in the morning. He has no inclination whatsoever to rise in the morning. In the morning, sensation as if he had not slept enough, with his eyes swollen, and with desire to stretch himself. For many mornings she feels very lazy for half an hour, with pain in the back and lower limbs; she had to seat herself frequently. Deep sleep in the morning, without any visible inspirations. Heat in the face and nausea, in the morning on waking. Heaviness in the back and lower limbs, in the morning on rising. She feels very sleepy at night, and her eye-lids feel heavy, they close: nevertheless she is not able to fall asleep.—*She does not fall asleep under an hour*, without pain. **Difficulty of falling asleep*, -on account of ideas crowding upon the mind. She frequently wakes from a sound sleep, without any apparent cause. *He wakes every half hour. Wakeful the whole night.* He is frequently half awake in the night, is however able to think, and feels chilly. Sleeplessness, as if from nervous irritation. She does not sleep at all, although she is tired. Tossing from side to side in bed, at night. *He frequently turns to the other side at night, without waking.* Great wakefulness in the evening; the blood rose to his head, and the night was sleepless.—°Light and unrefreshing sleep.—Involuntary recollection, in the evening, of a business which had been terminated. In the evening, when performing some light work, she perspired for a short while, and dreamed afterwards that she had on a dress which she ought to be very careful of, and guard against stains. **Talks loudly, while asleep*, of the business which he had done

in the day-time. *Restless night; he wakes with a start as if he had had a fearful dream; after waking he was yet full of anxious fancies, ghosts, etc., which he was not able to get rid of.* Sleep full of dreams; he wanders as if in delirium. She imagines that she has seen or done the things she had merely dreamed of. He imagined he heard a noise, in the evening when on the point of dropping to sleep; this caused him to start so violently that the whole body felt it. Frequent startings when asleep. Starting during the siesta. Jerking with the foot, when slumbering. **Violent headache at night*, disturbing her rest.—Waking in the morning, with giddiness and dulness of the head. He is frequently roused at night **by a throbbing in the head*, afterwards in the chest.—Violent palpitation of the heart at night, when turning to the other side. Digging-up sensation in the forehead, at night. Burning in the mouth at night, with thirst. Compressive pain in the stomach, at night after waking, going off by bending double. *At night, pressure at the stomach, for an hour, relieved by eructations.* At night, pressure at the pit of the stomach, causing anxiety and accompanied by palpitation of the heart; several nights for hours. After midnight, pressure at the stomach and throbbing headache. Vertigo on waking at night. Vertigo and nausea at night, while sweating; everything turned with her until morning. Pain in the fore-teeth, at night. Frequent nausea at night. About midnight, she is waked by stitching and cutting in the abdomen.—**Nightly flatulent colic*, with retching, anguish and dulness of the head. At night, sharp stitches in the abdomen, followed by frequent emissions of flatulence. At night, cramp-like pressure in the abdomen. At night, contractive colic, all of a sudden. Pressing in the abdomen from above downward, it wakes her. Protrusion of the umbilical region, as if caused by the uterus, in a pregnant female, at night, when lying on the back, in paroxysms of some minutes.—Sweat over the whole abdomen, at night, extending as far as the groin, the feet being cold as far as the ankles, and accompanied with dull cutting in the soles.—At night, during sleep, a humour and some fæces escaped from her anus. Asthmatic in the evening when in bed. Attacks of arrest of breathing, at night.—Oppression of the chest, at night, as if the chest were oppressed by a heavy load; he had to sit up. He wakes in the morning with rawness of the chest. At night, shocks in the left chest towards the heart, arresting her breathing, with great thirst. Short and hacking cough for a whole hour, in the evening after lying down; this made her feel hot; again at three o'clock in the morning. Sanguineous expectoration at night, with greasy, sweetish taste in the mouth.—Quick beating of the heart, in the evening, after turning from side to side for some time. Violent pain in the back for several nights, with bruised feeling in the small of the back, and with great orgasm of the blood. Violent pain in the hip-joint at night, also when touched. Painless jerks in the small of the back, in the evening when in bed. Aching pain in the thigh the whole night. Tearing in the thigh and leg, at night when in bed, she was not able to get warm in bed. *At night he is obliged to put his lower limbs out of the bed to diminish the tearing.* Tearing in both feet at night, after which they felt rigid and he was unable to sleep. Stitches in the corns at night. Cramp in the calves when extending the feet. Heat of the feet, in the evening when in bed, with a feeling of burning, obliging her to uncover them for several hours; afterwards uneasiness, itching and creeping in the feet. Titillation in the left upper and lower limb, for two hours, in the evening when in bed. A good deal of stretching at night. When sleeping, he lays his arms over his head. Snoring. Palpitation of the heart at night. Sleeps with his eyes half open. Muttering. Sensation as if every part of his body were trembling and beating at night when half awake. Great anxiety, in the evening when in bed, (about full moon.) At

night, he wakes with great anguish and heat all over, and with sensation of a spasmodic condition in the body. Restless sleep after midnight; she dreams that she is having an attack of fever and wakes covered with sweat, with great heat, especially in the face, thirst and chilly shuddering, increased by motion to chattering of teeth. She exclaims while sleeping, that she is black, etc. *Exclamations while asleep.* Moaning while sleeping. Great heat at night, alternating with chilliness. °Nightmare. Involuntary jerking up of his legs when lying down, which wakes him. He dreams he has been bit by a dog. *Anxious dreams*, as if fire were falling from heaven. Anxious dream, as if he were oppressed and crushed by something, (nightmare). Dreams that he is falling from a height. Frightful dreams. Disgusting dreams, with nausea on waking.—Left the bed the first three nights, like a somnambulist, saying: "My head! I am delirious!" and seizing his forehead; going off after walking about. Anxious dream, during which she leaves her bed unconsciously, followed by violent headache. Anxious dream, before midnight; she rises, imagines that a fire has broken out, inquires at the windows, and starts on perceiving that it is nothing but a dream; she felt bruised and faint for three days after. **Vivid dreams.*—Ludicrous fancies before dropping to sleep, in a sort of half dream, she laughed. For three nights in succession he talked aloud of the things which he saw in his fancy. Visions, as soon as he closes his eyes. Horrid visions, as soon as she closes her eyes in the evening. At night, on waking, a numeral digit was before her fancy, which gradually increased in size, until the lines were half a foot wide. He fears he might take cold in the open air; he knows not whether this is fancy or reality.

Fever.—Chilliness, followed by heat, in the evening before falling asleep.—Chilliness in the afternoon, afterwards heat with thirst, cold feet and sweat in the face and on the hands; with dry night cough, as soon as he gets into bed.—Creeping shuddering over the skin, without chilliness. Passing chilliness, on the chest, arms and back. *Cold nose, *hands and feet.* Feeling of coldness for several hours, without chilliness; afterwards heat with little thirst, slight sweat with headache and hoarseness, great faintness and loss of appetite. Feeling of coldness through all the limbs, without subsequent heat, in the forenoon. Chilliness in the back from below upward, in the evening, for an hour, without subsequent heat. *Frequent internal chilliness*, without thirst. Chilliness at night, for four hours, preceded by colic, accompanied with heat without sweat; profuse sweat in the night following. Chilliness every evening, which cannot be removed by the warm stove; great warmth in bed, and sour sweat every morning. Chilliness, with diarrhœa, for several hours. Shaking chills in the evening, and great paleness of face. Shaking, feverish chilliness, frequently, in the evening. Shaking chilliness from seven to eight o'clock, without thirst, with cold hands and violent pressure at the stomach, as from a load; afterwards the usual warmth, with thirst. Chilliness and coldness of the whole body, afternoon and evening. Chilliness from morning till evening. Creeping chilliness along the back; it can be arrested by the warmth of the stove. *Chilliness*, with thirst, even near the stove, *after dinner, until four o'clock.* Chilliness, and afterwards shaking over the whole body, commencing at the toes, without heat or subsequent thirst, in the afternoon. Chilliness with headache, in the evening; going off after lying down. Constant chilly creepings along the back, commencing in the small of the back, without heat or subsequent thirst, in the evening from six till eight o'clock. Chilliness in bed, at night, she cannot get warm. Chilliness with frequent shuddering, and heat perceptible to the hand, almost every half hour.—Chilliness and shaking in the afternoon; after lying down, heat in the hands and soles of the feet, passing off soon, without thirst. Shuddering, from the feet

over the back into the arms, for half an hour, at six o'clock in the evening.—Shuddering in the whole body, until bed-time, without subsequent heat or thirst. Shuddering in the evening, followed by heat in the face and hands, with thirst.—Wakes at night with a feverish shuddering, and nevertheless feels warm to others; followed by a little heat. Feels cold in the afternoon; afterwards she became warmer, but the feet remained cold. Chilliness in the forenoon, feeling of heat in the afternoon, although she felt cold to others. Shuddering in the morning at eight o'clock. Chilliness for one hour in the forenoon, followed by a two hours' heat in the head and hands, at three o'clock in the afternoon; this attack occurred several days in succession. Cold hands and feet in the afternoon, followed by chilliness and shaking for half an hour, with blue face; afterwards heat and sweat until half-past nine o'clock. Chilliness in the evening, slight sweat at night. Violent chilliness, in the evening when in bed, followed by ravings of the fancy, heat and violent sweat. Violent chilliness, commencing in the evening, and lasting through the night and next day. Chilliness at five o'clock in the afternoon, afterwards heat, then again chilliness and some thirst, until 8 o'clock. Flushes of heat in the face, afterwards coldness of the whole body both to himself and others, followed by weakness in the femora, especially when sitting, as if there were no marrow in them. Violent heat in the face, towards evening, with chilliness over the back and hairy scalp. Flushes of heat in the face, with feverish shuddering in the outer parts of the abdomen. Heat in the afternoon, mingled with chilliness and continued palpitation of the heart. Heat in the face, in the day-time, followed by chilliness of half an hour every evening about five or six o'clock; after this, heat all over, for one hour.—°Thirst even before the chilliness.—Sensation as if warm air were blowing upon the legs, more or less, in the evening.—Fever about noon, a good deal of internal heat with redness of the face and chilliness at the same time; all the limbs felt weary as if bruised, with great thirst, until midnight, when the chilliness and heat abated and she began to perspire all over for three hours. Feverish heat, first in the face, with sensation as if she had just escaped a severe illness; after the heat some chilliness with much thirst. Fever every forenoon, internal chilliness increasing every day, with vertigo, as if the head would sink, without thirst; followed by faintness which was so violent that he was unable to go up stairs, with sweat day and night, only about the head which was bloated. Chilliness for two hours every evening, without heat; next night, on waking, heat without thirst. Great thirst in the morning. A good deal of thirst in the day-time.—Feverish heat with thirst, from noon till evening. Heat with much thirst, only in the day-time, not at night. **Dry heat in the morning when in bed.* Anxious, disagreeable heat in the morning when in bed, with sweat, and dryness of the throat. Heat towards morning, as if sweat would break out. *Frequent flushes of heat. °Heat, with sweat about the head. °Heat, with burning of the hands and feet. *Evening-heat. °Heat in the afternoon, with red spots on the cheeks.—°Typhoid fever.? °Hectic fever.? °Gastric fevers.?—Copious morning-sweat, only about the itching parts. In the morning while sleeping, sweat, going off on waking. *Profuse sweat during slight exercise.—Sweat of the hands and feet in the morning. **Copious morning-sweat, setting in after waking.* Sweat, at night, only on the nape of the neck.—*Night-sweat, when waking.* Night-sweat, having a sour, pungent smell.—Sweat before bed-time, especially about the hands; after lying down, heat and difficulty of dropping to sleep. Anxious sweat with tremor, in the evening; followed by vomiting; during the anxiety pressure on the rectum; afterwards heaviness of the head and weakness of the arms. Anxiousness, feverish delirium with great

asthma, burning at the stomach, vomiting, convulsions of the whole body, death. —Pulse 84 beats, and half an hour after, 73. Pulse 52.

Skin.—Formication of the skin of the whole body. Prickling in the skin of the whole body, in the evening, after getting warm in bed. Burning in the hands and feet, with weakness and exhaustion of the whole body. Prickling in the skin of the cheeks, shoulders and thighs. Stinging itching, especially when walking in the open air. Burning in the skin of the whole body. The itching place is painful after scratching. After slight rubbing the skin is very painful for a long time. Biting as from fleas in the evening after lying down, and in the night; when removed by scratching in one place, it immediately re-appears in another. Disagreeable creeping itching, with pain when scratching the part.—Itching burning in different parts, with soreness after scratching. The itching place bleeds and smarts after scratching it. Itching worst at night, and in the morning after waking. Itching in the axillæ and bends of the knees. After scratching the place feels as if hot.—**Eruption on the skin.* °Fiery scarlet-eruption over the whole body. °Scurfy eruption, consisting of small vesicles, with red areola and itching. °Crusta lactea. °Measles. °Small-pox, particularly during the suppurative stage. °Erysipelatous inflammation with beating and stinging. Itching, stinging rash over the whole body. Violently-itching rash over the whole body, afterwards the skin peels off. **Nettle-rash with fever.*—Itching blotches over the whole body, on the hands and feet. **Burning itching eruption.* Red (itching) pimples on the nose, upper lip, around the chin and on the forearms; they sometimes burn after scratching. Pimples on the back, without sensation, appearing after violent itching in the evening.—**Hepatic spots* on the chest and back, itching in the evening. °Yellow and brown spots. °Moles.—The old herpetic eruptions itch furiously; he has to scratch them until they bleed. °Dry, scaly eruption. °Eruption, consisting of thick, yellow-grayish scurfs, with burning itching. °Red spotted herpes, with vesicles. A scaly herpetic eruption which had been repelled by external means, appears again, itching violently and burning after scratching. °Warts, also horny. In an old wart below the eye, an itching stinging is experienced.—The skin *becomes chapped* here and there, especially in the open air. °Unhealthy skin. °Suppurations. °Ecchymosis. °Abscesses. °Sore skin of infants.—**Boils.* °Chilblains, also with redness, swelling and suppuration, or itching in warmth.—Ulcers in the intestines. °Readily-bleeding ulcers. °Ulcers with raised swollen edges. °Ulcers surrounded with pimples. °Fistula. °Stinging and tearing in the ulcers. °Proud flesh in the ulcers. Violent bleeding of the old ulcers. Tensive pain in the ulcer. The ulcer near the nail emits a fetid odour. The pus of the ulcer, (which was covered with a scurf,) has a sour smell. A small cut becomes painful, smarting at first, afterwards burning, and then becomes inflamed, a beating pain being experienced in it.—°Inflammation, *swelling, *suppuration, induration of glands. °Glandular indurations over the whole body, particularly the chest. °Inflammation, swelling, curvature of bones. °Caries. —°Jaundice. °Chlorosis. °Dropsy. °Arthritis. °Rheumatism. (See clin. obs.)

General Symptoms.—°Sulphur is principally adapted to lymphatic temperaments, venous constitutions with disposition to hæmorrhoids, also to leucophlegmatic constitutions, with liability to cold, slight sweats, disposition to catarrh and other forms of blennorrhœa, etc. °Scrofulous and rachitic complaints, curvature of bones, affection of glands, eruptions and herpes. °Chronic ailments from excessive drinking of wine or coffee. °Ailments from abuse of metals, particularly Mercury. °Ailments from taking cold, (particularly from exposure to wet,

from working in water, etc.) °Ailments from straining a part.—°Arthritic and rheumatic complaints, with or without swelling. °Acute articular rheumatism. °Erratic gout.—°Pains in the limbs, °with weakness and numbness of the parts. °Sticking pains in the joints, with stiffness, or particulary at night.—**When lying the limbs immediately go to sleep.* The limbs, arms, cervical muscles, scalp, nates and feet go to sleep easily, especially when lying. Pressure in the upper and lower limbs, as if they would go to sleep. **Drawing pain in the limbs, -in the evening.* Pushing in the limbs, almost like drawing. A pain in the chest which had occurred six weeks ago from a contusion, is felt again as an aching pain, especially in the evening. Momentary drawing in the knee, arm and shoulder. Tearing in the back, knees and legs, in the evening when in bed.—Sudden tearing or jerking here and there in the body. Drawing pain in the abdomen and in all the limbs, for hours in the arms, and for whole days in the thighs. **Violent drawing and tearing* through the knees and tibiæ, especially in the evening. The limbs feel bruised, in the morning after rising. Bone-pain of the limbs, when feeling them, as if the flesh were detached. *Cracking in the joints, particularly the knees and elbows.—Pinching in the muscles here and there.—Uncomfortable sensation as if all the parts of the body were pushed out of their natural places. Strange feeling of pressure through the whole body.—Tension in all the limbs as if too short, he had to stretch them. Tensive soreness in all the limbs and in the tendons of the feet, after a short walk.—Palpitation with tremor of the hands after a short walk, at noon. *Single jerks of a hand and foot, in the day-time. Jactitation of the muscles, here and there, as if caused by electricity. **Frequent, spasmodic jerking in the whole body* -after supper, with pain in the back and afterwards in the right side of the abdomen.—Epileptic fit, after fright or violent running. °Epileptic fit, with pressing the teeth against each other, and rigidity of the limbs. Epileptic fit; *creeping of of a mouse, commencing in the back or arm*, the mouth was drawn to the right and left, painful motions in the abdomen, the left arm becomes turned, with clenched thumbs; afterward trembling in the right arm; after this the whole body was tossed up and down; with very shorth breath, becoming still shorter after the attack; she shrieked during the fit, but was unable to talk. Fit, while walking in the street; sudden obscuration of sight; she walks back at least 15 steps, seats herself suddenly on the stones as if she would fall and had lost her senses, and is conducted home in the same state of unconsciousness; afterwards she feels stiff in all her joints. °Hysteric spasms. °Spasms during dentition. The child, when washed, inclines the head to one side, and when raised, the head inclines to the other side, face and lips become pale, the eyes become staring for two minutes; after this she sneezes, closes her eyes and mouth for one moment tightly and mucus runs out of her mouth; this is followed by sound sleep. Attack of obscuration of sight, when walking in the open air, with violent pressure and beating in the head, nausea and faintness. Attack of stitches in the small of the back, arresting the breathing, accompanied with pain in the head and nape of the neck, succeeded by alternate heat and chilliness, with apprehensive anxiety about the pit of the stomach, until evening.—Attack of eructations toward evening, with nausea, relaxation of the body, violent rumbling in the abdomen and emission of flatulence.—Chilliness, owing to disagreeable news; is scarcely able to get warm in bed. **Talking fatigues her and excites the pains.* —Jerking in all the limbs, he clenches his teeth and moans with a low voice, for about eight minutes; this is followed by a slumber of a quarter of an hour, followed again by jerking and cramp-like drawing in the limbs, after which he feels very faint. The body is jerked up, as when violently convulsed. Shuddering through the whole body, in the evening when in bed, like a thrill of shuddering

through the skin.—*Tremulous sensation in the arms and lower limbs. Disposition in the hands and toes to extend and contract. Great uneasiness, he cannot sit still; even when lying he has to move his feet constantly.—*Considerable orgasm of the blood, and great burning in the hands. Agitation in the blood, with distention of the veins on the hands. Violent palpitation of the heart after walking in the open air.—Dry heat in the body, he feels too warm in any room. Internal heat with thirst. Frequent and suddenly-passing flushes of great heat. Feeling of heat in the whole interior of the body; burning in the chest rising from the bottom of the chest; no thirst.—**Unsteady gait*, and tremor of the hands. °Tremor of drunkards. *Tremor of the limbs, especially the hands. Violent tremor of the left scapula, arm and hand, in the forenoon. Tremulous sensation through the whole body, in the morning, but warm.—°Walks stooping. °Difficulty of infants to learn to walk.—Chilliness. **Inclines to catch cold.* The child is exceedingly sensitive to the open air, (the first days.) When exerting the body a little more than usual, he feels more irritated and passionate.—Headache and weariness in the afternoon during a walk, changing to toothache and drowsiness in the evening. Nausea and debility after a walk, with trembling of the limbs. Dry short cough when walking in the open air. The open air makes him feel chilly as if he were naked. Sweats a good deal when walking in the open air. Profuse sweat when sitting, no sweat at night. Sweats when making the least exertion, reading, writing, talking, or walking. Drops of sweat in the face when making the least exertion. Sweat in the face and nape of the neck, in the morning when in bed, and bruised feeling of the limbs on rising. Heaviness and languor of the limbs from morning till evening.—Lassitude the whole day.—*Fainting sort of vanishing of strength in the upper and lower limbs, he came near losing his senses. Fainting fit, for a quarter of an hour. Weary and faint all the time. Weary as after an illness. Weariness of the feet. Weariness, going off when walking. Fainting weakness when lying. All the weakness in the limbs disappears after walking. Trembling of the limbs from weakness, during every movement.—*Want of vitality*, a sort of internal coldness; heat almost constantly alternating with chilliness; pale complexion with blue margins around the eyes, dreading the heat when in a cold temperature, and the cold when in a warm temperature. After smoking a cigar, and taking a walk afterwards, he feels quite weak and trembling. Out of breath and faint when making the least exertion, the abdomen being constantly distended and the feet swollen. Fainting and vertigo in the afternoon, with vomiting and sweat. Heaviness of the feet, when walking in the open air, becoming lighter by continued walking. Sensation as if she dragged a load along on her feet; with tension across the chest. Faint and low-spirited, in the afternoon. He became so faint after a drive that he slept the whole day. Very faint in the afternoon.—°Weakness in the limbs, with tingling. °Nervous weakness, particularly after the loss of animal fluids, after onanism or after great exertions.—°Paralysis.—°Emaciation. °Scrofulous emaciation.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—*The drawing (tearing) pains in the limbs become intolerable when the limbs are covered by feather-beds. The pains are relieved by external warmth, increased by coldness. Most pains come on during rest and go off during motion. She feels worst when standing. His right side is more helpless than his left. He is worse every eight days. The symptoms are better at rest, and worst from motion. All the symptoms are without pain. *The pains appear more aggravated at night. °Pains when the weather changes. The pains, especially those felt in the head and stomach, come on in the open air when walking.

231. SULPHURIC ACID.

SULPH. AC.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, V.

COMPARE WITH—Arn., Con., Dig., Mur. and Nitr. ac., *Puls.*, *Ruta*, *Sulph.*

ANTIDOTE.—Puls.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack and Trinks*, the following affections have been cured with Sulph. acid: Chronic diseases for which Sulph. had been given for a long time.—Pains increasing steadily and then suddenly disappearing.—Erethismus vasculosus, (flashes of heat all over, in females at the climacteric age, cured by *Trinks* in many cases).—*Morbus maculosus Werlhofii* (*purpura hæmorrhagica*): red spots resembling those on a trout, scattered all over the skin; they keep growing larger and bluer, and finally become entirely black-blue, increasing likewise in extent and elevation over the skin, accompanied with discharges of black blood from the nose, gums, mouth, fauces, anus and urethra, with rapid prostration of strength. (*Trinks* has cured several cases, and considers it a specific for that group of symptoms.)—Consequences of mechanical injuries, contusion, pressure, &c.—Contusions, with excoriation.—*Burns.*—Chronic ophthalmia.—Aphthæ neonatorum.—Frequent, troublesome rising of air in typhus abdominalis.—*Pyrosis ventriculi, with vomiting of sour fluid*, frequent rising of air, sensitiveness of the stomach.—*Cough with expectoration of blood.*

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Desponding, peevish mood. Melancholy and weary of life. Great apprehensiveness from morning till evening. Sad, gloomy, irritable. Weeping mood, without any apparent cause.—Distrustful.—Sullen.—Exceedingly nervous and starting violently at the least noise. Uneasy. Hurriedness; she can do nothing fast enough to satisfy herself; this hurriedness wears her out.—Ill-humour the whole day. She dreaded talking to anybody. Vexed, impatient when not succeeding in his work. The anxiety and oppression, and the low-spiritedness alternating with exaltation of courage are replaced by an even and tranquil disposition, (curative effect).—Sedate and serious.—Extremely jesting. Exaltation of the mind and heart.

Sensorium.—Great absence of mind.—Stupefaction.—Weakness of the head.—Oppressive *dulness* of the head. Feeling of heaviness and fulness in the head, she has to incline it forward. Heaviness of the head, and pain in the head, as if the brain would issue through the forehead. Sudden obscuration in the right side of the head, as from smoke, when sitting. Sense of stupidity and fulness in the head, almost the whole forenoon.—*Vertigo*, in the room, going off in the open air. Vertigo in the afternoon when sewing, as if she would fall from the chair. Vertigo, he had to lie down all the time, for as soon as he raised himself, the vertigo returned. Vertigo when sitting; things turn in a circle.

Head.—In the morning, on waking, the head felt as if dashed to pieces. Pain as if the head would burst.—Aching and burning pain in the head, frequently, in the forehead and eyes.—*Pressure* in the right side of the forehead, as from a blow, increasing at first, afterwards disappearing suddenly.—Compressive pain in the side of the occiput relieved by holding the hands near the head even without touching it. Sensation in the left side of the head over the ear, as of being pressed upon with a screw.—*Constriction* of the forehead, increasing

at first, afterwards disappearing suddenly.—Pressure in both temples from without inward.—*Drawing* headache, in the evening. Drawing and tension in the head. Drawing at a small spot of the left temple, more externally. Drawing headache, especially in the right side, toward the forehead.—Painful *tearing* in the centre of the forehead, towards the left side. Tearing and sticking in the right sinciput, relieved by pressing on the part, in the evening. Tearing in the right temple, towards evening. Painful tearing in the left temple, when sitting, at breakfast. Tearing in the whole head, day and night.—*Grumbling* in the temporal bones from time to time. A violent jerk from time to time below the left frontal eminence, going off rapidly. Painful, sudden jerking over the left frontal eminence. Shocks in the right temple, as if a plug had lodged in that part and were pushed in more and more deeply. Single shocks, with jerking, in the right temple. Pain over the left orbit, as if a plug had been pushed in, increasing at first, afterwards disappearing suddenly.—*Stitches* under the left frontal protuberance, into the brain, sudden, dull and intensely painful, resembling shocks. Dull stitch deep into the brain, below the left frontal eminence, increasing suddenly, decreasing afterwards and finally disappearing entirely. Dull stitches in the fore part of the head, now on the right, now on the left side, deep into the brain. Sticking pain, now in the forehead, then in the occiput. Stitches in the head, now here, then there, when walking in the open air.—Sensation in the region of the forehead, *as if the brain were loose*, and were falling to and fro. Intense pain below the right frontal eminence, as if the brain were loose and beat against the skull with pain, when shaking the head.

Scalp.—Burning pain in the temple, as if caused by a bruise or contusion, in paroxysms, going and coming like a wave. Pain as from a blow, near the left frontal eminence, increasing at first, afterwards disappearing suddenly. Painful feeling of soreness over the left frontal eminence, single paroxysms of which become more and more painful. *Pain of the outer parts of the head as if from subcutaneous ulceration, the parts are painful to the touch.*—Violent itching of the hairy scalp.—Eruption on the head, face and nape of the neck.—The hair turns gray and falls off.

Eyes.—The eyelids fall, and he is not able to open them. °Tension in the lids, in the morning.—Sensation in the right outer canthus as of a foreign body having lodged there; in the morning when walking; going off in the room.—Pressure in the outer canthus. *Stinging itching* in the lower eyelid; he is obliged to rub. Frequent smarting in the right eye. Smarting, burning and running of the left eye, when reading in the day-time. Burning and running of the eye when reading at twilight. Burning pressure in the anterior side of the eyeball, in the open air; the pain ceases in the room and is then only felt when looking steadily at a thing.—Red eyes with photophobia and constant running. *Lachrymation.*—Agglutination of the eyelids in the morning. Jerking in the right internal canthus.—*Dim-sightedness* in the morning. Vertiginous sensation before the eyes, with faintness. °Short-sightedness.

Ears.—Violent *itching* in the concha.—*Drawing* in the right meatus auditorius, from within outward.—*Tearing* in front of the left ear, and in the temple from below upward. Tearing, deep in the left ear, afterwards tingling in the ear. A few violent tearings in front of the left ear, causing her to start, and extending into the left cheek, where a tingling was experienced. Tearing and sticking in the right ear, rather externally.—*Jerking* in the right ear, preceded by an agreeable warmth proceeding from the inner ear.—*Diminution of hearing* as from a leaf being stretched before the ear.—Shrill *ringing* in the right ear. Noise as of a distant waterfall in the left ear when opening the mouth, during dinner. Whizzing in the ears, in the evening.

Nose.—Fine prickling in the right side of the nose.—*Bleeding* of the nose, in the evening when sitting or standing. Unsuccessful desire to sneeze. A vapour came through her nose, followed by twenty sneezings, and finally obstruction of the nose.—Coryza and loss of smell. Violent coryza with sore eyes. Obstinate dry coryza; one or the other nostril being sometimes completely obstructed.—Fluent coryza.

Face.—*Face pale*, with movements in the stomach.—Redness and feeling of heat in the right cheek. Cooling burning on the left cheek. Sensation as if the face were *distended*, and as if *albumen were drying on the skin*.—Swelling of the left cheek.—*Jerks* in the face, around the ear.—*Tearing* in the left facial bones.—*Pricking* in the skin below the right eye, first increasing, afterwards disappearing. Violent stitch in the right cheek, frequently, from below upward.—*Bruised pain* in the left malar bone, increasing at first, disappearing afterwards and suddenly.—Small *pimples* on the forehead and the side of the nose.—The *lips* become scaly and peel off.—Pressure as with a knife, directly above the left corner of the mouth.—*Sore pain* in both corners.

Jaws and Teeth.—Tearing in the lower jaw, now here, then there.—*Pain of the submaxillary glands, the pain affecting even the tongue*, which looks burnt. Swelling and inflammation of the submaxillary glands, sometimes with stitches in the glands.—Pain in right upper incisor, pressing from without inward. Toothache made worse by cold, milder by warm things.—*Tearing* in the left lower teeth, from evening till midnight. Tearing in the left cuspidatus and lower jaw, the whole night, during the menses.—*Gnawing* pain in the right lower row of teeth. *The teeth are set on edge*, the whole afternoon. Gnawing pain in a molar tooth and in a cuspidatus, when biting on something hard.—*Digging-up* pain in a hollow molar tooth.—The *gums* feel dull and numb, and bleed when touched ever so lightly.—Swelling on the right lower gums; pus is discharged from the swelling when pressing on it. Ulcer on the gums.

Mouth.—Disagreeable feeling of dryness in the mouth, for two days.—Accumulation of sweetish saliva in the mouth. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, as from hunger, for several hours. Ptyalism with accelerated pulse. Profuse flow of tasteless saliva.—*Vesicles* on the inner side of the cheek. Aphthæ.—Dry tongue.—Frequent rising of mucus into the mouth, causing vomiturition and slight choking; he has to swallow it very quickly.

Pharynx.—*Rough throat*, almost after every new dose. Scraping in the throat.—Pricking in the pharynx, worse during deglutition, a pain is felt when touching the part.—*Contractive sensation* in the throat, especially on the right side. Sensation as if the throat were swollen, as if a ball were in it.

Taste and Appetite.—*Bad taste* in the mouth after waking in the morning. Putrid, flat, pappy taste.—Loss of appetite, with uncomfortableness; the food has its natural, but not an agreeable taste.—*Aversion to food*, disappearing in the evening. She is hungry; but she loathes the food as soon as she approaches it to her lips. The smell of coffee is exceedingly disagreeable to her; it makes her tremble and feel weak. Bread has a bitter, bilious taste, and oppresses the stomach. Milk causes flatulence. Faint and exhausted after drinking milk.—Hunger, but no appetite.

Gastric Symptoms.—Relishes the food, but feels qualmish after eating, and has to give up eating, before having satisfied his appetite. He is oppressed by the dinner although he relished it. Cold sweat breaks out when eating warm things, especially on the forehead and face, also on the rest of the body. Colic after a meal, and immediately after, digging-up and uneasiness in the abdomen, without diarrhœa. Extreme faintness after a meal. After a meal the region of the stomach feels tight as if it would burst. Every drink makes the stomach

feel cold, unless spirituous things are administered.—Frequent, long-lasting, empty eructations. **Sour eructations*, particularly during a walk in the open air. **Acidity in the throat.* Gulping up of sourish-bitter things. Bitter eructations. Gulping up of sweetish water. Rising of water from the stomach into the mouth. Frequent gulping up of water, going off after dinner. Eructations tasting of onion.—*Hiccough* when smoking.—Rising of saltish water into the mouth.—Nausea and accumulation of saliva in the mouth, with a contractive sensation in the stomach and abdomen. Nausea in the mouth, towards noon, although food has a good taste. Nausea with chilliness. Nausea with desire to vomit, going off by an eructation. Violent gulping up from the stomach, with nausea; she has to swallow it again.—*Vomiting* of pure water, after sudden nausea. Vomiting of pure water, afterwards vomiting of the supper of last night, after which the nausea still continues.

Stomach.—*Sensitiveness* of the region of the stomach to the touch.—*Pressure* at the stomach, with sensation as if a hard and bitter body were rising into the chest. Pressure at the stomach, as if from a stone; the pressure rises into the chest, and results in the rising of watery saliva into the mouth. Pressure at the stomach with constant nausea and yawning.—Feeling of *fulness* and distention in the stomach.—Violent *contractive pain* in the stomach and abdomen. Anxious contractive pain in the pit of the stomach, hindering breathing. Painful constriction in the pit of the stomach, lasting a long while.—Sudden *gripings* in the stomach, every evening, as after a cold.—*Cutting* on the left side and near the stomach, toward the back. Cuttings around the stomach and painful movements in the same, both when sitting and walking, in short paroxysms.—*Pricking* in the stomach. Stitch in the stomach which lasts five minutes.—Agreeable *feeling of warmth* in the stomach. *Burning* in the stomach, with a stupid feeling in the head.—*Coolness and relaxed feeling* of the stomach, with loss of appetite.—*Pinching* directly below the pit of the stomach; when pressing on the pit of the stomach, he feels an intense pain as after a shock.

Hypochondria.—Stitch in the region of the liver, near the stomach. Sticking in the region of the right ribs, worse during an inspiration, during the menses. Dull pressure from without inward under the right ribs, worse by turns. Gurgling pain in the right side of the abdomen, almost toward the back. —Stitch in the left hypochondrium, when inclining to the right side. Stitching in the left hypochondrium, going off by pressing on the part. Stitching in the region of the left lower ribs, frequently accompanied with stitching in the chest. Slowly pulsative, gurgling pain under the left ribs.—Burning in both hypochondria, when sitting, the whole day.

Abdomen.—Superficial, but violent pressure on the umbilicus.—*Pinching* in the abdomen, towards the lumbar region, causing sweat to break out. Pinching and cutting in the abdomen, with violent pressing on the rectum (at night). Violent pinching, cutting and writhing in the abdomen, accompanied with labour-like pains, as if all the internal parts would press out, with a fainting sort of nausea. Labour-like pains through the whole abdomen, as far as the hips, followed by a sensation as if bruised in the small of the back. Cutting and movement of flatulence in the umbilical region.—*Stitching*, resembling splenetic stitches, in the left side of the abdomen, during motion, going off when sitting still. Long, dull stitch from the left side near the umbilicus into the abdomen. —*Burning* and pressure below the umbilicus, as if in the uterus. Sensation in the umbilical region, as of a morbid warmth, or as in heartburn.—*Anxious sensation* in the abdomen, in the morning when in bed. Crampy pain in the right groin.—Jerking in the left *groin*, and pressure from within outward, as with a finger, commencing and going off when sitting, afterwards returning when stand-

ing and disappearing when walking, and finally also appearing when walking. *Tearing* in the left lumbar region, when sitting. Stitching and pinching in the left groin. Burning in the right groin, during a short and hacking cough. Stitch in the left groin during an inspiration, followed by fine stitches in the upper and outer part of the left chest; in the evening after lying down. *Pushing from within outward* in the right lumbar region, in the morning when in bed, on waking, as if hernia would appear, going off on rising, but frequently returning. Violent pain in the right lumbar region, when walking and standing, as if hernia were protruding, he dares neither cough nor take an inspiration; afterwards hernia protrudes from time to time with great pain, especially when talking, but also without any peculiar cause, returning when sitting or when otherwise keeping quiet and allowing one to breathe and cough without difficulty. Pain in the right groin, suddenly, pressing from within outward, when rising from stool, as if hernia would protrude, independent of coughing and breathing. Irresistible pressure of an existing hernia through the abdominal ring, with smarting pain of the ring, even after the hernia had been reduced. *Beating*, for several days, in the region of the hernial sac. Stitches in the region of the inguinal hernia.—Sharp, rather superficial, jerking extending over the abdomen, almost in paroxysms.—Rumbling in the abdomen. Grumbling around the umbilicus. Rumbling in the abdomen, with canine hunger, going off after a meal. —*Bubbling* in the abdomen as of water, when lying on the back and breathing. —Short, difficult flatulence. Distention of the abdomen, with emission of silent flatus.

Stool.—Intermittent stool. Hard, knotty stool, difficult, painful, or like sheep's dung. Hard stool, consisting of small, black, lumps, mixed with blood, and with such violent prickings in the anus that she had to rise on account of the pain: during the menses.—Stool at first hard, then soft.—Large-sized stool.—Soft, papescent stool, with pressing in the anus before and after the discharge. Loose stool, followed by empty feeling in the abdomen. Diarrhœa, mere frothy mucus, with burning in the rectum, flatulence and rumbling. Watery, green diarrhœa. °Chronic diarrhœa.—Yellow-white stool. Hacked, saffron-coloured stool, in a child, of tenacious mucus. Fetid stool, half hard, half liquid, mixed with a good deal of liquid mucus, and streaked with blood.—Bloody stool, hard, every two, three days.—Pinching in the upper sides of the abdomen *during stool*. Pain, during stool, as if the rectum would be torn.—The intestines feel weary and exhausted *after stool*.—Congestion of blood to the rectum. Varices in the rectum, with pricking and burning. Violent itching of the varices. Dampness of the varices, painful to the touch.

Urinary Organs.—*Retention of urine* and stool, (primary effect). Diminution of urine, with burning during the emission.—Constant desire to urinate, the last drops being always preceded by a violent cutting in the urethra, for seven days; afterwards pressing in the groin and loins.—Increased emission of urine.—Urine like water. The urine becomes turbid when standing, and deposits afterwards a loam-colored sediment. White sediment in the urine. Brown-red urine. The urine deposits a blood-coloured sediment and is covered with a pellicle.—Pinching in the hypogastrium before, during, and after micturition. Pain in the bladder, unless he satisfies the desire to urinate immediately. Violent pressure on the neck of the bladder, as if it would be pressed out, the pressure being equally violent when walking, standing or sitting, obliging him to press the thighs against each other, relieved by an embrace.

Male Genital Organs.—Warmth in the genital organs and testicles. Relaxation of the scrotum. Itching pain in the upper border of the glans.—

Erections in the day-time, without amorous desires.—Emission without thrill.—Burning in the urethra, after an embrace.

Female Genital Organs.—The woman has a violent desire for an embrace, the desire being more felt in the outer pudendum; however, she is not much excited by the embrace. The female dreams twice that she enjoys an embrace, and twice she discharges mucus from the vagina. The female dreams that she craves an embrace; on waking, she has a violent, furious desire for an embrace, the desire being concentrated especially in the clitoris.—Sensation in the abdomen, as if the menses would appear.—Delays the menses by eight days, without causing any trouble. Menses too late, with pain in the abdomen and small of the back. **Menses too early* °and too profuse.—Nightmare two days *before the menses;* sensation as of a load lying on her; she was unable to talk, sensation as if some one were strangling her, she woke in a perspiration.—*During the menses*, stitches in the abdomen and vagina. Thirst and dry tongue during the menses.—*After the menses* great desire for an embrace. Great aversion to an embrace after the menses.—Frequent discharge of corrosive mucus from the vagina. Acrid, burning leucorrhœa. Transparent, or milky leucorrhœa, without sensation. Discharge of sanguineous mucus from the vagina, as if the menses would make their appearance.—°Metrorrhagia.

Larynx and Trachea.—*Hoarseness, dryness and roughness in the larynx. Pain in the larynx, talking is difficult for him, the usual mobility and flexibility of the cartilages of the larynx seem wanting. Stitching pain in the larynx.—Cough and coryza with violent hunger. In the morning on waking, desire to cough, without expectoration; a few hours after, he throws off mucus easily. Cough, from the open air. Short and hacking cough. Single, rare, turns of dry cough, also in the morning after rising. Loose cough with mucous expectoration. Turns of dry, short, panting cough. At every turn of cough he feels a dull shock directly over the margin of the right eyelids from within outward.—After coughing he regurgitates the ingesta.—°Chronic hæmoptoë.

Chest.—Eructations after the morning cough, at first empty, afterwards bringing up bitter mucus.—Hæmoptysis, when walking slowly.—Occasional and momentary dyspnœa. Frequent oppression of breathing and strangulation, at night. Oppression of the chest, in the morning, with nausea.—Weak in the chest, so that she was scarcely able to talk.—*Fulness* in the chest.—*Pressure in the left chest, and pit of the stomach.*—Drawing tension in the left chest.—Dull pain in the centre of the sternum, as from a shock.—Stitching pressure in the chest and throat, arresting the breathing, equally violent when walking or standing, improved by the open air, in continued paroxysms. Violent stitches in the right chest, frequent and continued; the pain is felt still more deeply when pressing on the part. Violent stitches in the sternum, when entering the room from the open air, the stitches proceeding to the inmost parts of the other side of the chest, in the evening. Dull stitches on the left side near the sternum, in the region of one of the cartilages. Sudden, violent and piercing stitch in the upper part of the left chest, extending to the back. Fine stitches deep in the left side of the chest from without inward, with arrest of breathing. Sticking in the left chest, more violent during an inspiration and when coughing, when walking; less when at rest. Stitches in front of the left axilla, when removing a heavy weight, followed by violent pain as if bruised in a large portion of the sternum. Many violent stitches through the heart, day and night, with sore pain soon after.—Palpitation of the heart without anxiety, when pressing the upper part of the body forward and leaning both arms on the table, with inclination to take deep breath, which is done without difficulty.—Frequent

single burnings on the left chest. Frequent burning as from boiling water, in the outer part of the left chest, alternately more or less violent.

Back.—Pain in the *small of the back* as if bruised, when standing or sitting. Sore pain or spasmodic drawing in the small of the back during motion. Burning pain in the small of the back.—Pain in the *back*, as if sore and bruised. Drawing pain in the back, during motion and when stepping. Stiffness in the back for several mornings, going off during motion. Fine stitch in the dorsal spine, and in the left side of the nape of the neck. Boils on the back.—Cutting between the shoulders, with burning, as if the parts would be cut through.—Drawing in the right side of the neck, below the ear. Pain as from an oppressive load between the side of the neck and the left shoulder.

Upper Limbs.—Painful sensitiveness of the left *axillary glands*. Ulcerative pain in the right axilla, extending as far as the chest, especially when ascending an elevation, but also when walking, so violent that he has to sit down. Tremulous pressure on the left shoulder, at irregular intervals. Stitching in the shoulder-joint, when raising the arm. Lancinating tearing in the left shoulder. Jerk in the right shoulder-joint when writing. Cutting pain in front of the left axilla. Stitching in front of and below the right axilla.—When writing he occasionally feels in the right arm a drawing and spasmodically-contractive, paralytic pain. Heaviness of the arm. Fine jerking tearing in the right arm, frequently extending from the thumb into the chest, when sitting. Painful tearing in the right upper arm, posteriorly, under the shoulder-joint and reaching up to the joint.—Smarting pain, as if excoriated on the left *elbow*. Tensive pain in both elbow-joints.—Every three seconds a pain like a shock, in the left ulna, close to the wrist-joint; the pain begins suddenly and violently, and radiates into the arm, decreasing as it proceeds, and finally ceasing altogether. Bluish spots on the forearm, as if ecchymozed.—Drawing and weariness in the *wrist-joint*.—Tensive pain and heaviness in the right metacarpus, when walking in the open air with the arms hanging down, as if the blood accumulated in them. Jerking in the metacarpal bone of the right index-finger, extending into the arm, intensely painful. Intensely-painful shocks in the metacarpal bone of the right index-finger. Painful jerks, like dull shocks, in the carpo-metacarpal joint of the thumb, sometimes striking into the arm through the wrist-joint. Dark-red, small elevations on the dorsum of the hand, covered with a little scab, under which pus seemed to be secreted, lasting four days, but not painful. Eruption on the hands and between the fingers, the eruption is itching, especially after midnight. When sleeping the fingers become spasmodically closed, with a jerk, and he starts. Jerking pain in the tips of the fingers, apparently in the nerves. Burning or smarting fine stitches in the side of the middle-finger. Burning prickling creeping in the tip of the little finger, as if gone to sleep, also at a small spot of the middle finger. Sharp, darting pain through the right thumb, beginning in the tip. Dull stitches in the middle joints of the fingers. Tearing under the nail of the index-finger, as in a panaritium, increased by dipping the finger into cold water. Several small very painful *chilblains* on the fingers.

Lower Limbs.—Cramp in the right *hip*.—The right lower limb inclines to be numb. Stretching of the lower limbs. Heaviness of the lower limbs. Tearing in the varices of the right lower limb, in the morning when in bed.—Cutting pain in the *thigh*. Spasmodically-contractive, paralytic pain in the right thigh and leg. Intermittent pinching at a small spot of the inner side of the left thigh. Intermittent pressure in the upper and inner side of the right thigh. Contraction in the lower and outer parts of the thigh, extending into the leg at intervals. Burning cutting creeping in the thighs, as if some cor-

roding substance had made the parts sore, at irregular intervals. Dull-sticking pressure, in the outer and middle parts of the left thigh.—Painful weakness of the *knees* when standing, with intensely-painful jerks in the knees. Tearing up and down, deep in the left knee, going off by rubbing. Intense pain as from a blow obliquely over the left knee, in undulating paroxysms. Painful jerks in the inner side of the left knee, like dull shocks. Dull stitches, like shocks, in the middle of the right knee, when sitting, a simple pain being felt a long while after. Burning pricking in the outer parts of the left knee. Intensely-painful prickling stitches in the bend of the left knee. Burning pain in the bend of the right knee.—Creeping in the region of the left *tibia*. Burning itching red spots on the tibiæ, with blotches in the centre, swelling after scratching, and the itching continuing again after the swelling subsides. Cramp in the calves when walking, with creeping in the same. Pain of the calves, worse when sitting than when walking. Fine, prickling stitches in the region of the left tendo-Achillis.—Intensely-painful pressure in the instep of the right foot, increasing and decreasing.—Tearing in the left *heel*, in the morning on waking. Burning pricking in the heel.—Stiffness of the *ankles*, when walking. Dull, intensely-painful pressure under the left ankle, like shocks or jerks.—Pain in the left *sole* as if bruised, increasing at first, afterwards jerking, then disappearing suddenly.—Jerking pinching in the middle *toe*, in paroxysms. Fine, prickling, piercing stitches under the big toe.—Stitches in the *corn*.—Tearing in the corn.

Sleep.—Frequent yawning.—*Falls asleep late in the evening. Wakeful* after two hours' rest, at night. Rattling in the chest, in the evening when in bed, and quick pulse. Starts and flow of saliva, while sleeping. Asthma at night, with cough for two hours. She feels a pain in the joints when sleeping, not when waking.—Vexatious *dreams*. Anxious dreams of fire, dead people, etc.

Fever.—Chilliness. Chilliness in the room, less in the open air.—Momentary shaking as from chilliness, with goose-flesh.—Passing shuddering through the trunk, from time to time. Constant shuddering down the trunk, without chilliness.—Superficial warmth of the body, with icy-cold hands.—Dry heat in the evening, after a walk of sixteen miles, with thirst and burning in the eyes. Great warmth in the whole body, after going to bed.—*Small, quick pulse*, increased by 10 beats.—Inclines to sweat profusely, at every exertion of the body. She sweats a good deal when sitting, especially on the upper part of the body. Copious morning-sweat. Sourish morning-sweats and subsequent hoarseness.

Skin.—**Itching over the body here and there.* °Disappearance of an existing itching over the whole body, (curative effect). Prickling sensation in the skin, as from woolen clothes.—°Red, itching spot, on the skin. °Small, bluish spots as if ecchymozed (purpura hæmorrhagica, see Clin. Obs). °Sore, also with suppuration, looking like mortification.—°Consequences of mechanical injuries, contusion, etc.—Corrosive sensation in the ulcer. Stitching in the cicatrices of burns. Jaundice, (in the workmen employed in the establishments where sulphuric acid is made).

General Symptoms.—Dull pressure in small spots of the body, first increasing, afterwards disappearing.—Tearing in all the limbs, especially in the evening; during the menses. Rheumatic drawing and tearing in the whole body, even in the face.—Subsultus tendinum.—Chilliness the whole day. Sensation, when walking, as if he would fall over to either side. Weakness in the lower limbs and small of the back, so violent that he is scarcely able to stand without support. Languor in the whole body, he scarcely dares to raise his arm.—Tremulous sensation in the whole body without trembling.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

The muscles are pale, the blood is darker, blackish, carbonized, with firm clots, (sulphuric acid has been discovered in the disks of the femoral artery). The organs which are touched by the poison, are covered with whitish, wrinkled, yellow, brown, even black scurfs; the subjacent membranes are mortified, carbonized, decomposed, thickened, shrivelled, contracted, frequently perforated; the adjoining vessels are firmly clogged with black blood; the blood is darker, denser, (*Wibmer*).—The whole mucous membrane of the mouth and fauces is interstitially distended and white, the fauces were so much swollen that scarcely anything could pass through; the swelling likewise extended to the pharynx and larynx, the epiglottis was white, and so thick and interstitially distended, that the rima glottidis was almost entirely closed. The ventriculi Morgagni and the mucous membrane of the xiphoid cartilage were similarly degenerated. At the upper extremity of the œsophagus a gangrenous spot of the size of a shilling-piece was discovered; the rest of the mucous membrane of the œsophagus and the mucous membrane of the upper half of the stomach were very red and interstitially distended; the walls of the lower half of the stomach were very much thickened, dark-red on the outer surface, and their inner surface was covered with thick, black, gangrenous masses; the pylorus was entirely closed, and the rest of the intestines had remained intact. (In the case of a man who had swallowed three ounces of concentrated sulphuric acid. Rust's Magazine, vol. 52, No. 2, p. 268.)

232. TABACUM.

TABAC.—Tobacco.—See Noack and Trinks' Manual.

Compare with—Acon., Ars., *Bell.*, Cham., Cic., Cocc., Con., Hell., Hyos., *Ipec.*, Kreas., *Nux v.*, Op., Stram., *Verat.*, Zinc.

Antidotes.—Camph., Ipec., Nux v., Vinum, (Ettmüller arrested with strong wine the convulsions and cold sweats occasioned by tobacco).

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks the following affections have been cured by Tabac.: Epilepsy.—Cholera morbus.—*Asiatic cholera* with the following symptoms, after the copious evacuations had been relieved by Verat. or Sec. c.: constant paroxysms of nausea, being at times more violent, with cold sweat, occasional vomiting, oppression of the stomach, some anguish and restlessness, cramp and tearing in the limbs, occasional clawing in the calves.—Colica renalis, the stone was incarcerated in the right ureter, and Cham., Nux v., and Bell., had been given without success; the patient was cured with three drops of Tabac. 3, every half hour.—Hiccough, after every paroxysm of whooping-cough; the cough was likewise diminished.—*Asthma humidum* with tension in the chest and abdomen, and obstinate constipation.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Cheerful and merry. Loquacious. Loss of clearness of consciousness, he cried out to the smokers to leave the room, (although there were no smokers in it,) he spoke in delirium, with open staring eyes for one hour and a half, after which lapse of time consciousness returned. Mania. Sings the whole day. Dances on one leg the whole day, from mirth and good

humour, laughing frequently without cause.—Hypochondriac.—Peevish.—Dread of labour.—He became quite stupid, lost his senses, felt better after vomiting. (in consequence of much smoking). He was unable to recognise those around him, and, if spoken to, he heard the questions but his answers were unintelligible sounds. Muttering delirium. *Stupid, is unable to collect his thoughts*, with heaviness and dulness of the head, going off after vomiting.—Oppressive anxiety, with sad and melancholy thoughts, during a walk. Lowness of spirits, despondency, accompanied with a dying sickness of the stomach, going off after vomiting. Oppressive anxiety or insensibility, after loss of consciousness. Fearfulness, such as girls are liable to, dread of being alone at night, starting at the least noise. *Anguish*, with general sick feeling. *Great restlessness, anguish, oppressive apprehensiveness, melancholy, oppression of the chest, driving him from one place to another, with constant moaning, in the afternoon, relieved by weeping*, or going off on waking (after dinner).—*Vertigo.* Vertigo with sensation as if he could not support himself. Vertigo with qualmishness of the stomach. Vertigo increasing to loss of consciousness. Vertigo as if from intoxication. Vertigo with sickness of the stomach, increasing in the warm room and obliging her to go into the open air, where she vomited the food she had taken. Vertigo, she imagines that the room is turning round. *Reeling*, early after rising. Intoxication, obscuration of sense, vertigo. Intoxication with violent headache.

Head.—Weariness of the head, headache, stupefaction, intoxication. Dulness of the head, with dull pressure from within outwards in the region of the root of the nose, accompanied with a sensation of stoppage in the ears. Weariness of the head, she is scarcely able to keep it erect. Violent heaviness and pains in the nape of the neck, he had to take off his cravat in consequence. *Feeling of heaviness* in the head, after dinner.—Pain in the right parietal bone, on making pressure upon it. *Violent headache*, particularly a drawing in the left half of the forehead and through the left eye. Dull headache after dinner, particularly in the forehead, increased by motion. Dull, aching pains deep in the frontal region, with pressure in the eyes. Aching pain in the frontal region, as if the brain were pressed against the bone; the pain increased upon inclining the head to the affected side. Dull aching pain in the forehead and root of the nose. Aching pain, the whole afternoon, particularly above the right eye. Aching pain above the eye, with scintillations, worse in walking. Aching pain above the eyes, with heat in the head. Violent aching pain in the vertex. Pressure on the vertex as from a board. Aching pain on the vertex, sometimes accompanied with sticking. Violent internal pressure in the vertex, immediately after dinner. Wakes with a headache, and pressure in the vertex and temples, lasting the whole day. Pressure in the temples, for ten days. Aching pain in the parietal bones, on waking, going off after rising. Pressure in the occiput. Alternate pressure and sticking in the temples. Pressure from without inwards, in both temples, towards evening. Compressive pain in the whole head, particularly in the occiput. Compressive-contractive sensation in the temples. Contraction in the frontal muscles.—*Stitches* from the forehead to the occiput, going off in the open air, but returning on standing still, and going off entirely when lying. Stitch from the outer margin of the eyelid towards the inner, and penetrating into the orbit. Several deep stitches in the head, towards the vertex. Stitches in the vertex, for ten days, frequently returning. Stitches in the left temple. Stitches in the left side of the head. Painful stitches from the parietal bones towards the occiput, on walking rapidly. Sore stitches in the temples. Drawing-sticking pain from the left temple towards the vertex across the forehead.—Pain in both sides of the head as if

dashed to pieces. Sensation as if even pressure were made on the anterior portion of the brain, from the forehead. (Violent headache, in the morning, during motion, as if something in the head were shaking, less during rest.)—Feeble, tremulous motion of the head, when reading.—Heat in the head. Congestion of blood to the head, with flushes of heat.—Violent itching of the hairy scalp, from the smoke of tobacco. Burning on the head, with formication, loss of appetite, violent sticking in the ears, succeeded by coldness and chills. Formication over the left temple.—A good deal of hair comes out while combing.

Eyes.—Pain of the eyes, and scintillations, on looking at a thing. The eyes are painful as after long weeping. Sensation in the right eye as if a hair had lodged in it, towards evening. Pain in the right eye, extending to the occiput. Feeling of pressure in the eyes, particularly on moving them. Pressure in the eyeballs. Violent digging, drawing pains in the eyeballs and temporal regions, increased by motion, with distention of the blood-vessels and increased beating in the same.—Rigid tension and drawing from the left eye down the upper jaw. Feeling of pressure deep in the orbits, with weakness of the eyes and vertigo. A few fine stitches in the upper part of the orbit.—Violent itching in the inner canthus of the right eye, where a burning is experienced after rubbing.—Burning in the eyes, in the evening while reading. A sort of burning in the left eye, attended with a feeling of coolness. Lachrymation on looking at an object sharply. Heat of the eyeballs. Heat with lachrymation. Heat in the orbits. The cornea is somewhat reddened, with photophobia.—Contraction of the eyelids, with smarting pain in the eyes.—Twitching of the left upper eyelid. Contraction of the eyelids, with lachrymation. The eyes are closed, with photophobia.—Dimness of the eyes, as from mucus. Indistinct vision, for some minutes. Vanishing of sight on looking at white objects. Obscuration of sight, with dilatation of the pupils. Towards evening she became almost blind for a few minutes; she imagined she had a veil before her eyes; the sensation was increased by rubbing the eyes. Scintillations. The black spots before the eyes increase.—Great contraction of the pupils.—Dilatation of the pupils. Staring look.

Ears.—Pain in the inner ear, on touching the outer. Painful tearings in the right ear. *Sticking* in the ears, particularly in the open air, or when listening to music. Painful gnawing in the right ear. Titillation in the ears. Fine tearing and sticking in the right lobule. Stinging behind the right ear, with a somewhat hard reddish swelling in that region. The ears are burning hot and red.—Whizzing in the left ear. Dull humming before the ears, increased by violent noise or on going into the room out of the open air, for several days. Roaring before the ears, particularly early in the morning. *Sensation as if the ears were closed by something in front.*

Nose.—Creeping in the nostril. Sudden burning in the left nostril. Burning under the nose, as from profuse coryza. Feeble smell; wine, however, has a very strong smell to her, so that she is almost intoxicated from the vapours emanating from an emptied wine-glass which was standing in the room.—Acute smell, early in the morning.—Sneezes several times. Unceasing sneezing, almost killing him.—*Fluent coryza with fine smell.*

Face.—The face looks bluish and contracted. Transitory sensation in the middle of the face, as if these parts were dead. The permanent contraction of the muscles on the left side of the face, point to apoplexy. Death-like paleness, during the sickness of the stomach. Papulous exanthem in the face. Red spots in the face. Heat and redness of the left cheek, towards evening, without thirst. The right cheek was glowing, the other pale. Mounting of heat to the face. Drawing pain in both angles of the lower jaw. Violent tearing in the

facial bones and teeth, towards evening. Stitch in the articulation of the jaw, when laughing.—The upper lip is rough and dry, with burning sensation. Chapped, painful lips.—Tensive pain in the submaxillary glands, as if swollen, and as if the lower jaw were less movable.

Teeth.—Sudden appearance of violent toothache, with heat in the face and reeling in the head. Violent, continued, beating pains in several hollow teeth. Drawing in the gums. Drawing pain in the upper teeth, abating on pressing upon the cheeks. Violent drawing-tearing pain in the upper teeth, extending towards the forehead. Tearing in the teeth of the lower jaw, darting about. Sticking in the decayed tooth, on biting upon it.

Mouth.—Stinging in the tongue. Swelling of a sublingual gland, painful when touched. The patient was not able to talk except in a low tone and with intermissions; she complained of exhaustion, confusion of the head and musty taste of tobacco. He is unable to emphasize when reading; he drawls out the words, contrary to his habit.—Dryness of the whole mouth, with violent thirst. Dryness of the tongue and lips. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth. The mouth is filled with white, tenacious mucus, which has to be spit up frequently. Flat taste in the mouth, early in the morning. Bad taste as burnt milk. Bitter taste in mouth. *Sour* taste. The water tastes as if mixed with wine.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—The throat is so dry that she is scarcely able to swallow. *Burning in the throat and mouth.* Heat in the pharynx after swallowing. Quickly-passing feeling of stinging heat in the throat. Constrictive pain and burning in the larynx. *Scraping and burning in the pharynx.* Slight catarrhal affection of the tonsils. Creeping sensation in the throat, painful during deglutition. Hawking up of mucus.—Pressure in the throat, as if something had lodged in it.—Spasm of the pharynx.—Painful pressure in the lower portion of the œsophagus, on swallowing food.—Periodical sensation as of a plug in the œsophagus, with constant dull pressure in that region. Decrease of sensation in the œsophagus.

Appetite.—Voracious appetite. Constant hunger, she feels sick at the stomach, if she does not eat.—No thirst, (she generally drank a good deal). Aversion to water.—A good deal of thirst in the evening.

Gastric Symptoms.—Slight eructations. Frequent empty eructations. Loud eructations, the whole day, particularly after eating. Sour, hot eructations in the morning. Frequent eructations, sickness at the stomach, vomiturition.—Hiccough. Spasmodic hiccough. Heartburn, from the stomach to the throat. Qualmishness of the stomach. Sensation of relaxation in the stomach, with some sickness.—*Nausea.* Nausea and accumulation of water. Nausea for one hour, with delirium.—*Loathing.*—Nausea, almost unto fainting, going off in the open air. Violent eructations, retching, nausea. Excessive nausea, on making the least motion. Nausea and pinching in the abdomen. Nausea with sticking in the left temple.—Disposition to vomit on hawking up mucus early in the morning, with flat taste in the mouth.—*Vomiting.*—Spasmodic vomiting, singultus. Vomiting, with sweat, or with diarrhœa and pinching in the abdomen. Violent vomiting, from applying the powder to a wound in the thigh. Hæmatemesis and spasms (from the external application). Violent vomiting, diarrhœa, anguish, debility, stupefaction and sweat. Vomiting of a quantity of liquid in a long stream. Vomiting of mere water, he sees green and yellow. Vomiting as soon as he begins to move. Easy vomiting of a sour liquid. Vomiting of a sour liquid with mucus, after which he feels easier. Sour and slimy vomiting in the morning, with great exertions. Violent vomiting, after which retching remained.

Stomach.—After the vomiting the stomach remains weak for a long time.—

Feeling of pressure in the stomach. Slight pressure during and after dinner in the pit of the stomach. *Spasmodic pressure in the region of the pylorus.* Several writhing movements in the pit of the stomach with disposition to vomit, lachrymation and accumulation of water in the mouth. Contractive pain in the mouth, after a meal. Cardialgia. Colic followed by violent cardialgia, great nausea and ptyalism. Violent tearing in the stomach after a meal. Sensation as if the stomach would turn. Sticking in the pit of the stomach, through to the back. Violent stitches over the pit of the stomach, less during rest. Sensation of stinging heat, followed by warmth in the stomach, succeeded soon after by loathing, nausea, vertigo, headache. Pain and inflammation of the stomach, and of portions of the intestinal canal. Slight burning in the region of the stomach, and several eructations. Sensation of warmth in the stomach. Burning in the stomach. Feeling of coldness in the stomach, with nausea and disposition to vomit. Feeling of coldness in the stomach and along the vertebral column.

Abdomen.—Violent contractions of the abdominal muscles. Sinking in of the abdomen. She wakes after midnight with sensitiveness of the abdomen; after which she had a soft stool with cessation of the pain; the same symptoms at four o'clock in the afternoon. Pain in the region of the liver on pressing upon it, extending to the pit of the stomach. Sticking below the short ribs of the right side. Sticking in the region of the liver. Prickings in the liver, increased by inspirations. Stitches in the liver when walking, penetrating to the pit of the stomach. Sticking in the region of the liver, relieved by stooping, and rendering it impossible to stretch himself. Stitches under the left short ribs. Sticking in the right groin. Numbers of fine stitches in the whole abdomen, suddenly. Burning stinging in the left subcostal region, externally. Sticking in the hypochondria.—Feeling of pressure under the short ribs of the right side, as from a heavy, round body; the place is painful when touched. Pressure in the hypochondria. Aching pains in the umbilical region, with cramp-like retraction of the umbilicus. Violent aching pains in the hypogastrium, with nausea and disposition to vomit; or with chilliness of the whole body; or relieved by emission of flatulence. Sensation of painful pressure in the renal region. Digging sensation and feeling of pressure in the umbilical region. Horrible pains in the abdomen, sensation of violent burning obliging him to shriek; afterwards the pains increased in the abdomen, particularly in the epigastrium. Heat in the intestinal canal. Violent colic, with vertigo, headache, nausea, contraction of the abdomen, small pulse, cold and damp skin, dilatation of the pupils. Colic towards evening, as if diarrhœa would set in. *Pinching in the abdomen*, followed by tearing pain in the stomach. Pinching and rumbling in the abdomen, for twelve days. Cutting around the umbilicus. Painful retraction of the umbilicus, particularly on stooping. Gurgling and rumbling in the abdomen, for eight days, on drawing deep breath. Violent, unceasing rumbling in the abdomen, the whole forenoon, during a walk. Rumbling in the abdomen, with feeling of coldness of the whole body. Spasm of the bowels, with diarrhœa.

Stool.—Frequent urging, with little stool, soreness in the abdomen before and after stool. Urging to stool with frequent tenesmus of the rectum. Violent tenesmus with straining, as if the fæces were prevented from passing out, during soft stool. Frequent papescent evacuations, with itching of the anus. *Diarrhœa.* Shifting of flatulence, *followed by sudden, papescent, yellow-green or greenish-slimy stools with tenesmus.* Five diarrhœic stools at night, with burning and tenesmus of the anus. *Several diarrhœic stools*, with emission of flatulence, colic, and soreness of the anus.—The stool intermits, contrary to

habit. After several ineffectual urgings he has a hard stool, several hours after the usual time. Stool delays, is harder and darker than usual.—Tenesmus and violent pains in the small of the back during soft stool. Tenesmus and violent burning in the anus, during stool. Burning pain at the anus, after stool.

Urinary Organs.—The orifice of the urethra is somewhat inflamed and sticky.—Increased emission of urine. Enuresis. Frequent pressure on the bladder. Urging to urinate, with or without vertigo. The urine is clear, lemon-coloured, and more copious than usual. Increased emission of a reddish urine with ammoniacal odour. The urine has a dark-red tinge and smells of tobacco. The secretion of urine is entirely suppressed. The urine is not increased in quantity, but is emitted frequently and at one time drop by drop, with tickling in the urethra. Nocturnal enuresis, almost like incontinence. Urination is frequently preceded by an aching pain in the renal region and itching in the urethra. Burning-itching pain in the urethra, after micturition.

Male Genital Organs.—Discharge of prostatic fluid. Tingling on the glans. A number of erections towards morning, without any voluptuous sensation. *Nocturnal emissions.*

Female Sexual Organs.—The menses, which had delayed one day, appear more profusely than usual. Discharge of a serous liquid from the vagina, a fortnight after the menses.

Larynx.—*Tickling and scraping in the throat from below upwards, with irritation inducing cough.* Slight irritation in the upper portion of the windpipe, burning in the fauces and expectoration whenever he takes the medicine. *Dry cough,* with sticking in the pit of the stomach, the whole morning or towards evening. Cough and hiccough at the same time, as if he would suffocate.—Roughness of voice.

Chest.—Sensation, on taking deep breath, as if the chest were too narrow, with oppressive sensation of anguish as if he were threatened by some unavoidable accident. Great difficulty of breathing, paroxysms of suffocation. Dyspnœa, anxiety, hurried, labored breathing. Hurried, anxious, irregular inspirations. Slow inspirations, the walls of the thorax being scarcely raised. Oppression of the chest and anguish, as before a swoon. Oppression of the chest, relieved by a deep inspiration. Violent constriction of the chest. Pressure under the sternum. Pressure and stitches in the chest. A few stitches under the right short ribs, with tightness of the chest. *Sticking in the chest, (under the sternum,) with inability to take deep breath,* or in the right side of the chest when talking; stitches in the side and chest when taking a deep inspiration, attended with great weakness of the head as if intoxicated, with scintillations not allowing him to recognise people at a distance. A number of shooting stitches through the chest, from before backwards, aggravated by deep breathing. Fine stitches from the centre of the chest to the sternum. Sore sticking in the right side of the chest, worse during rest. Sore pain in the chest, during rest.—Violent palpitation of the heart when lying on the left side, going off by turning to the right side. Irregular, generally slow beating of the heart. Violent beating of the heart and carotids.—Pressure on the sternum as from something heavy. Pain in the sternum as if a knife were sticking in it. Sensation, on taking a deep breath, as if the intercostal muscles were cut to pieces from before backward, aggravated by contact, with lachrymation from pain. Violent sore pain in the mamma, with sensation as if the nipple would be bit off.

Back.—Stiff neck, preventing one from turning the head to the left side. Sticking in the right scapula. Burning under the scapula.—Contractive pain in the small of the back, particularly violent after stool. Dull pain in the centre of the spinal marrow, early in the morning, with bruised pain in the

body, particularly the upper limbs. Pain in the small of the back and loins, particularly when sitting. Intolerable pain in the small of the back, rendering it difficult to sit or lie. Throbbing pain in the region of the sacrum, in the evening. Pain in the right buttock, on pressing upon it. Sticking pain above and in the left buttock. Pains and tension in the glutei muscles and those of the thigh, as after a fatiguing journey on foot.

Extremities.—Coldness and trembling of the limbs. Spasms of the limbs. *Tremor of the limbs.* 1. Upper Extremities.—Pulsations under the right shoulder. Sticking and drawing in the left shoulder. Drawing pain in the left arm, at a spot of the size of a dollar, as if an ulcer would form. Tension in the left arm, particularly in the elbow. Pain in the right arm, on raising it. Lame feeling in the arm, with cramp. Complete exhaustion and painfulness of the left arm. Drawing pain in the elbow-joint, on turning the forearm. Tearing in the tendons of the left forearm, in the direction of the hand, afterwards in the elbow. Sticking pains in the elbow, hindering the sudden stretching of the arm. Sensation as if sprained in the left forearm, particularly in the left elbow-joint, with painful stitches on exerting the arm. Sticking and tearing in the right hand. Drawing laming cramp-pain in the right hand, extending as far as the elbow. The hands feel lame, with coldness in the hands, afterwards burning with bloatedness of the tips of the fingers and difficulty of moving the hands, with coldness and chilliness of the body. Weakness of the hands. Cramps in the hands and arms. Cramp in single fingers, particularly while washing, early in the morning. Spasmodic contractions in the hands and arms. Spasm and formication in the three first fingers of the left hand The fingers are somewhat swollen. 2. Lower Extremities.—Dull aching pains in the hip and knee-joints. Sticking in the right hip towards evening. Drawing in the thighs. Sticking in the left thigh, between the shoulders and under the sternum. Sticking in the bend of the knee on bending it, with pressure during rest. Frightful burning in the knee, with sensation on touching it, as if full of needles.—Spasm in the knee. Cracking of the knees in walking. Tension from the knee to the foot, when walking. Formication in the left leg from the knee to the toes.—Feeling of lameness below the knee, as if gone to sleep. Tearing along the tibia or calf. Lame feeling in the right foot. Burning on the side of the sole of the foot, as from a hot iron, most violent towards evening. Acute pain in the balls of the left toes, hindering stepping. Cramp from the toes to the knee.

Sleep.—A good deal of *yawning*, after a meal. Drowsiness. Stupefying sleep at night. Deep sleep, succeeded by profuse sweat. Sopor. For some moments he appeared to be in a comatose condition, after which he was waked by the pain, without however complaining; instead of this he made automatic motions with great vehemence, arose, made a few steps like an intoxicated person, and then threw himself again on his couch, tossing about. Sleep, stupefaction and profuse sweat. Great drowsiness going off in the open air, towards evening, also in the forenoon or after dinner, afterwards short sleep from which he is roused by palpitation of the heart.—Difficulty of falling asleep in the evening, and waking in the morning.—Wakes several times during the night on account of pains in the left carpal and tarsal joints. Restless night-sleep with coldness and tossing about in bed.—Starting during a slumber.—*Innumerable dreams.* Anxious dreams about fire. Painful dream about the falling out of a tooth. He dreams that his tongue is too large, that it is hanging out of his mouth, and reaches to the nose, (hindering talking and screaming); weeps on that account with great anguish, (a kind of night-mare.) Frightful dreams, from which he wakes with consciousness, but unable to talk or move.

Fever.—Coldness of the left, and heat of the right hand. *Icy coldness* of the legs from the knees to the toes, the whole night, with burning of the thighs, and a good deal of heat. Goose-flesh the whole day. Coldness of the extremities. Violent chill with disposition to stretch one's-self, in the evening. Violent chill in bed, in the evening. Chattering of the teeth, in the evening, from coldness. *Coldness and shuddering in the whole body*, in the evening, with flushes of heat. *Shaking* and *shuddering* of the whole body, every evening, or the whole day, with cold sweat in the palms of the hands. *Chill* the whole day, with aching pain between the shoulders, with yawning, stretching of the arms. Chill in the open air, only in the morning. *Internal coldness* with feeling of heat, the hands being at times cold, at others warm or sweaty, *without thirst.*—Warmth of the body, with icy-cold hands. Increase of external warmth, with sensation of shuddering and as if bruised internally, and indisposition to do the least thing. Increase of warmth, particularly perceptible in the palms of the hands. Hot skin with great thirst. Heat and restlessness. Heat and sweat. Sensation as if the blood circulated more rapidly and strongly. Profuse sweat, with coldness of the extremities. Flushes of heat after vomiting. Heat and feeling of dryness, increasing every minute. Icy-coldness of the legs, with heat of the body. Dry, hot skin, with thirst and quick pulse. Profuse sweat about the head and on the chest. Profuse sweat before midnight, smelling of tobacco. *Cold sweat.* Cold sweat in the hands. Night-sweat. Viscid, cold sweat, coldness of the limbs and great languor, with slow, intermittent pulse. Small, slow pulse. Small languid pulse, with cold skin and viscid sweat. Pulse quick, full, large. The pulse is fuller and quicker by 10 beats. Hard, quick pulse. The pulse is almost imperceptible, very small, intermittent, exceedingly slow, 45 beats.

Skin.—Itching of the body, here and there, relieved by scratching. Frequent itching in the face, in the evening, resembling flea-bites. Itching of the arm and neck, resembling flea-bites. Burning and tension in the skin of the right side of the neck.—Pimples on the forehead, chest, back, small of the back, fingers. Miliary rash on both cheeks, under the eyes, perceptible only to the touch. Red, itching eruption on the whole back. Pustulous eruption on the nape of the neck and upper limbs. Papulous eruption with increased sensitiveness of the skin, so that slight wounds and excoriations which generally healed without the interference of art, caused a good deal of inflammation. Eruption in the corner of the mouth. *Red spots* in the face and on the right shoulder, burning when touched. Small itching vesicles surrounded with a red areola and filled with a yellowish fluid, feeling sore when touched. Increased turgescence of the skin, with itching and slight sweat. Dryness of the skin. Unusual dryness and burning of the skin.

General Symptoms.—Aversion to business. *Great weariness, languor, and debility of the extremities, and trembling of the hands and feet.*—In the forenoon he feels more languid than in the afternoon.—General relaxation of the whole body, with rhagades and warmth of the palms of the hands. Sensation of increase of the muscular power, with indisposition to make the least motion. *Trembling* of the head and hands, with excessive mirthfulness as if intoxicated, after dinner. Trembling of the whole body, after the nausea. Trembling, or rather shaking of the feet, for a long time. Trembling of the limbs, for 6 or 7 minutes, after which he lies as if paralyzed, with stupor, headache, general paleness, colic, difficult breathing, lastly coma, pulse 68, death. Diminished irritability of the voluntary muscles. General debility and coldness, great anguish and swoons. *Apoplexy.* Vacillation, trembling, general weariness of the muscles, spasmodic contraction of the muscles, spasms, general in-

sensibility, relaxation. Fainting fits, trembling, loss of consciousness. Weakness towards evening, shuddering and coldness between the shoulders on moving a part of the body, attended with reeling, sticking in the temples, forehead, and vertigo.—Constant disposition to stretch the arms.—Convulsions and rattling, death in three quarters of an hour. Convulsive movements, with paleness and distortion of the face, staring look, stupefied expression of countenance, slow and small pulse; at intervals the child uttered a cry, spoke incoherent words, and was covered with profuse sweat, and tortured by loathing and pain in the epigastrium which became worse on pressure. Convulsions and death in 15 minutes, from an injection.—Violent involuntary contraction of all the muscles; with expressions of the most horrid pain; he constantly laid his hand on the abdomen and pulled his penis with great violence.—*Spasms and convulsions.*—Epilepsy.—Jaundice. Arthritis.—Consumption.—Emaciation, particularly on the back and cheeks.—Complete insensibility, with loss of memory and consciousness. Sensation as if his vitality had left him. Death-like paleness.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The pains on the left side predominate, he is better in the open air.

233. TANACETUM.

TANAC.—Tansey.—See Archiv., XIII., p. 170.

SYMPTOMS.

Great mobility, extraordinary motions and strange gesticulations, stretching, drawing up the feet and then extending them again suddenly, (without the least pain,) for half an hour, several times after taking repeated doses of the medicine, (in a boy of twelve years, from half an ounce of the extract).

234. TARAXACUM.

TARAX.—Leontodon Taraxacum, Dandelion.—See Hahnemann's Materia Med. Pur., V.

Compare with—Con., Kali, Nux v., Puls., Spig., Valer.

Antidote.—Camphor.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Rheumatism.—Fever with gastric and gastric-venous conditions.—Quotidian fever and ague: In the evening the hands and nose become cold, after which sleep sets in during which the patient sweats considerably, particularly about the head; the apyrexia is characterized by languor and vertigo.—Febris intermittens quotidiana sudorifera.? Debility, loss of appetite, profuse sweat every night, thirst day and night, restless sleep; Ars. was of no avail; Tarax. effected a complete cure.—Violent headache which is felt only when walking and standing.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Gloomy mood, when unoccupied, does not know what to do with himself. Discontented early in the morning, not disposed to

talk. Irresolute and dreading to work.—Cheerful and confident. Loquacious. Disposed to laugh.

Sensorium.—Dulness of the head during a walk in the open air, with reeling and dizziness.—Vertigo during a walk in the open air. Vertigo with unsteady gait. Vertigo as if intoxicated, the head inclines at times to the right, at others to the left side.

Head.—°Violent headache, felt only when walking or standing.—Heaviness of the head, with heat and redness of the face. Heaviness of the occiput, going off on stooping, and coming on again when raising the head and keeping it erect; in this case it is worst.—Sensation in the head, half pressure, half itching. *Pressure in the lowest part of the occiput, and heaviness of the same.* Painful pressure in the sinciput in the direction of the forehead. Oppressive stupefying pain in the forehead, as after an intoxication. *Aching pain in the right temple.* Burning painful pressure in the head from below upward. Painful pressure in the head from within outward. When sitting, he feels an oppressive stupefying pain in the whole forehead, so that he lost his senses when reading, and did not know where he was, accompanied with nausea; he felt better in the open air. Continued painful pressure on the forehead. Drawing aching pain in the temple. Painful drawing pressure on the frontal bone, when standing.—Contraction in the forehead over the nose, alternating with tingling, like vertigo; at times a sensation as if the brain were distended in various places; this sensation gives no pain. Sensation in the head *as if the brain were constricted* from all sides by a soft pressure.—When walking in the open air, he feels a crawling pain in the forehead, with pressure, spreading from the middle of the forehead, as if it contained something alive.—*Drawing pain in the left temple when sitting, ceasing when walking or standing.*—*Tearing pain* in the occiput, when walking, going off when standing still. Tearing in the outer parts of the occiput, when walking.—*Lancination* in the occiput, behind the right ear. Lancinations in the left side of the forehead in quick succession. Continuous sticking pain in the left side of the head (for six hours). *Prickings in the left temple when sitting, ceasing when standing.*—Violent, continuous pain in the left temporal region, when walking, going off when standing. *Sharp stitches in the left and outer side of the forehead.* Dull sticking pressure in the outer parts of the forehead. Pimple on the right side of the hairy scalp, above the temples, painful when touched, as if from subcutaneous ulceration. Tension of the forepart of the scalp, as if stretched tight over the skull.

Eyes.—Pimple in the middle of the left eyebrow, with painful pressure when touched. Contraction, then dilatation of the pupils.—*Agglutination* of the eyelids, early in the morning on waking, for several days.—The eyes do not bear the light of day, they water constantly, accompanied with a pressure in the region of the right upper eyelid, as if from something which he tries in vain to wipe off.—*Burning in the left eyeball.* Violent burning in the right eyeball, towards the inner canthus.—*Burning, fine pricking* in both eyelids of the left eye. *Burning pricking in the left eyeball*, toward the outer canthus. Sharp sticking pain in the right eye. Sharp pressure as from a grain of sand, in the inner canthus of the right eye, with sensation as if the eyelids were swollen.

Ears.—Hardness of hearing; in the evening his hearing is dull.—Pressure in the interior of the left ear from without inward. *Tearing* in the outer meatus auditorius, and sharp pressure behind the ramus of the lower jaw.—Stitches behind the ear, with tearing along the side of the neck. Sticking in the right ear from within outward, ending in a tearing from without inward. Itching-burning stitching in the right ear. *Drawing pain in the outer parts of the right ear.* —Chirping in the left ear, as of grasshoppers.

Nose.—Pustule in the corner of the right wing.—Bleeding of the left nostril before dinner.—Frequent sneezing, during a walk in the open air.

Face.—Feeling of heat and redness in the face.—Sharp pressure in the right cheek. Stitch with pressure in the cheek.—*Pustule* on the upper part of the left cheek, with a red areola, occasioning a gnawing pain when touched.—Cracking of the middle of the upper lip. Pustule near the right corner of the mouth.—Sudden itching below the chin.

Teeth.—Painful pressure, like two shocks, in two incisores, rather in the crown. Sour-tasting blood flows out of the hollow teeth of the right side. Sensation in the teeth, when chewing, as if they had been made dull by eating some fruit. Drawing pain in the hollow teeth of the right side, extending along the cheek as far as the eyebrows.

Mouth.—Frequent accumulation of sourish water in the mouth. *Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, and sensation as if the larynx were closed by pressure.*—Burning pricking in the left side of the tongue. Tongue coated white. White-coated tongue, peeling off here and there gradually. *The tongue is coated with a white skin, with sensation of rawness on the tongue; it then peels off in patches and leaves dark-red, tender, sensitive places.* Dry, brown-coated tongue, early in the morning, when waking.

Pharynx.—Difficult deglutition; a kind of pressure as from an internal swelling of the throat. Sharp pressure in the anterior wall of the pharynx and larynx, between the acts of deglutition, inducing cough, but going off when swallowing.—The phlegm tastes sour, and sets the teeth on edge.—Dryness and stinging in the throat. Feeling of dryness in the throat, and a bitter phlegm in that region, making the speech sound hoarse.

Taste and Gastric Symptoms.—Bitterish taste in the mouth, before a meal; food, however, has a natural taste. Bitter taste rises into the mouth from the œsophagus. At the tip of the tongue the butter has a repulsive, saltish-sour taste; when reaching the palate, it has the usual taste. Meat, especially gravy, tastes sour to him, when it touches the tongue. Tobacco has no good taste, it occasions a burning in the throat, almost like heartburn, and arrests the breathing, goes off again by drinking.—Bitter eructations and hiccough. Empty eructations, continuing for several days, especially after drinking.—Nausea, accompanied with anxiety, when sitting, going off when standing. Nausea, as if the stomach were overloaded with fat things; he felt as if he would vomit, with an oppressive stupifying pain in the forehead, he felt relieved in the open air. Qualmishness and nausea in the pharynx.—Great chilliness after eating, and especially after drinking.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Painless motion and grumbling in the abdomen. Rumbling in the umbilical region, toward the left side. *Sudden continuous movement in the abdomen, as if bubbles were bursting in it.*—Tension in the pit of the stomach, and pressure on the xiphoid cartilage, when stooping.—Pressure below the ribs of the left side. Aching pain in the left side of the abdomen.—*Pinching in the abdomen,* followed by emission of flatulence.—*Continuous stitches, with pressure, in the left side of the abdomen. Single, violent and sharp stitches partly in the left portion of the epigastrium, partly in the left or right side of the abdomen, partly in the hypogastrium.* Severe stitch in the side of the abdomen, continuing for a minute. Burning stitches in the left side of the hypogastrium, in the direction of the genital organs. Boring pain in the region of the umbilicus, from within outward, toward the right side.—Pressure in the left lumbar region from within outwards.—Itching-stinging pain in the right abdominal muscles. Painless bubbling in the muscles of the left iliac

region.—Feeling of pain in the left *groin* when walking, as if sprained, somewhat relieved by standing and touching the part.

Stool.—Two soft stools on the first day, difficult and with much straining. A third evacuation on the first day is hard, with a good deal of straining. The stool comes on sooner than usual, and is papescent; the urging continued, without anything being passed.—Titillation in the perinæum, between the anus and the genital organs, obliging him to scratch. Voluptuous itching of the perinæum; after scratching a corrosive pain was felt in the part scratched, lasting for hours.

Urinary and Genital Organs.—*Desire to urinate, without pain.* Frequent desire, with copious emissions.† Frequent desire with scanty emissions.†—Tickling of the prepuce. Continuous boring pain in the glans.—Fine stitch in the left testicle. Burning stinging in the right testicle.—Emission every other night. Long-lasting, involuntary erections.

Respiratory Organs.—Titillation in the pit of the stomach, inducing a hacking cough; he felt it coming a few seconds previous, but was not able to prevent it.—Boring and digging pain in the right chest, more violent and continuous when walking.—Pressure in the left side of the chest, below the axilla. Pressure on the internal surface of the ribs, during an expiration, when standing, in the right side of the chest, from the hepatic region into the chest, at a spot of the size of the hand. Burning pressure in the sternum, more violent during an expiration than inspiration.—Stitch, with pressure, in the right chest, going off during an expiration or inspiration; when pressing on the part, the stitch returned and spread as a continuous stitch. Stitch in the right side of the chest, from without inward. Dull sticking in the left chest. Sticking in the left side toward the back. When standing, during an inspiration, he experiences stitches in the chest from without inward. Continuous sticking in the right side of the chest when walking. Violent sticking in the sternum. Stitch in the right chest, directly below the axilla. Three violent stitches, one at every inspiration, below the last rib of the left side, posteriorly. Severe stitch in the region of the sixth rib. Violent sticking in the left side of the chest, in the region of the lowest rib.—Boring-sticking drawing in the region of the acromial extremity of the right clavicle.—Jerking in the left intercostal muscles. *Jerking in the right intercostal muscles.* Tensive pain in the region of the diaphragm, during a deep inspiration.

Back.—Pressure in the *small of the back.* Soft pressure in the small of the back, when standing. Painless creeping in the small of the back.—Tensive sticking in the *back* towards the right side. Sticking pain, with pressure, in the whole spine towards the right side, when lying, with difficult breathing, especially violent in the small of the back.—Continuous dull stitch in the right *scapula*, from within outward. *Rumbling and bubbling in the right scapula.*—Acute pain when moving the jaw and neck, in the region of the lower part of the parotid gland and in the muscles of the neck, and extending from the sternum up to the mastoid process. *Jerking in the lower part of the side of the neck.* Sharp, boring stitches in the left side of the neck from within outward, for a few minutes (immediately). Jerking, with pressure, in the posterior cervical muscles, behind the left ear. *Sticking in the left side of the nape of the neck, as with a somewhat dull pin,* when standing, going off when sitting. Sticking, with pressure, in the nape of the neck.

† Note by Hahnemann.—These two symptoms, the former of which is the primary, the latter the secondary effect, show how wrongly the common physicians proceed in endeavouring to cure dropsical swellings, with diminished secretion of urine, by Taraxacum. It will be found useful in some kinds of diabetes, provided they do not depend upon a chronic miasm, as they often do.

Upper Limbs.—Throbbing on the left shoulder, for one minute. Jerking on the left shoulder. Painless rumbling on the left shoulder, with chilliness all over.—Jerking in the external muscles of the left upper *arm*. Twitching in the upper arm. Paroxysmal throbbing on the inner side of the upper arm. Aching pain in the muscles of the left upper arm. Aching pain on the inner side of the left upper arm. Pain in the outer side of the left upper arm, resembling electric shocks. Itching pain on the inner side of the left upper arm. Sharp stitching in the outer side of the left arm. Painful, violent prickings in the posterior surface of the upper arm, going off by friction. Intermittent stitches in the outer side between the elbow and the middle of the right upper arm, during rest.—Sticking in the right *elbow-joint*—Stinging in the left *forearm*, during rest and motion. Sharp stitches in the right forearm, going off by contact. *Jerking in the muscles of the left forearm.* Burning in the right forearm. Aching pain on the inner side of the right forearm. Frequently returning drawing pains in the forearm.—Tearing drawing in the left *wrist-joint*, extending into the three last fingers.—Pimples on the *hands*, especially on the sides of the fingers, also on the dorsum of the hand, with itching. Burning pain in the third and fourth fingers of the left hand. Sticking pain in the fourth finger of the left hand. *Aching pain in the three last fingers of the right hand. The tips of the fingers are cold as ice.*

Lower Limbs.—Jerking in the left *glutei muscles*, inferiorly. Itching of the left glutei muscles.—Twitching in the upper part of the muscles of the *thighs*. *Sticking pain in the whole left thigh.* Boring stitches in the inner side of the thigh when sitting. A spot in the upper and front part of the thigh feels painful as if bruised, more so when touched than when walking. Pressure on the inner side of the right thigh, when sitting or standing, not when walking. Gnawing itching of the left thigh, obliging one to scratch. Tearing in the outer hamstring when sitting.—Drawing-sticking pain in the outer side of the right *knee*, during rest and motion. Sticking pain in the *knee-joint*. Sharp pressure on the outer side of the knee, when bending the leg. Burning pain in the left patella. Continuous burning pain in the front part of the right knee.—Burning pain on the outer side and in the lower part of the right *leg*. Burning in the front part of the tibia. Violent stinging in the right leg, extending from below upward, when standing, going off when sitting. Prickings in the outer side of left leg, extending from below upwards, when standing, going off when sitting. Drawing pains in the legs, when sitting and walking. Weakness of the legs, especially when going up stairs. When walking, the right leg is weaker than the left, and nevertheless this leg feels as if the muscles were stretched the most. Corrosive pain in the outer parts of the right leg (when standing). Tearing pain in the outer border of the left leg (when standing). Beating, dull stitches in the surface of the right calf, below the bend of the knee. Stinging in the right calf. Continuous burning stitches in the calf (when sitting). *Aching pain in the left calf. Darting pain in the right calf, going off speedily when touching the part.* Violent itching of the left calf, in the evening, when lying, obliging one to scratch; the itching continues after the scratching; after the scratching the place becomes red and humid. Stitch in the dorsum of the left foot, toward the big toe.—Stitch in the internal *malleolus* of the right foot, when sitting. Itching stinging in the region of the internal malleolus. *Drawing pain in the dorsum of the right foot when standing, going off when sitting.* Drawing-aching pain in the dorsum of the left foot, when standing. Tearing drawing in the left tarsal-joint. Burning pain in the right foot, externally. Burning drawing in the dorsum of the left foot. *Pressure in the dorsum of the right foot.* Itching in the dorsum of the right foot, going off

by scratching. A few itching vesicles on the dorsum of the foot. Stitches extending from the dorsum into the sole of the foot. Boring pain in the sole of the right foot. Burning boring in the sole of the left foot, toward the little toe. *Sticking pain in the sole of the right foot*, from within outward, when sitting, *at times violent, at times fine.* Itching stinging in the sole of the right foot. Burning-aching pain in the sole of the right foot, in the direction of the toes, when sitting.—Continuous drawing along the tibia, coming from the little toe, when sitting. *Paroxysms of burning in the toes*, especially in the dorsum of the right big toe. Sticking in the right big toe, in the direction of the second toe. Burning stinging in the right big toe, when walking. Lancinations in the toes. Violent itching in the dorsum of the fourth toe of either foot. A good deal of sweat between the toes, especially those of the right foot.

Sleep.—Frequent *yawning*, when sitting, as if he had not slept enough.—*Drowsiness* in the day-time (when reading;) his eyes closed, he had to lie down; the drowsiness passed off during motion. Irresistible drowsiness after a meal; on waking he felt a desire to urinate, with some burning; this was felt only before and after the emission of urine. He falls asleep when listening to scientific objects, in spite of his efforts to the contrary, and he has at once vivid dreams. Frequent waking from sleep, and tossing about in bed; he had no rest in any position. Frequent waking from sleep, as if he had slept enough. On waking from sleep, his whole body was covered with a light sweat, exciting a biting in the skin all over, inducing scratching. In the evening when on the point of falling asleep, his whole body was covered with sweat, which continued the whole night; in the morning he felt bright. He began to sweat all over when on the point of falling asleep; the sweat woke him frequently; every time he woke he felt a heat all over his body, and a more glowing heat on his cheeks; he was drenched with sweat, but he felt bright in the morning.—Anxious, vivid dreams, which he is unable to recollect. Dreams full of dispute at night. Voluptuous dreams.

Fever.—Chilliness through the whole body. Chilliness for some hours, with continuous, oppressive headache. Violent chilliness when walking in the open air, as in a paroxysm of fever, without being followed by thirst or heat.—Sudden warmth of the face when walking in the open air; also of the rest of the body, without thirst. *Heat in the face, to himself and others, with redness.* Face, hands and the rest of the body are hot, without thirst.—Slight sweat all over. Fever and ague (see *Clin. Obs.*).

Skin.—The following skin-symptoms are extracted from a case of poisoning by Taraxacum reported in the London Lancet, January, 1846: A lady took a dessert-spoonful of Hooper's fluid extract of Taraxacum prepared in vacuo, twice a day, for *bad* liver as she termed it, and continued it without intermission for somewhat more than a week, when the following symptoms made their appearance: Feels uncomfortable and restless in herself, a sort of fidgetiness, as she expressed it, and general uneasiness, for which she could not account as she had often been much more indisposed without experiencing such miserable feelings she had, moreover, some nausea, and an uneasy sensation of sinking in the præcordia; her nights were also restless, and her bowels had become confined, rather an unusual occurrence with her. To remedy the latter she took some aperient pills, which operated mildly, with relief to all the symptoms, so that she felt more comfortable, and continued the taraxacum steadily. In the course of two or three days more, however, the constipation, nausea, and all the other uneasy feelings again returned, when she again took, of her own accord, this time, some magnesia, which also operated on the bowels with the same relief as before. At first she did not feel particularly uneasy, or trouble herself

much concerning these matters, thinking they might be the proper effects of the remedy she was taking; accordingly she made little complaint about them, but persevered regularly to take the taraxacum, fully expecting, as she said, that it would, in the end, have the beneficial effect she had been led to anticipate. This vain hope, however, soon vanished, and with it all further confidence in the virtues of the medicine, when, on awaking in the morning, to her great discomfort and amazement, she discovered the upper part of her body covered with a rash, to which her attention was first directed in consequence of its incessant tingling and itching; the itching, in short, was so urgent, that at first she could not possibly refrain from scratching, which afforded much satisfaction and relief for the time; but, as the relief proved only temporary whilst the operation seemed greatly to increase rather than diminish the irritation, by producing a greater abundance of the eruption and increased redness of the skin, she was, therefore, afraid to indulge in it. Her condition now became completely wretched, and feeling altogether much alarmed lest she had done herself some serious and permanent injury by taking this medicine without the sanction of professional authority, my attendance was requested. When I saw her there was no eruption on the face, but it was slightly swollen, and exhibited merely patches of efflorescence or redness, without any thickening or elevation of the cuticle. On the forearms and hands the eruption, when examined by me, appeared to be of a mixed character—lichen and urticaria combined; the lichenous or papular eruption (the papula about the size of a pin's head, and of a purple or dark-red colour) was dispersed over the whole of the arms, back and front, but thicker about the wrists and bindings of the elbows than any where else, in which places it was also clustered together in patches upon an inflamed base. The heads of numerous papulæ appeared to have been broken off, and afterwards covered with a brownish incrustation, as if blood had first exuded and then become hardened; but this, no doubt, was occasioned partly by the friction of the dress, and partly by the scratching to which the parts were, in the first instance, subjected, for the purpose of allaying the distressing tingling and itching from which there is scarcely any respite in such cases. The urticaria occupied principally the front of the arms; the wheals or elevations were not very numerous or prominent, unless friction was had recourse to, by which they could be produced almost to any extent; they were stated to come out and go in again two or three times in the course of the day, and to be always very large and abundant in the morning; the chest and around the waist were also said to be thickly covered, and the redness intense, but I am not permitted to inspect these parts. The pulse was considerably accelerated, full, but soft; and there was also much febrile action, with rather severe frontal headache; the tongue was thickly coated on the back part with a yellowish-brown fur, and there was much complaint of dryness of the throat, in which there was a circumscribed ring of inflammation surrounding the isthmus faucium; the bowels were much confined, and the urine high-coloured, and considerably diminished in quantity. The treatment, of course, was simple, and consisted merely in the administration of saline aperients, together with restricting the patient to the use of a vegetable and cooling diet for a few days; to allay the irritation of the skin the affected parts were to be sponged with vinegar and water twice a-day, or, indeed, at any time when the urgency of the tingling and itching rendered this step necessary. The taraxacum, having been discontinued by the patient herself, previous to my seeing her, was, of course, not resumed; nor would it, perhaps, have been an easy matter to have persuaded her to have done so under existing circumstances. Under this mode of treatment the eruption and other unpleasant symptoms speedily disappeared, and in the course of five or six days there was scarcely a

vestige of the disease remaining, excepting, perhaps, a little desquamation of the cuticle from off the parts where the eruption had been.

General Symptoms.—He moves all his limbs wih ease, but he feels as if the moving forces were embarrassed.—Weak feeling of the whole body; languor, during which he would like to sit or lie down; when doing either he is in a state between consciousness and unconsciousness, like one who is on the point of falling asleep.—Internal sensation as if he were very sick; all his limbs ache when touched or when placed in a forced position.—Almost all the symptoms appear when sitting; they disappear on walking.

235. TARTARUS STIBIATUS.

TART. STIB.—Tartarus emeticus.—See NOACK and TRINKS.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Ant. cr., Asa f., Bar. c., Cham., Cocc., Ign., Ipec., Kali nitr., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Puls., Sep., Verat.—After Tart. stib. are particularly suitable Bar. c., Ipec., Puls., Sep., Sulph.—Tart. stib. is particularly efficacious after Puls. and Bar. c.

ANTIDOTES.—Of large massive doses: *China* (particularly the yellow bark), *Ipec.*—Of small doses: Asa f., Chin., Cocc, Ipec., Op., Puls.—The principal remedy for the pustules which Tart. stib. causes on the genital organs, is Conium.—Tart. stib. antidotes Sepia.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and *Trinks* propose Tart. stib. for the following affections: Diseases of a metastatic nature.—Hypochondria when the distress evidently proceeds from the abdomen.—Eclampsia lactantium.—Epilepsia cephalica.—Traumatic tetanus.—Fainting fits.—Asphyxia, particularly of new-born infants.—Comatose conditions.—Trembling of old people—Acute rheumatism.—Arthritis.—Phlebitis.—Sporadic cholera.—Unhealthy skin.—Delaying appearance of the exanthem; suppression of the exanthem.—*Pustulæ*, phlyctænæ, furunculi, particularly smallpox-like eruptions; *variola maligna, putrida;* Tart. stib. is suitable when the mucous membrane of the trachea has been invaded by variola or varioloid.—Impetigines.—Rash, particularly when mixed with phlyctænæ and furunculi, particularly after vaccination.—Pustulous scabies.—Induration of the cellular tissue.—Abdominal typhus.—Gastric fever.—Rheumatic fever.—Erysipelatous fever, with soft, large, quick pulse.—Exanthematic fever.—Affections of the mind, mania, imbecility.—Delirium tremens.—Chronic arachnitis and meningitis.—Encephalomacia.?—Chronic hydrocephalus; hydrocephalus from suppression of a cutaneous eruption.—Clavus hystericus.—Ophthalmia, particularly rheumatic.—Amblyopia, amaurosis, particularly rheumatic or gastric, also in pregnant females, after violent paroxysms of colic, strong emotions, in hypochondriac and hysteric individuals.—Rheumatic prosopalgia.—Stomacace.—Inflammation of the fauces and angina, particularly in acute exanthems.—Difficulty of swallowing, dysphagia, particularly in drunkards, hysteric and hypochondriac persons; metastatic dysphagia; dysphagia preceding the appearance of fever eruptions; dysphagia in encephalitis and injuries of the head; dysphagia when apoplexy is threatening.—Œsophagitis.—*Vomiturition and vomiting:* previous to an attack of megrim; in violent congestions of the head, intoxication, injuries of the head, concussion of the brain; in metastatic cerebral affections; in dropsy of the brain at every motion of the head; in the case of

hypochondriac, hysteric and frantic individuals; in the precursory stage of eruptive diseases; in the case of small-pox patients; after scarlatina, when anasarca threatens to set in; in consequence of overloading the stomach; after suppression of local sweat, sudden healing of old cutaneous eruptions and ulcers; in consequence of suppressed paroxysms of the gout; in inflammation of the thoracic and abdominal viscera; in the case of parturient and lying-in females, after suppression of the lochia; in inflammation of the veins; in puerperal fever; in affections of the kidneys and stone in the bladder; in violent paroxysms of cough.—Vomiting of bile.—Vomiting of blood, particularly in debauched people, pneumonic patients, feverish cutaneous eruptions, suppression of the menses.—Cardialgia simplex, particularly when venous congestion of the stomach is present.—Gastritis.—Gastromalacia.?—Cholera morbus.—Venous congestion of the abdomen.—Ascites.—Bright's disease.—Peritonitis. Enteritis.—Enteromalacia.?—Bilious, rheumatic, dysenteric, paralytic diarrhœa. Diarrhœa preceding a paroxysm of megrim. Diarrhœa accompanying acute exanthemata, particularly miliaria; diarrhœa during or shortly after the eruption of smallpox, during scarlatina. Diarrhœa attending on inflammatory diseases, particularly pneumonia. Diarrhœa of drunkards.—Cystitis.?—Stone.—Retention of urine, particularly in eruptive fevers, especially smallpox, or after violent emotions, injuries of the head, in chronic hydrocephalus.—Ischuria hæmorrhoidalis.—Inflammatory affections of the trachea. Bronchitis of infants, catarrhal cough with croup-sounds.—Tussis ferina.—Whooping-cough.—Croup.—Laryngeal and tracheal phthisis, particularly when aphonia is present.—Rheumatic pleuritis, particularly when complicated with bronchitis, with difficult expectoration, dry, tormenting cough.—Pneumonia vera, bilious pneumonia in the second or third stage. Bilious, rheumatic pleuropneumonia.—Pneumonia notha.—Asthmatic complaints, particularly in eruptive fevers, or when hæmoptoë threatens to set in, in the case of drunkards, in affections of the diaphragm, in plethoric persons when arising from an emotion of the mind, in mismanaged angina pectoris. Paralysis of the lungs.—Asthma Millari, particularly after measles or croup.—Rheumatism of the heart, with dilatation.

NOTE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS MEDICINE, BY NOACK AND TRINKS.

In hydrocephalus metastaticus it is indispensable to use the remedy both internally and externally; externally it has to be used in large doses, (in the form of a solution or ointment).

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Loss of sense.—*Dulness* and *dizziness.*—Stupefaction and suppression of all the sensual functions.—Delirium; muttering. Wild mirthfulness with subsequent ill-humour, vexed mood and anxiety for the future.—Apprehensiveness and restlessness; great anxiety; *anguish with cold sweat.*—Excessive uneasiness of mind, with indisposition to work, proceeding from the abdomen.—Desponding, chilly, with pain in the chest and great drowsiness, towards evening.—*Tendency to start.*

Head.—Vertigo, with scintillations, particularly on lifting a thing, raising one's self or walking.—*Heat in the head,* increased by motion. Heat about the forehead.—Violent headache, with vertigo and palpitation of the heart.—Dulness of the head, with pressure in the temporal region.—*Dulness and stupefaction of the head, with tensive sensation and drowsy and weary feeling.*—Intoxication with difficulty of moving the tongue.—Pain in the anterior portion of the head, (clavus hystericus).—*Headache with pressure from without inwards.*—*Tensive, stupifying headache, with pressure from without inwards, in the fore-*

head and over the root of the nose, particularly proceeding from the temples, with drawing and digging to the root of the nose.—Painful drawing from the temporal region to the malar bone and upper jaw.—Dull pressure in the forehead, sometimes changing to a sticking, aggravated by cough.—Twitching, drawing and tension in the forehead.—Slight sticking or lancinating tearing in the forehead.—Sharp stitches in the whole head, during motion, or only in the temples.—*Intermittent tearing in one side of the head. Slight tearing*, drawing pain from behind forwards in one side of the head. Painful drawing to and fro in the anterior and superior portion of the head, with tensive pressure.—Heaviness of the head, particularly of the occiput.—Acute pain in the right hemisphere of the brain, with feeling of heaviness, as if the brain were transformed into a hard lump.—*Trembling of the head during every motion of the body.*

Eyes.—*The eyes feel so weary that they close.* Disposition to press the eyelids firmly together.—The eyeball feels bruised, particularly on touching it.—Tearing in the eyes.—Darting in the inner canthi, with pressure in the eyes.—Burning and smarting in the inner canthus, with redness of the conjunctiva.—Burning in the eyes, in the evening.—*The coats of the eye become redder and more sensitive, swell up, the ciliary vessels becoming turgid with blood*, (from the external application of the remedy).—The eyes are turgid with blood, (accompanied with strangulation).—Passing and frequently-recurring scintillations, mistiness and vertigo, particularly on rising from a seat.

Ears.—Humming.

Nose.—Ulcerated nostrils.—Bleeding.—Sneezing and fluent coryza, with chilliness, deficient smell and taste. The coryza is preceded by bleeding at the nose.

Face.—Blue margins around the eyes, blue lips, pointed nose, wretched look and great paleness.—Great heat in the face.—Red face, (from strangulation of the throat).—Intensely-painful drawing and lastly dull pressure in the malar bone.—Convulsive twitching of every muscle in the face.—*Spasmodic closing of the jaws.—The lips are parched, scaly, cracked, excoriated, red.*

Pharynx.—Sudden swelling of the cervical glands and tonsils.—Spasm of the cervical muscles.—Burning heat in the throat.

Teeth.—Violent toothache, early in the morning.—The teeth are covered with mucus.—*Red gums.*

Mouth.—*Dryness of the mouth.* Burning in the mouth.—Inflammation of the mouth and mucous membrane of the tongue, with small pustules. Large pustules in the mouth, depressed in the centre.—Swelling and excoriations in the mouth. Aphthæ.—Increased secretion of saliva.—Difficulty of moving the tongue.—The tongue is moist and clean, gray or coated white. Red tongue, covered with raised papillæ, (as in scarlatina). The tongue is bright-red and dry in the centre.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Constant disagreeable sensation about the palate.—Violent sore throat.—Painful dry heat and redness in the throat. Inflammation of the pharynx with small pustules. The soft palate is bright-red, swollen, covered with tenacious mucus and vesicles.—The fauces and œsophagus are covered with large pustules depressed in the centre. Difficulty of swallowing, the œsophagus is tightly closed so that not the least drop can pass, with red face, eyes turgid with blood and vertigo.—Dysphagia with difficult breathing.

Appetite.—Disagreeable, bad taste in the mouth. Metallic, astringent taste. Saltish taste. Food tastes flat. Foul, qualmish taste, with accumulation of water in the mouth.—No thirst on one day, and thirst again the next. Desire for water and apples.—Canine hunger, while walking in the open air.—*He relishes his food, but is frequently attacked with loathing after having eaten.*

—*Constant loathing.*—Qualmishness, prostrate feeling.—Indescribably-unpleasant feeling internally. Qualmishness in the stomach after a meal.

Gastric Symptoms.—Frequent nausea with anxiety, alternating with general uneasiness, or else continuing, accompanied with great dulness of the head, disagreeable feeling in the throat, pressure in the pit of the throat. Nausea with disposition to vomit, in repeated paroxysms, proceeding from the region of the umbilicus and stomach.—*Constant nausea, vomiting and diarrhœa.*—Nausea, cutting in the abdomen with sensation as if a stone were laid across it, retching with urging to diarrhœa, vomiting of food having a sour taste, with great exertions, trembling of the body, bending double, and lastly a scraping sensation in the throat, chilliness and watery diarrhœa.—The nausea is relieved for a short time by eructations and emission of flatulence.—The nausea is followed by a feeling of emptiness in the stomach.—*Empty or putrid eructations,* and frequent regurgitation of the beverage, or rising of an acrid, sour or saltish-watery fluid into the mouth, which, if swallowed, leaves a sourish taste and scraping sensation.—Hiccough, rising of air resembling hiccough.

Stomach.—Audible shifting of flatulence in the stomach.—Sensation as if the stomach were overloaded, with putrid eructations, disposition to vomit, pinching in the region of the stomach and stinging pain in the anterior and superior portion of the head.—Ineffectual retching. Frequent violent retching with accumulation of water in the mouth, languor and sweat on the forehead.—*Violent vomiting,* with headache, trembling of the hands and general racking of the body. *Spasmodic vomiting* of tenacious substances. Excessive vomiting of bile.—Hæmatemesis.—Cholera morbus with vomiting.—The vomiting is preceded by an exceedingly troublesome feeling of nausea, anguish, yawning, profuse lachrymation, violent pressure at the stomach.—The vomiting is followed by great languor, drowsy and weary feeling, loathing, desire for cooling things, pale, sunken face, and dim swimming eyes.—Violent oppression of the stomach, momentarily relieved by nausea.—Violent beating in the region of the stomach.—Unpleasant sensation of warmth and burning in the region of the stomach.—Congestion of blood to the stomach.—Excessive pains in the stomach.—Violent cardialgia, bordering on inflammation.—Inflammation of the stomach.

Abdomen.—Burning in the left hypochondrium, in the pit of the stomach and abdomen.—Cutting and sticking in the pit of the stomach, particularly when drawing in the abdomen.—Excessively-disagreeable sensation in the præcordia.—The abdomen is sensitive to contact.—Swelling of the epigastrium. The epigastrium is distended.—Painful tension all round below the short ribs, as if from incarcerated flatulence, hindering sitting.—Hard pressure and stitches in the epigastrium.—*Violent colic as if the bowels would be cut to pieces.*—Violent cutting and writhing in the abdomen, and labour-like tearing from above downward across the groin through the thighs down to the knees, with fine, violent stitches in the umbilical region, nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, shifting of flatulence with rumbling in the abdomen, and diarrhœa.—Great malaise in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, obliging one to lie down.—Sensation as if one would vomit with urging to diarrhœa, relieved by emission of flatulence by the mouth and rectum. Pain in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, increased by pressure.—*Tearing, violent cutting and pinching in the abdomen,* relieved by stool.—Aching, tensive pains in the region of the pubic bones.—Violent pressure in the abdomen as if filled with stones, without hardness of the abdomen, aggravated by sitting, particularly by sitting bent, occasioning a continual motion of the limbs, much uneasiness and lowness of spirits.—Pulsative sensation in the abdomen.—Sensation of great fulness in the abdomen.—*Meteorism.*—Rumbling and pinching in the abdomen, with emission of

flatulence.—Pressure on the rectum with silent emission of hot flatus, affording relief.

Stool.—Light-brown yellow diarrhœic stool.—Uninterrupted watery evacuations. Colliquative diarrhœa with meteorism. Involuntary diarrhœic stool, (death in thirty-six hours).—Diarrhœa and vomiting.—Violent shifting of flatulence in the undistended abdomen previous to the diarrhœic stool.—Palpitation of the heart during the diarrhœa.—Tenesmus.—Bloody stools.—Burning at the anus after stool.—Sudden violent stitches from the abdomen through the rectum. Shooting stitches in the rectum.—Heat and burning pains in the anus. Violent tension in the perinæum.

Urinary Organs.—Sharp stitches in the region of the kidneys, particularly when moving the arm. Violent tension with pressure in the region of the bladder. Acute sticking pain in the lower portion of the bladder. Troublesome burning-titillating sensation from the rectum through the urethra as far as the glans, particularly in the latter.—Violent pressure on the bladder, with violent tension in the perinæum.—Pressure upon the bladder with scanty emission, violent thirst, waking him from sleep at night.—Violent pressure on the bladder, with burning in the urethra, emission of the urine in drops, the last drops being bloody, and accompanied with violent pains in the bladder.—Inflammatory red urine, depositing bloody, red filaments when standing.—Dark-brown red turbid urine, having an acrid smell. Watery urine with mealy sediment.—Urine leaving white spots (antimonial spots).—Increased secretion of urine.—Increased burning in the urethra after micturition.

Male Genital Organs.—*Pustules.* Constant sticking pain in the posterior portion of the urethra.—Tearing in the testicles.

Female Genital Organs.—Pustules. Pressure and pain in the groin with cold creepings, previous to the appearance of the menses. Discharge of watery blood from the vagina.

Larynx.—Feeble voice. Aphonia from exhaustion or after clonic spasms. Dumbness. Burning under the sternum.—Cough and sneezing.—Violent titillation in the larynx inducing cough.—Loose cough at night.—Rattling of mucus.—Cough after a meal, with vomiting of the ingesta.—Cough of children, occasioned by anger.—The coughing spell is accompanied with sweat about the head, heat and dampness of the hands. Gasping for air at the commencement of every paroxysm of cough.

Chest.—Short, difficult breathing, obliging him to sit up in bed. Want of air obliging one to sit erect, relieved by coughing and expectoration.—Nocturnal paroxysm of orthopnœa.—Frequent attacks of unequal, intermittent breathing during sleep.—The inspirations are less frequent.—Unusual oppression of the chest. Difficult breathing accompanying the dysphagia.—*Velvety feeling in the chest.*—Paroxysms of sore pain in the chest, with desponding mood.—Feeling of warmth about the heart, and sudden attack of great languor, obliging him to let his arms hang down. Warmth and anxiety about the heart, with violent palpitation re-echoing in the head.—Tingling and pushing in the pit of the stomach, with violent, sudden beating of the heart, returning every night and continuing until sweat breaks out.—Palpitation of the heart without vexed mood, with lowness of spirits. Palpitation during the diarrhœic stool.—The heart almost ceases to beat.—Dilatation of the heart.

Back.—Burning in the back.—Rheumatic pain in the back. Painful sensation in the back, as if from weariness, particularly when sitting, or in the small of the back as after carrying a load.

Upper Extremities.—Pain in the shoulder as if sprained.—Cracking in the shoulder-joints and tearing extending to the hands.—Violent tearing-jerking and

intermittent drawing in the arm. Violent drawing and uneasiness in the arms. —Rheumatic pain in the elbows.—Violent tearing in the muscles of the forearm. —Rheumatic drawing in the hand.—Trembling of the hand. Cold hands and icy coldness of the tips of the fingers.—Deadness, dryness, hardness and insensibility of the tips of the fingers.

Lower Extremities.—Heaviness in the loins.—Violent rheumatic drawing and uneasiness in the lower limbs, particularly in the region of the knee.—Lancinating tearing pain in the hip, in the thighs and legs.—Extremely-painful cramps in the thighs and calves.—Sticking in the hip and knee.—Intensely-painful burning, slow jerking in the knee-joint, occurring regularly as beats in music.—Tension in the hamstrings and on the dorsum of the foot when walking. —Sudden, painful grumbling in the big toe at regular intervals as beats in music.—The feet go to sleep, particularly after sitting down.—Cold feet.

Sleep.—Constant yawning and stretching.—Laziness and great drowsiness with vertigo, particularly when sitting, even in the open air when riding on horseback.—Irresistible desire to sleep, in the forenoon, particularly when sitting, with vivid dreams during which the thoughts he had when waking, continue, with frequent starting.—Drowsiness in the day-time.—Deep sleep.—Lethargy.—Sleeplessness before midnight or the whole night.—Restless sleep, frequent waking after anxious dreams, with dryness of the mouth and chapped lips.—Light sleep at night full of dreams about events. Dreams about fire. Clear and coherent talk during sleep. Sudden jerks during sleep, proceeding from the abdomen; at times one, at times the other arm is jerked up, at times a leg and then the whole body.

Fever.—Anxiety and restlessness.—Great malaise all over, arising from the abdomen, with involuntary moaning and internal uneasiness, causing him to leave his seat.—General uneasiness alternating with nausea.—Yawning and stretching.—Cold creeping through the veins.—Chilliness about the whole body. with tremor, several forenoons in succession, also at night and early on rising, or in the afternoon.—*Cold as marble, after the clonic spasms, with collapse of pulse.*—Chilliness in the evening, followed by great heat and drawing in the occiput. Chilliness during motion, alternating with heat, the patient wakes at night with thirst and pressure on the bladder. *Chilliness with flushes of heat.* Loss of appetite and increased colic, returning every evening at the same hour. —*Great heat and thirst.*—Restlessness, violent febrile motions, great heat, thirst, headache, with profuse sweat in the night following.—*Excessive heat of the body,* morning and afternoon, aggravated by the least motion, particularly in the head and face.—Heat, profuse sweat, irresistible desire for sleep, and increased secretion of urine.—Frequent sweats, particularly on the affected parts. General, profuse sweat. Profuse night-sweat. Cold, clammy sweat. Throbbing in every artery of the body, perceptible even externally. Sweat on the forehead, and nape of the neck. Quick, almost audible throbbing all over.—Quick, feeble, tremulous pulse. Irritated pulse. Full, quick pulse. The pulse is softer and quicker than usual (88). The pulse is weaker and slower than usual.—Slow pulse (50). Small, contracted, accelerated pulse. Suppressed, irregular, imperceptible pulse. Collapse of pulse. Gastric fever.

Skin.—Pale skin.—Cold clammy skin, particularly about the head and extremities.—Insensibility of the skin.—Disposition to swellings, erysipelas and ulcers.—Itching of the skin, with general uneasiness and loathing, aversion to the appearance of an exanthem. Itching around the old ulcer. Crawling itching in the wound. Dark-yellow spots of tolerable size, particularly on the fingers.—Small, red spots on the hands, resembling flea-bites.—Violent, itching, suppurating rash, particularly on the occiput, chest and arms. Itch-like erup-

tion, particularly on the wrist-joint and upper arm.—Pustulous eruption on the whole body, *particularly on the genital organs*, also on the mucous membrane of the inner mouth, fauces, œsophagus and larynx. Single vesicles or blotches, not very much inflamed, and resembling chickenpox, gradually increasing in size and number, filling with pus, and then surrounded by red inflamed areolæ; they resemble smallpox, afterwards form crusts which, on falling off, leave red spots which become whiter than the rest of the skin. Small red pustules, increasing in size and numbers on the third day; on the fourth day they are surrounded with brown elevated edges, form crusts and suppurate in the centre; on the 6th and 7th days. Some of them attain the size of the nail of a thumb, look like flat ulcers and contain a good deal of pus; on the eighth day most of them flow into each other and discharge pus and blood.—*After the pustules*, rash over the whole body, with profuse sweats, difficult breathing, constant heat, thirst and headache.—*Round, large, full, burning, painful pustules*, with red areolæ, forming in two weeks and leaving deep cicatrices.—Furunculous-pustulous eruption, occasioning a violent painful itching, generally suppurating, from the size of a pin's head to that of a pea.—Pustulous eruption, the pustules filling with pus, drying up in a few days and sometimes leaving deeply-penetrating, malignant ulcers.—Pale, livid, blackish depressed pustules, containing a bloody or blackish fluid, the skin underneath being œdematous or livid. Pustules filled with blood or bloody serum, collapsing when bursting, turning blackish and frequently changing to malignant, broad deep ulcers, which sometimes penetrate into the substance of the muscles, spread and become covered with dead flesh; they frequently leave ugly marks.—*Gangrenous ulcers* with violent wound-fever.

General Symptoms.—Weariness in every part of the body.—Drawing-tearing, aching, tensive, also beating and stinging pains.—Pains as if sprained and bruised feeling in the limbs.—Cracking of the joints.—Complaints proceeding from the abdomen (malaise, restless mood, shocks and jerks in the limbs).—Great sensitiveness of the whole body, even when touching it.—Disposition to morbid sensitiveness.—Complete insensibility (of animals and men). Tremor during every motion of the body, particularly of the head and hands. Peculiar internal trembling.—*Spasmodic movements* and convulsive twitchings about the arms and hands. Violent clonic spasms, with loss of consciousness, lockjaw, striking about with the limbs, and subsequent loss of pulse, speech, and marble coldness of the body.—Deathlike rigidity and convulsive distortion of the body, (with gangrenous feel which are excessively painful).—Death-struggle.—Paralysis (in animals).—*Fainting fits:* feeling of coldness in the pit of the stomach, qualmishness so violent that he came near falling, heat in the head, loss of consciousness.—Great laziness and weariness in the limbs, relaxation of the whole body, great prostration and languor, exhaustion, collapse of pulse, loss of speech, marble-coldness of the body.—Stitches in the varicose veins from below upwards, with painful, smarting itching in themselves. Inflammation of the veins (from injecting the poison into the median vein).—Caries of the skull-bones (after frictions).—Gastric dyscrasia and gastric affections, with general sinking of the irritability.—Difficult digestion.—Cholera morbus.—Emaciation.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The symptoms come on or are aggravated by sitting, frequently last only a short time, and recur in paroxysms.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

In Men.—The head is drawn to the left side.—Thickening of the dura mater, which adheres firmly to the inner table of the skull (in the place where the ointment had been rubbed in); towards the anterior portion of the left hemisphere of the brain a circular portion of the dura mater of one inch and a half

in diameter was found ossified (in the case of a man of 50 years, who had poisoned himself with 40 grains of tartar emetic, and died on the fifth day. *Orfila*).—Thickness and opacity of the arachnoid membrane at the upper surface of the brain; the membrane was found uniformly red and inflamed, particularly on the right side, between the two hemispheres, (in the case of the same individual).—A large number of elevations filled with a reddish serum, were found at the base of the brain.—The cerebral substance was softer than usual.—The lateral ventricles contained a serous, transparent, colourless liquid, the larger quantity (from four to five spoonfuls) being contained in the left.—On moving the body, a viscid, white fluid flowed out of the mouth.—The mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines was unusually pale (Lænnec).—The peritoneum was of a brick-red all over (Orfila).—The stomach and bowels were distended with blood. The mucous membrane of the stomach (except in the cul-de-sac) was red, swollen, exhibiting a viscous covering, and easily seen; the same condition of the mucous membrane prevailed in the duodenum.—Gangrene of the coats of the stomach, putrescence of the spleen, diaphragm, lungs.—The larynx is covered with large pustules depressed in the centre.—The trachea likewise.—The limbs are very stiff and half bent.

In Animals (dogs, rabbits).—Inflammation and hepatization (even gray hepatization) of the lungs.—The lungs are very much altered, of an orange-coloured or violet appearance, not crepitating, filled with dark blood, with contracted parenchyma, some portion of which resemble the parenchyma of the liver and others that of the spleen.—The mucous membrane of the intestinal canal from the mouth down to the orifice of the rectum, is red, the blood-vessels being turgid with blood.—Obstruction of the mesenteric arteries.—Uniform, deep, dark-red colour of the blood, particularly in the lungs and the medullary substance of the brain.

236. TARTARI ACIDUM.

TART. AC.—See Pract. Com., 1827.

SYMPTOMS.

The whole body, particularly the lower limbs, feel bruised. The symptoms seem to be less in the open air.—Frequent yawning and stretching.—Feeling of coldness, in the evening, in bed.—The lips are dry and burning, also with black or brown margins.—Dulness of the teeth.—The mouth is slimy with flat taste.—Loathing.—Feeling of coldness in the abdomen. Pinching in the abdomen, with emission of flatulence.—Violent tearing in the sole of the foot, after a meal, not allowing him to step.

237. TAXUS BACCATA.

TAX. B.—Common yew-tree.—See Bibliot. hom. de Genève.

Compare with—?

Antidotes.—?

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Vertigo. Stupefaction. Headache like heaviness, over the right eyebrow in the right temple; increased by coughing, with increased lachryma-

tion; the same pain is felt on the left side after twenty-four hours. Pain in the forehead, extending to the face, with drawing in the eyes and profuse lachrymation. Burning headache. Dragging pain from both sides of the head. Pressure in the left temporal region. Stinging pain in the forehead. Pain over the eyebrow, accompanied with luminous circles which are in constant motion, particularly before the right eye, accompanied with sensation of emptiness in the stomach about the hour of dinner, relieved by eating. Heat on the forehead.

Eyes and Mouth.—Itching pain of the eyes. The eyelids dropped and looked bluish. Drawing in the eyes, with itching, relieved by rubbing. Lachrymation in the open air and in the room, on exerting the eyes ever so little. Lachrymation of the left eye. Violent itching of the outer canthus of the left eye. Small, dry tetter at the outer canthus of the left eye, on a red base, with violent itching.—Dilatation of the pupils.—Bluish lips.—Coldness in the upper cuspidati.—Stinging warmth in that portion of the tongue which was touched by the medicine.—Bitter taste in the mouth as from Peruvian bark, not continuing long. Tenacious, burning, saltish saliva. Ptyalism. Thick saliva, more salt than usual, sometimes so acrid that it causes a burning in the mouth.

Appetite and Stomach.—Unusual desire to eat, returning after being satisfied, accompanied by general debility, malaise and weakness in the region of the stomach.—Loathing, sometimes followed by vomiting of mucus or saburra, rarely mixed with bile. Nausea with profuse secretion of hot saliva.—Painless vomiting.—Pain in the pit of the stomach, sensitive to the least pressure; the oppression is aggravated by pressing on the stomach, which causes a slight cough with expectoration. Pinching and burning pressure in the region of the stomach. Feeling of emptiness in the stomach, without hunger.

Abdomen.—Uncomfortable distention as from eating too much. Dragging and tension across the abdomen. Pressure across the umbilicus. Slight dull pain in the region of the umbilicus. Shifting of flatulence with dull pain and stool at an unusual hour. Rumbling and gurgling before breakfast, rising from the hypogastrium to the umbilicus.

Stool.—Hard stool (during the whole time of proving). Small evacuation with tenesmus. Soft stool in the morning, quite unusual. Slight diarrhœic stool with tenesmus. Unusual soft and frequent stools. Diarrhœa with tenesmus and intolerable pain at the anus during and after every evacuation or urging.

Urinary and Genital Organs.—Some tenesmus of the bladder. Tenesmus of the bladder, with some burning pain in the urethra. Ischuria. Strangury and reddish urine. Troublesome micturition, frequently alternating with emission of clear urine. Frequent urging to urinate, the urine is passed with difficulty, in a thin stream.—He is very active during an embrace, without increase of sexual desire. Prostration after an embrace and great oppression (relieved by Staphysagria).—Appearance of the catamenia.—Discharge of mucus from the vagina.

Larynx and Chest.—Violent, fatiguing cough. Hacking cough, soon after dinner, excited by a deep inspiration, with slight oppression. Cough without expectoration, only in the day-time, most violent before and after a meal. Oppression in the day-time, particularly when the stomach is empty or full. Pain in the region of xiphoid process when coughing, aggravated by making the least pressure on that part. Sticking in the left side.

Back.—Cutting pain in the sacral region, when walking, obliging him to support his loins. Cutting pain under the loins, preventing him from sitting

and standing and hindering the free movement in bed; going off gradually after the lapse of five days. Not continuing, slight pain in the upper part of the back, increasing after twenty-four hours.—Drawing in the left cervical muscles. Pain in the left shoulder, shifting after the lapse of an hour from the shoulder to the loins.

Extremities.—Rigidity of the extremities with a sort of immobility, particularly after sweating, followed by fleeting, but violent pains. Numbness and paralysis of the limbs. Acute pains in the knees, elbows and in various parts of the vertebral column. Acute flying pains in the limbs after sweating. 1. *Upper Extremities*: Pain in the olecranon, during motion and rest, but worse during motion, shifting about, but always towards the humeral extremity, seems to be seated in the periosteum. Dull pains in the phalangeal articulations of the right hand. Pain in the right index-finger, for several days, not constant, particularly excited by the contact with some liquid either warm or cold. Pain in the joint between the first and second phalanx of the left middle-finger. 2. *Lower Extremities:* Pain in the left hip, with feeling of warmth in the interior of the hip, with tearing and intense feeling of coldness on the outer side. Moderate and superficial pain in the right hip and knee, and a more deep-seated but not more acute pain in the right thigh: a sort of tearing with chilliness; only in the day-time. Painful movement in the right knee, around the patella; after some time a similar pain is experienced in the left knee after it had ceased in the right. This pain reappears very violently after taking coffee and wine, preventing walking; violent stitches in the knees, with excessive feeling of debility in those parts, sometimes as if the knees would give way suddenly, with cutting pain. Excessively-violent cutting pains in both knees, more in the left, going off at night and then shifting to the tarsal joint. Flashing stitch in the articulation between the first metatarsal bone and the phalanx of the right foot. Podagra. Violent pinching on the middle of the left calf, with circumscribed itching in that region. Tingling sensation in the right leg, down to the sole of the foot, where the sensation was more perceptible. Tingling sensation in the whole left foot.

Fever.—Unpleasant coldness on both thighs, particularly anteriorly, the whole day. Tremor as at the commencement of a fever-paroxysm, after breakfast, dryness of the mouth without thirst, general malaise (for half an hour). General shuddering at two o'clock in the morning, lasting a few minutes, followed by dry heat particularly of the hands and feet, with general malaise, dryness of mouth without thirst, afterwards profuse sweat on the forehead which ceases three hours after the paroxysm. Unpleasant dryness and great heat in the palms of the hands for several days.—Profuse night-sweat.—Fetid sweat.—Sweat on making the least exertion, with great debility. Viscid, fetid sweat, with violent itching and redness of the skin.

Skin.—Broad, rather flat pimples on the posterior and upper portions of both arms, with violent itching. Red-brown spot on the nose, without pain or itching, sensitive to pressure only in the centre, where a pimple forms which scales off in a few days. Eruption on the dorsal surface of the right forearm, preceded by a burning itching: hard, round, red pimples, scaling off; new pimples keep constantly forming in the middle, for one month; slight miliary eruption on the left forearm. Cutaneous eruptions, frequently appearing several weeks after the last dose, frequently with symptoms of gangrene; phlegmonous erysipelas; pustules on the skin; itching of the skin in the region of the cutaneous glands). Petechiæ without fever, death in four days, with some inflammation of the stomach.

General Symptoms.—General malaise: Reeling during rest, when sitting,

particularly when standing. Restlessness which scarcely allows of any mental exertion.—Convulsions.—Complete sleeplessness. Yawning, without drowsiness. Feeling of drowsiness.—Excessively taciturn.—Jaundice.?—Gangrenous decomposition of the fluids.?—Violent narcotic affection of the nervous system.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

The body is covered with dark-red spots; the lips blue; pupils irregular; the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines is softened and red; the lungs exhibit a vivid color (?); the cerebral vessels are turgid with black blood (in a child, *Hurt*).—Traces of inflammation of the stomach, softening of the mucous membrane, accumulation of dark blood in the heart and brain, (*Wibmer*).

238. TEREBINTHINA.

TEREB.—Oleum Terebinthinæ.—See HARTLAUB and TRINKS' Annals.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Bell., Camph., Canth., Nux v., Puls.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph.?, Canth.?

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Anasarca and ascites.—Chronic catarrh of the bladder.—Ischias nervosa.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Mania, continuing for several days.—He thinks with ease.—Difficulty of chaining one's attention.

Head and Sensorium.—Vertigo.—Two paroxysms of sudden vertigo, with obscuration of sight. Intoxication: profuse sweat from morning till night, stupefaction, and deep sleep from which he wakes in the morning confused and languid, with reeling when standing; copious and rapid micturition afforded great relief. The intoxicating effects of wine were considerably augmented by oil of turpentine, particularly the vertigo.—Dull headache with colic. Aching pains in the whole head, with vomiturition, at times abating, at others returning. Heavy oppressive pain over the left eye, in the evening, for half an hour, when sitting and exerting the head. Excessive fulness and pressure in the head, causing her to scream constantly. Slight tearing headache. Tearing headache, towards the right side, for nine days. Tearing from the foreheade to the right ear which feels hot to her, the left ear feeling cold. The tearing headache lasts until evening, going and coming. Cutting in the forehead. Shooting in the right mastoid process. Cutting, titillating pain in the left temporal region, going and coming, going off by rubbing, in the evening in bed.

Eyes.—Black motes, momentarily, during a walk in the open air, with quickly-passing sensation of vertigo.

Ears.—Sensation in the ears as of the striking of a clock, increasing for four hours.

Face.—Drawing in the bones of the right half of the face and forehead, in the evening.—The face is pale and sunken.—Herpes on the tibia.

Nose.—Discharge of a watery fluid at times from one, at times from both nostrils, without symptoms of catarrh. Violent bleeding at the nose.

Teeth and Mouth.—Drawing in the teeth. °Burning soreness and interstitial distention of the gums every morning, with liability to bleed on brushing

the gums.—Burning in the tip of the tongue, with great elevation of the papillæ.

Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Pleasant coolness in the pharynx. Scraping sensation in the throat. Warmth and scraping in the pharynx and stomach.

Appetite.—Want of appetite, even for favorite dishes. Aversion to meat. Sudden desire for rue, after a copious supper, while performing some intellectual labor with great industry and pleasure.—Bloated abdomen after a meal. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, after a meal as after swallowing food too hastily. —Rancid eructations.—Slight nausea.—Vomiting of yellowish mucus.

Stomach.—Pressure in the stomach, changing to slight nausea which passes off after an eructation. Pressure in the stomach, while lying on the left side, disappearing by turning to the right side. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, as if from without. Slight painful pressure at a small spot in the pit of the stomach, disappearing on stooping, or when lying or drawing deep breath. Sensation as if he had swallowed a ball which had remained lodged in the pit of the stomach. Pinching below the pit of the stomach, with nausea and eructations. Feeling of warmth and pain in the region of the stomach. Burning in the stomach, with nausea and vertigo. Warmth in the pit of the stomach, when sitting, in the evening, with much yawning and accumulation of water in the mouth.

Abdomen.—Meteorism, frequent colic and movements in the bowels. Distention of the abdomen, as from flatulence. Heaviness in the abdomen, after the siesta. While lying down, after dinner, he feels as if the umbilical region were pressed upon by a round, cold, flat surface. Sensation of coldness in the abdomen, as if uncovered, after dinner. Pressure below the diaphragm, shifting from the left to the right side. Violent burning pressure in the hypochondria. Slight pressure and drawing in the left epigastric region. Aching and cutting pain under the left ribs, when sitting, going off during motion. Burning in the right hypochondrium. Cutting in the hypogastrium. Lancination in the left side of the abdomen, in the evening, while in bed, afterwards also in the right side. Constant cutting in the whole abdomen, thence extending into the thighs, both during rest and motion. Cutting in the abdomen, with protruded places here and there. Shooting in the left side of the epigastrium, in the evening, during micturition. Pinching and sticking in the right side, shortly after an evacuation. Sensation as if the bowels towards the spinal marrow were constricted, with anguish, hunger and thirst. Rumbling in the abdomen. Aching pain in the left kidney. Pressure in the kidneys, when sitting, going off during motion. Sensation of heaviness and pain in the region of the kidneys. Pain and sensation of increased warmth in the region of the loins, in the parts corresponding to the kidneys, also in the hypogastrium; the hypogastrium is sensitive to pressure which occasions tenesmus of the bladder, strangury, pains in the urethra. Fleeting drawing in the right kidney, and thence proceeding to the right hip. Violent burning, drawing pains in the region of the kidneys. Sensation as if the pubic arcade would be suddenly distended. Fleeting tearing pain in the symphysis pubis. Crampy pressing and pushing in the groin, from within outwards, as if hernia would press out, alternately in the left and right groin, going off when walking; for weeks. Cutting drawing in the right groin, passing off soon. Burning itching of the skin of the right groin. Slight and painful swelling of the inguinal glands, when sitting.

Stool.—Ineffectual urging.—Costive, with distention of the abdomen. The stool is harder and less copious. The fæces are of a chesnut-brown and unnaturally dry.—Papescent stool, with pinching in the abdomen and burning at

the anus. The stool is thin, greenish-yellow, smelling of turpentine. Diarrhœic stool with diminution of the nausea. Eight discharges of mucus and water, with pieces of tænia. Thin, yellow stools with discharge of tænia and ascarides.—Burning at the anus, after stool. Violent burning in the rectum. Itching burning at the anus, after stool. Burning and tingling in the anus, with sensation as if ascarides would crawl out.

Urinary Organs.—Inflammatory symptoms about the bladder. Fleeting movement in the region of the bladder, during stool, as if the bladder were suddenly distended and drawn forward. Violent dragging and cutting in the bladder, alternating with a similar pain over the umbilicus, less during a walk in the open air, worse during rest. Frequently-recurring spasmodic pain in the bladder, when sitting. Burning in the bladder. Burning in the urethra, during micturition. Diminished urine. Difficult micturition, with smell of violet. Strangury. Dysury, sometimes real urethritis, with painful erections as in chordee. *Complete suppression of urine.* Increased secretion of urine, the first days. Enuresis.—Scanty and red, or profuse and clear urine, *smelling of violets.* Urine scanty and red, even bloody. The urine deposits a thick, muddy, white-yellow sediment, looks like wine, and has the smell of violets. The urine deposits a slimy sediment, twelve hours after micturition. Hæmaturia.

Male Genital Organs.—Slight drawing in the left testicle, when sitting. Cutting drawing from the left inguinal ring to the left testicle, going off on stooping. Violent, crampy drawing in the left testicle, and along the left spermatic chord. Fleeting burning of the posterior side of the right testicle.—Seminal emission at night.

Female Sexual Organs.—Tearing in the mons veneris. Drawing in the thighs, with colic, as if the menses would appear, although she had had them a week previous. The menses delay for a few days and then appear suddenly. Increased menses.

Chest.—Dryness of the mucous membrane of the air-passages: it becomes hot, injected, swollen. Aching pains behind the sternum, sensation of troublesome prickling in the trachea as at the commencement of bronchitis, sometimes attended with blood-streaked expectoration. Difficulty of breathing, the lungs seem congested. Dyspnœa. The existing dry cough is increased, particularly when lying down after eating.—Burning in the chest, along the sternum, generally spreading over the whole chest and terminating in shooting stitches through both nipples (after taking a warm drink). Itching, fleeting pain in the left pectoralis major.

Back.—Drawing pains in the small of the back. Drawing in the dorsal and psoas-muscles, with feeling of laziness and heaviness, during a walk in the open air. Drawing pain in the back, when sitting, particularly in the evening. Aching pain in the back, rising to the intra-scapular region, where the pain changes to a beating.—Gradual painful drawing from the nape of the neck to the occiput, afterwards spreading to the forehead.

Extremities.—Stiffness of the limbs. Heaviness in the limbs. The nerves of the extremities, particularly the lower, are exceedingly sensitive; *intense pains are experienced along the track of the larger trunks.*—1. Upper Extremities: Drawing in the humeri, early in the morning. Pain as if sprained in the muscles of the left upper arm. 2. Lower Extremities: Drawing and tearing pain in the hip-joint. Drawing in the outer side of the right thigh, as if in the fascia lata. Drawing laming pain in the left thigh. Drawing along the thighs. Drawing in the groins and thighs. Drawing in both thighs, along the large vessels. Pains in the feet.

Sleep.—Cannot sleep for two hours. Frequent waking and tossing about at night, for a week. Night-mare. Sopor.—Ceases to dream as usual.

Fever.—Chilliness.—Increased sweat. Hot skin, pulse 65 to 68. Feverish heat through the whole body, pulse hard and frequent, headache, red face, thirst and sensation of dryness of the mucous membranes. Fever with violent thirst. Pulse rises from 69 to 80, becoming small and rather hard; with feeble throbbing of the carotids.

Skin.—Inflammation, redness and painfulness of the skin (from rubbing the oil on the skin). His hands and feet, and finally also his thighs, became quite red, the skin itched intolerably, with large vesicles below the thigh. A scarlet-like exanthem made its appearance on the affected knee, spread down to the ankle, then made its appearance on the chest and right foot, and gradually spread over the larger portion of the body; disappeared, however, in a day. Suddenly appearing and disappearing erythematous, papulous and even vesicular eruptions, like those which are apt to break out after eating molluscæ and crustaceæ.

General Symptoms.—General languor. Loss of strength, for three days. His muscles feel stiff, he walks slowly and bent like an old man. Fainting. Dropsy. The sweat and the exhalation from the lungs smell strongly of turpentine.

SYMPTOMS ON ANIMALS.

The beats of the heart are irregular and lastly imperceptible, respiration hurried, the Schneiderian membrane red, dry, the breath smells of turpentine; the eye became staring, the animal was languid, seemed to be tormented by violent colic, discharged urine frequently, improved soon however (from one drachm injected into the veins of an animal). From two drachms: trembling, tottering, falling, urging to stool and urinate; fever for eight days, with cough, then putrid fever and death; the post-mortem examination showed symptoms of putrid fever and pneumonia (*Hertwig* in Dieffenbach's transfusion and infusion of the blood).—The dog ran about, screamed, fell, was attacked with tetanus, the beats of the heart and pulse were accelerated, died in three minutes; the lungs were engorged with blood, the bronchial passages filled with bloody mucus, the mucous membrane in the region of the annular cartilage was red, the heart flabby, the left ventricle empty, the right full. (In a dog, from two drachms of turp.)—The dog reeled, discharged slaver, vomited twice, discharging blood and mucus, was languid and sad. (In a large dog from two drachms).—Breathing labored, violent, with fetid breath, death; the lungs were dark-red, blood coagulated (from one ounce injected into the veins of a dog).—Uneasiness pulse falling to 45, fuller and harder, quiet in four hours, with discharge of milky urine (in the case of a horse of six years, from one ounce).

239. TEUCRIUM.

TEUCR.—Teucrium marum verum.—See STAPF'S Additions.

COMPARE WITH—Con. m., *Ign.*, Magn. p. arct.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph.? Ign.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Ill-humoured. Indolent, physically and men-

tally. Peevish at dinner and soon after, and so irritable that even the talking of other people excites his feeling, although he is not the subject of their conversation, with pressure in the forehead.—*Irresistible desire to sing, a few hours after taking the drug.*

Head.—Confusion of the head. Her head feels stupid, and she feels tired, obliging her to lie down all the time.—Painful pressure in the whole sinciput, extending from within the forehead towards the outer parts, and is then felt most violently and longest in both temples. Burning-pressive and tensive sensation, at times in the right, at times in the left frontal eminence, externally. Dull, crampy headache, frequently. Aching in the right half of the forehead. Fleeting pressive and pushing sensation in the right frontal eminence. On stooping he immediately feels a painful pressure in the left frontal eminence, disappearing again when raising himself.—Tearing in the head, commencing in the temples. Aching at a small spot, close over the right frontal eminence. Sensation of burning pressure in the outer parts of the forehead. Tearing in the interior of the right side of the head. Aching sensation in the whole occiput. *Pressure in the forehead, over the eyes. Painful pressure in the right temple, frequently alternating with a similar sensation in the right frontal eminence, and in the left temple.* The skin on the forehead feels sensitive to the touch; when pressing on the forehead for a long while, a painful pressure is felt in the forehead, but only in that part of it where the presssure is made with the hand.—Sticking in the occiput, even in the whole head.

Face.—Pale, wretched complexion, with hollow eyes, and a sensation as if they were lying deep in their sockets; for two to three hours (in the forenoon of the first day of proving).—Frequent sensation of a flush of heat in the face, without any external redness. The face is red and puffed. A kind of rash on the forehead and the upper part of the face; the parts feel like a grater, with burning itching mostly in the evening, more in the warmth, not in the cold; rubbing makes the parts red, for several days. Bright-red, painless spot in the middle of the right cheek, with a small, acuminated elevation in the middle; the spot becomes pale under pressure of the finger, but the redness returns as soon as the pressure ceases. A few cracks on both sides of the lower lip, internally, with raised edges, and a painless small pimple on the left side; when passing the tongue over those parts of the lips, they feel sore and like velvet, but painless; for three days. Tearing with pressure in the right malar bone, extending as far as the teeth.

Eyes.—The eyes are red and inflamed, with coryza. Profuse running of the left eye, in the open air, for several days. The eyes look as if the person had been weeping; they smart. Increased redness and some puffiness of the upper eyelids of both eyes.—Pressure in the right eye as from a grain of sand. Smarting in the inner canthi of both eyes, with increased redness of the conjunctiva. Tearing below the right eye.

Ears.—Otalgia in both ears.—Sticking in the left ear. Lancination in the interior of the left ear. On the second day, on passing his hand through the hair and over the right ear, he felt a hissing sound in the ear, which passed down the parietal bone, and through the whole internal ear; this experiment was repeated for a quarter of an hour with the same result; at the end of that period theso und ceased, but soon recurred again louder and longer; a similar sound was heard afterwards when talking, or when merely expressing a fine or strong sound; also when inhaling the air through the nose with force. Occasional fine sounding in the right ear when blowing the nose; a sound as if air were forcing its way through mucus; after that the ear remained closed for a

while, and then opened again with a dull report.—Dry eruption, resembling scaly herpes, on the right lobule; the skin is cracked, and peels off gradually in small white scales; sore and painful to the touch.

Nose.—Creeping in the nose soon after taking the medicine, recurring frequently. Violent creeping in the right nostril, with lachrymation of the right eye. Short lancinations in the upper part of the right nasal cavity. Sensation in the right nostril as if it were half stopped; he has to sneeze and blow the nose, without being relieved; after three and four days.—Fluent coryza in the open air, for several days. Large red pimple under the right nostril, near the septum; it is sore and smarting to the touch as when one pours anything acrid upon a wound; accompanied with coryza, for many days. Stoppage of both nostrils, frequently, in the day-time, and especially in the evening when reading loud.

Jaws and Teeth.—Frequent and short attacks of drawing toothache, in the anterior molar teeth, on the left and right side. *Violent tearing in the roots and gums of the right lower incisores.* Drawing pain in the posterior and superior molar teeth. Buzzing pain in the incisores. The incisores and their gums are painful during deglutition.

Mouth, Pharynx and Œsophagus.—Pain on the right side of the tip of the tongue, as if sore or squeezed with the teeth; corrosive, especially when the parts are touched with the teeth. *Smarting as from pepper on the left, and afterwards on the right side of the root of the tongue. Smarting, and scraping sensation in the posterior fauces, especially on the left side.* Occasional slight drawing and tearing in the fauces. Stinging pain in the throat, impeding deglutition. Aching pain in the left side of the throat, near the pharynx. Unusual irritation, hawking up more mucus than usual. After hawking up mucus, he retains a mouldy taste in the mouth for several hours. Warm sensation along the pharynx and œsophagus immediately after taking the drug.

Taste and Appetite.—Increase of appetite in the morning, which he generally lacks at that time. Uncommon feeling of hunger, as if the stomach were not properly filled by the food, for several days. Feeling of hunger which prevents sleep (relieved by Ignatia).—Eructations tasting of the medicine immediately after taking it. Bitterish taste in the upper part of the throat, after dinner, also gulping up of slightly bitter-tasting food, several times; after several days.—Violent hiccough when eating, with violent shocks in the pit of the stomach, several times.—Qualmish feeling in the pit of the stomach, without eructation or nausea.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach. Anxiety and oppressive sensation in the pit of the stomach, when standing. Painful pressure in the pit of the stomach from without inward, without anxiety. Pressure in the right lumbar region from within outward. Sensation of emptiness and grumbling in the region of the stomach, at an unusual period when the prover could not feel hungry; that sensation extends into the bowels and recurs constantly. Pressure from within outward in the left side of the epigastrium. Pressure in the abdomen, above the right lumbar region.—Tearing drawing in the right, afterwards also in the left side below the short ribs, in the soft parts between the ribs and the hip-bones, recurring in several increased paroxysms.—Aching pain at a small spot on the left side of the epigastrium, at the distance of a handbreadth from the umbilicus, on the same line with the latter; increased by pressing on the parts.—Rumbling in the abdomen with crampy pain in the abdomen and emission of loud inodorous flatulence.—Dull pinching on the right side of and in the abdomen, towards the small of the back, passing quickly, after a few minutes.—Slight colicky pains in the lumbar region, after a

meal. After taking a little small beer at dinner he experiences some colicky pains and emits fetid flatulence; this is followed by a sensation as if diarrhœa would come on, and by a copious, papescent fetid stool. Frequent fine pinching in the right hypochondrium, almost as if owing to incarcerated flatulence, at different periods, especially morning and evening. Dull painful pressure through the abdomen, in the region of the umbilicus, with rumbling.—In the evening when lying in bed, he experiences a pressing downward in the right spermatic cord, toward the abdominal ring, not painful, but with sensation as if the spermatic cord were squeezed; next morning, after breakfast, the sensation returned in short paroxysms when sitting, without flatulence; he did not feel it at stool, felt it again in the afternoon when eating a little. Crampy sensation in the abdomen extending into the testes, as if they had suffered strong pressure. At different periods, in the morning and evening, before breakfast and after eating a little bread, or when drinking water, he experiences a sudden cutting through the abdomen, or a momentary feeling of nausea, as if he would vomit and could not bear any water.—*Frequent emission of silent, very warm flatus, having frequently the smell of liver.*—Feeling of swelling, itching and creeping in the region of the anus, as from ascarides, restlessness at night, tossing about; this continued for several days and came on at regular periods of the day after four, six, and eight weeks, together with the nightly restlessness. (In a patient suffering with worms, 1-10000th of a grain of Teucrium caused the discharge of a very large quantity of ascarides, removing for about two months all the accompanying troubles, creeping about the anus and want of appetite.) Some creeping, and sometimes violent stinging in the anus, in the evening when in bed. Creeping in the rectum after stool.

Urinary Organs.—*Increased discharge of watery urine.* Sore feeling with pressure in the forepart of the urethra, not when urinating. Smarting pain in the forepart of the urethra, between the acts of micturition. When first urinating after rising, he feels a burning in the forepart of the urethra, and still a long while after, a burning pain.

Genital Organs.—Drawing pain in the root of the penis on the left side, in the morning, and afterwards at other periods of the day; the pain extends into the integuments of the left testicle, so that they are still painful some time after, when touched. Diminution of the sexual desire.

Respiratory Organs.—Sensation as if she would have a cold. Coryza with humid obstruction of the left nasal cavity, and at the same time tearing on the left side of the neck below the jaw. Short, dry cough a few minutes after taking the drug, commencing with a slight titillation in the upper part of the larynx, and returning at short intervals. Titillating sensation in the evening after lying down, as if dust had been inhaled into the trachea, inducing a disagreeable, dry, irritating cough, which cannot be suppressed and becomes worse as the coughing continues; it lasts about half an hour, prevents sleep; the cough, together with some other symptoms, recurred after eight weeks. Disagreeable sensation of huskiness and dryness in the trachea, for many days, inducing hawking with some discharge of phlegm after some effort; sometimes the expectoration is loose, without relief.—A few sharp stitches deep in the right chest when breathing.—Undulating tearing not far from the axilla in the right chest.—When bending the body backwards, while sitting, he feels a crampy painful sensation in the lower part of the chest, accompanied with an aching below the ribs of the left side close to the spinal column; all these symptoms disappear on bending the body forward (after three quarters of an hour).—Pressure in the right chest. Oppressive sensation with stricture in the anterior parts of the chest. Crampy-pressive sensation in the lower part of the

chest and in the pit of the stomach, extending higher up into the chest and lower down into the abdomen, and producing an anxious uncomfortable feeling; recurring frequently, but disappearing when walking. Dull sticking in the region of the left ribs, one handbreadth below the left nipple. Pressure on the right side near the spinal column, in the region of the right kidney.

Back.—Burning in the region of the left scapula. Rheumatic drawing and tension in the back, on the left side, not far from the axilla. Tearing with pressure in the region of the short ribs on the right side. Crampy pain in the region of the short ribs, left side.

Upper Extremities.—Short, drawing pain in the right side of the neck, increased by contact. Aching pain on the top of the right shoulder not far from the neck. Tensive pain in the shoulder-joints. Aching sore pain in the left axilla, as if an abscess would form. Rheumatic drawing in the left shoulder (the bone). Intense paralytic aching in the upper part of the right upper arm; if the arm hangs down quietly or is moved only slightly, no pain is felt; as soon as the arm is raised, it feels very heavy and paralytic; if it is raised high and forced backwards, the pain is most violent, for instance, in taking off the hat; the pain is then most violent in the region where the deltoid muscle is inserted in the humerus; upon attempting to lower the arm when raised high up and forced backwards, the arm loses all its strength and sinks down. Dull drawing-tearing pain in both humeri. Painful tensive sensation of heaviness in the muscles of the left forearm. Tearing in the right upper arm, a little above the right side of the wrist-joint. Tearing in the surface of the right forearm, close to the tip of the elbow. *Suddenly appearing, dull cutting pain through the muscles of the right forearm, at the distance of a span from the wrist-joint.* Feeling of heaviness in the whole left arm, so that he is obliged to let it hang down; passing quickly. Visible, painless, paroxysmal, anxious jerking in the right biceps muscle, in the region where the two heads unite. Tearing in the lower surface of the left forearm, close to the wrist-joint. Rheumatic tension in the region of the left elbow. Tearing in the lower surface of the thick part of the right forearm. Burning in the bend of the left elbow. Tearing with pressure in the external metacarpal bone of the right hand. Dull tearing in the upper surface of the left metacarpus. Tearing in the right wrist-joint. Tearing in the dorsum of the left hand. Drawing, intermittent pain in the dorsum of the right metacarpus. Tearing pain with pressure in the right carpus, increased by squeezing the part with the other hand, going and coming. Tingling in the anterior joint of the left thumb and index-finger, as if they would go to sleep; sometimes coming on of itself, sometimes after pressure; passing off soon. Tearing with pressure in the second phalanx of the left middle finger. Ready and painful bending, as from weakness, of the posterior joint of the left little finger, for instance, when rubbing the palms of the hands against each other. Drawing-tearing pain in the anterior joint of the left index-finger, coming on in paroxysms, lasting a short while only; at nine o'clock in the evening. Aching at a small place of the tip of the right index-finger, as if a panaritium would form; going off after two days. Sudden perceptible and rapid beating of the pulse in the middle phalanx of the left index-finger, in the evening, every pulsation being accompanied with an intense drawing, arthritic pain, as if in the bone, for some minutes; afterwards the pulse gradually decreased, and the pain likewise. Short, smart burning in the tips of the three middle fingers of the left hand. Tearing in the ball of the left thumb. Tearing under the nail of the left middle-finger. Painful clucking (bubbling) sensation in the interior of the second phalanx of the left index-finger. Tearing in the lower joints of the left ring and middle-fingers. Stinging-burning in the

inner side of the lower joints of the left ring and middle-finger. Tearing in the knuckle of the little-finger, posteriorly, towards the wrist-joint.

Lower Limbs.—Jactitation in the muscles of the arms and lower limbs, especially in the region of the hip. When resting the thighs upon the chair while sitting, a pain is felt in them, extending from the middle down into the bend of the knee, as if the ischiatic nerve were pressed upon. Tearing, from above downward, in the head of the left femur, coming on during motion, continuing during rest in paroxysms. Aching pain below the left knee, anteriorly. Lancination above the left knee. Tearing pain in the left tibia and ulna, near the tarsal joint. Tearing in the right tarsus, when sitting, returning in paroxysms, disappearing when walking. Tension, with pressure, in and above the left tendo-Achilles. Aching and tearing sensation, with heaviness, in the whole right leg, more distinct in the calf. Tearing in the lower joints of the left big toe. The right big toe is somewhat inflamed and painful on the left side of the nail and a little above, as if the nail had grown into the flesh (which is not the case however); rather increased by walking; returning in the forenoon for several days, when sitting quietly; in the afternoon redness and pain disappear. Tensive tearing in the lower joints of the three smallest toes of the right foot.

Sleep.—He finds it difficult to wake in the morning; he is tired and weak on rising. Disturbed sleep; he has vivid and anxious dreams, with startings, until after midnight. In the afternoon he cannot take his siesta, owing to confused and vague ideas crowding upon his mind.—Does not fall asleep until after midnight; he then wakes frequently, turns from side to side, dreams; towards morning the body feels hot; he feels well on getting up.—Drowsy the whole day. *Vivid, mostly pleasant dreams.* Many restless, anxious dreams.

Fever.—He likes to walk in the open air, and does so without feeling tired in the least; accompanied with cheerful mood and peace of mind. He feels chilly after eating, several days in succession, with sensation in the abdomen as if stool would appear, and as if this were the cause of the chilliness. While quietly talking with some one on a certain subject in the warm room, in the evening, he was attacked with chilliness and trembling of the whole trunk, recurring frequently at short intervals and disappearing after the conversation was terminated. Chilliness over the whole body with icy-cold hands, accompanied with frequent yawning and a sensation as if he had to stretch himself frequently. Towards evening the body feels warmer than usual, and the mind feels elated and sociable.

General Symptoms.—Going to sleep of the limbs, with creeping, in the morning in bed, and in the afternoon when sitting. **Irritated, tremulous sensation in the whole body.* Staggers somewhat; places one foot on top of the other when walking, soon after taking the drug.—Frequent biting as from fleas in the day-time, now in the upper, now in the lower arms, thighs, hips, chest, neck. Itching-stinging, resembling flea-bites, in various parts of the surface of the body. About noon, especially shortly after dinner, he feels relaxed and as if he were fasting (as after an intoxication).

240. THEA SINENSIS.

THEA.—See NOACK and TRINKS.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Temporary exaltation of mind. Excessively ill-

humoured; everything became unpleasant to her, whereas she had been very cheerful previously; she was disinclined to think or write. Taciturn and peevish. Has greater confidence in himself.

Head.—Momentary attack of vertigo during a walk in the open air, as if r senses would vanish. Gloomy, heavy and dizzy in the forehead.—Momentary pain in the occiput, almost in the nape of the neck, tensive, as if stiff. Excessively-disagreeable headache, with throbbing of the carotids.

Mouth and Appetite.—Scraping feeling at the upper palate. Copious watery saliva in the mouth during the first hours, with sensation of hunger; six hours after, a troublesome dryness in the mouth is experienced, with expectoration of a small quantity of frothy tenacious saliva, with feeling of satiety, although she had taken only her ordinary quantity of nourishment, with some thirst; after drinking, her mouth fills with watery tenacious saliva. Intolerable smell in the mouth, early after waking. Complete aversion to food, until dinner, of which she partook sparingly.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Disagreeable sensation of excessive relaxation of the stomach, with qualmishness and nausea, and discharge of water from the mouth; her stomach felt as if hanging down like an empty bag, and heavy. Slight anxiety in the præcordial region. Slight pressure in the region of the stomach. After dinner she experienced acute stitches from the right to the left side, under the ribs, the whole afternoon, at intervals.—Relaxation of the bowels.—Tea favors the protrusion of hernia. Quickly-passing rumbling in the bowels, particularly in the region of the stomach, as if from flatulence.

Fever.—The pulse became quicker, then slower, irregular and intermittent. Pulse 92, then 84 and 80.—Feeling of anxious oppression about the heart.

General Symptoms.—Excessive desire to lie down. Oppression, slight nausea, general tremor, palpitation and oppression of the heart, feeling of debility as if the knees would not support her body. A certain uneasiness of the heart, general trembling and debility, making him feel somewhat sick even until the next day. °His excitement, occasioned by an animated conversation and intense thinking, became less, and a quiet, refreshing sleep ensued. Feeling of great ease. Feeling of faintishness, which made her feel vexed.

241. THERIDION.

THERID.—See Archiv., Vol. XIV.—Is frequently suitable after Calc. and Lyc.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Despondency. Tendency to start. Dread of labor, particularly his professional business. Wants to do something, but has no desire for anything in particular. His time passes very fast, although he is not very busy. Cheerful, humming a song, with heat and dulness in the head. Disposed to talk and to perform intellectual labor (secondary action.?)

Head and Sensorium.—Difficulty of comparing, not of originating ideas.—Dulness of the head, with great heaviness. Sensation as if it were not his head, or as if it were something quite different. Fulness and dulness behind the ears. Strange feeling in the head.—*Vertigo*, on stooping. Vertigo with nausea, particularly when her eyes close (at night). Vertigo, which is felt even during sleep and comes on again after waking, with vomiting, on making the least motion.—Headache on moving. °Violent headache, in the forehead, with

throbbing extending to the occiput. Headache at the root of the nose and over the ears as from a pressing band. Compression in the temples.—Itching of the head.

Eyes and Ears.—Burning over the inner canthus, on waking. Sensation as of a gauze before the eyes, with luminous vibrations even when the eyes are closed. °Frequent paroxysms of luminous vibrations before the eyes, for years. —°Violent itching behind the ears. Excessive sensitiveness of hearing (removed by Aconite). Every strong sound strikes through the whole body, particularly into the teeth, aggravating the vertigo, which then causes nausea. °Noise as of a water-fall.

Nose and Teeth.—Itching in the nose. Discharge of water from the nose the whole day, or on blowing the nose, with subsequent feeling of heaviness high up in the nose.—°The lower jaw feels as if immovable for many mornings, but then opens of itself.—The teeth are sensitive from cold water or sound.

Appetite, Abdomen.—Slimy taste. °Saltish taste.—Constant desire to eat and drink without knowing what. Desire for sour fruit, wine. Talkative after spirituous drinks.—Nausea at night, on closing the eyes, with vertigo. Vomiting of slimy water, with vertigo which is excited again by the least motion. The vomiting is preceded by cold sweat all over the body. Vomiting of bile, early in the morning. After vomiting the throat feels scalded, with pain in the small of the back, hurried pulse, and headache.—°Sea-sickness.?—Sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach.—*Pain in the inguinal region, °during motion, or with sensation on drawing up the limb, as if hard blows were received on it.

Stool, etc.—Intermittent stool. The latter part of stool is more difficult to pass than the former. Scanty papescent stool every day, with much straining. —Protrusion of the anus.—The scrotum looks shrivelled. Complete absence of sexual desire on the fourth day. Violent erections on the sixth day. Profuse emission of semen during the siesta, on the eighth day.

Chest.—Arrest of breathing, from pressure as if something were falling towards the pit of the stomach.—Violent stitches high up in the chest, through the left shoulder as far as the neck. Pinching sticking in the left pectoralis major muscle.

Back, Limbs.—Itching of the back. Pain between the shoulders.—Stitch from the elbow to the shoulder. Burning itching of one finger, with redness of the part.—Itching and blotches of the buttock. Strange cold drawing from the right hip to the knee, internally; external warmth is pleasant. Itching of the calf. Pain of the little toe as if from pressure, when walking.

Sleep.—Drowsiness in the morning. Dreams of travelling during the siesta. Bites his tongue frequently during sleep. Wakes from a short sleep with vertigo (which is felt even during sleep), has to rise, falls on rising, (as if fainting,) with breaking out of cold sweat and retching, with vomiting of acrid, slimy water, diarrhœa, renewal of vertigo on making the least motion, and of the nausea and vertigo as soon as she closes her eyes, with nausea and vomiting of bile in the morning; the throat feels scalded, the small of the back is painful and weary, pulse accelerated and head painful. He dreams that a tooth is breaking off.

Fever.—Internal chilliness after lying down on account of a heaviness in all his limbs (after breakfast). Liability to sweat after walking and drinking.

General Symptoms.—°Hysteric complaints. °Complaints at the age of pubescence or at a change of life.—Feels sick and trembling. °Weak, all his limbs tremble. So weak, that he is unable to stand, he sweats and trembles.

242. THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.

THUJ.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pur., IV.

COMPARE WITH—Asa f., Bry., Cann., Canth., Chin., Cop., Fer., Led., Lyc., *Merc.*, Nitr. ac., Phosph. ac., Petrol., Plat., *Puls.*, Sabin., Sep., Staph., Sulph.—Thuj. is frequently suitable after Nitr. ac. (in sycosis or mercurial syphilis).—After Thuj. are frequently suitable Nitr. ac., Puls., Staph.?

ANTIDOTES.—Cham. for the nightly toothache, *Cocc.* for the fever, and Merc. for the nightly ailments.—Is used as antidote against Merc., Thea.?

CLINICAL OBERVATIONS.

According to *Noack and Trinks*, Thuj. has been successfully employed in the following affections: Chronic-color of the skin of the breast and the right side of the abdomen, with excessive nervous irritation.—*Warts.* Wart on the wing of the nose. Warts on the hands. Warts and herpes in the face. *Warts of horses, cattle and dogs.*—Sycosic warts, discharging a moisture, pus and blood and with a broad base, with smarting-burning pain (*Trinks*, in a number of cases; horny, hard sycosis warts are cured with the biniodide of merc., or the hydriodate of potash). Horny, conical fig-warts fissured into several parts; after the external administration of Thuj., the warts divided into several thin, thread-shaped portions down to the base. Fig-warts under the arms. Fig-warts on the prepuce. Large moist fig-warts at the anus. Mulberry-shaped condylomata at the anus, with rhagades. Cauliflower-shaped condylomata after gonorrhœa or balannorrhœa, on the inner surface of the prepuce or on the glans, pale-red, with stinging and burning pains, itching and bleeding when touched. (According to *Segin* and *Ohlhauth*, Thuj. does not cure every case of sycosis).—Light-red, spongy, cauliflower excrescence shooting up from a panaritium, sensitive to contact and bleeding readily (after balanitis).—*Sycosic excrescence:* hard, grey-blue, spongy, readily-bleeding swelling on the lower eyelid, painful to the touch, filling up the orbit, pushing the globe of the eye before it, stinging, tearing, burning, itching, etc.—Obstinate scurf in the nose, re-appearing constantly, with inflammatory redness and sensitiveness etc.—Neuralgia facialis.?—Ranulæ.—Gonorrhœa with sycosis—Gonorrhœa secundaria.—Diseases of the prostate gland, occasioned by a long-lasting gonorrhœa, consisting partly in hypertrophy, partly hyperæmia, or infiltration of the middle lobe and of the excretory ducts. Suppuration of the prostate gland.—In a case of marked suppuration of the prostate gland, three drops of Thuj, 2 and 3, morning and evening, occasioned an increase of the pains and the urging to urinate, producing moreover violently-burning, painful hæmorrhoidal tumors; the disease was cured completely and in a short time by the biniodide of potash (*Trinks*).—Scirrhus and cancer of the uterus. Female gonorrhœa with or without warts.—Constipation, as if from torpor of the bowels or volvulus.?—Hæmorrhoidal congestion, or blind and flowing hæmorrhoids, with stinging and burning pains at the anus (according to Trinks, one of the principal remedies for that affection).—Chancrous warts, or warts which grow upwards and do not yield to Mercury.—Tearing-throbbing ulcerative pain from the shoulder to the fingers, with twitching of the muscles, deadness of the forearm, numbness of the fingers, aggravated by warmth.—Quotidian fevers.—Styæ scattered here and there, with affection of the conjunctiva, and deranged

digestion.—Darting pains proceeding from the temples, with loss of appetite (after operations on the eye).

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—(During a rapid walk he became restless and low-spirited). Mental uneasiness for many days; all things are troublesome and disagreeable to him. Low-spirited and desponding.—Tired of life.—Dissatisfied.—Extremely scrupulous about the least trifle. Everything is unpleasant to him; he is anxious for the future.—Angry about an innocent jest.—Out of humor unless everything is according to his fancy.—He walks with an excess of lightness, as if carried along on wings; she made several miles in a very short time and in excellent spirits (immediately).—Good humor. Cheerful mood, without excess. Disposition to talk.—Absence of mind, unsteadiness, and disposition to perform now this, now another thing.

Sensorium.—He staggers after having stooped. Vertigo, also when sitting; she staggers when walking. Frequent vertigo, also when lying in bed. A good deal of vertigo when sitting; a sort of moving to and fro, made worse by lying down.—Vertigo, especially when sitting and closing his eyes; it went off when lying down. Reeling sensation, as after frequently turning in a circle. Cloudiness in the forehead (immediately). Stupefaction of the head, early in the morning. Does not heed those things which take place around him. His head feels cloudy, so that he knows not where he is, when standing. Stupid feeling in the head, with nausea. Sense of intoxication, especially early in the morning. His head feels confused when sitting or standing. His head feels dull and unable to think.—Slow thinking and talking; when talking she tries to find the words. Weakness in the head; his brain feels dead and numb. He was unable to get rid of the thought which he had in his mind.

Head.—Headache, early in the morning; sometimes he feels as if the head were screwed asunder in the articulation of the malar bone and the upper jaw; sometimes as if a nail were driven into the vertex with a sudden jerk; sometimes as if the forehead would fall out, with internal chilliness; all these symptoms improved in the open air. Headache, early in the morning, as after too sound a sleep, or as after stooping, a sort of pulsating, or a sort of short jerks, with pressure, accompanied with redness in the face.—Boring pressure in the head.—Drawing headache.—Tearing in the right side of the sinciput and face, across the nose, as far as the malar bone, and above the eyes; most violent morning and evening.—Sticking headache. Fine pricking in the head, early in the morning.—Drawing in the temporal muscles, a sort of external headache, worse during deglutition. Pricking pain in the region of the temples. Three red, painful blotches in the region of either temple.—Itching of the occiput. Dull pain in the head, as if stupified. Numb feeling and humming in the left hemisphere of the brain, and in the left ear. Cramp-like sensation in the left side of the head, with subsequent feeling of warmth. Painless drawing in the right parietal bone, with slight pressure, a sort of agreeable warmth, spreading over the whole body. Dull drawing pressure across the forehead, as if a load descended in it. Deep pressure in the right temple. Pressure in the left frontal protuberance, resembling a jerk. Pressure in the right frontal eminence, resembling a jerk, and descending towards the eye. Pressure in the left parietal bone, with a dull pain. Dull aching pains in the occiput, for six hours. Painful pressure across the forehead. Furious pressing in both temples from without inward, as if the brain would be pressed out. Violent, painful pressure in the head, here and there, only momentarily. Drawing, with pressure, in the left temple.—Jerking tearing in the occiput, more on the right side. Drawing tear-

ing headache from the vertex to the middle of the brain.—Heaviness in the head, as from a load pressing upon the brain. Sensation of heaviness in the head, especially in the occiput, increased during every motion. *Heaviness of the head, with ill humor and a want of desire to talk.* Headache from the forehead to the occiput consisting of pressure, and of a feeling as if the head were bruised and torn, on waking, and going off during sleep. Sensation in the upper part of the vertex as if knocked in.—Sensation in the right parietal bone, *as if a nail were driven in*, disappearing on touching the part. Jerk-like stitch through the whole head, leaving a sensation of pressure behind. Prickings, especially along the forehead. Violent lancination through the right hemisphere, from the occiput to the forehead. Violent contractive pressure in the outer parts of the left frontal eminence, which seems to press the upper eyelid down. Headache, as if the head were compressed from without, with pulsative throbbings and stitches in the region of the temples; those pains disappear by external pressure and by bending backward, but return by bending forward. Headache in the posterior region of the skull as if compressed from both sides. Swelling of the veins in the region of the temples, during rest, without heat. *Strong stitches in the outer parts of the left temporal region.* At night he does not like to rest on his left side; when lying on it he feels a pain at a spot near the occipital protuberance; he feels that pain likewise when touching the part; even the hairs in that region are painful when touched.—Dull aching behind the left ear. Violent burning aching behind the right ear. Corrosive gnawing in the skin of the occiput, with sensation as if something were crawling about on the hairy scalp, for half an hour. Biting and corrosive gnawing in the right side of the hairy scalp, in the evening. Prickling pain in the temples. Three red painful blotches on the temples. Itching of the occiput.

Eyes.—*Short-sightedness.* Sensation as of a gauze before the eyes, and a pressure in the same, as if the eyes would be pressed out of the head, or as if the eyes were swollen. The eyes are dim in the open air, as if a gauze were before them, when looking at things either near or distant, with gloominess in the head for half an hour. When reading, things appear darker to him, with a sensation around the eyes as if he had not slept enough.—The sight of the inflamed eye is obscured. Weak eyes; pressure in the eyes as from fine sand. Considerable pressure above the right eye, externally. *Pressure in the eyes,* for two or three days. Burning pressure in the outer canthus of the left eye, without redness. Red blotch on the margin of the lower eyelid. Running of the left eye in the open air. Gum in the inner canthi, the whole day. Boring pain over the inner canthus of the right eye. Feeling of heat and dryness in the outer canthus of the left eye, as if the parts would become inflamed. Dry feeling in the eyes.—Great dilatation of the pupils. The pupils remained contracted for five days. When writing, the objects appeared to tremble (immediately after dinner). Black points before the eyes, even when closing them; those points seem to move amongst one another, accompanied with a dulness of the occiput. The whites of the eye are blood red. The whites of the eyes are inflamed and red, with smarting in the eyes and a pressure as from sand. Redness without sensation in the white of the left eye, near the cornea, early in the morning.—Violent stitch in the inner canthus of the left eye, causing a humor to come out of the eye, which obscured the sight. Stinging in the eyes, in pure air. Stitches in the eye, when the light is too bright. Violent, deeply penetrating sharp stitch, from time to time, in the inner canthus of the right eye. Sticking with pressure above the left eye, moving towards the right eye and disappearing afterwards.—*Tearing pain in the left eyebrow, going off after contact.* Swelling of the upper eyelids. Pimples between the eyebrows, containing pus in their tips, with itching.

Ears.—In the evening, when in bed, he experiences a terrible hammering and tearing in the ear until after midnight, accompanied with micturition every half hour, and coldness of the legs up to the knees. Spasm in the inner ear, a sort of compressing and dragging followed by a flashing stitch, causing him to tremble; more frequently in the evening.—Aching pain in the meatus auditorius (at noon). Fine, cramp-like pain in the right outer meatus auditorius—Violent, sticking pushes in the right side of the fauces, speedily extending to the ear, and causing a sensation in the ear, when opening and closing the mouth, as if a hole were in the ear through which the air can penetrate.—Sticking pain with pressure in the right meatus auditorius.—Pinching pain in the right ear.—Tingling in the ears.—Roaring in the ears as of the wind in a stove.—Tension in the lower part of the outer ear, as if drawn down by means of a ribbon. Crampy sensation in the right outer ear.—Digging-up, painful itching in the left malar bone. *Boring pain in the region of the left malar bone, diminished by contact.* Pimples in the whole face. Itching in the face, obliging him to scratch. Creeping and twitching toward the malar bones. Fine darting pain in the malar muscles, only when walking in the open air. Stiffness of the muscles of mastication, on the left side, painful when opening the jaw. Cramp-pain in the right cheek, during rest. Glandular swelling on the side of the left cheek. Burning heat in the face and cheeks, continuing the whole day. Scurfy, itching eruption on the cheek, not far from the corner of the mouth. Itching on the chin. Stitches in the lip. *Jerking in the upper lip.* Burning of the vermilion border and palate. Fine itching of the inner side of the upper lip. Itching pimples on the margin of the upper lip, towards the middle. Red pustules above the lip, emitting blood when scratched. Dryness of the lips, without thirst.

Nose.—*Ulceration half an inch up in the nose; a scurf has formed in that part. Corrosive creeping on the dorsum of the nose.—Nasal mucus mixed with coagulated blood.—Bleeding at the nose, two or three times a day. Red pimple in the hollow behind the right nasal wing, full of a watery fluid, somewhat itching. Tensive sensation above the right nasal wing, going off by friction. Swelling and hardness of the left nasal wing, with a tensive pain. Sensation under the right nostril as if the place would become hard. Drawing pain between the mouth and nose, as if the periosteum were tighter than usual; afterwards the pain is felt across the nasal bones.—Tingling in the nose, and sneezing—Sudden and fluent coryza.—Dry coryza, with headache.—Fluent coryza, toward evening, with cough.

Jaws and Teeth.—Stitches in the lower jaw through the ear. Pressing pain in the hollow tooth when blowing the nose. Sharp drawing toothache, in the teeth of the lower jaw from below upward, frequently without any cause, but usually at dinner. Sticking pain in an incisor. Darting pain in a hollow tooth, early in the morning. Toothache from evening until midnight, dull, as if the nerves were delicately touched; sometimes a jerking was experienced in the tooth. Swollen and sore gums. Considerable swelling of the gums and tongue; the latter is painful when she touches it with anything hard, or when eating. Violent pressing pain below the left molar tooth, as if the tooth were shattered, immediately after every cup of tea which he took; the pain affected the upper and lower jaw, and disappeared gradually. Violent tearing in the left upper jaw, toward the eye. Drawing tearing in the left lower jaw, evening. Gnawing-boring pain in the left upper-jaw, repeatedly. **Continued gnawing-pain in the teeth*, particularly in a hollow tooth, affecting the whole side of the head, and increased by anything cold (drink or air), and by mastication. Sudden, violent tearing in the first molar tooth of the left lower jaw, extending rapidly through the whole jaw. Darting through the gums of the posterior molar teeth. Vio-

lent drawing stitch in the angle of the left lower jaw, disappearing after contact. Prickings in the left lower jaw. Sore pain below the posterior teeth of the right side. Sore feeling in the gums of the left lower jaw, when touching them. Toothache, a sort of hacking, or sharp beating in the gums.

Mouth, Pharynx and Œsophagus.—The tip of the tongue is sore to the touch. White vesicle on the side of the tongue, close to the root, very sore. Rough, scraping feeling on the surface of the tongue; it is coated white; on the forepart of the tongue a white, oblong, somewhat painful-blister. The inner mouth feels as if full of blisters, as if he had burnt it, with much thirst at night. —°Ranuba, transparent, jelly-like, blue-red—gray. When swallowing the saliva he feels a sort of sore pain in the whole palate, towards the left ear, internally, as when air rushes into a wound. Pressure and sensation of heaviness in the velum pendulum palati. Swelling of the salivary glands; they secrete a good deal of saliva.—Swelling of the tonsils and throat.—Roughness in the throat, as from snuff.—Sensation in the throat as if full of mucus, preventing him from swallowing, and as if the fauces were constricted; the throat became rough from hawking.—Sore throat, a sort of swelling, as if brought on by a cold. —Pressure in the back part of the throat during deglutition.—Stinging in the throat.—Desire to swallow—The saliva is somewhat sanguinolent. Dryness in the back part of the mouth, with thirst, even early in the morning. Gradually increasing stitch with pressure, on the right side below the tongue, as if the part were pricked; sometimes worse when swallowing. White coated tongue, without thirst.—Feeling of dryness in the palate, without thirst. Violent desire for cold drink the whole day, without heat. He hawks up a blood-red mucus —°Chancrous ulcers in the throat and mouth, from excessive doses of mercury for syphilis.

Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—Flat, sweetish taste in the mouth. Saliva and bread taste bitter. Food has too little saltish taste. (Tobacco has a musty taste when smoking.) A quantity of mucus in the throat when eating, she is obliged to hawk it up; otherwise she is unable to swallow the food. (Everything he eats nauseates him.)—He has an appetite, or else loss of appetite, *he does not relish his food;* after eating he feels faint about the heart, anxious, with palpitation of the heart. A slimy sweetish taste in the mouth after a meal. After eating, the abdomen bloats. Hiccough soon after eating; afterwards pressure in the pit of the stomach, followed by puffiness and eructations, as from a spoiled stomach.—(Bitter eructations after a meal.) Putrid eructations, late in the evening. Eructations tasting of the ingesta when smoking as usual. Rancid vapor rising in the throat, perceptible to the smell. Nausea and qualmishness in the region of the stomach. Nausea and vomiting of a sourish liquid and of food, several times. Desire to vomit after the usual smoking, with sweat breaking out over the whole body, without thirst; nausea and sweat disappeared after the stool. Excessive flatulence, immediately after a meal; the abdomen is distended, with prickings, pressing and pushing, and scanty emission of flatulence. **Desire for cold drink* before a meal, and some time after a meal. Frequent pinching in the region of the stomach, during dinner.—Debility and laziness after a meal; the least exercise gives him trouble; he feels nauseated and has to lie down.—°Bad effects from eating greasy things and onions.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Cramp-pain in the pit of the stomach. Cramp in the stomach, increasing very much in the evening. Contractive cramp in the epigastrium. Fine, painless beating in the middle of the scrobiculus cordis, almost like the beating of an artery. Tension in the abdomen. Tension in the abdomen as if tied too fast. Bloatedness of the abdomen, with contractive pains,

like cramps. Bloated abdomen. Pressure in the right side of the abdomen, as if too full, in the lumbar region, when lying in bed, after midnight; it impedes respiration. (Burning in the abdomen, but more in the chest, the hypochondria and pit of the stomach; all those parts felt hot to the touch. (Burning, especially in the hepatic region.) Pain in the pit of the stomach after a meal, when moving the body or when touching the region of the stomach. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, immediately after a meal.—Anguish in the pit of the stomach, rising into the head and returning again to the stomach; accompanied with qualmishness. Movement in the abdomen as of something alive, as if the abdominal muscles were pushed outward by the arm of a fœtus, but painless. Tearing in the abdomen from below upwards, commencing in the right groin, in paroxysms. Pinching in the left side of the abdomen. When standing and leaning on one side, he experiences a dull pricking above the hip, in the lumbar region, close to the dorsal spine. Sticking in the left side of the abdomen, impeding the walking. Pressure in the lower part of the liver, as from a stone, when walking. Cutting in the side, above the liver, during an inspiration, when walking, going off when standing, or when pressing on the part. Pressing pains in the left renal region, from within outward, when sitting. Drawing pains with pressure in the left lumbar region.—° Indurations in the abdomen.—Feeling of burning heat in the lumbar region. Pain in the abdominal muscles of the left side, as if a hook were being drawn up in the part, a sort of hooking from below upward. Pain in the abdominal muscles, as if sprained, when bending backwards. Burning pressing-together across the abdomen, externally as it were. Distention of the abdomen, as if the intestines were constricted in the umbilical region. Beating-sticking pains in the right groin. Pressure from without inward, in the right groin. Audible grumbling in the abdomen. Grumbling in the right side of the abdomen, after stool. *Cutting pains in the hypogastrium. Noiseless emission of flatulence.* Pressing in the abdomen, especially against the sides, as from flatulence, previous to stool. Painless swelling in the groin, when walking, or touching the part. Drawing pain in the groin, when standing still or walking, not when sitting. Drawing pain extending from the inguinal glands through the thighs as far as the knee, more violent when sleeping, with subsequent laziness in the limbs. Stitches from the groin through the thigh, only when sitting.—°Painful swelling of the inguinal glands.

Stool.—*Constipation for several days, after a copious emission of semen. Urging to stool, but ineffectual; afterwards (on the first day) loose stool; next day loose stool without pressing; no stool on the third day. Urging to stool, with erection. The evacuations take place with a painful constriction of the anus. Diminished stool. *Several ordinary stools. Several loose stools.* Frequent and copious papescent evacuations, they give him a good deal of relief. Discharge of hard, large, brown fæces, in balls, streaked with blood. *Hard, difficult stool, especially in the afternoon.† (Debility after stool.) Violent pain in the rectum during stool; the pain was so violent that she was unable to pass the stool. Painful contraction of the rectum and anus, followed by tearing, as if in the bowels, in paroxysms. Violent burning in the fold between the nates, when walking. Burning in the anus. Burning-pricking in the rectum, between the stools. The hæmorrhoidal tumour is painful when touched ever so slightly. (Red, painless blotches about the anus, resembling fig-warts.) Single painful prickings in the perinæum, from within outwards, going off when drawing the anus in.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent micturition, almost every hour, but no pain.

† Primary effect; the contrary takes place after 12, 14 days, as a secondary effect.

A good deal of micturition, had to urinate at night. Frequent and copious micturition. He has to strain when urinating, with urging every minute; some urine comes out now and then only, which is accompanied with a burning pain in the urethra. The stream is interrupted five or six times, before the urine is entirely voided. Sensation in the urethra, as of a fluid running along it, especially in the evening. Sensation after micturition as if some drops were running out of the urethra, for a quarter of an hour. After micturition, some urine remains in the urethra, which drops out afterwards. *The urine looks like water while coming out; after long standing, it becomes cloudy.*—°Bloody urine. Red urine, depositing a thick brick-dust sediment when standing.—*Burning in the urethra* during micturition and some time after. *Burning in the urethra, between the acts of micturition. Cutting during micturition. Burning pain in the urethra, when urinating, as if excoriated. Burning itching in the tip of the glans, when urinating. Smarting and itching of the pudendum, especially in the urethra, during and a little while after micturition. Pain in the pudendum, as if sore and smarting, especially when urinating. Stitches in the urethra from behind forward, between, not during the acts of urinating. Stitch from the rectum into the urethra, below the frænulum. Severe stitch in the urethra, in the evening. Stitches in the urethra, at night, preventing sleep, accompanied with frequent erections. Lancinations in the forepart of the urethra. Lancination in the urethra between the acts of urinating. Cutting pain, which is most violent when walking, immediately before, and during the acts of urinating, also at other times, behind the pubic bone, in the region of the bladder. Burning, piercing stitches in the neighbourhood of the orifice of the urethra, between the acts of micturition. Drawing-cutting pain in the urethra, when walking. Violent stitches in the glans, near the urethra, constantly accompanied with a desire to urinate; the urine comes out in drops when the stitches are felt; while the urine comes off the stitches are sometimes more violent, sometimes they disappear altogether; the desire to urinate continues until the sticking ceases entirely.—°Sycosic gonorrhœa.

Male Genital Organs.—Single stitches in the tip of the glans, between the acts of micturition, especially when squeezing the part. Painful stitches in the internal surface of the prepuce. Stinging itching in the tip of the glans. Stinging and itching of the glans. Erection for several hours, early in the morning, when half asleep. Prickings in the scrotum at night. Itching of the left side of the scrotum (evening). Drawing sensation in the testes. The left testicle is drawn up to the abdomen, accompanied with swelling of the inguinal glands. (The epididymis grows into a sort of goitre.) Crawling and itching in the scrotum; the rubbed place feels painful and burning.—Sweat of the scrotum. Sweat of one-half of the scrotum. Profuse sweat of the organs of generation all over. Humid pimple on the scrotum. Considerable swelling of the prepuce. Red spot, like a miliary pimple, on the outer surface of the prepuce; it changes to an ulcer, is covered with scurf, itches, and is sometimes painful and burning. **Round, flat, unclean ulcer on the corona glandis*, painful and burning, surrounded with redness; in a few days a stinging is felt in it. Small pocks on the internal surface of the prepuce, depressed in the midddle and humid and suppurating; painful only when touched. *A few *red, smooth excrescences* behind the glans, under the prepuce, with a creeping sensation, continuing ten days. Red excrescence on the inner surface of the prepuce, resembling a fig-wart. °Fig-warts (see Cl. Obs.).—Balanorrhœa °particularly after abuse of Mercury. °Chancrous ulcers in mercurial syphilis. Small flat vesicle on the glans, occasioning a stinging pain when urinating. Tickling of the

fig-warts. Titillation of the fig-warts. Itching stinging of the fig-warts. Burning and painful stinging in the fig-warts. *Fine stitches in the fig-warts near the anus*, when walking. Severe stitches in the fig-warts on the genital organs. Burning pain of the fig-warts when touched. (Sore pain of the fig-warts near the anus, also when touching them.) Bleeding of the fig-warts.—°Inflammation of the prostate, (see Cl. Obs.). Discharge of prostatic juice, in threads, early in the morning after waking. Nocturnal emission with fatiguing pain in the orifice of the urethra, as if too narrow. Nocturnal emission, which wakes him. Frequent burning stitches in the penis, continuing as far as the testes and the umbilical region, most violent when sitting, disappearing when walking and returning when sitting. Jerking pain in the penis, as if a nerve were suddenly and painfully put upon the stretch. Aching pain in the testes as if contused when walking or sitting, increased by walking. Titillating sensation between the prepuce and glans. Several burning stitches in the glans. Burning stitches with pressure through the scrotum and spermatic cord, from below upward. Repeated sharp stitches in the left testis.

Female Organs of Generation.—Itching of the pudendum, when walking. The pudendum feels sore and smarting. Swelling of both labia, painful and burning only when walking and when touching them. Burning and smarting in the vagina, when walking and sitting. Sticking in the pudendum after a long walk. Pressing and contractive pain in the pudendum when sitting. Cramp-pain in the pudendum and in the perinæum, when rising from a seat. Cramp-pain in the pudendum, extending as far as the abdomen. Mucous discharge from the female urethra. °Wart-shaped excrescences at the orifice of the uterus, with stinging and burning when urinating.—°Cancer of the womb.? (Whitish ulcer on the internal surface of the great labium, first sore and painful to the touch, afterwards itching, and of long duration.)

Respiratory Organs and Chest.—Hoarseness, as if occasioned by a contraction of the pharynx. Violent coryza with nightly cough. Sticking in the larynx, in the region of the pit of the throat, during an inspiration, for two days. Sticking with pressure on the left side of the trachea, close below the larynx, aggravated by deglutition. Hoarseness and fluent coryza (towards evening). Dry coryza, without sneezing, with phlegm in the fauces, obliging one to hawk, but which cannot be hawked up. Cough early in the morning when rising, as is excited by sharp things. Pressure as from a heavy body in the middle of the chest, which does not impede respiration (when sitting). Tension from the first false rib as far as the left axilla, especially when raising the arm. Prickling in the right chest. Dull stitches with pressure in the left side of the chest, unchanged during inspirations or expirations. Several beating stitches in the left side of the chest. Strong, dull, intermittent stitches in the chest, from the left axilla inwards. Pinching pain in the region of the fifth and sixth ribs. Boring pressure above the pit of the stomach. Sensation as if sprained or strained in the left side of the chest, close to the region of the scrobiculus cordis. Bruising pain in the right side of the chest below the arm. Uneasiness in the cervical muscles, in the nape of the neck, and in the chest, or slow squeezing at intervals, accompanied with a sort of nausea. Blueness of the skin in the region of the clavicles. Oppression of the chest as if something had grown fast in it. Asthmatic, obliging one to take a deep inspiration. Tightness now in the left chest, now in the left hypochondrium, inducing a hacking cough. Difficult, oppressed breathing with great desire for water and much anxiety. Sensation as if some one were excoriating the chest from within. Pain in the region of the heart. Pressure in the chest, coming on after a meal. Pain in the chest, resembling a pressure, most violent after a meal. Paroxysms

of pressure in the outer parts of the chest, around the axilla. *Considerable orgasm of the blood when going up stairs; her heart beats violently; she has to rest frequently. Visible palpitation of the heart, without anxiety.

Back.—(Stitch in the back through the chest from below upward.) Aching pain in the back, here and there, when sitting. Boring at a small spot in the back. Sore feeling in the outer parts of the back. *Drawing pain in the back, when sitting.* Tensive pain in the small of the back. *Drawing in the small of the back.* Dull painful pressure in the small of the back and in the lumbar region, as if bruised, early in the morning after rising, more violent when standing and turning the trunk, less when walking. Itching boil with a large red border, near the small of the back. Aching pain in the small of the back, when stooping. Stitches with pressure from the os sacrum as far as the side of the pelvis. Paroxysmal burning stinging on the right side, close to the os sacrum, disappearing entirely after strong friction. Violent, stitch-like pains in the back when walking, along the left side of the lumbar vertebræ, not changed by sitting. Stitches with pressure in the back. Burning-stinging pains in the back, between the scapulæ, when sitting. Pains in the back, as from continued stooping, in the evening, immediately after lying down. Painful drawing in the os sacrum and os coccygis and in the thighs, when sitting; after having been seated for a while the drawing hinders erect standing. Sudden, cramp-like pain in the small of the back when changing the position of the feet after long standing; he threatens to fall. Sensation as of the beating of a large artery in the dorsal spine, when sitting. Sensation of stiffness in the spine as after standing for a long time bent. Pointed stitches between the scapulæ. Tearing in the left scapula. Bruising pain below the scapula for several hours. Beating and throbbing in the shoulder-joint.—Small red pimples on the neck, close to each other, painful when touched. Sensation in the nape of the neck as if knocked in twain. Tension of the skin in the nape of the neck when moving the head. *Feeling of stiffness in the nape of the neck and in the left side of the neck, extending as high up as the ear, even during rest, not impeding the motion of the neck* (the painful stiffness did not increase by the motion of the neck). Drawing pain with pressure from below upward, in the right side of the neck, even during rest. Pain in the left side of the neck, as if he had been lying on a hard couch, or in a forced position. When moving the neck he experiences a short stitch in the cervical muscles, which causes him to start. Pain in the swollen glands of the neck, so that he was not able to lie on them. The veins of the neck are bloated and blue. Itching of the anterior surface of the neck, inducing scratching. Stinging pains in the anterior surface of the neck, below the larynx. Pinching stitch in the right side of the neck, disappearing by moving and turning it.

Upper Limbs.—Cracking of the shoulder-joint when bending the arm backward; she was then unable to move the arm on account of the dislocation-pain felt in the joint. Profuse sweat in the axilla. Painful stinging in the anterior and superior part of the right shoulder, near the clavicle, accompanied with dull tearing. Drawing stitches in the right shoulder-joint and the bend of the right elbow. Paralytic feeling in the arms, as if he had lifted too heavy a burthen. Frequent paralytic pain in the middle of the muscles of the left upper arm, during rest and motion. Stitches in the outer parts of the right upper arm, in any position of the arm, going off by contact. Bruising pain in the upper arms as if beaten black and blue. Sticking pain in the right deltoid muscle, as with a dull point, when walking in the open air. Heaviness in the left arm from the middle of the upper arm as far as the fingers, during rest and motion. *Involuntary jerking of the arm in the day-time.* A sort of painful tumult in

both arms, from three o'clock in the morning, until six. Violent drawing for several hours, apparently in the bones of the arms. Digging-up drawing pain in the whole arm, in the periosteum, as far as the fingers, accompanied with a pressure as from within outwards; when waking, pressure down to the periosteum; he feels a pain as if the flesh were separated from the bones. °Tearing beating ulcerative pain from the shoulder to the fingers. Titillation on the upper arm, followed by a fine stitch at a small spot. The arm trembles after having been writing for half an hour, and a drawing pain is felt in it. Painful difficulty of moving either arm, as if the joints had no synovial fluid. (Pricking pain in the elbow-joint.) Throbbing in the elbow-joint, like pulsations, in the day-time; in the evening he feels a drawing in the arm extending as far as the fingers. Prickings at the left elbow, in any position of the arm, speedily disappearing by contact. Boring pain in the outer parts of the elbow-joints. Heaviness in the forearms. Pain in the outer parts of the right forearm as from excoriation. Lancination, from time to time, in the outer side of the right forearm. Lancination in the internal side of the left forearm, from the hand to the elbow-joint. Pain in the elbow and wrist-joints, as if dashed to pieces and crumbling. Burning-sticking pain immediately above the right wrist-joint. Drawing pain in the left lower arm, from above downward. Painless red circumscribed spot on the left forearm. The skin, especially that of the hands, feels dry. Tearing in the left wrist-joint. Pain in the right wrist-joint, as if sprained. Feeling of dryness in the outer parts of the hands. When writing the hands tremble as if from old age. Sticking behind the middle joint of the middle finger, as from a thorn, most painful when bending the fingers. Violent, cramp-like pressure in the left hand, between the inner sides of the little and ring-fingers, with a feeling of heat in all the fingers of that hand, whereas the left metacarpus and the whole of the right hand were icy-cold. *Tingling in the tips of the three middle fingers of the left hand, as if they had gone to sleep.* Lancination in the little finger. The balls of the two index-fingers become red and big. Prickling pain in the posterior finger-joints. Fine stinging in the backs of the fingers. Stinging in the tips of the three middle left fingers (afternoon). (All her fingers feel numb.) Sharp stitch in the nail of the left thumb. The anterior joints of the three middle fingers of the left hand become red and swollen, with stinging, extending as far as the tips of the fingers (at five o'clock in the afternoon).

Lower Limbs.—Cracking in the elbow, knee, and tarsal joints, when stretching the limbs. Pimples on the right buttock, itching and burning when touched or scratched. Tension from the hip-joint to the groin and along the posterior part of the thigh down to the bend of the knee, also when sitting quietly, but more when walking, less when standing. The thighs and legs go to sleep when sitting. Sticking in the upper part of the thigh. Sweat of the upper part of the thighs near the genital organs. Pain as if bruised above the middle of both thighs, when walking in the open air. Weariness of the internal muscles of both thighs, in paroxysms. Fleet, burning stitches in the lower limbs, spreading through the same all over. Painful feeling of relaxation in both hip-joints, as if the articular capsules were too flaccid and weak to support the body, only when standing, not when walking, accompanied with weakness of the whole body. Pain in the left thigh (in the evening) when walking, as if it would break. Scraping, smarting sensation on the inner side of the right thigh. Pain in the right thigh and leg as if dislocated, when the limb was standing backward, when walking, and was being moved forward. Abrupt, burning-biting stitches near the inner hamstring. Continued burning-biting stitch in the anterior surface of the left knee. Long-continuing burning in the bend of

the left knee, as if an eruption would break out. Continuous, corrosive stitches in the skin of the right patella, when bending and stretching the right leg. Dull beating pain in the outer side of the knee, when sitting, increased by walking. Painful pressure on the inner side of the knee, from without inwards, when sitting. Cramp-pain above the left knee, when sitting. Sensation above the knee, as if the parts were cut into with a fine knife; a sort of coarse sticking pain as if bruised in the legs. Pimples on the knees, resembling chicken-pox; they suppurate, do not itch, and disappear in eighteen hours. Itching pimples on both knees, burning when touched and scratched. Single stitches in the knees, only when commencing to walk, and especially when rising from a seat. Involuntary motion of the knee to and fro, when the pain increases. The limb is heavy and stiff when walking. A drawing pain in the right leg, from above downward, in paroxysms. White blotches on the calf, of the size of a hazel-nut, itching violently, and far around, but occasioning a stinging-burning pain when rubbed. Tension through the leg, as from weariness. Pressure from within outwards in the tibia. (Enlargement of the tibia as if swollen.) Intermittent pinching in the calves. Weakness of the left leg when sitting, with a cutting sensation in the gastrocnemii muscles when walking, which recurred at intervals in the sitting posture. Sharp-drawing pain in the outer parts of the internal malleolus of the left foot, thence extending gradually into the calf. Frequent, stupifying pain in the region of the internal malleolus of the right foot. Fine stitches in the outer parts of the external malleolus of the right foot. Continuous, burning stitch, near the external malleolus of the right foot during rest. Fine, painful stitches, like mosquito-bites, in rapid succession, in the bend of the right foot. A sort of cutting with subsequent sensation of warmth, in the dorsum of the left foot, near the joint, while walking. Voluptuous itching of the inner side of the dorsum of the right foot. The dorsum of the foot and the toes are swollen, inflamed and red, and they are painful as if pithy, a tensive pain is experienced in them when stepping or when moving the foot. Involuntary jerking upward of the foot when the pain increases. Painless, red spot on the dorsum of the right foot.—Pain in the heel as if gone to sleep, early in the morning, when rising from bed. Sharp stitch in the tendo-Achillis, above the heel. Drawing in all the toes, extending into the leg. Drawing in the big toe. Lancinations on both sides of the nails of the big toes. Lancinations in the corn. All the toes are inflamed, shining-red and swollen; they itch, and a burning is felt after rubbing. Sweat of the feet, especially of the toes. Sweat of the hands and feet. Cramp-like drawing in the fleshy part of the anterior joint of the big toe of the right foot, with a feeling of warmth, less when walking than when sitting. Intermittent pinching near the metatarsal bone of the little toe. When sitting or walking, he experiences a feeling of weariness in the sole of the right foot, as after a long walk, and as if bruised. Creeping jerkings in the soles of the feet, as after a long walk. Voluptuous itching under the toes of the right foot, in any position of the foot. Quickly passing, violent stinging in the sole of the left foot, near the big toe. Burning of the corns.

Sleep.—Excessive drowsiness in the afternoon; his eyes closed while sitting. Drowsiness towards evening, without being able to sleep. He becomes sleepy early, but his sleep is restless, disturbed with dreams, and he wakes very early, out of humour, and not disposed to rise. She tossed about for an hour in her sleep before midnight. Restless for two hours in the evening when in bed, before he was able to fall asleep. Restless sleep; he tosses about because he feels too warm. A good deal of dry heat at night, and restless sleep. Restlessness at night and anxiety; he cannot sleep; his legs feel cold and are cover-

ed with cold sweat. He cannot sleep before midnight, and then he wakes again at four o'clock in the morning.—Very restless before falling asleep. Sleepless nights; he is very restless, and the body feels cold; when he fell into a nap *he dreamed at once of dead bodies.* He dreamed as soon as he fell asleep. Sleep full of dreams and startings. He slept only until twelve o'clock, and remained wide awake the whole night, nor was he sleepy in the morning.—Disposed to vomit the whole night; he brought up nothing but mucus. He talked calmly in his sleep. Anxious dreams with loud exclamations. She weeps in her sleep. When lying on the left side he dreams of danger and death.—He dreams of having had an embrace, but without an emission; painful erection on waking. Early in the morning, on waking, he is scarcely able to collect his senses, for half an hour. Tired early in the morning on rising. Violent headache in the morning on waking, after a deep sleep at night, as if the brain were distended, with nausea and vomiting of bitter water three times, accompanied with chilliness, which lasts five hours; he did not get warm in bed; had neither appetite nor thirst. Long dreams occasioned by the evening conversation, with deep meditation; when accused of a crime, he relies on his clear conscience. Frightful dreams; they wake him, with a feeling of heat in the body. Restless night; he woke frequently; fell from one dream into another, with emission of semen. Anxious vision while falling sleep; he then feels a few dull shocks in the left side, and gasps for air. Restless sleep with inodorous sweat. As soon as he falls asleep at night, all the covered parts exhibit an agreeable, warm sweat, which disappears on waking; this sweat breaks out frequently in the night.

Fever.—Chilliness without thirst, every morning.—Chills, in the evening when in bed, only on the left side of the body, which felt cold to the touch. Chilliness every evening from six to half past seven o'clock, with external heat of the body, dryness in the mouth, and thirst. Shaking chill over the whole body, without the body feeling cold to the hand. A shuddering creeps over his back from time to time. Coldness in the back which cannot be relieved by the warmth of the stove. *Shuddering through and through when uncovering the body ever so little in the warm air,* with or without goose-flesh, hands and face being warm. While dressing he has frequent shudderings through the whole body, without goose-skin. *Shaking chill with much yawning; the warm air feels cold to him, and the heat of the sun does not seem to be strong enough to warm him.* Nausea and vomiting, the vomiting being followed by several chills, with heaviness in the upper and lower limbs and a tearing in the occiput.—Violent orgasm of the blood every evening; throbbing in all the arteries, at every motion; less when sitting. Heat in the face and burning and redness of the cheeks, two evenings in succession.—Redness and burning of the left cheek, accompanied with chilliness of the back from below upwards, when performing any movement (not when standing or when sitting still); her fingers become numb. Violent chill for a quarter of an hour at three o'clock in the morning: afterwards thirst, then profuse sweat all over, but not about the head, which was only warm. Clammy sweat towards morning. Thirst without heat early in the morning when rising. The pulse becomes weak and goes down to 60. Sudden heat in the face, and redness. *Excessive heat of the face without thirst,* the hands and the rest of the body being merely warm. Heat and redness of the face without thirst, when sitting. Continuous feeling of heat in the whole face, without any change of complexion, without thirst, the tips of the fingers being cold, the remainder of the hand being moderately warm, and the remainder of the body feeling hot. *Feeling of burning heat in the face, producing neither real heat nor redness, nor sweat, the hands being icy-cold, the body moderately warm.*

Swelling of the veins of the temples and hands (during rest) without heat. The tips of the fingers are icy cold as if dead, the rest of the hand, the face, and the rest of the body feeling hot to the touch, without thirst. Agreeable warmth over the whole body the whole evening, with coldness of the fingers, especially those of the left hand, without thirst; accompanied with a sensation as of goose-flesh, and a slight shuddering over the body. Warm hands with bloated veins, the face being cold, but the forehead hot. Rush of blood to the head with sweat in the face and desire for cold drink, even when undressed. Slight heat, followed by a creeping chill, with icy-cold hands in the evening. *Heat with thirst, without chilliness either before or after the heat, the mind feeling well-disposed.* During the febrile heat he had more lucid thoughts and was more disposed to conversation or business.

Skin.—The skin of the whole body is painful to the touch. Pimples resembling varicella on some parts of the thighs, elbows and forearms; they were surrounded with a red areola, and their tips were full of pus. Itching of the body, back, and upper and lower limbs, like fleabites, especially in the evening and night. Prickling itching of the whole body, until one o'clock at night, not affected by rubbing. Titillating itching of the whole body. The itching spots on the body become burning and painful after rubbing (nettle-rash).

General Symptoms.—°Rheumatic and arthritic pains.—Painful drawing from the legs through the thighs into the head, and thence back again into the pit of the stomach, during which attack her sight was obscured, and she felt qualmish. Pressure in different parts, as if on the bones, accompanied with a scraping, prickling sensation. Paroxysm: when walking in the open air he felt nauseated, intoxicated and giddy; he had heat in the face, with anguish and sweat, and was scarcely able to breathe; his feet felt so heavy that he staggered (for an hour). Weariness and bruised feeling in the shoulders and thighs. Weakness of the body, not of mind.—Stiffness and heaviness in all the limbs. The body feels very weary and as if bruised, with aversion to exercise, in the afternoon. Great lassitude in all the limbs, in the afternoon when sitting. While sitting he was several times attacked with drowsiness, without feeling tired. Sensation as if the whole body were very thin and delicate and could not resist the least attack, as if the continuity of the body would be dissolved.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The symptoms are most violent after three o'clock in the afternoon and night, preventing one from falling asleep.

243. TONGO.

TONG.—Baryosma tongo; Conmarouma odorata; Tongo-bean.—See NENNING in Hartlaub and Trinks' Annals.

SYMPTOMS.

Head and Sensorium.—Weariness, with sensation as if the head were larger, towards the forepart, scarcely allowing him to close his eyes.—Compressive sensation in the occiput, with external sensitiveness. Pressure on the vertex, with throbbing.—Drawing pain, particularly in the right frontal eminence. Drawing from the occiput through the head, as far as a painful lower tooth. Painful drawing deep in the brain, when lying.—Tearing in the head, the whole forenoon, with pressure and sticking, great ill-humour, painful sensitiveness of the scalp, tearing in the left side of the face from below upwards, particularly on entering the room and going off at noon, after taking vinegar.

Sticking in the vertex, also with contractive cutting in the occiput. Sticking in the right side of the head, particularly when laughing, or succeeded by tearing in the ear. Stitch from the right parietal bone through the occiput. Throbbing stitch from the left parietal bone to the forehead, on leaning the head on the hand. Stitch in the right occiput, followed by tension, the itching of the skin going off by scratching.—Beating headache early after rising, with heaviness of the head. Beating pain on both sides of the head on entering the room, after dinner, with sensation as if screwed together, and external sensitiveness of the scalp. Beating in the left side of the head, towards the vertex, followed by tearing on the left parietal bone, and stitches in the head. Ulcerative pain in the right occiput, with sensitiveness of the skin to the touch.—Heat in the head.—The headache is relieved by taking vinegar.—Sensitiveness of the scalp to contact. Tension at a small spot of the scalp. Tearing over the left orbit of the eye.

Eyes and Nose.—Pressure in the right inner canthus as if from sand. Drawing and tension in the left lower lid. Violent twitching in the right lid, pressing out tears. Tearing over the margin of the right eye. *Itching of the inner canthus. Burning and dryness of the eyes*, particularly in the afternoon, or in the evening on reading. *Tearing* in the ears, particularly in the left, succeeded by tingling. Deeply-penetrating tearing in the ears. Stitches in the right ear from without inwards. Painful creeping in the right ear, going off by boring with the finger into the ear. Itching in the right ear, worse by scratching.—Tearing in the root of the nose, with desire to sneeze. Coryza with stoppage of the nose, until morning and returning at noon.

Face and Teeth.—Pale complexion, with red cheeks. Sensation as if the skin of the inner left cheek were drawn up. Tension in the right malar bone, with pressure as from a load.—Toothache relieved by vinegar.—*Tearing* in the right lower jaw, with tingling itching in the tips and roots of the teeth, going off by pressing the teeth against each other. Tearing in the gums or roots of the teeth. Tearing in the *upper molares*, particularly in the afternoon on laughing, or in the roots, extending as far as the malar bone, succeeded by tingling in the tips, first aggravated, then relieved by pressure. Tearing *in the left lower molares*, also as if they would be lifted out of their sockets by the roots, relieved by cold water, or made worse by pressure, Tearing in all the lower teeth from behind forwards, as if they would be lifted out of their sockets by the roots. Tearing from the left upper tooth into the head, early after rising.—*Tingling* in right molares, on pressing the teeth together, going off on opening the mouth. Stitch from the painful tooth to the nape of the neck. Grumbling in the left lower tooth, aggravated by the contact of food.—Bleeding from a decayed molar tooth, with sour taste.—Bleeding of the gums.

Mouth, etc.—Constant accumulation of water in the mouth, particularly in the afternoon.—Roughness in the throat, going off after eating soup. Sensation on the right side of the œsophagus, as if a rough, stinging body were rising into the ear where it seems to move about still longer.—Sourish taste, after rising.—Frequent thirst.—Frequent eructations tasting of bitter almonds.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Pecking sensation in the stomach, almost like splenetic stitches. Cutting around the stomach, along a narrow streak, on both sides of the stomach. Stinging, first on the right side of the stomach, then in the left knee, in the forenoon.—Stinging pecking in the region of the right hypochondrium. Burning and cutting in the right hypochondrium as from a sharp ripping up body, or as if a ribbon were cutting into the part, with sensitiveness to pressure.—The bowels are very sensitive (after the diarrhœa).—Burning tension in the right hypogastrium, and along the chest as far as the right sca-

pula. Sensation in the hypogastrium as if a string were being drawn around the right side, with biting and gnawing at a small spot, and great sensitiveness.—Pinching in both sides of the abdomen. Pinching in the epigastrium, with turning in the stomach as of a ball. Pinching with rumbling, succeeded by discharge of mucus from the bowels and tenesmus.—Shifting of pinching flatulence in the abdomen, with discharge of hard fæces and clawing in the anus, remaining long after the evacuation.—Painful pressure from without inwards, as if the abdominal walls would be drawn in. Burning in the abdomen, going and coming during walking. Sticking followed by burning, with sensation as if an oblong depression existed there.

Stool, etc.—Violent ineffectual urging. Hard stool, with much straining. An ordinary evacuation is followed by a very soft evacuation, with pinching and tenesmus. Pinching and rumbling in the abdomen, followed by diarrhœic stool with mucus, and succeeded by tenesmus. Urging to urinate, even in bed. Scanty urine with white sediment. Wine-coloured urine, depositing a sediment of viscous mucus immediately.—The menses are too early by seven days, and scanty. Discharge of thick mucus from the vagina, when straining at stool.

Chest, etc.—Burning in the larynx, with hoarseness.—Stitches deep in the chest. Stitches under the left chest, extending to the axilla. Burning stitches on raising the trunk after stooping. Burning and stinging in the xiphoid cartilage. Bruised sensation and cutting under the left chest, thence shifting to the pit of the stomach and back again, relieved by pressure.—Stinging in the region of the ribs, succeeded by burning and stinging on a large surface. Several attacks of sudden burning in the region of the left lower ribs, causing one to start, in the evening. Tensive burning in the left costal region, a hand's breadth bellow the axilla, when sitting, or inclining to the right side.—Pain in the small of the back, with sensitiveness to pressure. Violent pain as if bruised, when sitting, going off during motion. Pain as if sprained, on the left side of the nape of the neck, with sensitiveness to pressure, relieved by turning the head. Stitch from the right scapula through the shoulder, early in the morning.

Extremities.—Stitches in the left shoulder, in front. Lancination in the right upper arm, or also in the head of the left humerus. Burning at the right elbow, going off by rubbing. Tearing over the left olecranon, going off for a short time by pressure. Tearing along the right ulna, as far as the wrist-joint. Pressure from within outwards in the region of the left radius. Tearing in a finger, or also in the articulation of the thumb. Stinging in several tendons of the fingers, at table.—Sticking in the right hip, when standing. Tearing in the left hip-joint, during an afternoon-walk, relieved by rubbing. Darting in the right thigh, when sitting, also relieved by pressing on the part. Tearing from the knee to the middle of the tibia, afterwards from the middle of the thigh to the hip-joint, relieved by pressure. Violent tearing in the left thigh, as if in the femur, when standing; going off when sitting. Tearing at times in the thigh, at others in the knee, relieved by pressure and walking, the whole day. When walking, the knees shake as if she would fall, (during the menses). Tearings in the right heel. Violent prickings in the ball of the right big toe, after dinner, when sitting.

General Symptoms.—Tearing in the limbs, relieved by motion and pressure. Epileptic paroxysms.—Yawning, with stretching and dread of labour, in the afternoon. Drowsiness and great indolence after dinner.—Chill in the open air, afternoon.—Sad and apprehensive. Ill-humoured, not disposed to anything, business, or conversation. Sensation of ease, soon after taking the drug. Great mirthfulness.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—Most of the symptoms come on while sitting, and during rest generally.

244.—TRIOSTEUM PERFOLIATUM.

TRIOST. PERF.—Dr. Tinker's Weed, Wild Coffee, Gentian, Horse Gentian, White Gentian, Horse Ginseng, Fever Root, Fever Wort, Wild Ipecac, Bastard Ipecacuanha, Sweet Bitter, Cinque, etc.—See TRANSACTIONS OF AMER. INST., Vol. I.

(The following symptoms were obtained from taking a few drops of the tincture in water, every day, for three successive days.)

Head.—Giddiness when rising at midnight, with extreme drowsiness.—Headache, which is worse in the right side of the fore part of the head, and right temple.—Pain in the back part of the head with sensation of weight.—Headache worse from sitting up.—*Boring pain in the temples.*—Pain in the right side of the head and in the back.—Pain in the nape and occiput, with coldness and stiffness in the feet.

Eyes.—Slight pain in the left eye-ball.

Nose.—Sneezing.

Pharynx.—Soreness as if from swelling of the pharynx, and pain in the œsophagus on swallowing.

Appetite.—Increased appetite through the day.—Loathing of all food.—Thirst, but not a very urgent desire for drink.

Stomach.—At four o'clock in the morning, feeling of a load and oppression in the epigastrium, with throbbing and an undulating sensation all through the system.—Pain in the epigastrium, increased by drinking water, or by turning in bed.—Oppression in the epigastrium through the night.—Soreness in the epigastric region.

Gastric Symptoms.—Slight nausea.—Nausea on rising, which was immediately followed by copious vomiting of very sour ingesta, attended with cramp in the stomach, and followed by perspiration and a pain in the forehead, which was worse on the left side.—Vomiting at five o'clock in the morning on rising to stool.—Vomiturition, attended with severe pain in the epigastrium, and drawing in the calves, almost amounting to a cramp.—Flatulency, confined to the stomach.

Abdomen.—Heat and sharp pain in the right side of the abdomen in the evening.

Stool.—Stool in the morning, followed by numbness of the lower extremities.—Copious evacuation of thin stools without pain.—The evacuations from the bowels seemed to proceed from the small intestines.—Stools watery or frothy, voided without pain, and followed by exhaustion.—Evacuation in the morning, preceded by pain in the abdomen. The evacuations are most frequent in the evening.—*Diarrhœa attended with colic pains.—Irritation in the anus with exudation of mucus.

Genitals.—Discharge of semen during sleep without erection.

Chest.—Audible beating of the heart and slight pain under the left breast.

Back.—Pain in the right shoulder from lying on it.—Pain in the nape and back.—Pain in the nape with perspiration.—Rheumatic pain in the back from stooping.—Pain and stiffness in the loins.—The pain in the loins is confined to the left side.

Extremities.—*Stiffness* of all the joints of the upper, as well as of the lower extremities.—Remarkable stiffness in the lower extremities with slight coldness, and a tingling sensation.—Stiffness in the knees when attempting to rise.—Pain in the right knee.—Numbness in the calves.—Penetrating pain under and behind the left external malleolus after sleeping.—Stiffness of the

joints of the toes, ankles and knees, when lying.—Drawing and shrinking sensation in the legs, and the most decided pricking in the soles of the feet.—Coldness and stiffness in the feet.

Sleep.—Dulness and drowsiness, with disinclination to engage actively in business.—Greater cheerfulness.—Sleepiness without the ability to sleep sound after midnight.

Fever.—General perspiration.—Drying away of the perspiration, and development of fever, with hot skin and increased thirst:—Aching in all the bones.

Skin.—Vesicular eruption on the forehead over the left eye, on the middle of the chest and on the right arm.—Very great itching at night, with welts all over the surface.—Violent itching eruption of the skin, generally with elevation of the skin.

245. URTICA URENS.

URT.—Recommended for burns, dysenteric diarrhœa, and nettle-rash.

246. UVA URSI.

UVA.—Arbutus uva ursi.—See HAHNEMANN's Organon.

SYMPTOMS.

Relieves ascites in affections of the heart and liver.—Painful micturition with burning. Slimy, purulent urine. Hæmaturia.

247. VALERIANA OFFICINALIS.

VALER.—See STAPF's Additions.

COMPARE WITH—*Bell.*, *Camph.*, Canth., Cocc., *Coff.*, Con., Ign., *Merc.*, Nux v., Plat., *Puls.*, *Stann.*, Tarax., Spong.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Coff.

Mind and Disposition.—Tremulousness, he has no rest anywhere, as one feels when expecting a joyful event. Palpitation of the heart. Fearfulness, in the evening when sitting in the dark (imagining that some one might hurt him). More cheerful than before; he comprehended everything more easily than before; a sort of joyfulness, as is sometimes felt after drinking coffee. (Seriousness.) Anxious, hypochondriac feeling, as if the objects around him had been estranged from him; the room appears to him desolate, he does not feel at home in the room, he is impelled to leave it (from the vapour).

Sensorium and Head.—Cloudiness (from the vapour). Feeling in the head, as after intoxication, somewhat elated. Sudden stupefaction in the head, causing him to stagger and almost to fall to one side, when standing. Stupid feeling in the head when stooping. Feeling of intoxication and vertigo when stooping, sensation as if everything were turning around her. Great flow of ideas, one chasing the other, as in intoxication; confused, faint recollections of former thoughts and actions presented themselves to his mind, but they

chased each other with so much rapidity, that he at last became quite stupified and lost his thoughts; he felt like one who is dreaming (from the vapour). *Sticking headache* for eight hours. Sticking on the top of the head. Piercing *drawing*, with pressure, from the nape of the neck to the occiput, when bending the head backwards, at eleven o'clock in the morning, after two hours. Pressure and drawing penetrating into the side of the occiput, from the vapour. Passing pain, as from a hard blow on the vertex, a painful, stupifying, contractive sensation, affecting the whole head, although it emanates from the vertex as the centre, afterwards disappearing from the other parts of the head, and lastly from the vertex. Sensation of icy coldness in the upper half of the head, when pressing the hand firmly on the head. A current of air instantaneously causes a drawing pain in the right side of the head.—Dull *pressure* in the right temple, from without inward, at intervals. Fleet jerkings in the right temple. Constrictive drawing across the forehead. Numb, tensive sensation behind the frontal eminence. A drawing together in the left half of the forehead, with a dull pressure. *Violent pressure in the forehead*, followed in a few minutes by sticking in the forehead, and especially over the orbits; soon after the sticking changes again to pressure, and so on in constant alternation. The sticking is like a darting-tearing, as if it would *pierce the eyes from within outward*, continuing a few hours. Violent stitches (darting-tearing) in the middle of the forehead, deep interiorly, coming and going at intervals. Headache one hour after dinner, pressure over the eyes, as if the eyeballs should be pressed out, especially when moving them; from one to four in the afternoon. *Headache, the aching being especially violent over the orbits;* at eleven o'clock in the evening, second day. Painful drawing around the orbits, more toward the side, especially when stooping. Suddenly-passing feeling of heat in the head when stooping. The hair of the forehead sweats about noon, with stiffness of the loins, the pulse being 90. Sweat on the forehead about noon; after dinner the eyes feel weak as after revelry.

Eyes.—Tearing in the right eyeball (from the vapour). *Smarting in the eyes, as if occasioned by smoke;* at three o'clock in the afternoon, after six hours. Burning smarting in the eyes; at ten o'clock in the morning, second day.† Stitches in the inner canthus. Pain and swelling of the eyelids. Swelling of the lids, with smarting and stinging. *Pressure in the eyes* only in the morning after rising; *the margins of the eyelids seem swollen and sore*, especially in the region of the left inner canthus, they look red. Sensation of pressure in the right eye, as from a stye. The pupils are somewhat dilated.—Dimness of sight early in the morning, and pain in the eyes, as if he had not slept sufficiently. °He sees things at a distance more distinctly than usual. The eyes shine. Scintillations before the eyes. °Black motes before the eyes. Light before the eyes in the dark; the closed and dark room seemed to him filled with the shine of twilight, so that he imagined he distinguished the objects in the same; this was accompanied with a sensation as if things were near him, even when not looking at them; on looking, he perceived that the things were really there; at ten o'clock in the evening.

Ears.—Slight jerkings in the right meatus auditorius. Crampy drawing in the left ear. Ringing in the ears in the evening, in bed, and illusion of hearing;

† These affections of the eyes, which had been entirely caused by Valer., without any disposition for such pains having existed before, were excited at intervals for the period of four months, the cause being frequently unknown. This shows that the symptoms or Valer are deeply rooted in the organism, and that it is with great difficulty that they are removed. In this respect it is like the mercurial sufferings which frequently last for years, and during the whole of one's life, and sometimes return after having been dormant for months.

he imagined he heard the bell strike, at ten o'clock in the evening, after fourteen hours. Smell and taste of fetid tallow.

Face.—Crampy, quickly-passing, repeated jerkings in the region of the left malar bone. Painful, crampy drawing in the right malar bone, passing. Quick painless twitching from time to time behind the skin of the left cheek, which he thought might be seen; this is however not the case; it goes off for a short time by moving the hand over the cheek. In the open air the cheeks become *hot and red*, without sweat; a quarter of an hour afterwards sweat breaks out over the whole body, and especially in the face.

Jaws and Teeth.—Repeated dartings, as from electricity, in the right ramus of the lower jaw. A pressure (almost resembling a darting) in the right side of the lower lip and in the gums of the right cuspidatus. Pimples in the white of the upper lip and on the cheek; small white vesicles on an elevated red border, painful to the touch. *Toothache.* Shooting pains in the teeth. Drawing in the teeth of the lower jaw, from before backwards, and in the upper jaw from behind forwards.

Mouth and Pharynx.—Feeling of dryness in the tip of the tongue, for a quarter of an hour, without thirst, early in the morning. Gradually-increasing sticking pain in the region of the velum pendulum palati, accompanied toward the end with a bitter taste in the mouth, and accumulation of saliva, inducing cough (from the vapour). Scraping sensation in the throat, with an ineffectual desire to hawk.

Taste and Appetite.—Early in the morning, after waking, he has a flat, slimy taste in the mouth. Bitter taste on the tip of the tongue, a quarter of an hour after eating meat and vegetables, when licking the lips. Before dinner he has a taste and smell as of fetid tallow. Violent appetite at dinner, affecting the stomach with a sort of nausea (canine hunger); although he remains indifferent when thinking of eating, yet he eats with much relish, and a large quantity.

Gastric Symptoms.—*Frequent empty eructations.* Frequent empty risings before a meal. *Gulping up of a rancid fluid*, not rising into the mouth (heartburn.) Early in the morning, immediately after waking, risings, tasting of Hepar sulphuris. *Disposition to vomit.* Quickly-passing nausea, as if one would vomit. Nausea with desire to vomit, as if a thread were hanging in the throat, arising from the region of the umbilicus, and gradually rising to the fauces, and exciting a copious accumulation of saliva. Warm rising from the epigastric region, arresting the breathing. She feels nauseated, faint, her lips are white, and the body is icy cold, followed by vomiting of bile and considerable chills. *Vomiting.* Nightly vomiting. Pressure, which suddenly rises to the pit of the stomach and disappears speedily, with gurgling in the abdomen.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Weakness of the abdomen. Painful jerks in the right hypochondrium. The epigastrium, and the region of the liver are painful to the touch. Violent stitches and pressing from within outward, in the region of the last true ribs, when standing. Dull sticking intermittent pressure on the left side and over the pit of the stomach, in the region of a cartilage of the ribs. Shooting cutting from the pit of the stomach to the umbilical region. °Abdominal spasms, particularly after dinner, or in the evening in bed. Two evenings in succession he is attacked with violent colic after ten o'clock, in the left side of the abdomen, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration. The whole evening he feels a pain in various parts of the abdomen, which is at one time felt like a pressing in the umbilical region. *Bloatedness of the abdomen.* Hard abdomen. Feeling in the abdomen as if it would become excessively distended, even unto bursting. Great inclination to draw the abdomen in; he does it even

involuntarily (alternate effect). Pain in the abdomen when drawing it in, like a pinching and cutting. Colic, in bed, in the evening; a pinching in the abdomen. A sort of dragging in the abdomen, with a sort of nausea, as if the menses would come on. Digging-up pain in the abdomen. Aching pain in the abdomen. Severe aching-drawing pain in the hypogastrium, from ten to eleven in the evening. Dull-aching pain in the abdominal muscles, as if bruised, or as if from a cold; worse during an inspiration. Pain in the left side of the hypogastrium, as if he had sprained the part, when sitting, at seven o'clock in the evening. Pressing crampy pain in the left side of the hypogastrium, when sitting. Drawing pain, as if bruised, in the left iliac region, spreading to the middle of the abdomen; shortly after, rumbling in the bowels. Bruised pain in the hypogastrium, especially in the parts covering the os pubis, increasing in paroxysms, like a painful pressure or drawing. Drawing pressure in the inguinal glands, only when spreading the thighs; the place is painful to the touch.

Stool.—*Diarrhœa.* Frequent evacuations. On getting up from stool he feels a severe tenesmus in the anus, as if diarrhœa would set in; this disappears gradually, but returns with great violence in a few hours, obliging him to go to stool again, when he has a natural evacuation. (The baby, who had had frequent loose stools, has now many more looser and more watery discharges, in which solid particles, resembling pieces of curdled milk, are floating.) On the first day the stool looks natural; after twenty-four hours he has a greenish papescent stool with some blood.—Boring in the rectum, at ten o'clock in the evening. Boring pain in the left side of the rectum, when standing, apparently in the sphincter. Stitch in the rectum when standing. Violent tearing in the anus when moving, a little while sitting.

Urinary Organs.—(When emitting water the baby cries and strains: occasionally he passes a little blood by the rectum.) When emitting water the baby presses very hard, causing the dark-red rectum to protrude, when a few drops of blood fall out. *Frequent emission of urine.* Passing cramp-pain in the region of the bladder.

Genital Organs.—Creeping and drawing in the penis, as if it had gone to sleep; frequent erections the day previous. Tensive-gurgling pain in the right testicle when sitting.

Chest.—Passing oppression of the chest, in the region of the lower true rib of the right side (from the vapour.) Difficulty of breathing and anxiety in the chest after the usual breakfast. When walking, he feels a pressure across the lower half of the chest, with oppression of breathing. Frequent stitches in the chest during a slow ride. Sudden stitches in the chest and in the region of the liver from within outward, causing him to start. Darting-tearing pain in the chest. A few sudden jerks, like electric shocks, below the right axilla. *Dull stitch, resembling a pressing from within outward, in the left side of the chest* (below the axilla), *during a deep inspiration; the stitch lasts as long as the inspiration;* external pressure excites a sore pain. Sudden stitches in the region of the heart when sitting erect or standing, abating when stooping, only during an inspiration.

Back.—Drawing across the small of the back, in the evening, when in bed. Bubbling pressure above the anus in the region of the os coccygis. *Intense pain in the left lumbar region above the hip,* as if he had strained the parts a good deal, worse when standing, and especially when sitting. Single stitches in the left side, below the short ribs. Stitches in the region of the kidneys, when sitting. Drawing pain in the back (Hahnemann). Rheumatic pains in the scapulæ. Painfully-disagreeable itching in the axilla, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Upper Limbs.—Smarting pressure as from an excoriation, or dull stitches as with a hard blunt instrument, in the region of the shoulder and in other places. Dull pressure, as if with the tip of the finger, in the region of the head of the humerus. A stinging pain in the region of the posterior border of the deltoid muscle, at eleven o'clock in the evening. Sudden crampy drawing (a sort of darting-tearing) in the muscles of the upper arm immediately above the bend of the elbow and in the outer muscles of the thigh, at noon. Crampy drawing in the region of the biceps in the right upper arm, from above downwards (from the vapour). Crampy darting-tearing, like an electric shock, in the humerus, intensely painful. When laying the left arm on the table and bending it, while writing, he experiences a drawing pain in the deltoid muscle from above downward, and in the bend of the elbow; if he lets the arm hang down, the drawing is changed to a feeling of heaviness pervading the whole arm as far as the fingers, as if the limb were turgid with blood. In the muscles of the left arm, from the shoulder down to the fingers, he experiences a very painful drawing mixed with single stitches; a sort of tearing, which is neither increased nor decreased by any position of the limb; after taking a second dose, the tearing returned much more violently (although it had disappeared for several hours); it disappeared afterwards in walking, after a violent stitch in the knee (so violent that she was scarcely able to walk), and was followed by a pain which moved up and down from the knee to the toes, and back again (being felt less when walking than when sitting); finally it affected likewise the right foot, although less. Stitches below the tip of the elbow; at six o'clock in the evening. (Tearing in the elbow-joint.) Pain as if bruised, in the bends of the elbows, when writing, afterwards extending as a drawing pain along the biceps muscle of the upper arm. Tearing in the inner side of the forearm, from below upward. Tremor of the hands, heat and redness of the cheeks, with warmth of the rest of the body. Sudden violent jerks in the hand, which disappear again immediately; the hand is afterwards painful to the touch. Crampy jerks through the thumb, as if caused by electricity, several times. Stitches in the middle phalanges of the fingers, in the bones.

Lower Limbs.—Twitching and jerking in the muscles of the right hip. A bubbling pressure over the anus, in the parts covering the os coccygis. Crampy-tearing (tearing-darting) pain in the outer side of the thigh, extending into the hip. Crampy pain in the front part of the thigh, extending as far as the groin. Drawing in the outer side of the thighs from above downwards; it is felt only when extending the lower limb sideways; early in the morning, after two hours. Repeated darts, as from an electric spark, in the middle of the left thigh, when standing, followed by a bruised pain in the same parts. Dull pressure, recurring at intervals, above the left knee, across the thigh; afterwards descending again from the thigh to the knee. Pain as if bruised, from the middle of the right thigh above the knee, along the outer side, while riding in a carriage, especially when the carriage jolts. When commencing to walk, especially when missing a step, he feels a crampy pain above the bend of the right knee. Pain in the patellæ. Smarting in the outer side of the left knee, as if excoriated. Tearing in the bends of the knees when sitting or standing. Dull pressure as with the tip of the finger, on the left side, below the left knee. Stitch in the front region of the tuberosity of the tibia. Excessive heaviness and lassitude of the legs, when standing, going off when sitting. Bruised pain in the front part of the middle of the tibiæ, when walking, as if the bones had been broken in that part and had not been entirely cured (continuing for days). After a violent stitch in the left knee she feels a pain extending from the knee to the toes and back again, afterwards affecting also the other limb; preceded by pain from the

shoulder to the fingers. Tensive pain from the bend of the knee through the whole calf, when sitting. Heaviness in the calves; when walking, she feels as if she could not get along easily. Lassitude and tension in the calves, when standing. When laying the right limb across the left, he experiences a tearing in the left calf. Pulsative tearing in the right calf when when sitting.† Pricking pain in the outer side of the calf when sitting. Drawing in the tarsal joints when sitting. Pain as if bruised, in the left tarsal joint, while riding in a carriage, when the carriage jolted. Fleeting pain, as if sprained, in the right tarsal joint; the pain came on after having gone up stairs fast; it was felt most when standing, scarcely any when walking; on the contrary, the pain seemed to disappear when walking. Darting-tearing in the inner border of the right foot, repeatedly, as if caused by electricity. Sudden pain as if bruised, in the outer ankle of the right foot; he feels the pain more when standing than when walking. Continuous sticking directly over the left malleolus, in the region of the tendo-Achillis. Drawing, and a weak feeling along the tendo-Achillis, towards the heel, as if the part had lost all strength, when sitting; disappearing when rising from a seat (from the vapour). *Constant pain in the heels.* When sitting, the heels, especially the right heel, feel painful. Stinging and pain in the heels when sitting. Tearing in the ball of the sole of either foot, with subsequent warmth. Tearing in the dorsum of the toes, especially the big toes; from eleven to twelve o'clock at night. Heaviness in the tips of the middle toes, accompanied with a drawing pain and as if there were subcutaneous ulceration, and with a cooling sensation as if a current of air were moving through the sole of either foot as far as the calves. The tips of the toes feel painful.

Sleep.—Yawning and stretching of the limbs. Great debility and drowsiness in the evening. In the first night the sleep is disturbed with many confused dreams; early in the morning he feels very tired. In the second night the sleep is disturbed with anxious and partly voluptuous dreams: for instance, that he is driving in a carriage through deep water. She and her baby sleep more quietly than before without any anxious or confused dreams (curative effect).—Sleeplessness. Tossing about during sleep.

Fever.—Increased pulse. The pulse is somewhat accelerated and irregular, two or three beats being occasionally quicker than the others; at the same time the pulse is lighter. Pulse ninety, in the first quarter of an hour the beats are full and vigorous, in the second the diastole is shorter, the whole body being agreeably warm, and a tremulous anxious sensation being experienced which seems to proceed from the abdomen. Pulse unequal, in one minute sixty, and in the next ninety; weak and small. Pulse seventy-eight, after three quarters of an hour, the beats of the heart being weak and scarcely felt (eighty-six beats).—Chilliness. Paroxysms of shuddering from the nape of the neck downward. Chilly creeping over the whole body from above downward. Tremulous, passing chilly feeling. *Synochus. Increased warmth.* Agreeable increase of internal and external warmth, the first two hours. Increased warmth the whole day, with quick and frequent pulse. Constant heat in the whole body, and uneasiness, the first four hours. Dry heat in the face and the whole body, in the evening when sitting. Flushes of heat over the cheeks for two hours, several times, in the evening, the pulse being sixty; with feeling of dryness on the tongue, without thirst and without any previous chilliness. She

† These four symptoms were very obstinate: they returned periodically even two or three months after the proving.

‡ These pains returned for two or three months, without any previous disposition for them.

feels warm all over, except in the region of the hip, where she feels as if she had cold water poured over her. Drawing-aching pain in the right side of the head, during the flushes of heat over the cheeks; the pain afterwards extends as an aching pain into the orbit of the right eye; colic one or two hours after. Increased warmth of the body the whole day, especially during motion, with sweat breaking out on the face, the forehead, etc., the pulse being strong, from eighty to ninety beats. During dinner he feels a heat in the whole body and face, with sweat in the hairs on the forehead. Heat the whole forenoon, and sweat during the slightest motion. *Frequent sweat.* Heat and sweat over the whole body, especially in the face, as soon as he begins to walk.

Skin.—Eruption, first red and confluent, afterwards small, white, hard, elevated pimples in numbers on the arm and chest.

General Symptoms.—°Hypochondriac and hysteric complaints. **Rheumatic pains* in the limbs, -generally between the joints, °particularly when excited by mercury. Slow, painful drawing and tearing-darting, as if in the bone (when sitting still). Paralytic numbness in the limbs. Paralytic pain in the knees, elbows and shoulder-joints, when ceasing to walk. Excessive debility in the bends of the knees and tarsal joints, with a bruised pain across the thighs and in the small of the back. After having walked a little, he feels a stiffness and painful weariness in the bends of the arms and knees. Bruised pain in the limbs. *Drawing, in many places, here and there, like suddenly passing jerks.* Twitching and jerking in various parts of the muscles, superficially. Smarting pressure as if excoriated, or dull sticking as with a hard, blunt tool, at a small spot in various parts. Morbid irritation of the nerves; although he appears more cheerful and vigorous than before, nevertheless his eyes, arms, knee-joints, feel very weak.†

248. VERATRUM ALBUM.

VERAT.—White Hellebore.—HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pur., IV.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, Ambr., *Arn.*, *Ars.*, Bell., Bov., Bry., Camph., Caps., Caust., *Chin.*, Cic., *Coff.*, Coloc., *Cupr.*, *Dros.*, Ferr., *Hell.*, *Hyos.*, Ign., *Ipec.*, Jod., Lauroc., Lyc., Mangan., Magn. mur., Merc., Mez., Op., Petrol., Phosph., *Phosph. ac.*, Puls., Ran. scel., Rhus t., Ruta, Sab., Sec., *Sep.*, Sil., *Spig.*, *Staph.*, *Stram.*, Sulph., Tartar em., Zinc.—Verat. is frequently suitable after: Ars., Chin., Cupr., Phosph. ac.—After Verat. are frequently indicated: Ars., Arn., Chin., Cupr., Ipec.

ANTIDOTES.—Acon., Camph., Coff.—Verat. is used as an antidote against Ars., Chin., Ferr.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Excessive paralytic chronic debility, particularly after abuse of China and after an exhausting illness, with disposition to faint.—Fainting from slight exertions, such as straining at stool.—Fainting turns preceded by anguish, despondency.—Dry, itch-like eruptions of a child, with nightly itching and crying, inflammation of the eyelids, constant diarrhœa, distention of the abdomen, emaciation.—Quotidian fever: violent chilliness, with much thirst, delirium, vertigo,

† The first and most rapid effect of Valerian which precedes any after symptom, is an acceleration of the pulse and congestions of the head.

nausea, profuse sweat towards morning, without thirst, with paleness of face, quotidian fever after abuse of quinine, with abdominal pains, constipation, spasms.—*Tertian fever :* chilliness without subsequent heat, afterwards warm sweat which soon changed to cold.—*Abdominal typhus*, with vomiting and diarrhœa, coldness of the limbs and cold sweat. Typhus : vertigo, headache, rumbling in the abdomen, constant chilliness.—Hypochondria and abdominal pains.—Nymphomania, with suppression or diminution of the lochial discharge.—Melancholy.—Hypochondriac melancholy (relieved).—Religious melancholy. Melancholy with disposition to suicide (relieved).—Mania. Mania with lewdness and lascivious speeches.—Furious mania.—Puerperal mania, (in alternation with Bell.).—Precursory symptoms of apoplexy : Contraction and burning on the tongue, which changes to a cold feeling on drawing breath, vertigo, buzzing in the ears, dull pressure on the vertex, distortion of the mouth, feeling of numbness in the fingers of the right hand.—Nervous headache with nausea and vomiting.—Acute hydrocephalus of infants, with sopor, shrieking, boring with the head, dim eyes, contracted pupils, emaciation, disposition to vomit on raising the head, hot head, cool body, weak pulse, etc.—Strabismus and weakness of the eyes after an operation for cataract.—(Blepharoptosis) paralysis of the eyelids.—Hemeralopia.—Beating toothache and toothache of various kinds, with swelling of the face, great debility, nausea and vomiting, bruised feeling, failing of strength, coldness of the body, etc. Paralysis of the organs of deglutition.—Insatiable hunger.—Vomiting of the ingesta, with thin, slimy, brownish, diarrhœic stools. Vomiting of a watery, tasteless liquid, with spasmodic choking. Vomiting which cannot be arrested, and is excited by drinking a little water, by moving or raising one's-self. Morbus niger Hippocratis.—Pressure at the stomach, hiccough, retching, waterbrash with bitter taste, cutting in the abdomen, tearing in the limbs, coldness of the body and feet, in the case of a pregnant female.—Gastric symptoms with fever.—Cholera infantum.—Sproadic cholera.—Violent vomiting with colic and diarrhœa.—Asiatic cholera : rice-water evacuations with retching and vomiting of a similar substance, with chilliness, choleric countenance, difficulty of breathing, diminished temperature of the skin, colicky pains, unquenchable thirst for cold water, coldness and paleness of the buccal cavity, tongue and lips, choleric voice, collapse of pulse, cold limbs, cold, clammy sweat on the face. Cholera with coldness of the body, excessive debility, cramps in the calves, retention of urine and cold sweats.—Cardialgia : violent, painful constriction of the stomach, extending to both præcordia, attended with several diarrhœic stools.—Flatulent colic.—Umbilical hernia of new-born infants.—Costiveness of infants at the breast.—Violent diarrhœa.—Diarrhœa with vomiting, early in the morning and immediately after a meal.—Chronic diarrhœa.—Dysentery with painful cramps in the calves, vomiting or disposition to vomit, cold skin.—Menostasia.—Asthma thymicum.—Nightly cough.—Whooping-cough with irregular paroxysms and vomiting of a watery fluid.—Whooping-cough with choking.—Convulsive stage of the whooping-cough.—Suffocative catarrh.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—He does not talk, except when irritated, and then he scolds. He gets vexed when provoked. Taciturnity : he dreads to talk ; talking is very hard for him ; he speaks with a low and feeble voice. Cannot bear being spoken to. Every little thing irritates him. Vexed at the least trifle, accompanied with palpitation of the heart, and hurried, audible breathing. He hunts up other people's weak sides, and reproaches those persons with their weak sides. Activity and mobility of the limbs, the pains and emotions dimi-

nishing.—Excessive sensitiveness; increase of the mental powers. He is extremely lively, eccentric, wild.—Loquacity.—Fear.—Despair.—Melancholia, and chilliness as if cold water were poured over him, accompanied with frequent desire to vomit. Sadness, despondency, grief, with involuntary weeping and disposition to lay down his head. She is disconsolate about her imaginary misfortune; she runs about the room howling and screaming, her eyes turned to the floor, or she sits in a corner absorbed in reverie, moaning, weeping and lamenting; worst in the evening; sleeps only until two o'clock. He moans and is beside himself, he cannot restrain himself. **Anxiety, as if he had committed an evil deed.* **Anxiety, as if he apprehended some misfortune.* Anxiety and vertigo. Excessive anguish in the evening and after dinner. Great anguish, the whole night. Great anguish, early in the morning. Sensation in his whole frame as if he were going to his end; however, he is composed. Soft grief, until he sheds tears.—Slight delirium.—He is very noisy, wants to escape, and can scarcely be held back. He curses and swears the whole night, and complains of a stupid feeling in the head, with headache and ptyalism. Stamps with his feet (with want of appetite).—Rage, with great heat of the body. Rage: he tears his clothes and does not talk. He bites his shoes to pieces, and eats them. He eats his own fæces. *He does not know his relatives.

Sensorium.—Insanity: he says he is a hunter. He pretends he is a prince, and demeans himself with pride. He pretends he is deaf, and blind, and has a cancer. She pretends she is in labor. She boasts of being pregnant. She says she will soon be confined. She kisses everybody, previous to the appearance of the menses. Bright redness and heat of the face, with constant laughing. Alternation of laughing and moaning. He sings and whistles merrily, in the night. She claps her hands over her head and sings; accompanied with cough and tenacious mucus in the chest. Frequent paroxysms; she runs about in the room until she falls down. She screams and runs about, with a dark-blue face. Uneasiness of mind, oppression and anxiety. Anxiety, screaming and running about. Screaming and running about, with paleness of face and fearfulness. Fearfulness, terminating in frequent eructations. Tendency to start and fearfulness. His head feels bright, when he is busy: but when he has nothing to do, he feels stupid and is taciturn. Eager to work, with restlessness; he attempts a great many things, but he gets tired of a thing as soon as begun; he does not accomplish anything. A sort of indifference the whole day; he frequently rubbed his forehead, in order to clear up his mind. Want of ideas. He loses his mind. *He is only conscious of himself as in a dream.* °Furious delirium. Bland delirium; coldness of the body, with his eyes open, and a cheerful and sometimes a smiling countenance; he talks of religious things, and of vows which he had promised to fulfil; he prays, and he imagines he is anywhere else than home. His memory leaves him. Reeling and intoxication. *Dizzy, as if nothing in his head were firm.* Dizzy for three days. Excessive dizziness.—Vanishing of the senses.—Stupid feeling in the head, with nausea, for two days. Painful dulness of the head, with contracted pupils.

Head.—Headache, with some stiffness. Headache, with vomiting of green mucus. °Headache, with nausea, vomiting and pale face. Headache and pain in the back with colic, and desire to vomit. Painful dulness of the head, with tensive pressure now in the temples, now in the vertex, most violent when sitting straight and standing, diminished when stooping and when lying on the back, with contraction of the pupils. Violent headache with diuresis. Dull headache, extending from the temples to the forehead, increased by stooping, going off by bending backward, and by pressing on the head, but returning

again when raising the head. Intermittent beating headache. Beating headache, over the left eye, for a quarter of an hour.—*Dull pressure in the vertex, early in the morning after waking.* Aching pain in one side of the head, accompanied with pain in the stomach.—Headache as if the brain were broken.—*Paroxysms of pain in various parts of the brain, partly as if bruised, partly pressure.*—Constrictive headache, with constrictive pain in the fauces. When stooping the blood rushes to the head. °Burning in the brain. When walking the headache increases unto reeling, but it abates again when sitting. *Pressing pain in the vertex, as if the head were pressed flat, changed to a beating pain by motion.*—Internal cutting in the vertex.—Single stitches in the forehead, even when sitting. His head feels heavy, and everything seems to turn in the head.—Buzzing and humming in the fore part of the forehead, with dull internal headache.—Drawing pain in the head and small of the back.—Excessive headache, disappearing at the appearance of the menses.—Concussion in the head and jerking in the left arm, with paleness of the fingers.

Scalp.—Sensation along the temple, as of a drop of water running down, without producing a cool sensation. Feeling of warmth and coldness on the head at the same time, **his hairs being sensitive.* **He feels chilly on the top of the head,* and at the same time about the feet. Itching of the forehead. **Cold sweat on the forehead.* °Sensation as of a piece of ice on the head. Corrosive itching, continuous stitch in the hairy scalp, obliging him to scratch. *Sensation on the right side of the head as if a cluster of hairs were electrified, a sort of creeping in the hairs and a tendency to stand on end, with a slight shuddering of the skin under the hairs.*

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes. Complains of pain in both eyes, and raises the hands above the head. Painful pressure in the eye, with want of appetite. Pressure in the eyelids, as if too dry, after a short siesta, followed by lachrymation. Painful feeling of dryness in the upper eyelid, as if salt were between it and the eyeball, without any considerable redness of the eye, after dinner. Painful sticking, with pressure in the upper eyelid, near the outer canthus. Fine, sharp stitches in the canthi. Stinging itching in the inner sides of the eyelids. Bruising pain of the right eyeball near the outer canthus, in paroxysms; when pressing on it, it ceases to ache. Profuse lachrymation and cutting pains, accompanied with a feeling of dryness and heat. Long-continuing, strong feeling of heat in the eyes. The eyelids are glued together during sleep. Heat in the eyes and face, with redness of the cheeks, as if caused by a hot vapour blowing on them. Painful ophthalmia with excessive headache, preventing the nightly sleep. Ophthalmia with tearing pain. Weak feeling in the eyes. The eyes look faint, surrounded with blue rings.—The eyes are distorted and protrude.—A sort of paralysis of the eyelids; they felt as if too heavy: he was scarcely able to raise them.—Feeling of dryness about the eyelids. The eyelids are dry, especially after he has been sleeping; they are painful as if excoriated; they are rigid and glued together. *Excessive dryness of the eyelids.* Contraction of the pupils (immediately and after six hours); also with continued compressive pain in the eyes.—Excessive dilatation of the pupils, with perceptible weakness of sight; he does not even recognise persons standing close by, or recognises them only very slowly (at 7 o'clock in the evening). Heat in the eyes with headache. *Inflammation of the right eye.* Inflammation of the right eye with febrile heat. The eyes look watery, as if covered with albumen.—Blueness of the left eye, with frequent eructations.—The eyes are turned backward so that the whites only can be seen, for an hour.—Scintillations before the eyes.—When rising he sees black spots and sparks before his eyes; he was on that account unable to rise for eight hours, and had either to sit still or lie

down.—Vanishing of sight; he is unable to see.—*Diplopia.* *Hemeralopia, commencing at twilight.

Face.—**Cold, disfigured face, as of a dead person,* °also with pointed nose and sunken cheeks. °Bluish face. °Yellowish face. **Pale face.* **Dark-red, hot face.* Redness of face with great thirst and diuresis. **Extreme redness and heat of the face.* °One cheek is red, the other pale. °Redness of the face when lying, paleness on rising. °Alternate redness and paleness of the face. *Burning on the face* and about the head. Itching here and there in the face, and behind the ears, as if pimples would break out (without any visible redness,) with a feeling of soreness behind the ears. Titillating itching in different parts of the face, rather biting than stinging; afterwards small red pimples break out, with red, hard, elevated borders, and *brown, afterwards yellow tips containing pus;* these are painless at first, but when matured they are sore to the touch.—Thick *rash* on the cheek, with pain in the face. Copper-red eruption in the face, around the mouth and the chin.—Swelling of the face for several days. Jerking-pinching sensation in the muscular parts of the face. Drawing and tensive pain over the whole right side of the face and over the right ear. *Sweat in the face and in the axillæ, when walking. Jerking in the cheek at noon; scintillations before the left eye; paleness of face and fainting, followed by vomiting of a quantity of white foam; the paroxysm returns for three days. Stitches in the right cheek and the right chest, with ptyalism.—The skin of the lips become chapped. °Dry, black and parched lips. Burning of the vermilion border of the upper lip, and a little above. Vesicles near the left corner of the mouth. Red eruption around the mouth and on the chin. Dry lips and dry mouth, in the evening, not without thirst. Pimple near the corner of the mouth, in the margin of the vermilion border, painful, particularly when touched.

Ears.—Pressing in the right ear, early in the morning. Tingling in the ear.—Roaring in the ears as of wind. Sensation as of a pellicle being stretched across the ear. One or the other ear is stopped up. Aching pain in the meatus auditorius. (Tearing in the lobule.) Sharp stitches behind the left ear and jaw. Single stitches deep in the left ear. Sensation as of a cold breath in the right ear, followed by a feeling of great heat in the ear, then again a feeling of coldness; this alternates several times. When rising from a seat he is attacked at once with a humming and roaring in the ears, and he fancies he sees nothing but fire before his eyes, for eight hours. He complains of deafness, and pain in the chest. Biting titillation and itching below the right lobule.

Nose.—Red spots on the nose. Vesicles on the nose, close to each other. Hemorrhage from the right nostril. Smell as of manure. *Sensation as if the nose were too dry inside.* Bleeding of the nose, while sleeping, at night. Sensation as if the nose was ulcerated inside. Sensation as if the nasal bone were compressed and pressed in.

Jaws and Teeth.—*Lock-jaw.* Dull pressure in the muscles of the left jaw, resembling a strong pressure with a dull-pointed piece of wood. Sticking pain in the articulation of the jaw when opening the mouth, preventing him from depressing the lower jaw easily. When eating, all the muscles of the lower jaw are painful as if bruised, so that he is obliged to stop chewing. Painful blotch on the lower jaw; when touching it, it causes at first a contractive pain, but afterwards it changed to a pustule with an inflamed border. Smarting pain in the front part of the lower jaw. Swelling of the left sub-maxillary glands, accompanied with sore throat, especially on the left side, causing a sort of strangulation and constriction of the fauces when swallowing, continuing a short while after swallowing. Pain in the sub-maxillary glands as if pinch-

ed.—Grinding of the teeth.—Swelling of the gums and jaws.—Violent toothache and headache.—First he had toothache, afterwards the face was red and swollen. **Great weakness*, with the toothache and the inflammation of the tonsils. A pain in the upper and left molar teeth, pressure and weariness, as if filled with lead. The toothache is at first a painful pressure; afterwards, when chewing, it changes to a drawing extending to the roots of the tooth, even when taking only soft things between the teeth. °Beating toothache. °Toothache with nausea and vomiting, bruised feeling and coldness of the limbs, cold sweat on the forehead, internal heat and unquenchable thirst. —*Looseness* of the teeth.

Mouth, Pharynx, and Œsophagus.—Spasmodic constriction and strangulation of the œsophagus, as if one had eaten an astringent pear. Contraction of the œsophagus, as if occasioned by a tumour. Burning in the throat. *Scraping in the throat. Roughness in the throat.* Numb sensation in the palate, as if a burnt place had been healed and were covered with a thick epidermis, or as if the palate were lined with the skin of a plum. Dryness in the throat, which cannot be removed by drink. Sensation of coldness in the œsophagus from below upward, (a cold spot being likewise felt in the posterior part of the palate;) this is soon followed by the gulping up of a quantity of warm, sweetish-saltish, slimy fluid; after which the coldness in the œsophagus and palate abates for a while, but then returns. Drawing pain in the throat, thirst, and colic. Distention of the œsophagus, also with sensation as if he would suffocate.

Mouth.—Stammering —*Speechlessness.* Burning on the tongue and in the pharynx. Burning in the mouth, as if rubbed with pepper; however, the mouth is not dry. *Inflammation* of the buccal cavity.—Warm sensation in the posterior part of the mouth and fauces. Pain in the mouth after the nausea; afterwards considerable inflammation in the mouth; lastly redness and swelling of the tongue. °The tongue is dry, blackish and cracked. °Yellow-coated tongue.—Dryness in the region of the palate, and desire for water. Dryness and viscidity in the mouth, without any particular thirst. Early in the morning, after waking, he has for an hour an extremely troublesome feeling of dryness in the mouth, and viscidity, without thirst, diminishing but little after rinsing the mouth. The mouth feels alternately dry and viscid, and then watery. —Accumulation of tasteless water in the mouth. Ptyalism. Flow of viscid saliva. Sudden accumulation of a quantity of water in the mouth, which he cannot swallow quickly enough, and which therefore chokes him somewhat. Increased flow of saliva with an acrid, saltish taste in the mouth and on the tongue, and great heat in the palm of the hand and in the pit of the stomach. Flow of mucus from the mouth, toward noon.

Taste, Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.—Aversion to warm food, with desire for fruit. **Desire for fruit.* Desire for lemon juice.—**Desire for acid things.* °Desire for cooling things. *Diminished taste; pappy taste.* Constant sourish taste, with accumulation of a quantity of watery saliva. *Tasteless saliva; no taste in the mouth. Taste and coolness in the mouth, as is occasioned by peppermint.* Putrid, herb-like taste in the mouth. *Smarting taste as of peppermint with sensation as of heat rising from the œsophagus into the mouth,* which continues and is attended with nausea and inclination to vomit. Putrid taste, as of manure. °Bitter taste as of bile. *Voracity* without thirst. °*Canine hunger.*—*Unquenchable thirst, particularly for cold drinks.—Hunger and great thirst. No desire for warm food at noon, but so much the more for fruit. Desires only cold things, herrings, sardines, fruit.—Continuous greediness for sour cucumbers. Has no appetite or hunger; did

not relish his food. Empty eructations (immediately). Eructations even before breakfast; sour eructations in the afternoon. *Bitter eructations. Empty eructations in the evening after lying down in bed, followed by a scraping sensation in the region of the larynx, almost as after heartburn. (Eructations tasting of the ingesta.) Frequent expectoration of mucus, after frequent eructations. Constant eructations, with disposition to vomit, and accompanied with excessive cough. *Constant flow of saliva from the mouth, like water-brash.* Nausea, with hunger and pressure in the region of the stomach, while eating, disappearing after eating. Disposition to vomit after breakfast, going off after dinner. *Great nausea before breakfast. Inclination to vomit with a bilious taste in the mouth.* Hiccough. Hiccough in the morning when smoking. Cardialgia. Hiccough, continuing a long while. Fulness in the chest, he would like to eructate all the time, without any nausea. Frequent disposition to nausea. Drinking is followed by shuddering or goose-skin. Diuresis, accompanying hunger and thirst. He feels qualmish; he would like to eat, still he has no appetite for food.—He eats a good deal, still he complains of hunger and emptiness of the stomach. Qualmishness in the pit of the stomach. Nausea. Constant nausea and ptyalism, the appetite and thirst being natural. Great nausea and disposition to vomit, with great thirst. Great nausea, with profuse flow of saliva. Nausea, with great thirst and diuresis, for three days. Great nausea, with red, sweaty face. Disposition to vomit, and hoarseness; a good deal of cough. Disposition to vomit, foam coming out of his mouth.—Disposition to vomit, with lockjaw. Disposition to vomit and ptyalism, with lock-jaw. Excessive desire to vomit, even unto fainting. °Bitter vomiting. **Vomiting of the ingesta.*—*Vomiting of the ingesta with green mucus.* Vomiting of all the food he had taken, and long sleep. *Vomiting of green mucus*, afterwards of copious froth. Vomiting of green mucus, followed by chilliness. Vomiting of froth, followed by vomiting of a yellow-green, sour-smelling mucus. Nightly vomiting of tenacious mucus. Vomiting of white mucus at night. Vomiting of white mucus, with good appetite. Vomiting of dark-green mucus, with diarrhœa, in spite of which he has an appetite for eating and drinking. Vomiting of a good deal of mucus, with excessive weakness. Vomiting of black-green mucus. **Black vomit.* *Vomiting of bile and mucus, then of black bile, and lastly of blood.—Cholera. Violent, excessive vomiting. Two paroxysms of vomiting, three or four turns of vomiting each time; the nausea continued between the paroxysms; the things vomited smelled sour.† Vomiting of bile, afterwards of tenacious mucus. Every vomiting was preceded by shuddering over the whole body. He has to lie down even at the commencement of the vomiting; after the vomiting he feels so debilitated that the femora feel as if they would escape from the acetabula. Cold hands previous to the vomiting; after the vomiting the hands became hot, with orgasm of the blood. Vomiting with heat of the body. °Painful retraction of the abdomen during the vomiting. °The vomiting is renewed by the least motion, or by swallowing the least quantity of liquid. °Vomiting with diarrhœa and pressure in the pit of the stomach. °Asiatic cholera.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Crampy pain in the pit of the stomach, especially when walking. Pain in the stomach as from canine hunger. Feeling of weakness in the stomach with internal coldness in the region of the stomach, and a slight pressure. °Painful sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach. °Anguish in the pit of the stomach. Burning in the pit of the stomach. °Inflammation of the stomach. ? **Violent pressure in the pit of the stomach, extending*

† The vomiting was appeased by drinking cold milk, but the patient was attacked with excessive chilliness in bed.

as far as the sternum, the infra-costal region and the ossa ilii.—Pricking in the region of the spleen, after a moderate meal, when walking in the open air.—Tensive pain in the hypochondria, as from flatulence. Painful pressure and drawing around the pit of the stomach. Pain in the hypochondria and chest, owing to a deficient emission of flatulence. *Pain in the abdomen here and there, *as if cut with knives* (immediately). Drawing tearing pain deep in the abdomen, for minutes, most violent above the pubic bone. °Colic after a cold, or °after abuse of Chin. *Cutting colic.* Cutting colic with diarrhœa, early in the morning at four o'clock. *Flatulent colic affecting the bowels and the whole abdomen, here and there; the flatulence is emitted with so much more difficulty as it passes off more tardily.* The intestines are painful, as if bruised, when the flatulence is not emitted. Painful pressure in the region of the cœcum, as if caused by a spasmodic incarceration of flatulence. Frequent emission of flatulence (the first hours). The flatulence passes off with great force upward and downward. Jerking in the abdominal muscles with warmth in the chest which is not disagreeable. Sensation before stool, deep in the abdomen, as if he would faint. Writhing sensation in the abdomen and back, previous to stool, with great weakness; he felt lighter and stronger after stool.—Anxiety during an evacuation, with apprehension of apoplexy. *Distention of the abdomen*, with ptyalism. Swelling of the abdomen, with colic and emission of flatulence. Loud rumbling in the abdomen. Colic, with loud rumbling. Painless grumbling in the abdomen. Grumbling and pinching in the abdomen, as from flatulence, accompanied with scanty emission of flatulence. Rumbling in the abdomen, as if he had diarrhœa, accompanied with frequent emission of wind. Complains of pain in the stomach, still he eats, drinks, and sleeps a good deal. Pains in the stomach and intestines. Pinching in the abdomen, at times below, at times above the umbilicus, in the afternoon, shortly after a meal; when sitting, it was felt at a different place than when walking, and vice versa. Colic, thirst, and diuresis. Nightly colic, with sleeplessness. Colic in the umbilical region. Lancinating pain in the abdomen, soon after a meal. Cutting colic in the umbilical region, with diuresis and thirst. At times he experiences a sticking colic, at times sticking pains here and there in the body, accompanied with a smarting in the throat, as from pepper.—Dull aching pain, as if bruised in the intestines in the pubic region, the whole morning, accompanied with a sensation in the left groin as if inguinal hernia would protrude, mostly when sitting. Colic around the umbilicus, as from flatulence, without any considerable tightness of the abdomen. Pinching in the abdomen, as in diarrhœa, but without desire for stool. Drawing-aching pain in the evening during a walk. Colic from the back towards the umbilicus.—Drawing-pinching colic, followed by flatulence and expulsion of tenacious fæces, which adhere to the rectum. Frequent sensation in the abdomen as if diarrhœa would set in, but without urging; a sort of laxness and rumbling in the abdomen. Sudden (pinching?) colic early in the morning, in bed, followed immediately by urging; during the colic he expelled yellow-green papescent fæces, the last portion of which were half mucus; the urging remained after the evacuation, some mucus being yet passed in consequence of it; a bruising sensation in the bowels above the pubic bones, and a qualmish sensation in the pit of the stomach remained.

Stool.—Constipation on the first day. Costiveness with diuresis. °Chronic constipation of infants. Heat and pain in the head with the costiveness. *Chronic constipation. The first portion of the stool is of large size; the latter consists of thin strings, although they have the proper consistence and colour. Unperceived discharge of loose fæces, with flatulence. Sudden, frequent loose stools (the first hours.) Flatulence after dinner, accompanied with unperceived

discharge of liquid stool; afterwards discharge of acrid fæces with tenesmus. *Costiveness, owing to the hardness and size of the fæces.* Urging in the epigastrium; nevertheless the expulsion of fæces is either difficult or does not take place at all, as if owing to a want of activity of the rectum, which does not seem to participate in the peristaltic movement of the rest of the intestines. Dull colic, on account of the abdomen being distended by wind, as if the bowels were bound, with uneasiness. Suppression of all the secretions.†—Diarrhœa with pain, the pain existing during and after stool. Motion as if hernia would become incarcerated. °Diarrhœa with cutting before and after stool. °Greenish, watery, flocculent diarrhœa. °Brownish, °blackish, diarrhœa. °Nocturnal diarrhœa. Excessive alvine discharges. Frequent and painful diarrhœa. *Frequent and violent diarrhœa (immediately). Diarrhœa with profuse sweat. Chilliness and shuddering with the frequent stools.—*Extreme weakness during stool. During stool he turns pale. During stool he turns pale. Diarrhœa, with appetite for food or drink. Violent, bloody diarrhœa. The evacuations are accompanied with a cold, profuse sweat on the forehead. Burning at the anus during stool (smarting pain at the anus). Pressing towards the anus with blind piles.

Urinary Organs.—Burning urine. The scanty urine is yellow and turbid, even while emitting it. Acrid urine. °Greenish urine. °Frequent, but scanty emission of dark-red urine. Stitch in the orifice of the urethra, after micturition.—Pinching pain in the urethra, between the acts of micturition. Pain in the urethra as if constricted behind the glans, accompanied with ineffectual desire to urinate, the bladder being empty. Painful pressure on the bladder, and burning during micturition. Burning in the forepart of the urethra during micturition. Involuntary micturition. Diuresis, with loud rumbling in the abdomen. Diuresis, with profuse coryza.

Genital Organs.—Soreness of the prepuce. Drawing pain in the testes. —Erections. Increased sensitiveness of the genital organs.—Re-appearance of the menses about new-moon, after having been suppressed a long time. Headache (tearing?) especially in the morning, accompanied with a disposition to vomit, during the menstrual flow, which had delayed six weeks; the headache abates in the evening. Profuse menses. The appearance of the menses is preceded by bleeding at the nose. The menses appear too soon, on the thirteenth and ninth days. Pimples on the right labium, before the menses. The menses are preceded by vertigo (toward noon) and sweat (at night). The menses are accompanied by buzzing in the ears, pain in all the limbs and great thirst. Grinding of the teeth, and bluish face, toward the end of the menses.—°Puerperal fever. °Suppression of the lochia, with delirium.? °Nymphomania of lying-in females.

Larynx, Trachea.—*Spasmodic constriction of the larynx, with contraction of the pupil. Paroxysms of constriction of the larynx, suffocative fits, with protruded eyes.* Catarrh on the chest, without any real (involuntary) cough; the viscid mucus has to be hawked up. Scraping in the throat, as in catarrh. *Tickling in the lower parts of the bronchial tubes, inducing cough, with slight expectoration.* Dry and hacking cough, excited by a titillation in the lowest region of the sternum (immediately.) Tickling in the lower part of the bronchial tubes, inducing cough, without expectoration. Stitches along the spermatic cord when coughing. Oppression of the chest, when coughing.—Short breath (a sort of oppression of the chest) when performing the least exercise, even at home; the cough does not cease until he sits quite

†Note by Hahnemann.—For some days, from too large a dose.

still. °Violent cough with constant eructations as if he would vomit. °Cough resembling whooping-cough, with vomiting. °Cough with yellow expectoration, on entering the room, with bruised pain in the chest, after coughing. Pain in the chest, with dry cough. Pain in the side, and headache, with almost dry cough. Pain in the left side when coughing, with weakness and difficulty of breathing. Three or four turns of a deep hollow cough in the evening, which seems to proceed from the abdomen.—Long turns of hollow cough, with cutting pain in the abdomen. *Titillation in the chest, as if cough would set in*, in the middle of the sternum. Severe cough in the evening, for three hours, with ptyalism. Hoarse, dry cough at night. Severe, dry cough at night and in the morning. Frequent expectoration after a dry cough. Cough with profuse expectoration, blue face and involuntary emission of urine.

Chest.—Spasmodic contraction of the intercostal muscles of the left side, arresting the breathing. Painful constriction of the chest. Cramp-like contractive pain in the left chest, returning periodically (immediately). Many paroxysms of oppression of the chest, and a pain in the side when taking an inspiration, especially in the morning on rising. Cramp-pain in the region of the sternum, more after drinking than eating.—*Aching pain in the region of the sternum after eating or drinking.* Pressure in the region of the sternum. Pressure under the last rib, which ends in a stitch, worst during an inspiration. Cutting pain in the chest. Pain under the ribs, especially during an expiration. Several paroxysms during the day, of sticking pain in the right chest, arresting the breathing. Stinging-beating pain in the left chest, at a small spot. *Excessive anguish arresting the breathing.* Oppression of the chest, after burning in the throat and a gnawing pain in the stomach. Dyspnœa and difficult breathing even when sitting, accompanied with headache. Dyspnœa, he cannot take sufficient breath, on account of the windpipe being clogged up with tenacious mucus. Painful and difficult breathing. The breathing has almost ceased. Soft pressure on the chest, when standing, and oppression of the chest. Oppression of the chest, when walking, and pressing in the same, as if too full, arresting the breathing. Suffocative oppression of breathing. Pulsative pressure in the left chest, in the region of the fourth rib, as with a dull point: when touching the part, it felt sore and as if there were subcutaneous ulceration. Stitches in the right side. Pain in the side, with pains in the region of the stomach. Pain in the region of all the ribs. Pain in the side, in the mammæ and thighs. Sharp, slow stitches, near the nipple, terminating in itching. Pain in the left chest, afterwards in the back. Frequent pain in the chest. Painful pressure in the upper part of the sternum, occurring regularly as beats in music. Griping pain in the right chest.—Violent beating of the heart, raising the ribs; the heart causes the hand to start back, without pain. *Palpitation of the heart, with anxiety and hurried, audible breathing.* Paroxysms of anguish about the heart, which beats very strongly, with sensation as if it were very warm.

Back.—Paralytic and bruising pain in the sacro-lumbar articulation and the knee-joint. Pain in the small of the back when walking on a level, not when sitting (in the morning). Stitch in the small of the back when stooping, continuing a long while. Aching pain in the small of the back when standing. Pain in the loins. Pain in the loins and arthritic tearing pains in the lower limbs. Bruising pain in the left side of the small of the back, when stooping or when rising again. Intermittent stitches in the region of the os coccygis, when standing, more itching than stinging.—Pain from the scapulæ along the whole of the back, with diuresis, thirst and costiveness. Colic in the umbilical region, after pain in the small of the back. When stooping and then rising

again, he feels an aching in the back, and as if the back were broken. A painful drawing pressure and a bruising pain is experienced in the spine when walking; the pain goes off by pressure. *During exercise he feels a rheumatic pain between the scapulæ from the nape of the neck to the small of the back;* it is especially violent when going to stool. Violent pressure in the region of the scapulæ, as if crushed and bruised. Heaviness of the nape of the neck; the cervical muscles refuse to support the head.—The muscles of the nape of the neck feel paralyzed. Rheumatic stiffness of the nape of the neck, occasioning vertigo, especially during motion. Stinging around the neck and the chest, as from nettles, abating when gently rubbing the parts with the hand (with redness and rash-like pimples which could only be felt). Pain in the neck, as if the skin were sore. Pain between the scapulæ, which becomes dragging when turning.

Upper Limbs.—*Painful paralytic weakness in the upper and lower limbs; he is scarcely able to drag them. Cutting pain on the shoulder, one turn. Single stitches in the left shoulder-joint, even during rest. Dull, indescribable pain in the right axilla. Twitchings in either arm. Heavy pain in the middle of the left humerus, from above downward. Arthritic pain in the deltoid muscles and in the knee. **Paralytic and bruising pain in the arms;* he cannot raise them and keep them raised without pain or effort. Paralytic and bruising pain of the left upper arm, when stretching it. The arms feel cold when raising them. Feeling in the arm as if it were too full and swollen. *Pain in the middle of the left forearm, as if the bone were pressed upon.* Trembling in the arm when grasping anything with the hand. Drawing pain in the bend of the elbows, when drawing them up; sensation as if there were a swelling in the bends, and as if this prevented him from drawing them up; accompanied with a paralytic feeling in the arm.—Jerking in the right wrist and further on toward the elbow. (Dry herpes between the thumb and index-finger, on the hand.) Corrosive itching of the inner side of the wrist. °Icy-coldness of the hands. *Tingling in the hand as if it had gone to sleep.* Tingling in the fingers, causing anxiety. The fingers feel dead, and as if gone to sleep. The metacarpal bones are painful to the touch. Red, painless blotches on the backs of the fingers between the second and third joints. Tensive pain in the middle-finger when moving it. °Drawing and cramp in the fingers. Pain in the joint of the thumb as if sprained. Burning-itching pain in the first joint of the little-finger, as if it had been frozen.

Lower Limbs.—*Difficult walking; first the right, then the left hip-joint feels paralytic.* The thighs and hips feel as if they would break: a paralytic pain is experienced in them. Weakness in the thighs and knees.—Staggering gait. Cramp-like drawing in the glutei muscles, when standing. Visible pulsative jerking of the vastus externus, when sitting or standing; the muscle rose and descended again, regularly as the pulse; painless, and returning immediately after walking. Rheumatic drawing pain in the muscles of the thigh, when standing. Cramp-like painful pressure in the thigh or calf when bearing on that foot, less while standing. Pain in the thighs, when sitting, as if broken. Cramp-like drawing pain in the right thigh, when standing, commencing in the bend of the knee. Cold smarting sensation in the outer parts of the knee-joint. Cracking in the region of the knee. Cutting pain in the knee, one turn. (Sticking in the knee and ankle.) Occasional drawing in the knees, when standing, walking or sitting. Tension of the bends of the knees when standing or walking, as if too short. Bruising pain in the knees when going down stairs. Painful jerking in the right knee. Visible raising of the knee when sitting, every quarter or half hour, without

pain; she started every time; it ceased in the evening after lying down. Electric starts, followed by a bruising pain in the knee and elbow. Pains in the feet, especially the knees, as if too weary, as if heavy stones were tied to the parts; he has to move them hither and thither to find relief.—*When stepping he experiences a pain below the knee, in the bone, as if it had been broken and were not yet firmly united. Painful heaviness of the legs, as if too weary.* Pain in the calves and tibiæ, as if they would break. Creeping in the legs as far as the knees; a painful tingling. Painful heaviness of the legs, as if threatened with paralysis, in the morning. Tearing pain in the tibiæ, from above downward. **Cramp in the calves* (and feet) °also very violent. °*Icy coldness of the feet.* Burning of the tibiæ, in the evening, as if they had been exposed to severe cold. Biting-itching and creeping sensation in the calf, when standing. Painful drawing through the tarsal joints, when sitting. Pain of the tarsal joints, when walking, as if sprained, after previously stretching the feet backward while sitting, so as to rest them on the backs of the toes. The feet swell rapidly and become thin again in a few hours. Jerkings in the weak foot, when standing, in quick succession, not when walking. Coldness in the feet, as if cold water were flowing through them, with trembling. Tensive pain in the extensor muscles of the toes, when walking. Burning in the ankle. Sticking pains in the big toe. Return of gout. Burning itching in the left heel, deep-seated. *Short-lasting, sticking pains in the toes of the right foot,* when standing, for two hours. Violent stitch in the corn of the left foot, when sitting. Sore pain in the corn, when standing on tip-toe.

Sleep.—Yawning and stretching after the siesta. Yawning, which was frequently so violent that it occasioned a roaring in the ears.—Repeated yawning and stretching, with weakness and a bruised feeling in all the limbs, as if he had not slept enough (in the morning). General debility, as if he had not slept enough; his mind was otherwise bright (in the morning). His mind was so lively for two evenings in succession that he was unable to go to sleep before midnight; accompanied with an intolerable feeling of heat, in bed (he tried to uncover himself), with restless tossing about. Long, uninterrupted sleep. Sleeps for three days, even during his epileptic fits.†) Quiet sleep, with thirst and diuresis. He fell asleep on his chair, with half consciousness. His sleep is disturbed with anguish and emotion: he complains that the blood in all his veins, especially about the head, is burning, that a spasm arises from the chest towards the throat, with great heat of the head and hands; heat and anguish disappeared in the open air, and were followed by frequent yawning. Coma vigil. Coma vigil: one eye is open, the other is closed half or entirely, and he frequently starts as if in affright. Anxiety after going to bed, until midnight; coma vigil, with drawing movements in the abdomen, causing a humming in the head). Drowsiness, with starting as in affright, preventing sleep; afterwards febrile paroxysms. Sweat all over, in the evening, when he wants to go to sleep. Sweat in the morning, especially in the face; also in the day-time his face inclines to sweat. Heat and sweat, in the evening when in bed, but more heat. While sleeping he stretches his arms above his head (the first hours). Moaning during sleep. Vivid and anxious dreams about robbers; he woke as in affright, and imagined still that the dream was true. He dreams that he is chased violently. Indistinct dreams; he wakes unusually early in the morning. Frightful dreams, followed by vomiting of tenacious, green mucus. Frightful anxious dreams at night, for instance, that he was bit by a dog and was not able to escape. Quarrelsome dreams.

† In the case of an epileptic patient.

Fever.—*Yawning.* (He wakes in the night with a good deal of chilly trembling in the arm).—Febrile motions. Shuddering, cold chilliness in the skin, for instance, of the face. *Coldness of the whole body.* Fever returning for several days, sometimes for a long time.† Quotidian fever, before midnight. Heat and redness in the face, in the evening (and shuddering over the whole body); also in the morning, when in bed, the face feels hot. Heat on the sinciput and forehead, going over first into a warm, afterwards a continuous cold sweat on the forehead. Redness and heat of the face, with slight chills.—Heat and redness of the face and heat of the hands, with an unsolicitous mood, which makes him heed only the nearest things, with tendency to start. **The whole body feels cold to him and others,* (after eleven minutes). *Coldness over the whole body, soon after taking the medicine,* °also with cold, clammy sweats. *Internal cold thrill from the head to the toes of either foot, with thirst* (immediately after taking the medicine). Chilliness over the whole body. Chilliness and shuddering early in the morning. *Constant chills over the back and arms.* Chilliness and shuddering the whole day, with drawing pain in the neck and back. Chilliness in the limbs, and a drawing pain in the same. Chill early in the morning after rising, while dressing. Occasional alternation of chilliness and heat, accompanied with vertigo, constant anxiety and disposition to vomit. Sudden alternation of complete paleness, and heat and redness of the face. Chill in the morning, and coldness with thirst, for half an hour, without subsequent heat, with weakness in the limbs, especially the thighs. Great desire for cold drinks (immediately). Much thirst, in the afternoon and evening. Heat and glow, and redness of the cheeks, with contracted pupils and cold feet. Internal heat, without thirst. Heat and sweat all over, without thirst, pale face. Heat on the back, as if sweat would break out, in the evening, during a slow walk in the open air. °Intermittent fevers: °quotidian, °tertian, °quartan; °setting in early in the morning or in the forenoon; °with external coldness only; with internal heat only and dark urine; °first, violent chill, (afterwards heat with thirst,) then sweat which soon changes to coldness; °chilliness with much thirst, followed by alternate chilliness and heat, afterwards continual heat with thirst; °during the chilliness: vertigo, nausea, pains in the small of the back and back; °during the heat: constant slumber or delirium with red face.—°Typhoid fever, also lentescent.?—Fever returning for several days; some sweat of the hands. Profuse sweat all over, toward morning. Sweat having a bitter smell toward morning. *As soon as he rises from his seat, a cold sweat breaks out on his forehead. **Cold sweat all over.* *Cold sweat all over the head and trunk. Sour sweat. Sweat with burning skin. Long-lasting night-sweat. Profuse, continuous sweat, during a long sleep. Profuse sweat, with thirst and good appetite. Sweat with excessive thirst. **The pulse collapses,* almost. *Imperceptible pulse. There is the usual number of pulsations, but the pulse is weak and almost imperceptible.

Skin.—Corrosive itching of the skin. °Blue skin during cholera. **Cutaneous eruptions, resembling itch;* °dry, with nightly itching. Scaling off of the epidermis. Clusters of painful pimples, here and there. Rash; itching also in the day-time when one is warm (only in the joints?); the places burnt after scratching them, and blotches made their appearance, as if occasioned by nettles. Heat and tingling in the whole body as far as the tips of the fingers and toes. Itching of the arms and feet as if an eruption would break out, but without redness. Burning sensation. Itching in the bones.

† Note by Hahnemann.—I have observed it sometimes in the evening, sometimes in the morning.

General Symptoms.—°Chronic ailments from abuse of China. °Bad effects from fear or fright, anger or chagrin.—°Scrofulous complaints.—°Attacks of pain, occasioning for a short time delirium and rage. **Paralytic pain in the limbs as after excessive fatigue.*—°Pains in the limbs which do not bear the warmth of the bed, cease entirely on walking about, and generally appear early in the morning. *Pain in the muscular parts of the body, composed of pressure and a bruised feeling.* Sensation in the bones as if bruised. Shootings in the body, here and there. Drawing pain in the limbs. Drawing pain in the limbs during a rapid walk, disappearing when continuing to walk. Tearing pain in the extensor muscles when sitting. (Pain in the limbs on which one is lying, as if the couch were hard as stone.) Pressure in the region of the ankle, as if it were touched and pressed immediately, momentarily. Stiffness of the limbs, especially in the forenoon and afternoon. *The limbs go to sleep.* When walking, his feet and knees feel heavy and strange. His arms and feet always feel as if gone to sleep, also when lying down. Stretching of the limbs. Cramp-like drawing above the joints, in the limbs, from above upward, during motion. Convulsions in the limbs and profuse sweat; afterwards headache, vertigo, and a good deal of drinking. Chronic weakness. The open air affects him like one who is just recovering from a severe illness. Sweats easily during motion. Feels weak, as if the air had been too hot. *Fainting fit.* Slow motion of the body. Relaxation of the muscles. **Excessive weakness.*† °Also after abuse of China. He apprehends a swoon. °He faints at the least motion. He falls down from weakness. Paralytic failing of strength. Sudden failing of strength, inducing sleep, in the forenoon. Debility in all the limbs. Inclines to lie down. Sleepy weakness in the morning, preventing him from rising.—(Spasms, convulsions.‡) °Tonic spasms with contraction of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet. °Cataleptic fit, with lockjaw, loss of sensation and motion, convulsive twitching of the eyes; the paroxysms are preceded by anguish, despair, the patient being beside himself. Epileptic convulsions. Trembling in all the limbs, horrid anguish about the heart, and disposition to faint. Twitching in the left cheek every noon, with scintillation, paleness of face and fainting, followed by vomiting of a quantity of white foam. Weakness all over, as after a long walk. *Debility of the whole body*, especially of the arms and hands; he was not able to lift up even a book. **He is unable to rise for eight hours;* has either to sit or lie down; when rising he is tormented by a horrid anguish, the forehead being covered with a cold sweat, and a nausea unto vomiting befalling him. The debility continued when lying, but all the other symptoms ceased; they came on again on rising; they ceased likewise when sitting, but the headache remained.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—°The pains in the limbs are worse in the fall and spring, also in bad, damp and chilly weather. °The pains are aggravated by the talking of other people. Many symptoms appear on rising and disappear again after lying down.

† Which seemed to yield to iron.

‡ The *general* spasms of Veratrum seem to set in shortly before death, and seem to be a secondary symptom, indicating an inability on the part of the organism to react.

249. VERATRINUM.

(*See Noack and Trinks.*)

(From small doses.)

Peculiar sensations in the stomach, frequently a sensation of coldness. Warmth, and prickling, stinging, or somewhat electric sensations in the skin.

(From large doses.)

Burning in the stomach, ptyalism, loathing, nausea, colic, diarrhœa, increased urging to urinate, sweat, spasmodic symptoms, increased menstruation, dull pains, shooting sensations in the back, in various portions of muscles and in the joints, resembling electric sensations.

(From applying it endermatically.)

Warmth, prickling, burning, passing from the spot where the poison is applied to other parts of the skin, frequently disappearing suddenly at one and re-appearing at some other place: electric currents in the nerves radiating in various directions; occasional sensation as if boiling water were running down the back; slight convulsions. When rubbed on the back, electric currents are frequently experienced to the nervous plexuses of the abdomen, mammæ and heart. When rubbed hard on the small of the back, the bladder is spasmodically irritated, and a good deal of watery urine is voided, (*Gebhard*).

(From $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain.)

Sensation of prickling or sparkling in parts which are remote from the stomach, most frequently in the feet and tips of the fingers, elbows, bends of the knees, shoulder, forehead, eyebrows, less frequently and later on the thighs, abdomen, back; some experienced a coldness and others a warmth in several parts of the extremities and trunk, generally in the hands and feet, on the soles of the feet, in the knees and mouth; sensation of warmth in and around the stomach; transitory twitching and trembling; appetite; pustulous eruption around the mouth, resembling crusta lactea; rash; exanthem resembling varicella (*Forcke*).

(From $\frac{1}{24}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain.)

Dull, afterwards burning pain in the lower part of the small of the back; afterwards increased stool accompanied with painful sensation in the abdomen, and sometimes with painful twitching in the lower extremities; stools of a watery-mucous consistence; dryness of the mouth, burning, unquenchable thirst; nausea, vomiting, slimy, bloody stool; burning in the præcordia; scanty emission of thick and red urine; coldness in the extremities, with trembling and insensibility; great unsteadiness during motion; inability to grasp the desired object directly, he first misses it in endeavoring to take hold of it; vertigo, delirium, fancies of a peculiar kind, the patients require to be reminded of what they ought to do; paralysis of single limbs.

ANTIDOTES.—Black coffee with lemon-juice.

(From $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ of a grain, employed endermatically.)

Constant sickness at the stomach; oppressions of the chest, electric shocks through the chest and epigastrium; painful twitching in the limbs. At the place where the drug was rubbed in, a pleasant warmth is experienced which increases to a burning. On continuing the endermatic use, an indescribable feeling of uneasiness, with anxiety and a burning prickling is experienced, from which electric emanations are sent out in every direction; violet-reddish eruption, intermediate between rash and petechiæ, with violent itching; pulse accelerated and full; the urine is somewhat more copious. Ptyalism for several weeks, with an offensive sour smell coming out of the mouth (from the external use.) Miscarriage in the third month (from the external use). Strangury and ischuria renalis of 48 hours' duration (*Reiche*). Transitory photophobia and spasm of the eyebrows (in several dropsical patients, from the endermatic use).

In small doses, given internally: vomiturition, diarrhœa, increased secretion of bile, slow circulation, impeded respiration, diminished animal heat, disturbance of the census communis, alteration of the quality of the blood. Larger doses affect the voluntary muscles, producing weakness, convulsions, and tetanus (*Esche*).—Intense feeling of pain, extending over all the peripheral nerves of the abdomen; drawing along the spinal marrow, convulsions, great anguish, orthopnœ; nausea and vomiting, and indescribable sensation of *malaise* (from applying it to the pit of the stomach). From $\frac{1}{10}$ of a grain, internally: Nausea, disposition to vomit, anguish, vertigo and complete loss of appetite (*Ebers*).—Feeling of coldness, as if cold air were blowing on several parts of the body; other patients experience a sensation as if hot drops were poured upon their limbs; convulsions and tremor of paralyzed parts. At the place where the poison was applied, the patients experienced prickling itching as from electric sparks, afterwards pain and burning; the skin is slightly irritated, red, with increased turgor and warmth, even erythema which assumes a bluish-red appearance. After rubbing the drug in the skin: sensation as if the parts had gone to sleep, formication, pain and itching in the limbs; redness of the conjunctiva, sneezing, accumulation of saliva; (in dropsical patients: increased sweat and urine, *Ebers*).—Ptyalism; intolerable acridity in the mouth and pharynx, (*Magendie*).

Post-mortem Examination.

In Animals.—From large doses: considerable contraction of the œsophagus, stomach and intestinal canal, of the gall-bladder and urinary bladder; considerable effusion of bile and mucus.—(*Gebhard.*)

250. VERBASCUM.

VERB.—Verbascum thapsus, Great mullein, cow's lungwort.—See Hahnemann's Mat. Med. Pura, VI.

Antidote.—Camphor. ?

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Prosopalgia, pressure in the region of the malar bone, in paroxysms, stupefying and sticking, aggravated by pressing on the parts; or as if the zygomatic

processes of the temporal bones were pinched with pincers.—Cough from continual titillation in the throat, with a sharp, hollow, trumpet-like sound, deep out of the chest.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Excessive mirthfulness. Lascivious fancies. Various thoughts and fancies crowd upon the mind.—Indifference. Despondency. Vexed the whole day. Vexed and peevish; nevertheless he likes to work, and to see people around him.—Indisposition to work.

Head.—Sudden vertigo, as from pressure on the whole head. *Attacks of vertigo, on pressing the left cheek and supporting the head in this way.* Dulness and confusion in the forehead, as if every thing would press through it.—Dull and painful heaviness of the head.—Stupefying drawing in the left temple, in a draught of air. Shooting in the left temple, afterwards in the right, externally. Violent aching pain in the whole right hemisphere of the brain, from within outwards. Violent painful pressure in the forehead, from within outwards, disappearing by stooping. Pressure in the left temple, from behind forwards. Violent pressure, from without inwards, in the left side of the temporal bone, as if stupefied. Shooting pressure in the left hemisphere of the brain. Violent, stupefying, deep pressure in the right frontal protuberance, on passing from a cold into a warm temperature. Pressure with tearing in the right hemisphere of the brain. Intermittent pressure and beating near the left frontal protuberance. Stupefying pressure on the whole left side of the head and face. Pain over the left orbit, less tearing than pressure. Aching in the vertex. *Aching, stupefying pain in both sides of the forehead,* in every position.—Violent intermittent sticking, deep-seated, behind the protuberance of the left parietal bone. *Stupefying, deeply-penetrating sticking in the right temple, during dinner, aggravated by external pressure: in a few hours the pain shifts to the upper teeth of that side, and changes to a tearing.* Stitch in the left occiput. Violent stitch in the left frontal eminence, slowly coming and going, from within outwards. *Slow, long stitch through the left hemisphere of the brain, from behind forwards, with pressure. Deep, sharp, intermittent stitches between the left frontal eminence and the protuberance of the left parietal bone.* Sharp, stupefying cuttings, directly over the right temple. Fine prickings in the right side of the forehead, intermittent. Prickling in the left frontal cavity. *Sensation as if both temples were pinched with pincers.*—Slow hammering in the left frontal eminence.—Pressing pain in the occiput. Constant pressing in the forehead from within outwards, particularly between the eyebrows.—Tension on the left side of the vertex, gradually changing to a sharp pressure, with sensation as if the ramus of the left lower jaw were pressed against the upper jaw.—Burning and prickling in the left temple.

Eyes.—Heat in the eyes, and sensation as if the orbits were contracted. Gauzy and watery dimsightedness; objects become indistinct and grow larger; the light of day seems to grow darker.—Dilatation of the pupils.

Ears.—Pimple in front of the right ear, with stinging pain when touched.—Violent tearing in the right ear. *Painful tearing and drawing in the left ear, from without inwards. Sensation as if the left ear were drawn inwards.* Tearing stitch in the left ear. Sudden pressure behind the right ear, with violent stitch, disappearing gradually. *Sensation as if the ears were obstructed, first the left, then the right.*

Nose.—Sensation on reading loud, as if the nose, larynx and ears were obstructed.

Face.—Violent pressure on the right malar bone. Stupefying, intermitting

pressure in the upper border of the left malar bone. *Sensation as if violent pressure were made on the left malar bone, as far as the ear, aggravated by pressure with the hand, frequently during the day, in the evening before falling asleep, and in the morning on waking. Dull pressure in the region of the articular process of the temporal bone*, aggravated by pressing the teeth together. *The whole cheek is affected by the dull pressure in the articulation of the jaw, it increases to a stupefying tension.* Intermittent, horrid sticking in the left malar bone. *Tension in the left malar bone, in the articular process of the temporal bone, and in the frontal eminence, when exposed to a current of air and when the air blows on the parts. Sensation of dull pressure in the region of the zygoma.*

Jaws and Teeth.—Crampy sensation, with pressure, in the right lower jaw. Pressure in the left articulation of the jaw, affecting the whole cheek and changing to violent tension. Violent tension in the integuments of the chin, the masseter muscles and neck.—Tearing pain in the right and left molar teeth.

Mouth, etc.—The tongue is brown at the root, early on rising, and in the forenoon, sometimes attended with flat, nauseous taste. Brown-yellow tongue, coated with tenacious mucus, accompanied with bad taste, immediately after dinner.—Hunger without appetite; wants to eat, but does not relish any thing. Unquenchable thirst.—*Empty eructations.* Bitter eructations, with disposition to vomit. Gulping up of an insipid fluid. Accumulation of saltish water in the mouth.—Frequent hiccough.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Pressure in the stomach. Sensation of great emptiness in the pit of the stomach, going off by grumbling in the left hypochondrium. Sticking on the left side near the xiphoid cartilage.—Sticking pinching in the right hypochondrium. Stupefying, violent cutting below the left ribs. Deep stitch under the left ribs, causing one to start.—Pain, as if the bowels adhered to the peritoneum in the umbilical region and were pulled out, aggravated by pressure. Frequent constriction of the abdomen in the umbilical region. The pain in the abdomen, which extends to the lower parts of the abdomen, occasions an urging to stool and a closing of the sphincter.—Pressure on the umbilicus as from a stone, aggravated by bending forward.—Pinching in the abdomen as from incarcerated flatulence. Cutting-pinching in the whole abdomen, with frequent eructations, also here and there only, mounting towards the ribs, where the pain becomes seated. Sticking in the umbilical region, particularly after dinner, aggravated by bending forwards and by deep inspirations, also in the dorsal vertebræ. Lancinations in the abdomen from above downwards. Cutting in the right hypogastrium, over the pubic bones. Distention of the abdomen, with rumbling and eructations. Constant rumbling under the last ribs.

Stool, etc.—Scanty discharge of stool like sheep's dung, with straining.—Frequent urging to urinate, with copious, frequent emission, in the first two hours. Diminished secretion of urine after 7, and 36 hours.—Nocturnal emissions, without dreams.

Larynx, etc.—Obstruction of the larynx and nose. *Hoarseness, on reading loud.—Tension across the chest, after going to bed, with sticking in the region of the heart. Pressure under the left nipple. Frequent sticking under the left nipple, on drawing breath, inducing deep inspirations on disappearing. Sticking in the region of the costal cartilages, externally, with pressure or oppression, arresting the breathing.

Back, etc.—Sticking in the region of the last dorsal vertebra. Cutting between the right loin and spinal column.—Sticking in the left scapula.—Tearing, with pressure, on the right shoulder, aggravated by motion.

Upper Extremities.—Cramp-like pressure from the left elbow to the forearm.—Itching on the forearm. Tearing in the left radius from above downwards.—Tearing, with pressure, on the dorsum of the right hand. Tension in the left wrist. Cramp-like pressure in the metacarpus, on moving the arms. *Sticking*, particularly in the palm of the hand. Cutting between two metacarpal bones. Laming, contusive pain, with sticking, in the metacarpal bone of the thumb.—Laming pain in the fingers of the left hand, particularly in the posterior joints. Contusive pain in the metacarpal bone of the little finger, only during motion. Pecking, sticking in one of the joints. Violent sticking in the tip of the index-finger, shooting to the posterior-joint, during motion. Itching tingling in a finger of the left hand.—Deadness and insensibility about the thumb. Sticking in the posterior joint of the left thumb. Cramp-like pressure in the right thumb, going off by motion.

Lower Extremities.—Great heaviness in the lower limbs, on going up and down stairs. Staggering gait in the open air. Laming pain about the right thigh, on drawing up the limb while sitting, with sticking in those parts on stepping. Drawing pressure, as far as the knee, when sitting. Cramp-pain in the thigh, during a walk in the open air.—Trembling knees, as after great fright. Sudden pain through the right knee. Spasmodic pain, with pressure, over the right knee when sitting or standing. Sticking over the right patella, on stepping.—Tearing in the leg, from above downwards. Crampy pressure, near the left tarsal joint. Weariness and weakness in the bones of the right limb, on crossing the right thigh over the left, when sitting.—Sticking in the left metatarsal bones. Crampy pressure in the right sole, aggravated by walking.

Sleep.—Frequent stretching and yawning. Drowsiness after getting up in the morning, or after dinner.—Restless sleep, with dreams about wars and dead bodies.

Fever.—Slight, passing coldness in the whole body, also of the hands and feet. Shuddering on one side of the body, from the shoulders to the thighs, as if cold water were poured over him.—Unquenchable thirst.

251. VINCA MINOR.

VINC. MIN.—Wintergreen.—See Archiv. XVII.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This plant is said to be a remedy for plica polonica (see Arch. XI., 3. p. 138). Dr. *Schuler* has cured with it a badly-smelling eruption on the head, in the face, and behind the ears.

SYMPTOMS.

Head, etc.—Vertigo, with gauze and flickering before the eyes. Tearing in the head as if the skull would split, with hammering from within outwards. Corrosive itching on the hairy scalp. *The hairs are entangled as in plica polonica.*—Humid eruptions on the head, with much vermin and nightly itching, with burning after scratching. Burning and itching of the eyelids, with redness. Dimsightedness on reading.—Tingling in the ears, with sensation as if air were passing out, particularly in the left.—The tip of the nose becomes red on getting the least angry. Frequent bleeding of the nose.

Face, etc.—Pale face. Bloated face, with pimples. *The lips are dry.*

Swelling of the upper lip and of the corner of the mouth.—Aphthæ in the mouth. Ulcers in the throat.

Appetite, etc.—Flat taste. Alternate loss of appetite and insatiable hunger.—Rising of air. Vomiting of a yellow, bitter fluid.—Fetid flatulence.—Tenesmus of the rectum. Exhausting stools, with burning at the anus.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Excessively profuse menses, flowing like a stream of water, with great debility.

Larynx, etc.—Hoarseness. Spasmodic cough, with tickling in the larynx, and tenacious mucus in the trachea. Oppression of the chest, with sticking.—Painful tension in the nape of the neck, with stiffness and heaviness as from a load.—Spasmodic drawing and tearing in the arms and tips of the fingers. Swelling and stiffness of the anterior joints of the fingers, with burning in the nails.—Burning and ulcerative pain of the left buttock. Spasmodic drawing in the feet and toes.

General Symptoms.—Excessive debility. Arthritic tearing in the bones. *Hemorrhages.*—Sensitiveness of the skin, with redness and soreness from the least friction.—Sleeplessness and uneasiness at night.—Sudden shuddering. Heat of the cheeks, without redness. Pulse full and hard. Sensation of tremor in every blood-vessel.—Sadness, with fear of death. Attacks of anger, soon followed by repentance.

252. VIOLA ODORATA.

VIOL. ODOR.—Violet.—Stapf's Additions.

COMPARE WITH.—Kali, Mur. ac, Nux. v., Phosph., Plat.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hypochondria and hysteric affections.—Hysteria, with constant disposition to weep, without any definite cause.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Dulness and painful confusion of the head. Vertigo, also when sitting.—Headache, with spasm of the eyes and a fiery semicircle before the eyes. Heaviness of the head, with sensation of weakness in the posterior cervical muscles. Rush of blood to the head, with prickling in the anterior portion of the head. Tension of the integuments of the head, extending to the face, nose, and ears, and frequently obliging him to draw the forehead into wrinkles. Heat in the forehead.

Eyes, Ears and Nose.—Spasm in the eyelids. The eyelids close, as if from drowsiness and heaviness. Sensation of compression in the eyeball. Heat and burning in the eyes. Fiery appearances before the eyes.—Stinging in the ears. He detests music, particularly the sound of the violin. Rushing and singing in the ears.—The tip of the nose is numb, as from a blow.

Face, etc.—Drawing pressure in the malar bones. Tension in the skin of the face, particularly under the eyes. Tearing from the lower jaw to the ear.—Tearing in the lower teeth.—Constipation, with ineffectual urging.—Nocturnal emissions, followed by headache.

Chest, etc.—The breathing is heavy and scarcely perceptible, with difficult expirations, great anxiety and palpitation of the heart. Violent dyspnœa, with

pressure on the chest, as from a stone.—Tension in the cervical muscles.—Drawing pain in the elbow-joint and dorsum of the hand. Aching pain in the wrist.

General Symptoms.—General relaxation of all the muscles. Drawing pain in the limbs. Bruising pain in all the joints, on waking. Trembling of the limbs. Fleeting burning in different parts.—Yawning and lachrymation every morning. He sleeps on his back, with the left hand under his head and the knees bent.—Feverish shuddering, night-sweat.—Gloomy melancholy. *Hysteric mood, with constant weeping, without knowing why. Weakness of memory. Constant wandering of ideas. Great acuteness and activity of the mind. The mind is more active than the emotions.

253. VIOLA TRICOLOR.

VIOL. TRIC.—*Jacea*, Heart's-ease, Pansy. Archiv. VII.

COMPARE WITH.—Baryt., Caps., Merc., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Sulph., Viol. od.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Fulness and dulness of the head. Vertigo and reeling.—Headache from the root of the nose into the brain, going off in the open air. Heaviness of the head which is drawn backwards in consequence, worse on raising the head; relieved by stooping. Aching pain in the forehead and temples. Sticking in the occiput, day and night. Shaking sensation in the brain, when walking.—Pain in the eyes as if something hard were between the upper eyelids and the eye. Itching-cutting, stinging in the eye. The lids close, with drowsiness.

Face, etc.—Heat of the face, also of one cheek, (the one that is uncovered.) Thick, hard skin of the face. Tension in the integuments of the face and forehead.—Much saliva in the mouth, with feeling of dryness.

Appetite, etc.—Loss of appetite. General heat after eating, particularly in the face, with oppression of the chest, and great anguish. Nausea and retching.—Cutting pains in the bowels, with urging to stool, flatulence and discharge of large pieces of mucus. Sticking, with pressure, in the diaphragm.

Stool, etc.—Soft stools. Copious emission of urine. The urine smells like cat's urine. Stitches in the urethra. Sticking or pressure through the glans. Burning in the glans. Itching and swelling of the prepuce.—Leucorrhœa.

Chest, etc.—Oppression and stitches in the region of the heart, on bending the chest forward when sitting. Anxiety about the heart, with palpitation, when lying.—*Cramp-pain and pinching contraction between the scapulæ, with cutting and tingling in the skin.*—Stitches in the shoulder-joints, elbows, forearms and fingers. The thighs feel bruised, early on waking. The knees give way in walking, with drawing in the calves and thighs. Muscular twitchings in the calves. Sticking in the patellæ, tibiæ and feet.

General Symptoms.—General relaxation of the body, as if he had not slept enough. Sticking pains in the limbs.—Rash over the whole body, with corrosive-stinging sensation.—Drowsiness in the afternoon. Restless sleep, with frequent waking. He falls asleep late, owing to ideas crowding upon his mind, with difficulty of waking in the morning. Vivid and amorous dreams. Twitching of the hands and clenching of the thumbs during sleep, with redness of the face, and general dry heat.—*Chilliness* n the open air.—Hurriedness, as from

internal anxiety, with sensation of internal weakness. Weeping, peevish mood. Great quarrelsomeness and sensitiveness of temper. Disobedience. Indisposition to work and talk.

254. VIPERA REDI.

VIPER. R.—Italian viper.—See Hering's Treatise on the Poison of Serpents.

COMPARE WITH.—Lachesis.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Indifference to every thing she sees or hears.—Restlessness (and swoons.)

Sensorium and Head.—Delirium, during the vomiting or pains.—*Frequent vertigo*, unto fainting, particularly during the nausea and vomiting.—Violent headache, with disposition to sleep, restlessness increasing unto despair, glistening eyes, yellow complexion with red cheeks, violent thirst, (with moist, white tongue with red borders), feeble, small pulse, constant disposition to faint, pains in the loins, warm, dry skin, constipation and copious secretion of clear urine.

Eyes, etc.—Heat in the eyes and profuse lachrymation. *Protruded* eyes (with swelling of the face.) Dark-yellow eyes, (immediately.) Weakness of one eye. Obscuration of sight.—*Swelling of the face*, or particularly of the lips and eyelids.

Mouth, etc.—Burning on the tongue, when the poison is applied to it, the tongue swelling up immediately. Moist tongue, with white borders, and red in the centre, (with cerebral symptoms.) Swelling of the tongue, which turns black-brown, and protrudes. *Difficulty of speech*, with swelling of the tongue, or lock-jaw.—Burning in the fauces and chest. *Difficulty* of swallowing. Respiration is impeded by attempts to swallow.

Appetite, etc.—Astringent taste on the tongue.—Burning thirst with violent heat.—*Nausea and fainting.*—Bilious vomiting. Convulsive vomiting, with eructations. Vomiting and diarrhœa. Vomiting and colic.

Stomach, etc.—Violent pain in the umbilical region, during the vomiting. *Enteritis.*

Stool and Urine.—Diarrhœa and vomiting, with profuse emission of urine.

Chest.—Cannot bear any pressure on the larynx, the mere pressure of the shirt causes a feeling of suffocation. Fearful screaming, immediately.—Difficulty of breathing, with cold sweat.—*Oppression of the chest*, with anguish, or with chills and vertigo.—Burning in the larynx and chest, excessively painful.—Pain about the heart, with fainting. Stinging pain about the heart, with great weakness, difficult breathing, and copious sweats. Pain on the chest, proceeding from the bitten hand or arm.

Back, etc.—Pain in the back and abdomen, with bloatedness or profuse emission of urine. Blisters on the shoulders. Large swelling on the neck, which breaks, (after which the patient recovers.)—Violent tearing in the arms, wrist, elbow, particularly in the axilla, shoulders and chest, with restlessness, vomiting and sleeplessness. Numbness of the bitten hands and fingers, followed immediately by swelling.

Sleep.—Great drowsiness, with languor, (cured by strong wine and running, which causes sweat to break out.) *Sopor*, with languor, loss of sight, difficult breathing, retching, vomiting, spasms, violent pain in the umbilical region, tension of the abdomen, and small frequent pulse. *Wants to sleep, even if he should die from it.* The vomiting is followed by critical sleep, and feeling of ease on awakening.—Ill feeling at night, with delirium and vomiting, followed by profuse sweat.

Fever.—Coldness, with clammy sweats.—Shuddering, mingled with flashes of heat. Shuddering, after violent heat. Feverish motions, with quick, small, contracted, unequal, intermittent pulse.—Burning heat ascending along the bitten arm. *Burning heat from the bitten heel to the tongue*, with burning thirst, followed by uneasiness, feverish chills, debility and trembling of the whole body. Burning heat through the whole body, with swelling of both hands, even the one which had not been bitten.—Pulse small and contracted, or feeble and irregular, or frequent, or quick. Pulse scarcely perceptible, also with fainting, or frequent, small and contracted. Pulse intermittent and small. Pulse slow, hard and full, with stiffness, coldness and sweat.—*Cold sweat*, during the violent paroxysms. Profuse, or warm sweat.

Skin.—Brownish vesicles at the place where the bite had been inflicted. *Large gangrenous blisters* around the wound, discharging a thin ichor.—Yellow spots on the red and swollen limb. *Reddish, black*, lentil-sized spots all over, even in the face.—Incipient erysipelas, or boils.—*Gangrenous ulcers* at the place where the bite had been inflicted, discharging a fetid ichor, with swelling and lameness of the part.—*During the bite:* Pain as from the sting of a wasp; flash of heat through the body; violent pains in the bitten limb, and stitches in the tips of the fingers; mounting of burning heat from the bitten spot through the arm and chest.

General Symptoms.—Paralysis of single limbs, or of one half of the body, frequently during life. The powers of the mind and body fail immediately in those who are bitten. Fainting, immediately after the bite, until aroused by cold water. Fainting with vertigo, nausea and pain about the heart. Fainting with stinging about the heart. Fainting with loss of sight and hearing, imperceptible pulse, bloated and cold body.—Rigidity and coldness of the body, with clammy sweat. Convulsions and spasms with shrieks. °Convulsions in hydrophobia. °The spirits of viper are recommended for epilepsy.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

The lungs are covered with bluish spots, emitting air when touched, the blood being coagulated and black, the serum separated; heart and lungs are very much affected.—The blood in the ventricles is coagulated and black, (in rabbits.) The aorta and the pulmonary artery are of a vermilion-red internally, likewise the edges of the valves of the heart.

255. VIPERA TORVA.

VIPER. TORV.—German viper.—See *Hering's* Treatise on the Poison of Serpents.

COMPARE WITH.—Lachesis.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Restlessness, with headache which drives him to despair.—Anguish, with vomiting (followed by recovery.)

Sensorium and Head.—Loss of consciousness, with swelling.—Stupefaction with cutting in the abdomen.—*Cerebral affection.* The eyes look as if he were raving mad, with staggering and stumbling forward, talks about going home, tumbles against a bureau, rises and falls again, finally remains lying, with red face, *heavy head*, tongue between his teeth, rattling and death, with turgescence of the vessels of the dura mater and surface of the brain.—Headache, immediately after being bitten in the foot. Heaviness of the head, with reeling and red face. Tearing and sticking at every change of weather (chronic consequence.) Headache, with vomiting and convulsions. Raging pains in the head (jaw and abdomen), with general spasms.

Eyes, etc.—Redness of the eyes, with profuse lachrymation. Protruded eyes, with swelling of the face. Frequent loss of sight.—Chronic deafness.

Face.—Distortion of features when pressing on the distended abdomen. Tight swelling of the face, which soon turns black, with closing of the throat. Œdema of the bitten spot ten years after the bite. Redness of the face, with disposition to perspire.—The lips are blue, the mouth swollen.—Lameness of the left jaw. Raging pains in the jaws.—Sordes on the teeth.

Mouth, etc.—Discharge of white saliva, with deathlike fainting.—*Protruded* and pale, *swollen* tongue.—Inability to swallow, after a bite in the neck. *Closing of the throat*, after a bite in the face which swells and becomes black.

Appetite, etc.—Unquenchable thirst. Thirst, with suddering and vomiting, in the evening, disappearing towards morning.—Nausea, with vomiting and thirst. Retching after drinking milk, with vomiting of masses of lumbrici.—Vomiting, with mucus, blood, worms. Vomiting with stupefaction, or convulsions, or diarrhœa. Vomiting before and during fainting. Vomiting with diminution of the swelling of the abdomen. Vomiting with erysipelas. Vomiting with headache, or with shuddering and violent thirst.

Stomach, etc.—Violent pains in the abdomen and shoulders. Violent pains in the abdomen, afterwards in the jaw and head, with spasms. Pains in the abdomen, with violent thirst and vomiting. Pains in the abdomen alternating with pains in the limbs. Colic with headache at the moment when the bite takes place, with complete stupefaction, vomiting, swelling and blueness of the foot (restored in 20 days.) Swelling of the abdomen, with great distention of the veins on the chest and abdomen.

Stool, etc.—Diarrhœa, affording relief. Several evacuations, with urging, shuddering and thirst, the urging continuing afterwards and being accompanied with coldness.—Constipation, nine days after the bite, then stool with much pain and tenesmus in the rectum.—Stinging pains in the kidneys, soon after the bite.—Excessive swelling of the scrotum and penis, after a bite in the former, the parts turned black, with excessive pains and vomiting.

Chest, etc.—Violent pain in the chest, then chilliness.—Suffocative attacks, in a girl of 11 years, soon followed by death, (after a bite in the foot.)—Violent congestion to the heart, he tears his clothes open, with excessive sensation of sickness in the abdomen. Every year, about the period when she had been bitten, she was attacked with anguish about the heart, soreness of the wounded foot and paralysis of the right arm, even after four years.—Swelling up of the chest, with difficulty of breathing.

Back and Extremities.—Pains in the back and abdomen. Violent sting-

ing pain in the bitten thumb, penetrating to the tip, afterwards spreading over the whole arm, followed shortly after by a sensation as if a flame were burning the arm from below upward. Excessive swelling of the hand and arm, painful when touched, with pale colour, leaving no pit. Erysipelatous eruption along the inner surface of the upper arm and on the side of the body. Stinging in the bitten hand, which swells, with great languor of the whole body. Burning and swelling of a finger from rubbing it against a stick with which the head of a viper had been bruised.—Sticking and tearing in the bitten foot, at every change of weather, even after years. The leg is somewhat contracted and is dragged along (chronic effect.) The bitten foot swells up to the knee, became hard, blue-red, and remained so even for years.

Sleep and Fever.—Icy-coldness of the body. Shuddering, with febrile motions and quick, small, contracted, sometimes unequal, intermittent pulse. Cold shiverings, with nausea, vomiting and great thirst. Chilliness, with paleness of face and thirst. Chilliness and pains in the chest.—Violent, acute fever at night, with delirium. Fever with erysipelas.—*Feeble* and *irregular pulse.* The pulse remains quick for a long time.—Sweat, which affords relief.—*Cold* sweats, before death.

Skin.—Blisters full of ichor, near the wound. *Black blisters*, with suppuration and subsequent recovery. Blisters with red areolæ, near the axilla.—*The bitten part turns blue, black-blue, or black.*—A number of yellow spots above the elbow. The swollen hand is covered with spots. The bitten leg turns blue and yellow, with violent swelling. The bitten forearm becomes discolored, and turns yellow, green, and blue. The swelling on the bitten foot becomes gangrenous, with constant vomiting, bleeding at the nose, oppression of the chest, great anguish, sunken eyes, distorted countenance, gray-yellow blisters on the foot.—*Œdematous swelling* of the bitten part, even of the whole body.—Large *ulcers* on the tibia, penetrating to the bone, and leaving considerable cicatrices (after being healed with sulphur-ointment.) Deeply-penetrating suppuration after shining swelling with blue blisters. Black crust on the wound. Small, red, hard tip at the spot where the bite had been inflicted, (on the fourth day,) with discharge of greenish matter, after the scurf was removed.—During the bite: *Stitch, which strikes through the body like lightning.*

General Symptoms.—Alternate pains in the limbs and abdomen (chronic effect.)—Paralysis of the right arm, every year, after a bite in the foot. *Paralysis of the foot which had been bitten years before.* Dragging gait, remaining after an ulcer on the foot (chronic effect.)—Excessive weakness. Falls down, immediately after the bite. His head inclines forward when sitting, from weakness.—Fainting fits, with discharge of saliva, or preceded by violent pains, or attended with violent congestion to the heart. Frequent fainting fits, at night, alternating with vomiting and diarrhœa.—Apparent death until violent vomiting sets in.—General spasms during the violent pains in the abdomen and head. *Epilepsy* every year, arrested by larch-tree fungus.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Gangrene of the concave side of the liver. The liver has lost all consistence. The lungs are unusually blue. Gangrene extending from the bitten lobe to the ribs, muscles, and pleura; the adjacent parts of the lungs are discoloured.

256. ZINCUM METALLICUM.

ZINC. MET.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Chron. Diseases* V.

COMPARE WITH.—Anac., Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc., Canth., Carb. veg., Hep. s. c., Ignat. Hyos., Kali. c., Lyc., Natr. mur., Nux v., Phosph., Plat., Plumb., Puls., Rhus t., Sep., Sil., Stann., Staph., Stront., Sulph., Thuj.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph. Hep. s. c., Ignat.—Is used as an antidote for Baryt.—Cham. and Nux v., aggravate the effects of Zinc.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Chronic rheumatic complaints.—Spasms during an attack of Asiatic cholera. Convulsions of children from suppression of tinea.—Dropsical affections, particularly if pain or an uneasy feeling in the kidneys are present.—Chorea St. Viti (by Sulphate of Zinc.)—*Obstinate chronic eruptions.*—Lepra Americana, (by Dr. *Hering.*) Herpetic, rough, itching places with bleeding of the gums and bad smell from the mouth. Dry herpes over the whole body, (in conjunction with sulphur). *Scaly eruption* like the scales of fishes.—*Melancholia with visions of devils, anguish as if he had committed an evil deed,* dread of men, sleeplessness, alternation of heat and coldness in the body, heat of the head and face, dark, dingy redness of the face, sunken countenance, vertigo, unsteady gait, loss of appetite, slow stool, turbid urine with brickdust sediment, great languor after unrefreshing sleep in the daytime, in the case of an unmarried female of 46 years (repeated doses of the oxyde of zinc.)—*Excessively violent and obstinate pain in the brain,* with paroxysms and sometimes assuming the form of a masked and intermittent fever, (repeated doses of the flowers of zinc.)—*Incipient paralysis of the brain* in scarlatina, with involuntary discharge of fæces and urine, icy coldness of the skin, quick pulse, trembling and paralytic condition of the extremities, sopor and loss of consciousness, or sopor alternating with violent delirium, (first trit. every hour or two hours.) Incipient paralysis of the brain in the last stage of acute hydrocephalus, during dentition, and with deficient nutrition.—Hemicrania—pressure with tearing in the occiput, sticking in the right eye, tearing and sticking in the ears and teeth.—Swelling of the soft and hard parts of the nose, with great sensitiveness, loss of smell, constant dryness of the nasal meatus, and profuse lachrymation.—Nervous prosopalgia.—Herpes of the tonsils, soft palate, root of the tongue, swelling of the tonsils, slight redness of the tonsils and velum pendulum palati, afterwards irregular, white-bluish, flat spots having the appearance of lard and resembling venereal ulcers, with raised epidermis; the whitish, smooth, jelly-like surface feels hard and cannot be abraded; with smarting, stinging, sore feeling, which is aggravated by hawking and swallowing. (This venereal herpes comes on in consequence of gonorrhœa; in another case nitric ac. was the remedy.)—*Chronic gastroenteritis* (being the principal remedy, with Arsenic).—Obstinate constipation.—Scanty menses.—Aching pains in both sides, followed by shortness of breath, convulsions at the termination of the paroxysm, and vomiting of a tenacious, white mucus.—Convulsive asthma.—Lameness of both arms after previous violent pains in the hands and feet, and abdominal spasms.—Ischias nervosa, (in two cases, *Trinks.*)—Swelling of the tendo-Achillis, over the heel, hindering motion.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—*Desponding* and sad. *Taciturn and out of humour, especially in the evening.* Excessively sullen and peevish. Low-spirited. Anxiety caused by thieves or horrid phantoms which he sees when waking, as if in a state of feverish fancy. **Thinks calmly of dying*, in the afternoon, feeling exhausted. Hypochondriac mood, three hours after dinner, with pressure under the last ribs, especially on the right side; aversion to work, and uncomfortableness of the whole body. Relaxation of the moral energies. Indifference. **Aversion to labour.*—Inclines to internal rancor and chagrin; he is taciturn and dislikes to speak a single word. He *moans from chagrin*, without any apparent cause, with an aching pain in the upper part of the head. Is easily carried away by anger He would like to have some one upon whom he could wreak his anger, (which breaks forth without any apparent cause.) Irritable, starts easily.—The talking of other people and every little noise are intolerable to him. *After a little emotion he trembles for a long while*, as with chilliness.—His imagination is excited.—Talking of others, even of persons who are dear to him, makes him nervous and peevish. Impatient, but without ill-humour.—Changeable mood, sad and melancholy at noon, cheerful and contented in the evening. A trifle excites his laughter or his anger. Lazy and out of humor the first days, cheerful afterward.

Sensorium.—Illusion of the fancy, when holding the head down, as if she had a tall head, over which she cannot look. Incoherent ideas.—Absence of thought, the mind being in a sort of stupor. **Forgetful.*—Dizziness, drowsiness and heaviness of the head. Feeling of weakness in the head, especially in the eyes. Dulness and painful heaviness of the occiput. Stupefied and dizzy, at noon. Vertiginous stupefaction in short paroxysms, with obscuration of sight and general weakness, especially in the afternoon and evening, for several days. —Vertigo when sitting or standing, going off when walking. Vertigo with weakness in the head and abdomen, she had to lie down. Vertigo in the whole brain, especially the occiput, he had to lie down. *Vertigo in the occiput, when walking, as if he would fall to the left side.* Violent vertigo when sitting in bed, as if the bed were balancing to and fro. Vertiginous drawing in the right side of the occiput, when sitting. Vertigo on waking, as if the head were moving up and down; the visions before his fancy moved up and down in a similar manner; in a state of half consciousness. Vertigo, as if he were on the point of having an apoplectic fit, with dread of falling over. Faintishness with nausea and a sort of vertigo, when staying up a little too long, in the evening; or when one smokes tobacco which is too strong. Vertigo in the occiput, in the evening, when sitting and smoking the usual tobacco, with urging to stool. Violent vertigo when stooping and raising the head again, as if everything were turning around her, with buzzing in the head.

Head.—Headache after dinner, in the region of the left frontal eminence. Violent pain in the head, eyes and abdomen, in the evening after going to bed. Violent pain in the head and eyes after drinking a glass of wine as usual. Dull pain in the left half of the head. Pain in the occiput as if bruised.—Stupefying headache, he has to lie down. Stupefying headache, the whole morning, as from the vapour of coal —Pressure in the head, with a stupid feeling.—*Pressure in the forehead, with dulness of the head*, making it difficult to think. Aching pain in the right frontal eminence. Aching pain in the forehead, with general dulness of the head, drowsiness and pain in the eyes, forenoon. Violent pressure at a small spot in the middle of the forehead, in short paroxysms.

Frequent aching in the forehead. Sharp aching pain in the forehead, in the morning on waking, becoming afterwards a mere pressure in the temples. *Pressure in the sinciput with dulness of the head, extending as far as the eyes*, after dinner. Aching pain in the sinciput, worst in the temples. Pressure in the left temple. Sudden pressure in the right temple Continual pressure, now in the temples, now in the occiput. Continual pressing and pushing in either temple. Pressure in the right side of the occiput. *Sharp pressure at a small spot of the forehead, in the evening.* Dull sticking pressure at a small spot of the occiput. Sharp, crampy pressure in the left temple. Cramp-like, dull pressure in both temples from without inward.—Frequent pain in both sides of the head, as if between screws, in the evening.—Hard aching pain in the right side of the head, pulsative.—Pain in the right side of the occiput, as if the parts would be pressed asunder. Pain in the left side of the occiput, near the cervical vertebræ, as if the parts would be pressed asunder.—Drawing in the left side of the occiput. Drawing and beating in the forehead. Drawing in the occiput, with gnawing in the forehead, as from worms. Drawing and sticking in the forehead, with pain as if the skull would be cleft.—*Tearing in the right temple. Tearing in the temples after dinner, with stitches* behind the ears. Tearing in the right half of the head. Tearing in the right side of the head and in the teeth, in the afternoon. Tearing in the forepart of the left half of the head over the forehead. Tearing in the upper part of the head over the forehead. Tearing in the forehead. Tearing in the left frontal eminence. Tearing in the frontal eminence as far as the orbit and the upper eyelid. Tearing behind the vertex. Tearing in the left and right occiput. Tearing in the right side of the occiput, with dull stitches in the upper part of the head. Sharp tearing in the vertex and left parietal bone. *Crampy tearing in the right and left temple*, at different periods. *Tearing with pressure, in the left frontal eminence, after dinner.* Drawing tearing in the left half of the head. Drawing tearing, with pressure, in the top of the head and still more in the forehead, in frequent transitory paroxysms. Jerking tearing over the left temple. Lancinations in the forehead, with great but ineffectual desire to sneeze; towards noon. Lancinations in the temple. Lancination in the left side of the integuments of the forehead, over the eyebrow. Stitching in the forehead, with a tearing as if the head would burst. Prickings in the left temple. Dull stitches in the right temple from time to time. Fine, burning prickings in the middle of the vertex. Boring, dull stitch directly over the right frontal eminence. Boring in the left parietal bone, from without inward. Boring in the right parietal bone, from without inward, with sensation as if the parts would burst, in the evening, when standing. Beating pain in the right side of the head, in the evening. Beating and tearing in the fore part of the head, after dinner. Violent beating and tearing in the whole head, especially in the right frontal region, from morning till evening.—Painful tumult, like the dashing of waves, and feeling of heat, at a spot on the right side of the occiput, extending beyond the vertex, in the evening.—Groaning and sounding in the head, when talking aloud. Sensation in the frontal cavities as if the open air were penetrating into them and affected the parts with intense pain. Feeling of heat in the head, with redness of the face.

Scalp.—*Ulcerative pain* in the vertex when touching it. Painful sore feeling at a small spot of the hairy scalp on the right side. Painful gnawing in the right occipital protuberance, as from a mouse. Feeling of soreness in the scalp even when not touched. Frequent sore itching at a small spot of the centre of the scalp.—Itching pimples on the scalp. Itching and humid eruption in the region of and over both temples. Sensation as if the scalp were pressed together in one place.—Sensation as if the hairs stood on end, especially over the

left ear. Pain of the hairs on the vertex, even when touched ever so lightly. —Great falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if they would be pressed into the head. Sudden and painful pressure over the right eye, with sensation in the lids, as if pressed downward. Pressure in the eyes, toward evening. Continual pressure in the left eye. Pressure in the margin of the left lower eyelid, near the inner canthus. Violent pressure in the right eye and temple. Painful pressure in the right inner canthus, with redness of the conjunctiva. Tensive pressure in the right eye, rheumatic.—Tearing, with pressure, in the left eye.—Lancinations in the eyes and head. Fine lancinations in and over the left eyebrow. Lancination over the left eye, and at the same time in the umbilical region. Fine prickings in the right lower and left upper eye-lid. Sticking, with pressure, in the right eye-ball.—Cutting, with pressure, in the right eye.—Itching of the eyes. Itching of the margin of the left upper eye-lid. *Violent itching of the left eye.* Smarting in the inner canthus of the left eye, going off by rubbing. Prickling smarting in the lower part of the left eye and below, in the cheek. Sore smarting of the eyes, especially the right, towards evening.—*Feeling of soreness in the inner canthi.* Feeling of soreness in the right upper eye-lid. Painful smarting soreness of the outer canthi. Burning and smarting in the eye, with lachrymation, especially in the evening, and agglutination in the morning. Continual burning of the eyes. Burning of the left eye-lid, as if too dry. A good deal of burning in the eyes and lids, morning and evening, with feeling of dryness and pressure in the eyes. Burning, with pressure, when reading, especially in the left eyelid.—Inflammation and redness of the conjunctiva of the right eye, with suppuration of the internal canthus; the eye is especially painful in the evening and night, as if sand were in the eye, with frequent lachrymation; that part of the upper lid which is near the inner canthus, is likewise red and swollen. Violent inflammation of the eyes, without photophobia, (during the menses.)—Considerable moisture in the eyes, in the day-time, with agglutination in the morning. Agglutination of the inner canthus, in the morning, with feeling of soreness and pressure.—Twitchings in the left lower eyelid, and left eyeball. °The upper lids are lame and droop.—Jerking in the left eyebrow. Great uneasiness and intolerable pain in the left eye, frequently with great weakness in the head. *Constant weariness of the eyes.* Morbid feeling of weakness in the eyes.—Vanishing of sight, with lachrymation and burning, after dinner and frequently when writing, for a fortnight. Vanishing of sight, with absence of ideas. Obscuration of sight. Dimness and haziness of the eyes, in the morning. Whirling motions before the eyes. Yellow, blue, and green wheels before the eyes, with drowsiness and a wretched look. Fiery balls hover before the eyes in large demi-circles, when looking up to the skies. Dread of the light of the sun, with dim eyes and lachrymation.

Ears.—*Otalgia.*—Tearing in the ears at different periods, sometimes with itching, or in the morning with creeping, or in the evening with burning. Crampy drawing behind the left ear, extending into the lower jaw. Painful cramp in the left lobule. Violent cramp-pain in the left lobule, in the direction of the neck, when boring with the finger in the left ear.—Sticking in the right ear.—Sticking and itching in the ear. Violent stitches in the ears. *Frequent and continued intensely painful lancinations deep in the right ear, near the tympanum.*—Itching in the left ear, with sensation, when inserting the finger into it, as if fleas were jumping about in it. Itching in the right ear, removed by boring. Titillation in the left ear, not going off when rubbing the part.—Discharge from the left ear. Fetid humor from the left ear. Purulent discharge from the left ear, day and night; the orifice of the meatus is hot and swollen, with

headache on the left side.—Hardness of hearing.—Buzzing as from a may-bug before the left ear. Dull buzzing and evening-pulsations in the ear, very troublesome when writing. Noise in the ear, when falling asleep, as if a glass-pane were breaking. Whizzing in the ears. Reports in the ear, after breakfast.

Nose.—Sticking pain in the septum when touching it. *Intolerable pressure at the root of the nose, as if it would be pressed in.* Crampy feeling at the root of the nose, with dulness of the forehead, or with stitches in the jaw, or extending into the eye.—Drawing and tearing in the right nostril from below upward, after dinner. Jerking tearing in the right side of the nose.—Sharp cutting in the inner margin of the left wing of the nose.—Feeling of soreness in the upper part of the nostrils with tearing in the right.—Swelling of the right side of the nose.—**Swelling and painfulness of the left nasal wing.*—Itching in the right nostril. Chilliness of the tip of the nose and the lobules, although the weather is not very cold.—Red, swollen, hard point in the left wing of the nose, painful to the touch, for three days. He blows blood from the nose, the first days. *Sneezing preceded by a cutting creeping in the nose.* Sneezing, morning and afternoon.—Itching of the right nostril.—Itching of the left nostril, then frequent sneezing, followed by violent bleeding of the nose, which was stopped by cold water.—Obstruction of both nostrils. Violent dry coryza the whole day, with pain in the back. Alternate dry and fluent coryza.—Fluent coryza, with creeping in the nose, and frequent sneezing. Fluent coryza towards evening, with pressure in the right tonsil when swallowing or yawning.—Increased discharge of mucus from the nose, without coryza.

Face.—*Pale face.* Livid face.—Bruised pain below and in front of the right ear, apparently in the bone, with dulness of the forehead. Aching pain in the upper jaw near the left wing of the nose.—Tearing in the bones in front of the left ear. Tearing in the left cheek. Tearing in the right malar bone, with bruised pain when pressing on it. Bruised pain of the facial and orbital bones.—Prickings in the face, at intervals and suddenly. Sudden stitch with pressure, from the right malar bone to the upper border of the orbit, deep in the bone; afterwards the place is very sensitive to pain, in the evening.—Swelling and itching of the left cheek. Itching of the face, in the evening.—Pimples in the face.—Pain in the lips; jerking tearing in the right side of the upper lip.—Fine stinging in the upper lip. Shooting in the upper lip.—Violent jactitation of the muscles in the left side of the upper lip.—*Swelling* of the upper lip. Itching of the upper lip, chin, and around the mouth, without eruption.—Burning in the right corner of the mouth.—Pimple on the upper lip. Vesicles clear as water, or suppurating pimples on the upper lip. Flat, red pimple in the middle of the margin of the upper lip, painful when touched. Small, white pimples, containing a little moisture, on the upper lip, chin and forehead, (after drinking a little wine.) Large, yellowish-white itching pimple on the lower lip.—Thick, viscid humor on the lips, having neither taste nor smell.—Dry, chapped lips. Sore, ulcerated corners of the mouth. Soreness of the upper lip, ulcerated in the middle. Yellow little ulcer on the internal surface of the lower lip. Tensive painful rhagades in the lower lip. Burning rhagades in the inner surface of the upper lip.—Violent itching of the chin, and redness of its prominent part. Violently itching pimple almost in the centre of the chin. A number of small pustules under the chin, set close to each other, itching violently. Lancinations in the chin and neck, running into each other.

Jaws and Teeth.—Cramp-like tearing in the lower jaw, especially in the chin. Stitching pain in the articulation of the jaw, below and in front of the left ear, when moving the lower jaw sideways, when biting hard, and when pressing

upon the joint with the finger.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—*Frequent drawing toothache in the roots of the incisores.* Drawing in the left upper incisores. Drawing pain in the roots of the upper front teeth, and at the same time in the fauces, extending as far as the cervical muscles. Drawing in the last lower molar tooth, now on the right, now on the left side. *Intensely painful drawing in the upper front teeth,* with sore feeling in the gums; towards noon. Drawing, with pressure, in the right lower molares. Beating drawing in the last molares, alternately on the right and left sides. Jerking, sharp drawing in the last two upper molares, at different periods. Sharp drawing in all the incisores, coming on at intervals and with a jerk.—Jerking in the right lower molares, in the evening after lying down. Jerking in the left teeth from time to time. Painful jerk in a tooth. Jerking, violent tearing in the last lower molar tooth of the right side.—Tearings in the last lower molar teeth of the left side, in the evening. Tearing in the last upper and lower molar teeth of the left side, followed by tearing in the cheek in the region of the temple, and extending as far as the forehead. *Tearing in a hollow molar tooth;* when sucking it, blood comes out. Tearing, extending from one of the upper roots of the right side towards the temple, in the evening after lying down. Tearing in the roots of the upper teeth of the right side. Tearing and drawing in the left lower teeth, especially the incisores. Tearing in the left upper molares.—**Sensitiveness and painful soreness of the upper molares,* with drawing sore pain in one of the left lower molares, which becomes raised out of its socket and vacillates; this is accompanied with swelling of the sub-maxillary gland of the same side.—Continued stitching in the left lower molares, in the evening. Stitching in the roots of the left upper cuspidatus and the adjoining incisor tooth. Stitches in the left row of teeth, in the lower jaw and down the neck. Jerking stitches in the last left molares, also in the evening, and rousing him from sleep suddenly. Prickling and pecking in sound teeth, with drawing pain in the jaws.—Beating pain in the hollow tooth, after eating, or after becoming heated, or taking cold.—Painful burning in all the front teeth, with smarting in the lower surface of the tongue.—The teeth feel dull.—Ulcer in the region of a decayed tooth, with sensation as if the tooth were elongated. **Sore pain of the inner surface of the gums,* as if they were detached from the teeth. The gums are so painful that he is no longer able to chew. Gnawing and itching of the inner gums. White gums. *Swelling* of the gums. The gums bleed at the slightest touch. **Violent bleeding of the gums.* Bleeding from the teeth and gums.

Mouth.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, with inclination to vomit. *Increased secretion of saliva, with metallic taste* in the mouth, and shootings in the tip of the tongue. *Increased secretion of saliva with creeping in the inner surface of the cheek.* Yellow little ulcer on the internal surface of the left cheek, especially painful in the morning.—The tongue is painful as if sore. Yellowish-white coating of the tongue, especially towards the root. White-coated tongue, without taste, but with a feeling of icy coldness in the morning.—Dry tongue.—*Vesicles on the tongue.* Vesicle on the tongue, painful when eating. Swelling of the left side of the tongue, hindering talking.—Weakness of the organs of speech, when reading loud.—*Stinging smarting in the palate, close to the roots of the front teeth, and in those roots.* Swelling of the prominence of the palate directly behind the incisores, with pain to the touch, for three days. Painfulness of the palate and gums, while at dinner; when chewing. Simple pain in the posterior part of the palate and the velum pendulum palati, especially when yawning.

Pharynx and Trachea.—*Dryness of the throat,* in the evening. Scrap-

ing rawness in the pharynx, towards evening. Frequent smarting scraping in the posterior fauces, as in violent catarrh. Sensation in the posterior part of the fauces, as if mucus had accumulated there, with desire to clear the throat from time to time. White mucus gets into the mouth through the posterior nares. Hawking up of greenish mucus which adheres firmly to the lower part of the throat; the chest feels sore and painful while hawking. Aching pain in both tonsils, when swallowing, in the evening and through the night.—Spasmodic and crampy sensation in the pit of the throat, or in the upper part of the œsophagus, resembling a pressure from below upward, or as when swallowing. Cramp-like strangling pain in the throat, rather externally in the muscles, when swallowing, even drinks.—*Pain in the throat as from an internal swelling*, also during empty deglutition. Painful soreness in the throat, and sensation as if the œsophagus were crammed full. Pain in the throat when swallowing, with swelling of the outer neck and the tonsils.—*Tearing, drawing-pain, in both sides of the posterior fauces, more between than during the acts of empty deglutition.* Sharp jerking tearing extending from the fauces into the left cervical muscles. °Herpes in the throat, after neglected gonorrhœa, bluish. Sort of heart-burn in the throat, also when swallowing.

Taste and Appetite.—Taste of blood in the mouth and sweetish risings from the stomach. Taste in the mouth as of spoiled cheese, going off during deglutition. Taste of blood in the throat, with feeling of dryness in the throat, and sensation of soreness rising from the chest. Sweet taste on the anterior and inferior surface of the tongue. Saltish taste in the mouth, and dryness in the throat. Bitter taste in the mouth. Taste in the mouth as of raw peas chewed.—Burning thirst. Violent thirst for water. Thirst at or after dinner. Thirst, with heat in the palms of the hands.—Little appetite, and almost no taste.—Aversion to meat, and boiled warm food. Aversion to fish, he was generally very fond of it. No hunger, at supper or at breakfast. *Aversion to veal*, of which she used to be fond. Aversion to the sweetness of sugar.—Canine hunger. *Great greediness when eating*, and hurried deglutition. Insatiableness, but does not relish his food. Insatiableness at dinner or supper, nevertheless feels full after a meal. Desire to eat, in the pharynx, even after a meal; after having satisfied it, the stomach feels full, with pressure in the head.

Gastric Symptoms.—Difficult digestion. Appears to create acidity of the stomach. Sour eructations after eating. Sour eructations after taking bread and milk for breakfast. After eating sweet things, an acrid fluid rises into the fauces, causing a troublesome scraping in the larynx, like heartburn. After dinner the food seemed to have remained lodged in the throat. After the supper a violent bitterness is perceived in the mouth, but only for a short while. Burning at the stomach, and eructations with desire to vomit, an hour and a half after a moderate dinner. Great fulness and distention of the abdomen, immediately or two hours after a meal. Two hours after dinner, disagreeable feeling of emptiness in the abdomen and stomach, with hunger. After dinner and supper, nausea, bloatedness and inclination to vomit, in the stomach, with inclination to eructate, going off after bringing up wind. Pressure and gurgling in the epigastrium, after a meal. Griping in the epigastrium, at dinner. Griping in the epigastrium, after eating soup. Bleeding of the nose when blowing it, lasting but a short while, after dinner, followed by a sensation in the forehead as if stunned by a blow, the head swimming. *Dizziness after dinner*, as if he were looking through a gauze.—*Frequent and empty eructations*, evening or forenoon. Unsuccessful eructations, with pressure in the middle of the spine. Raising of wind, with pressure in the chest. Frequent loud eructations, the pulse being weak and alternately quick and slow. Eructations tast-

ing of milk. Sweetish eructations. *Sourish*, empty eructations, after drinking, *or after dinner*. Eructations tasting of the ingesta.—Hiccough for half an hour. Hiccough, very violent in the evening, or after breakfast.—Nausea during breakfast. Nausea in the morning, as from an emetic. Nausea at the stomach, with tremor, exhaustion and debility in the whole body. Feeling of nausea in the stomach brought on by shaking the body when washing, and after stooping when sitting. Nausea after a siesta of half an hour; he was obliged to spit a good deal, for a whole hour. Nausea, with retching, and vomiting of a bitter, slimy fluid, and lastly of the ingesta, with turns of cough, feeling of warmth, especially in the abdomen, sweat, chilliness on the arms, shaking of the body, empty eructations, hiccough, rumbling and pinching in the abdomen; the nausea is relieved by sitting bent; nausea and vomiting return immediately on sitting erect, moving about, or when pressing on the abdomen. Brings up sanguineous mucus with an effort.

Stomach.—Pain in the stomach, as if empty, and with nausea. Qualmishness in the stomach, in bed, and sometimes after breakfast or dinner. Disagreeable sensation in the upper orifice of the stomach and a little beyond in the œsophagus.—Sharp pains in the stomach and pit of the stomach. Pain in the pit of the stomach when taking an inspiration; the breathing is impeded, after dinner. Pain in the pit of the stomach, where a burning pain is experienced when pressing upon it, in the evening. Pressure at the stomach, followed by stitching in the pit of the stomach, in the morning after rising. Pressure at the stomach, with feeling of coldness, at noon. *Pressure in the pit of the stomach.* Contraction from both sides of the stomach, with anxiousness and increased warmth in the head and whole body. Sensation in the pit of the stomach as if screwed together. Pain, before breakfast, as if the stomach were pressed together. Frequent cramp-feeling in the pit of the stomach.—Pinching deep in the region of the heart, increased during a deep inspiration.—Drawing in and below the pit of the stomach. *Tearing and pinching in and below the pit of the stomach*, frequently. Stitches in the direction of each other, starting from both sides of the stomach, accompanied with a stitch in the middle of the sternum.—Beating below the pit of the stomach, apparently in the integuments, resembling a pulsation or the movement of a worm.—Burning in the upper part of the stomach, before breakfast.

Hypochondria.—Spasmodic pains in the hypochondria, alternating with oppression of the chest and difficult breathing.—Pressure at a small spot in the right hypochondrium.—Crampy pressure in the region of the liver. Crampy-pinching pressure at a small spot in the region of the liver. Cramp-feeling in the right hypochondrium and the right side of the abdomen, as if occasioned by incarcerated flatulence, increased during motion.—Tearing, drawing and pressure in the right hypochondrium, in paroxysms. Intermittent tearing in the region of the liver.—Stitching in the hepatic region and the right hip. Stitching in the right hypochondrium, during a sour eructation and an inspiration. Stitching in the right hypochondrium at various periods, sometimes at the same time in the region of the hip, violent or accompanied with burning or smarting on the outside; sometimes in the evening or after dinner. A few stitches in the right side of the abdomen. Sharp, jerking stitches in the hepatic region, after supper.—Pressure in the left hypochondria. *Cramp feeling, with pressure*, in the left hypochondrium, (the region of the spleen,) sometimes in paroxysms. *Stitching, with pressure, deep in the region of the spleen*, increased by pressing on the part. *Dull stitching in the region of the spleen.* Pulsative feeling. Sore feeling in the left hypochondrium.—The region of the left kidney is sensitive to the touch.—*Pressure in the region of the left kidney,*

sometimes with violent cramp-feeling.—Tearing in the region of the right kidney, sometimes stitching. Sharp, intermittent tearing in the region of the left kidney. *Sometimes a cutting tearing, sometimes a drawing pressure in the region of the right kidney.* Stitching in the region of the kidneys, sometimes reaching into the chest, in the evening, or after dinner. Stitching in the region of the left kidney, in paroxysms. Dull stitching in the region of the right kidney. *Stitching pressure in the region of both kidneys.* Stitching and pain as if bruised, in the region of the left kidney, when standing or walking.—Painful soreness in the region of the left kidney.

Abdomen.—Colic, as if diarrhœa would come on. Attacks of violent colic with nausea and flow of water from the mouth, a fetid mucus being sometimes discharged with the water and depriving her of her appetite.—Pressure in the whole abdomen. Pressure in the abdomen, close to the right hip. Pressure in the abdomen, and puffiness extending from the pit of the stomach below the umbilicus, with sensitiveness of the right upper eyelid. Pressure in the abdomen with much distention, after eating but little. Feeling of pressure deep in the hypogastrium, with tingling, extending to the commencement of the urethra. Pressure in the bloated abdomen, with emission of a quantity of inodorous flatulence. Pressure extending as far as the abdomen, from the fauces downward, as if a hard body resisted from below. *Dull pressure at a small spot below the umbilicus, as if there were an internal induration,* increased by external pressure and by drawing-in the abdomen. *Hard pressure in the sides of the abdomen, the hypochondria and the back, as if caused by flatulence,* in the morning when in bed; increased by walking, without emission of flatulence; relieved but little after stool, and renewed again by walking, many days in succession. Sharp pressure between the pit of the stomach and the umbilicus, increased by drawing-in the abdomen, relieved by eructations. Pressure in the middle of the abdomen, shortly after the moderate supper.—**Tension* in both sides of the abdomen. Tensive sensation above the umbilicus, with a feeling of qualmishness in the pit of the stomach. Tensive colic in the left side of the abdomen, relieved by eructations.—*Violent distention of the abdomen in the evening,* when going to bed, without having eaten any supper. Repletion in the abdomen, immediately after a meal, as if filled with flatulence.—Weight in the abdomen.—Colicky, dull pain in the abdomen.—Constrictive colic, arresting the breathing. Contractive pain in the left iliac region, when walking and pressing upon it; going off when sitting, after dinner. Violent colic contracting the abdomen, after midnight, when lying down, still more on rising.—Pinching in the abdomen in the epigastrium, with frequent emission of flatulence. Subdued pinching here and there in the abdomen. Pinching, with pressure, below the umbilicus, as if from flatulence. Tensive pinching in the abdomen, followed by dull stitching toward the pit of the stomach, felt more sensibly when shaking the abdomen, and drawing it in. *Stitching pinching in the umbilical region.*—Cutting through the abdomen, below the umbilicus. *Cutting in the epigastrium,* also during a meal. Cutting in the whole abdomen, from evening until morning. Violent cutting in the whole abdomen, after tasting milk, with rumbling and frequent emission of flatulence. Sharp, cutting stitch in the left iliac region, shortly after emission of flatulence. Cutting stitch across the umbilical region.—Stitching in the abdomen during distention. Prickings in the hypogastrium. Dull stitching as from an internal ulcer, at a small spot on the right side and above the umbilicus, increased by movement and contact. Sharp stitching in the abdomen, as if the intestines were pricked with fine pins, in paroxysms. Violent, piercing stitch through the right os ilium, from above downward, when bending the body forward while the abdomen is pressed against

something hard. Pressure in the abdomen after dinner and supper, as if from flatulence; walking changes it to a stitching; it is relieved by emission of flatulence. Burning prickings in the abdomen. Lancinations in the umbilical region. Frequent dull tearing, deep in the right iliac region, extending into the groin. Dull tearing deep in the left iliac region, commencing in the region of the hip. Writhing pain in the abdomen preceding every emission of flatulence, in the morning when in bed.—Bruised feeling in the right iliac region, as if the part where that pain is felt, were decaying.—Sensation, when walking, as if the psoas muscles were too short.—Biting sensation in the whole epigastrium.—Sensation in the left inguinal region as if the parts were screwed together, extending into the chest.—Violent cramp-pain in the right groin and inguinal region, as in retention of urine, during rest and motion, and recurring when rising from one's seat. Stitches in the left groin, in the morning after waking. Stitching pressure, a little above the inguinal region. Prickling, with alternate drawing, in the left inguinal region, at night, disturbing sleep.—Frequent drawing in the left inguinal region, (the first days.) Drawing pain in the left inguinal region when sitting. Drawing and pressing in the pubic and inguinal regions, many days in succession. *Pressing and pushing in the pubic region*, for four days. Jerking pressure in the right inguinal region.—Painful strangling sensation in the left groin, as if hernia would set in. Protrusion of inguinal hernia. Sensation in the inguinal gland, as if swollen.—Movement of flatulence in the abdomen. A quantity of flatulence in the abdomen which is not passed; afterwards oppressive flatulent colic shortly after a meal, considerably increased by walking or by exercise. Accumulation and incarceration of flatulence in the abdomen, more in the hypogastrium, and oppressive flatulent colic, in the evening. Accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen, which causes the varices to protrude; these become painful, especially when lying. *Incarceration of flatulence, in the morning when in bed, occasioning a colicky pain, with loud rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen.* Uneasiness in the abdomen, painless, but very disagreeable. *Movements and rumbling in the abdomen, with frequent emission of flatulence, especially in the evening*, or with cutting in the hypogastrium after dinner. Rumbling in the whole abdomen followed by painful retraction of the same, as if stool would come on. Violent, fermenting rumbling in the right side of the abdomen, followed by a noise as when walking on boggy ground. Frequent gurgling in the epigastrium and hypogastrium. Frequent emission *of hot* fetid flatulence from noon till evening.

Stool.—*Constipation*, but some slight indications for stool. Frequent ineffectual urging to stool. Long urging to stool, which was finally passed with great difficulty, although soft. *Dry, insufficient stool*, every two or three days. Tough, scanty stool, followed by pressing, and heat and burning at the anus. Tough, light-yellow stool, with pricking at the anus. Difficult expulsion of soft stool, with discharge of the prostatic fluid. *Stool* of a large size, expelled with great difficulty. Difficult, hard stool, the first time of proving. Hard stool, frequently in lumps, and accompanied *with pressing* in the anus. Hard, small, dry stool, with much straining and rumbling. Hard stool in the morning, without straining; after dinner, soft stool, accompanied and followed by humming in the head and giddiness. A little hard stool at first, followed by several small loose stools in the evening.—Several loose papescent stools, enveloped in bright-red, foamy blood, and preceded by colic. Diarrhœic stool, with flatulence. Papescent diarrhœa for many days, painless, but some tenesmus after stool.—Colic at every stool and emission of flatulence. *Burning at the anus*, during and after stool. Pressure in the hypogastrium, after dry stool. Stitching pain in the abdomen, after a good stool, colic after copious stool.—The rectum feels

as if pressed upon by wind, but none is passed. Sensation in the rectum, in the evening, as if the wind were pushed towards the os coccygis and were retained there. Pressing and boring from the rectum into the abdomen, which made it impossible for her to keep her seat. Heaviness in the rectum when standing, going off by emission of flatulence. Drawing pain in the rectum, as far as the abdomen. Cutting and smarting sensation in the rectum.—Cutting at the anus, at intervals. Tearing at the anus. Stitches in the anus. Stitch with a strangling sensation, quick as lightning and causing one to start, from the anus to the rectum. Jerking stitches from the rectum to the root of the penis. Burning stitches in the anus, in the evening when walking.—Creeping stinging in the anus, in the morning. Creeping, with pressure, in the anus. *Creeping at the anus, as of worms.*—Itching at the rectum. Itching at the anus, terminating in a dull stitch. Violent itching of the anus after soft stool. Violent itching of the anus, and exsudation of a corrosive humour.—Soreness and tingling in the anus. Soreness of the rectum. Burning sensation of soreness in the anus, evening. *Burning at the anus.*—Protrusion of the varices, smarting and painful. Discharge of blood from the anus.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent pressure on the bladder, at night, with scanty emission. °Retention of urine, when commencing to urinate. Diminished secretion of urine. Frequent and somewhat increased secretion of urine, clear as water and sometimes lemon-yellow, (the first days.) Excessive desire to urinate, he urinates a good deal. She urinates a good deal at night, without having taken much drink. Involuntary discharge of urine when blowing her nose, (after a difficult evacuation of the bowels.) °Also when walking, coughing, and sneezing. Reddish urine. *The urine looks turbid and loam-coloured in the morning.* Very yellow urine, depositing whitish flocks when standing a good while. Orange-coloured urine, depositing flocks. Flow of blood from the urethra, after painful micturition. Pressure on the bladder, but no desire to urinate.—Colic, followed by spasm in the bladder.—*Intensely painful drawing in the urethra and the fore-part of the penis.* Intensely painful drawing and creeping from the abdomen as far as the penis. Drawing and tearing in the fore part of the urethra. Biting sensation in the orifice of the urethra after micturition. Sharp, tearing cutting, from the middle of the urethra to the fore-part. Cutting in the orifice of the urethra, in the evening, when sitting. Stitching in the orifice of the urethra. Stitch in the urethra, with strangling sensation, from the fore to the back-part, quick as lightning.—Itching in the urethra. —Burning in the urethra, after urinating. Tearing burning in the urethra. Sore pain in the fore-part of the urethra, (between the acts of micturition.

Male Genital Organs.—Great falling off of the hair of the genital organs. The penis is very sensitive to pain when walking, as if the shirt were too rough and produced friction. Jerking, from the groin towards the penis. Painful jerking in the root of the penis. Dull stitching near the genital organs in the abdomen, succeeded by tearing drawing in the root of the penis. Tearing in the tip of the glans. Dull stitches in the glans, proceeding from the scrotum. Shuddering about the scrotum and the adjoining parts. Shuddering about the scrotum, which becomes shrivelled. Shrivelling of the scrotum. Violent itching of the scrotum, almost causing a feeling of soreness, which cannot be removed by scratching, many evenings in succession. A small, red and sore pimple around one of the hairs of the scrotum, for three days. Sore feeling in one side of the scrotum and likewise on the thigh where the scrotum touches it. The right testicle is painful, especially when touched. Shootings, with pressure, in the left testicle, during rest. Drawing in the left, afterwards in the right testicle. *Frequent drawing, commencing in the testicles, and following the course*

of the spermatic cord. Prickling pain in the testes, mostly when sitting and stooping, for many days. **Either the right or the left testicle is drawn up, with some pain and swelling.* *The sexual organs are easily excited, and the semen is emitted too rapidly during an embrace. Great desire for an embrace in the genital organs; the emission of semen being nevertheless difficult and almost impossible.—*Violent, and long-lasting erections. Emission without dreams, two nights in succession. Copious discharge of prostatic fluid, without any cause.

Female Sexual Organs.—Sexual desire in a female, several times at night, without lascivious dreams. Irresistible desire for onanism, in a female, without any lascivious dreams. Pressing in the pudendum and rectum. Varices of the pudendum.—Suppression of the lochia and decrease of the quantity of milk in the mammæ.—Re-appearance of the menses, which had been suppressed for three months, with alternate paleness and redness of the face. Menses too early and more profuse than usual. Discharge of lumps of coagulated blood during the menses, mostly when walking. Menses too early by a fortnight. The period of the menses is longer. During the menses, heaviness in the limbs, with violent drawing around the knees, as if they would be twisted off; inflammation of the eyes; sudden tightness and oppression of the region of the stomach, she had to loosen her dress; weakness in the hands and feet; chilliness; -Weeping mood and out of humour, during the menses; anxiety; stitching, biting and itching of the pudendum, with sensation as if the parts were swollen; distention of the abdomen; discharge of bloody mucus after the menses, causing an itching of the pudendum.—Recurrence of leucorrhœa for one day, after which it ceased.—Cutting-colic succeeded by leucorrhœa. Discharge of thick mucus for three days, before and after the menses. °Sore nipples. °Deficiency of milk.

Larynx and Trachea.—*Roughness and dryness of the throat and fauces, frequently and at different periods. Roughness and rawness in the chest, with nightly heat and sweat.*—Hawking up of a quantity of black, coagulated blood, after mucus.—Hoarseness of the chest, as if full of mucus. *Hoarseness,* with burning in the trachea.—Hawks up a quantity of mucus from the chest.—Titillating cough, very fatiguing, in the day-time, but worse at night. Short cough produced by a tickling under the sternum. Suffocative cough; the titillation takes away his breath. Dry cough, with violent stitches in the chest, and sensation as if it would fly to pieces; she has great trouble in breathing or talking. Cough, at night, with pricking in the chest and little thirst. Cough with stitches in the head. Discharge of tenacious mucus when coughing, with sensation after the expectoration as if the chest were hollow and cold inside. Discharge of sanguineous mucus when coughing, preceded by stitches in the side. *Discharge of blood during dry cough,* with burning, and sore pain in the chest, morning and evening. Thick, purulent expectoration when coughing, day and night.

Chest.—The breathing is more oppressed than usual. °Chest and breathing are unusually free and easy. Constrictive sensation around the chest, with pain in the chest, as if cut to pieces. Oppression of the chest, when walking in the open air, as if constricted with a bandage tied across. *Oppression of the chest, two evenings in succession, with dull stitching and pressure in the middle of the sternum, the pulse being quick and small. Anxiety in the chest,* going off in the evening, with headache. Pain in the chest, especially in the right side, as if the blood were *forcing* its way into the capillaries of the lungs. °Spasmodic dyspnœa. °Shortness of breath, from flatulence, after dinner.—Pressure in the region of the right extremity of the left clavicle, in the

morning. Pressure in the chest, extending into the throat, as if a foreign body were rising. Pressure in the left chest, or in the whole chest, here and there. Aching pain in the chest, frequently, (the first two days.) Pressure in the chest, as if from rheumatism or from incarcerated flatulence. Pressure in the chest, arising from the pit of the stomach, going off by an eructation. Pressure at the upper part of the sternum, or in the lower part of the chest, after dinner, for a long time. Pressure below the left nipple. Pressure, a sort of rheumatic drawing, below the clavicle, near the joint of the upper arm. Pressure in the region of the left clavicle. Sharp pressure in the right chest, near the axilla. Tearing pressure in the lower part of the left chest. Intermittent pressure from without inward, and drawing **tension here and there in the left chest.* Tensive pains in the chest. Tension and drawing in the region of the left clavicle. Tension, bruised pain and stitching in the whole right side of the chest. Tension and stitching in the region of the heart.—Cramp-pain in the chest, intermittent, with qualmishness, in the morning, early.—Pinching and hard aching pain in the chest, from time to time.—Tearing in the right chest. Tearing in the left chest, below the axilla. Tearing in the region of the right upper ribs, almost in the back. Dull tearing pain in the chest, above the pit of the stomach.—Lancination in the left chest. Tearing stitches in the chest, below the axilla, succeeded by soreness. Violent stitches in the chest, when walking in the open air, extending as far up as the left side of the neck, with difficult breathing, for several hours. Stitching pain in the sternum. Pricking in the chest, here or there, during a deep inspiration. Violent stitches in the sternum, when stooping, followed by painful pressure extending from the inmost chest into the throat. Stitch in the upper part of the sternum, extending into the left lumbar region, with dread of stooping, early in the morning. Stitching in the right chest, sometimes when turning the trunk to one side, or after dinner, followed by pressure, or alternating with stitching in the right groin and side of the abdomen. Stitch under the right nipple. *Dull stitching in the right chest.* Dull stitching in the region of the right short ribs. Stitch in the left chest, when moving the arm. Stitching in the region of the left ribs, opposite the pit of the stomach, with ulcerative pain whether pressing on the part, or not, in the evening. *Stitching pain in a place of the size of the hand in the left chest, with sensation as if the place were decaying and dashed to pieces.* Stitches in the left chest, in the evening when standing, the place feeling bruised and painful. Stitches under the heart, like pleuritic stitches. Stitches over the heart, in the evening. Intensely painful stitch in the left clavicle. Violent stitches in the left side, worse during an inspiration, relieved by stretching one's self. Sharp stitches deep in the right chest. Sharp stitching in the region of the heart, increased by violent expirations. Dull stitching in the upper part of the left chest. Dull stitch under the sternum, when eating. Stitching and tension in the chest below the right axilla. Continuous stitch, with pressure, in the right side of the chest, increased by a violent expiration. Sensation of weakness and burning in the sternum.—*Burning in the left chest. Burning in the right chest.* The chest-symptoms become more violent when she moves about, or when she lifts something or seizes something with her hands.—Painful throbbing in the left chest, near the axilla. *Frequent palpitation of the heart, without anxiety.* Painful palpitation of the heart, and a stitch at every beat. —Pain in the chest as if bruised, when riding. Pain of the left pectoral muscle, as if sore or bruised. Sore aching pain round the right nipple. Sharp drawing around the left nipple, with painful soreness when touching the part, the pain soon becoming pulsative. Violent aching pain in the right mamma. Feeling of distension in the left mamma. Dull and painful stitches in the left mam-

ma. Burning at a small spot on the chest, on the right side near the pit of the stomach, also over the left nipple. Burning in the right chest, apparently in the skin, extending as far as the back.

Back.—Pain in the *small of the back*, when walking or sitting. Violent pain in the small of the back when walking, frequently obliging him to stand still: nevertheless, the pain diminished more and more by continued walking. Pain in the region of the os coccygis, sometimes pushing-aching, sometimes pinching. Pressure over the small of the back in the lower part of the spine. Paralytic aching pain in the small of the back, when lying in bed in a wrong position, most violent when rising from a seat and when commencing to walk. Tension and feeling of weakness in the small of the back, when sitting, with tension in the head. Sensation in the small of the back, when rising from a seat, as if the parts were screwed in. Drawing in the small of the back and spine, a sort of painful weakness, when sitting or stooping. Violent cutting in the small of the back, at the least motion, extending into the calves and feet; he is neither able to walk, stand, nor lie down. Lancination in the os sacrum Cracking in the small of the back, when walking. Weak feeling in the small of the back, when walking.—Pain in the *back*, when sitting. Stiffness and pain in the upper dorsal muscles, especially during motion, for four nights, not in the day-time. Sharp pressure in the back, close to the right scapula. Burning pressure in the region of the dorsal spine, a little over the small of the back. Pressure in the back, under the left scapula. Pressure on the right side and near the middle of the spine. Tension, with pressure, in the back, at a small spot in the border of the right scapula. **Violent tensive pains, like rheumatic pains*, in the lumbar region and on the shoulders.—Tensive pain between the shoulders during rest and motion. Tensive feeling, as from a pitch-plaster, near the internal border of the right scapula. Pinching and burning pain in single parts of the back. Burning-drawing in the back and small of the back. Burning-tearing between the spine and right scapula. Tearing in the right scapula. Violent pain in the back, as if bruised, when walking in the open air, with weakness, so that she was scarcely able to get home. Stitches under the left scapula, extending to the forepart of the left chest. Stitching pain in the back and small of the back, when sitting and walking. Violent stitching in the middle of the back, when standing. Stitch in the left scapula. Continuous stitching in the border of the left scapula, towards the axilla, so violent that it caused her to start, with mounting of heat to the head. Sharp stitching close to the upper part of the right scapula, most painful during an eructation, for many days. Dull stitches under the right scapula. Dull stitches and pressure in the region of the internal border of the right scapula. Dull, darting stitching directly under and by the left scapula. Burning in the left side of the left scapula. Burning in the skin of the right scapula. Itching between the scapulæ, in the evening, with eruption. Itching spots on the back, and little scabs which are painful to the touch.—The nape of the *neck* and the back are painful, as if bruised and worn out by too great fatigue. Pain in the nape of the neck, when sitting or writing, as if it would not support the head. The nape of the neck feels weary, in the evening, when writing. Stiffness and pain of the posterior cervicle and upper dorsal muscles, several mornings, not in the day-time. Cramp-like stiffness of the left side of the nape of the neck. Tension and drawing in the right side of the nape of the neck, during rest and motion. A nodosity in the right side of the nape of the neck, painful like an ulcer when pressing upon it. Pain of the cervical muscles at night, as if the head had been for a long time in an inconvenient position; the pain is even felt during sleep Tension in the anterior cervical muscles. Rigidity in the left side of the neck. Crampy sensation in

both sides of the neck, near the trunk. Cramp-like drawing along the cervical muscles, from above downward, when chewing. Cramp-like drawing in the right side of the neck, when holding the head erect, as if the neck were stiff. Pain in the side of the neck as far as the shoulder with stiffness of the parts, several mornings when in bed; going off in the day-time. Pressure in the right side of the neck, as with a finger, when talking. *Tearing in the right side of the neck*, posteriorly, also below the jaw, and behind and below the ear. Tearing in the left side of the neck, extending behind the left ear. Frequent and violent tearing in the left side of the neck, going off by pressure, in the morning. Dull tearing in the right side of the neck, posteriorly. Lancinations in the neck and chin running into each other. Lancinations in the posterior and inferior part of the right side of the neck, at a small spot. Stitches in the cervical muscles. Tickling in the neck, region of the larynx, accompanied with stitching. Frequent, intensely painful tickling in the neck, region of the larynx.

Upper Limbs.—Feeling of soreness in the axillæ, at a small spot, as if bruised. Stitching in the left axilla, and in the fore-part of the chest from above downward, with arrest of breathing, in the evening. Dull stitching tearing in the right axilla. Tearing under the left arm, extending as far as the axilla. Burning in the left axilla.—Rheumatic tension in the head of the left humerus. Tension and tearing in both shoulder-joints. Pressure, with tearing, in the left side of the shoulder, where the neck commences. Tearing on the right shoulder. Violent tearing in the shoulder-joint, on which he had been lying at night. Lancination in the top of the right shoulder. Stitching in the left shoulder. The shoulder-joints feel as if gone to sleep. Small pimples on both shoulders, like boils.—Disposition to move the arms. Jerking of the left arm. Tearing in the arms and hands. Pain as if bruised in the arm, morning and evening. Pain as if bruised in the left arm; the deltoid muscle is so painful that he is unable to raise the arm.—Dull pain in the right upper arm. Rheumatic pain in the deltoid muscles of the upper arm, increased by raising the arm. Drawing in the left upper arm, close to the elbow. *Tearing in the left upper arm*, near the shoulder. Tearing in both upper arms, from the deltoid muscles downwards. Intermittent tearing in the middle of the inner side of the left upper arm. Stitching in the right upper arm, in the morning, while dressing. Stitching and burning in the anterior surface of the left upper arm, after dinner. Pain as if bruised in the right humerus. Gurgling in the left upper arm. Biting burning in the skin of the upper and posterior portion of the left upper arm. Large boil on the left upper arm.—Rheumatic pressure in the *elbows*. Tearing in the bend of the elbows. *Tearing in the right elbow-joint*, going off by friction. Stitching and tension in the right elbow-joint, in the evening when yawning. Rash in the bend of the elbow.—Spasmodic drawing, occasionally, in the lower arms or fingers. Drawing pain in the lower arm, apparently in the bone. Tearing in the left radius, afterwards in the knee. Sharp tearing in the left lower arm, mostly in the upper half. Pain as if bruised in the lower arms, when feeling and turning the arm, with occasional tearing in the fleshy part of the arm. Gurgling, dull tearing in the muscles of the inner side of the right lower arm, not far from the bend of the elbow. Burning in the forearm, over the right wrist-joint, when moving the arm. *Burning on the left lower arm*, at night. Pimples on the lower arm, itching violently in the day-time.—Pressure in the ball of the left thumb.—Stiffness in the dorsum of the hand, and cramp-feeling in the extensor muscles of the thumb, when playing on the piano. Tension in the metacarpal bone of the little finger, towards the wrist-joint. Tension in the right wrist, as if the muscles were too short. Rheumatic tension above the left wrist. Rheumatic drawing in the right wrist-joint. Tearing drawing

in the palm of the left hand, between the thumb and index-finger. Tearing in the right wrist. Tearing in the exterior of the wrist. Tearing in the bend of the left wrist-joint, with tearing stitches in the dorsum of the left hand. Tearing in the dorsum of the right hand, in the fourth and fifth metacarpal bones, and in the wrist. Tearing in the metacarpal bones of both index-fingers. *Tearing* in the dorsum of the left hand, sometimes alternating with tearing in the right. Frequent tearing in the palm of the right hand near the fingers. Tearing in the middle of the right wrist, followed by tearing extending toward the backs of the fingers. Sharp tearing in the right hand, directly under the wrist-joint. Tensive tearing in the palm of the right hand. Tearing, with pressure, in the wrist-joint, in the region of the os pisiforme. Lancination in the right hand, in the bend of the wrist and palm of the hand, near the little finger. *Weakness and tremor of the hands when writing.* Rigidity of the hands, especially the right hand. *Paralytic condition of the right hand*, it looks bluish, is dead, heavy and insensible, and the pulse is small, scarcely perceptible and thready. Cool hands. Burning pain in the right wrist and the palm of the hand. Burning at a small spot on the left hand. Burning of the border of the right hand. Biting in the dorsum of the right hand, extending beyond the wrist, as if an eruption would break out. Itching pimple on the dorsum of the hand. Red, small, round spots on the hands and fingers. °Rough, itching herpetic spots on the hands. Sweaty hands. **The epidermis of the hands becomes chapped and painful*, even in rather mild weather. Chilblains on the hands, itching and swelling violently.—Piercing stitching in the fingers. Long pricking through the posterior joint of the left thumb, several times. Sharp cutting stitch in the tips of both thumbs. Lancination in the upper (anterior ?) joint of the right thumb. Lancinations in the fingers. Lancinations in the middle joints of the *three last fingers of both hands. *Tearing in the lower (posterior ?) joints and phalanges of the fingers.* Tearing in the tips of the index, middle, and little fingers.—Tearing under the nail of the right *thumb*. Tearing and painful beating in the tip of the left thumb, as in an ulcer, with sensation of numbness, and with heat which can be felt by others. Tearing drawing in the anterior joints of the left ring and middle fingers. Drawing tearing in the right thumb. Jerking tearing, extending from the posterior joints of the fingers of the left hand towards the tips, in the evening. Painless jerking in the posterior joint of the right thumb. Aching pain in the middle joint of the right index-finger, and, at intervals, in the lower joint of that finger. Frequent creeping and beating in the left thumb, with a feeling of heat in the thumb, without any heat being perceived by others. Burning in the flexor surface of the finger. Pricking itching at a spot on the left fourth finger, followed shortly by a red pustule at that same spot, with beating-burning pain. Nodosity under the skin in the bend of the anterior joint of the ring-finger. Burning-painful rhagades between two fingers of the left hand.

Lower Limbs.—The left hip is painful posteriorly. Dull pressure close above the right hip. Drawing, with pressure, directly over the right buttock. Pressure and drawing in the posterior surface of the thigh, preventing him from sitting; it disappears gradually in walking. Tearing with pressure, in the left hip. Drawing pain in the nates, after drinking wine. Drawing, tearing and burning in the posterior surface of the left hip. Tearing in the forepart of the crest of the ilium, when sitting. Tearing in the buttock under the left hip. Tearing directly under both hips and posteriorly in the right. Lancination in the buttock under the right hip. Pain as if bruised, with cramp-feeling, heat and burning in the region of the left hip, extending to the middle of the thigh, with languor of the limb and continued sensitiveness of the hip when walking

or standing; the pain went off by sitting. Pain as if bruised in the hip-joint, as if the flesh had become detached from the bones. Pain as if bruised, in the glutei muscles and the posterior muscles of the thigh, for two days. Gurgling in the right buttock.—*Rheumatic drawing in the right limb. Heaviness in the limbs*, with tearing, she is scarcely able to raise them. Weakness and pain in the limbs, so that she is scarcely able to step, with sensitiveness to every little wind that gets into the room. Violent itching of the whole lower limb.—*Rheumatic drawing in the thighs.* Drawing pain in the thighs, from time to time, in the evening. Drawing pain in the inner side of the right thigh. Dull jerking pain in the inner side of the thigh. Drawing sore pain in the external muscles of the right thigh. Drawing tearing in the head of the left femur and in the hip. *Tearing in the thighs*, especially the fleshy parts, sometimes violent and continuous. Tearing in the inner side of the left thigh, going off by motion. Painful tearing in the left thigh, from the knee to the middle of the thigh. Violent tearing in the outer side of the thigh, apparently in the femur, from the hip down to the middle of the thigh. Lancinations in the thigh, when lying and walking. Dull stitches in the middle of the right thigh. Stitching in the posterior surface of the thigh when yawning. Pain as if bruised in the anterior surface of the left thigh; the parts are painful when pressed upon. Heaviness and paralytic pain in the left femur, over the knee, very violent when walking, standing or sitting. Painful, heavy and paralytic feeling in the right thigh, when walking. Paralytic pain in the right thigh, in the upper part at first, afterwards toward the knee, when standing; relieved by sitting, in the evening. Itching burning in the outer side of the right thigh, over the knee. *Itching of the thighs* and bend of the knee; very violent, in the evening, with blotches after scratching, resembling those produced by nettles. Itching of the anterior surface of the thigh, over the knee, five evenings in succession, with pimples on those parts which are easily scratched open. Varices of the thigh, as high up as the labia.—Dull pain in the *knee*, gradually increasing and decreasing. Dull, digging-up pain in the knees, frequently. In a dream the knee-joints seem to him heavy and almost immoveable; indeed, on waking, which happens much earlier than usual, they are painful as after a violent fatigue, more so during rest than motion. Violent pain, at first in the right, afterwards in the left patella and heel, evening and night. Tensive pain in the right knee-joint, when walking. Tension, followed by burning, directly under the right knee. Painful tension in the bend of the knee, when walking in the open air. Rheumatic drawing in the right knee and along the tibia. Tearing in the right knee and in the outer border of the bend of the knee, down to the calf. Tearing in the outer side of the right patella. Tearing, and pain as if bruised, in the bends of both knees, worse when walking. Tearing in the knees. Painful tearing and gnawing in the left knee, upwards and downwards. Gnawing and boring in the left knee, with tension in the upper part of the calf, renewed by sitting down. Stitches in the knee. Stitch in the inner side of the right knee, like a flea-bite. Stitch, with pressure, in the inner side of the right knee, during rest. Painful boring in the knees. Tremor of the knees, when sitting after a short walk. *Violent itching in the right knee-joint.*—Pressure, afterwards tearing of the inner side of the left leg, between ankle and calf. Alternate drawing and pressure in both bones of the right leg. Rheumatic drawing and tension in the right tibia. Drawing pain in the legs in the evening. Pain in the right tibia. Drawing in both calves, from above downwards. Drawing and contractive sensation in the right tendo-Achillis. Tearing in the left leg, in front, below the knee; afterwards a bruised pain is felt at that place. *Tearing in the calves.* Tearing in the region of the right tibia. Tearing in the left leg, between tibia and ankle-joint. Tearing in the

lower end of the right tibia. Stitch over the right foot when running. Stitching pain in both tibiæ, when walking. Piercing stitching in the tibiæ. Jerking in the left calf. Rigidity and stiffness of the muscles of the calf when walking. Rigidity and drawing in the calf. Cramp-pain in the left calf, at night. Cramp-pain in the left calf and foot. Cramp in the leg when drawing it up. Cramp threatens to come on when turning the body. Frequent sensation in the left lower limb, especially the leg, as if the circulation were arrested. The right leg goes to sleep, at night. Formication in both calves. Burning of the skin below the right calf. Burning pain in the region of the tibia. Erysipelas and painful swelling of the tendo-Achillis. Pulsative tearing in the tendines-Achillis. Red spot on the leg, becoming covered with scurf, and itching. Disappearance of the varices of the leg, (curative effect.)—Rheumatic tension in the left tarsal joint, when at rest. Pain in the outer border of the right foot, as if the bones would break, when walking, raising the foot, holding it on one side and raising it on the toes. Tension in the right foot, along the heel, as if the foot had been sprained, or as if the muscles were too short. Tension in the right sole, as if the tendons were too short, when stepping and walking, in the evening. Aching pain below the outer ankle. Drawing tearing in the right foot, as far as the ankles, with a feeling of heaviness when at rest. Drawing tearing around both inner ankles and in the tendines-Achillis. Tearing in the bends of the tarsal joints, also in the border and in the dorsum of the left foot. Tearing in the soles. Tearing pain in the outer ankle of the right foot. Tearing and creeping in the dorsum of the left foot, with a numb feeling in the soles, going off when walking. Tearing in the outer border of the right foot, towards the toes, going off by friction. Tearing from under the right inner ankle to the heel, in the evening, when sitting. *Tearing and tension in the borders of the right foot.* Tearing and pain in the heels; the feet feel as if knocked off from the body. Lancination in the sole and in the bends of the joints of the lesser right toes. Stitches in the heel. Piercing stitching in the ball of the toes. Burning stitching in the bones of the dorsum of the foot, here and there. Burning below the right inner ankle. Burning under the right heel, most violent when stepping. Burning of the soles. Burning and ulcerative pain of the soles. Ulcerative pain in both heels, most violent when walking. Intolerable boring pain in the heel, *after drinking wine.* Pain as if sprained in the tarsal joint. Pain in the soles when stepping; they feel as if swollen, with sensation as if the teeth of an instrument were scratching them for several days. Violent inflammatory swelling of the foot. Swelling around the ankles, (this foot had been affected with disease.) Cold feet, even in bed. Fetid sweat of the feet; his feet become sore by walking. The feet frequently go to sleep, which is painful, in the evening. Weak feet in the morning, going off by walking. Trembling of the foot when lifting it. Itching of the soles. Ulcerated blister on the dorsum of the right foot, as from a burn. Pain of the toes as if they had become sore by walking. Ulcerative pain in the right big toe. Sensation as if his toes had become blistered by walking. Tearing and sore pain in the tip of the big toe and under the nail. Pain of the nail of the big toe as if there were subcutaneous ulceration, when touching it. *Pain as if sprained in the bends of the posterior joints of the toes.* Drawing tearing in the toes and the anterior half of the foot. Tearing in the two first toes of the right foot, inferiorly. Tearing in the right little toe. Lancinations in all the toes. *Lancination in the posterior joint of the right big toe.* Lancination in the bends of the anterior joints of the two first right toes. Pulsative stitching in the tip of the right big toe. Prickling in the left big toe. Prickling in the inner side of the anterior joint of the left big toe. Violent stinging itching in the anterior ball of

the big toe, in the evening. Burning and pricking in the ball of the big toe, when at rest, as if the part had been frozen. Painful itching of the right toes, with heat, redness and swelling, *as if frozen;* the pain is increased by friction and scratching. Blotch on the little toe and the ball of the right toes with stinging pain when walking.

Skin.—Itching all over, sometimes with burning or redness, and pimples after scratching. Itching in the bends of the joints. Itching of the extremities, not in the joints. Violent itching in all the joints in succession, and lastly in the hip-joint. Frequent and violent itching, at night, like flea bites, especially on the back and abdomen. Single itching points in the skin, especially on the hands, without external redness and elevation. Sudden itching, here and there, especially in the evening when in bed, going off by contact. Pricking here and there. Prickling itching, in the evening, when in bed, on the forehead, thigh, ankle, tarsal joint and in other places. Stinging itching in the skin, with nettle rash after friction.—Itching *rash* in the bends of the knees and elbows. Red pimples on the chest and face. Small pimples on the thighs, calves, and around the knees; itching violently. °Herpes and herpetic ulcers.—Small *boils* between the scapulæ, on the back, and in many other places. °Ganglia.—A slight injury causes a good deal of bleeding. The external parts, lobules of the ears, tip of the nose, are chilled easily, even in a moderate temperature. Great sensitiveness to the cold, especially in the tips of the fingers and in the feet.

Characteristic Peculiarities.—The pains caused by zinc seem to exist sometimes between skin and flesh. *Wine increases the sufferings even when they seemed to be removed by camphor.* Wine and nux v. increase the symptoms, (especially the nightly restlessness and the constipation,) and excite them again. *Most of the symptoms appear after dinner and towards evening.* The symptoms are generally felt during rest and when sitting, less during motion.

General Symptoms.—Jactitation in various parts of the body. Twitchings in various muscles. Twitchings and jerkings in various parts of the muscles. A good deal of visible twitching in the body and face. Visible twitching in both arms and hands.—Violent trembling of all the limbs. Tremulous weakness of the lower limbs, with great paleness of the face; going off by walking. Cramp-pain in the muscles, here and there. Cramp in the extremities. A sort of subdued nausea, with a tremulous feeling in the chest, aching in the forehead, and diminished power of comprehension, two hours after dinner.—General exhaustion the whole day, drowsiness, aversion to noise, and, nevertheless, hardness of hearing, dreaming, appearance as if he had not been to bed over night, accompanied by shuddering, cold creeping, as one feels when exposed to cold after having been in perspiration.—Uncomfortable feeling and pressing on the inner walls of the thorax, as if the whole body would be driven asunder, without flatulence, the sensation seeming to proceed more from the nerves and being felt more in the right than the left side.—*Violent beating in the whole body.*—Pressure on the chest and back, here and there. Aching pain in the left groin, on the left side near the umbilicus, in the left chest, and in the left side of the head. Cutting-stitching pain in the whole right side. *Very violent drawing-tearing in the middle of almost all the long bones, the pain being so great that they seem unable to hold together.* Piercing stitching in the joints. Stitching and tearing in all the limbs, down to the tips of the fingers, worst when sitting after having been heated. Tearing in all the limbs after bodily exertions and fast walking. When sitting, an almost burning heat is experienced in some parts, for instance: between the thigh and abdomen, on the side of the abdomen, etc.—Profuse sweat *when walking in the open air.* Violent aching pain in the left eye, when walking in the open air.—Sensitive to the open air, afternoon and

evening. A piercing wind causes a shuddering.—Great heaviness in the limbs, when walking in the open air. Increased strength and lightness when beginning to walk, afterwards greater weakness. Great weakness in the bends of the knees, and small of the back, when walking. Feeling of weakness in the small of the back and sudden weakness of the lower limbs when commencing to walk. Sudden weakness of all the limbs, at noon, with tremor and sensation of canine hunger, more when standing than when sitting. Paralytic weakness and heaviness in the lower limbs, in the afternoon, when commencing to walk, going off by continued walking. Sudden feeling of weakness in the extremities, with canine hunger. Great weakness in all the limbs. Sudden fainting sort of weakness when standing, she is scarcely able to reach a chair.—In the morning on waking, pain as if bruised in all the limbs, and weariness. Excessive weariness in the morning, on waking. Involuntary discharge of thin stool in the morning, on rising. In the morning when in bed, he is obliged to stretch the limb, it feels so uncomfortable when drawn up. In the morning, on waking, his hands have gone to sleep. In the morning, on waking, *his body feels heavy and his limbs weary.*

Sleep.—Constant stretching of the limbs, the face looking pale and wretched.—Constant yawning. Drowsiness in the morning and after dinner. Drowsiness, with spasmodic lightness of the head, she is unable to fall asleep. Falls asleep late, owing to the vivacity of the mind. *Frequent waking in the night.* Restless; he wakes early, with weariness and a feeling as if the eyes were too deep in the sockets.—Great *drowsiness,* in spite of which he wakes often at night, with violent palpitation of the heart and exclamations, owing to anxious dreams about thieves.—*Frequent waking from frightful dreams.* Restless sleep with vivid dreams. Deep, fatiguing sleep.—He dreams the whole night, wakes occasionally, and is very tired in the morning; vivid dreams after midnight: he sees them in his fancy in the morning. *Sleep full of fancies. Her sleep is interrupted by visions and ideas which oblige her to reflect. Disgusting dreams, about befouling other people with human excrements and urine. Quarrelsome dreams. Anxious dreams, the anxiety remaining after waking. Dreams about dead men and horses, which become converted into hogs while he rides upon them. Restless night; on waking he exclaims that geese are biting him. She dreams that she is being strangled, and fears, after waking, that the murderer might return. In the evening, after lying down, she immediately rose again in bed and uttered unintelligible words; her breathing was short and trembling. He starts from his night's rest, with an involuntary jerk of the left lower limb. *Jerks through the whole body, both during the siesta and the night's sleep.* Uneasiness in the lower limbs at night, he is unable to hold them still. Anxious feeling of soreness, especially at night. Two loose stools at night. Eructations, at night, tasting of the food which he had taken at dinner. Her feet are so cold at night, that the coldness wakes her. Pleuritic stitches at night. Violent pain in the small of the back and colic at night, with stitching in the left side and drawing pain in the lower limbs. Drawing pain in the knee at night. At night, sudden violent stitches in the left side of the abdomen, made worse by breathing and pressing on the part. Burning drawing pain in the small of the back and back during the morning sleep; also sensation as of going to sleep in the shoulder-joint, disturbing sleep, disappearing on waking.

Fever.—Shuddering in the evening. Shuddering and uncomfortableness, as if a thunder storm were approaching. *Frequent feverish shuddering over the back.*—Shaking chilliness, in the evening, when seizing something cold.—Chilliness in the open air, or after dinner. Chilliness in the morning on waking. Constant chilliness, with increased internal warmth. Chilliness when writing,

for a quarter of an hour, with sensation as if a body, hard as a stone, had got into his throat. Chilliness, with shaking, from afternoon till evening.—Several attacks of fever a day, fore and afternoon; chilliness and shuddering, flushes of heat over the whole body, *violent trembling of all the limbs*, extreme malaise unto fainting, qualmish taste, the food seeming to swell up in the mouth, feeling of emptiness in the stomach, *violent throbbing through the whole body, short and hot breath*, dry mouth, hot and dry hands.—Heat in the head in the evening, and two hours after, chilliness. Violent heat in the head, in the evening, his eyes burned, three days in succession. Heat in the face without headache, the body being cool, the whole forenoon.—Agreeable warmth with slight sweat over the whole body. Increased internal warmth, not perceptible on the outside. Increased warmth in the whole body, except the interior of the abdomen, which feels cold. Heat in the evening, after lying down, with anxiety the whole night. Feeling of heat, with cold forehead. Heat and thirst, with cool skin.—*Pulse quicker in the evening.*—Night sweat on the whole body, but especially on the lower limbs, for many nights in succession. *Night sweat* the whole night, and heat; she could not bear any covering. Sour smelling sweat. Profuse night-sweat.

257. ZINCUM OXYDATUM.

ZINC. OXYD.—Oxyde of Zinc.—See *Hygea* XIV.

SYMPTOMS.

Mind and Disposition.—Restlessness as after having committed a crime. Spasmodic (sardonic) laughter.

Head and Sensorium.—Dulness and heaviness of the occiput.—Vertigo with flushes of heat.—*Tightness in the forehead*, also with pressure. Sticking and tearing in the right side of the head at night.

Ears and Nose.—Pulsations and buzzing in the ears, with increase of liquid wax and difficulty of hearing.—*Want of air in the nose*, with anxiety and oppression, or as if from violent coryza. *Fluent coryza*, worse after eating.

Face and Teeth.—Spasmodic twitching of the facial muscles, with constant disposition to laugh.—Dulness of the teeth; on pressing the molar teeth together, they feel soft, as it were, and stick together.

Mouth, etc.—Accumulation of bitter-sour water in the mouth.

Appetite, etc.—Loss of appetite. Loathing.—*Violent thirst.—Eructations.*—Gulping up of yellow, bitter, bilious water.—Violent hiccough which ceases after gulping up bile.—*Nausea* with sourish taste in the mouth. Nausea followed by vertigo, and attended with flushes of heat, spasmodic pulse and great languor.—*Sickness and nausea.*—Sudden vomiting, of children. Vomiting of slimy water, after which the headache disappears. *Bilious vomiting.* Vomiting and diarrhœa.

Stomach.—*Crampy pressure in the pit of the stomach*, with tightness and sensitiveness.—*Burning in the region* of the stomach, with loathing.—*Fulness in the stomach*, with sweat of the hands and head, followed by easy vomiting of the contents of the stomach, causing a burning in the parts over which they pass, the throat remaining rough for a long time and the attack leaving a strong appetite.—Sticking in the diaphragm.

Abdomen, etc.—Tearing below the umbilicus, from one side to the other.

Spasmodic drawing in the middle of the abdomen, with dull pains in the whole abdomen.—Distention of the abdomen. Rumbling.—*Boil* above the genital organs, first red, then dark-blue, with hard areola and discharge of yellow, dirty pus, after which the areola remains for some time red and hard.—Liquid stools with tenesmus and pinching in the abdomen. *Bilious* stools, followed by great relief of all the symptoms.

Larynx, etc.—Accumulation of mucus in the larynx, with dryness of the throat, and constant hawking of tenacious, slimy saliva.—Difficult breathing, particularly with the left lung. Constriction of the chest. *Spasmodic sensation* in the lungs and heart. Spasmodic pressure in the chest and pit of the stomach. *Sticking in the left side of the chest*, also with pressure, or with painfulness of the left nipple.—*Palpitation of the heart with anguish*, also particularly in the evening and with spasmodic pulse. The beats of the heart are more numerous and perceptible. Sensation of pressure, heaviness and spasmodic tension in the heart.—All the ribs are sensitive to the touch.

Extremities.—Pain in the small of the back, at night, on turning in bed. Feeling of lameness, extending to the hips.—Sticking and tearing between the shoulders, or pain extending to the small of the back and sacrum. Beating under the left shoulder-blade. Pressure on both shoulders on waking, with dulness of the head.—*The arms feel bruised*, particularly the left deltoid muscle, or the bend of the left elbow. Heaviness and laming pressure in the bend of the left elbow.—Constant weakness of the lower limbs. Bruising pain of the lower limbs, also particularly of the left, or in the hip, and knee-joints. Pulsations in the left buttock. Tension in the left lower limb. Frequent tingling in the left knee-joint. Drawing in the bones of the left foot. Trembling of the feet.

Sleep.—Restless sleep, with dreams about falling, fire, counterfeit money.

Fever.—Feeling of coldness, followed by febrile motions through the whole body.—*Shuddering over the whole abdomen.—Pulse small and hard. Spasmodic pulse.* Tight, quick, irregular, hard and dull pulse.—*Sweat particularly toward morning.*

General Symptoms.—*Tension in the* muscles, and painfulness during motion. Drawing in the limbs, with pains in the small of the back. Tingling in all the limbs.—Undulating movements in single muscles. Trembling of the limbs, also with jactitation of the muscles of the lower limbs. *Remarkable sinking of strength*, also with internal sick feeling.

258. ZINCUM SULPHURICUM.

ZINC. SULPH.—Sulphate of zinc.

CLINICAL OBSERVATION.

This remedy has been recommended for certain kinds of chorea.

259. ZINGIBER.

ZINGIB.—Ginger.—See Archiv. XVI.

SYMPTOMS.

Pressure and drawing in the sinciput.—Pressure in the eyes as from sand.—Tingling itching in the nostrils. Obstruction of the nose and great dryness of the posterior nares.—Pressure and drawing in the roots of the teeth.—Cough excited by a smarting and burning in the larynx, or with thick expectoration.—Rheumatic drawing in the backs of the hands. Heat in the palms of the hands and face.—Burning-stinging tingling in the feet. The heels are painful, when standing a long time.

APPENDIX.

The following symptoms of Carb. Veg. and Colocynth, are from Dr. Neidhard of Philadelphia.

CARBO VEGETABILIS.

Pathogenes.—From Carb. Veget. 2 gr. 1 tritur. for six hours.

First Day.—In ¾ths of an hour, sensation like electric strokes in the head. Distention of the stomach and bowels; obtuse pain in the right hypochondrium; viscid mucus in the mouth; foul taste; loss of appetite. A remission of these symptoms in the morning.

Second Day.—Afternoon again mouth glutinous; discharge of flatulency downwards with offensive smell, particularly after midnight; has not voided half a pint of urine for three days, the first day after taking the medicine, not a gill; smarting at the neck of the bladder, very vivid dreams.

COLOCYNTH.

Pathogen, Symptoms.—From the manuscript of Rev. Dr. L.

Troublesome itching with great restlessness in the whole body, especially in the evening in bed, followed by perspiration. The skin of the whole body comes off in scales. Loose evacuations of a greenish-yellow colour, frothy and of a sour putrid smell. Retraction of the prepuce behind the glans penis; cramp-like affection in both thighs during coition.

RHUS RADICANS.

Doctor D. S. Kimball, of Sacket's Harbor, has sent us the following more particular description of the "*Rhus radicans.*" No. 7 of the Symptomen Codex, page 671, 12th line of the Note, should be made to read:

"As the leaves of both plants are sometimes trifoliate, the Toxicodendron *always*, and the Radicans *rarely* on the same vine, though generally quinquefoliate with leaflets decidedly serrate, toothed, or lobed, and smooth, and glabrous on both surfaces as well as smaller, terminal one the largest, the two next the foot stalk the smallest when 5, whilst those of the Toxicodendron are frequently entire at their margins, and always sparingly toothed or lobed, and often on one side only, and these not so fine as the preceding species, pubescent on both surfaces, but the inferior the most so, and leaflets larger." At the bottom of the same page after "rootlets," add, "and bark generally smooth and spotted," and in the next line *strike out* "and decidedly serrate, toothed or lobed." On next page, 8th line from top, *strike out* "entire," and add *serrate* instead.

Dr. Kimball experienced the following symptoms, on gathering and preparing some of the Tox. Itching, burning, (especially in the morning,) and vesicular eruption on the hands and wrists and about the eyes, with smarting and redness of the eyes and photophobia 24 hours after gathering, but commencing about 18

hours previously. Headache through the eyes and temples, with dullness and sleepiness 30 to 36 hours after, in the afternoon. Secretion of urine more copious, and rather pale. Next day, itching, burning, and extension of the vesicular eruption around the eyes, upper lids, supercillia, mouth, and external orifice of the ears, and drowsiness and dullness of spirits in the afternoon. Headache, slight photophobia, and obscured vision at times, as well as on the previous day. Itching of the scalp. Tongue more furred, and appetite not as good. After midnight on the beginning of the 3d day, pain colic, rumbling and griping in the bowels during repose, with sulphuretted eructations, and discharge of flatus. (Had eaten custard at noon before.) Two or three years ago, when similarly affected from preparing some, had loose serous evacuations in the morning, for several days running, in addition to the colic and cutting pains in the abdomen. Rather copious secretion of palish urine continues. Rheumatic pain in the lumbar region, and through the hips. Nausea, want of appetite, and loathing of food on rising in the morning, and colic and griping, &c. continues, but better after moving about during the day. Tongue still more coated. Itching on the hands and face still continues, and more extended. Took a dose of Bryonia, and it is proper to remark, that I inhaled Bryonia rather freely the evening of the exposure, otherwise I probably would have suffered still more, as I had done two or three times in as many years before. 4th day, symptoms all materially relieved, excepting the eruption which is more extended. 5th, 6th and 7th days, first eruption drying up, but coming out on new spots. What makes these symptoms still more striking is, that from a boy up to 1842, I had always been able to handle this and the Rad., and be among it without experiencing any *inconvenience*."

SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE.

This remedy has been used in fractures of bones to facilitate their reunion; it is said to have been employed with success in several cases.

CLINICAL NOTE RESPECTING TARTAR EMETIC, BY DR. GRAY.

1. I HAVE given the tartar emetic with success in a case of apoplexy, accompanied by fruitless efforts to vomit. The patient, a woman of sixty years, after lying quite unconscious for nearly 24 hours, had partially recovered her senses for 48 hours before I saw her, but had taken neither food nor drinks. Her efforts to vomit were repeated about every half hour. Between these turns she appeared to be in an uneasy coma. The remedy was given in a watery solution 1-60th of a grain; and this one dose was completely successful; no more efforts at vomiting occurred, the coma disappeared rapidly, and a hemiplegia which remained after the full restoration of her consciousness, faded away in a very few days. No other remedy was exhibited.

2. I have for many years been in the habit of treating the coma which occurs in the height of febrile paroxysms, especially the violent ephemeral attacks to which young children are liable, by the tartar emetic in doses of the 1-100th of a grain, repeated every hour till the heat and coma abate. The presence of vomiting strengthens the indication for the drug so much, as to make it advisable to give a smaller quantity, and at intervals of from a half to a full hour longer. The very hot paroxysms of fever, occurring in the course of dentition, and especially such as are excited by errors of diet, and tend to the development of severe

convulsions, have been much more satisfactorily treated by this drug than by the aconite, belladonna, or chamomilla, which I have often applied singly and seriatim, as is the general practice in our school. The first sign of abatement in the fever, or coma, is, with me, the signal for stopping the remedy.

3. In the first stage of influenza (generally of itself a fugitive state), I think it by very much the most strictly indicated, and on that account, as well as from my own observations in many hundreds of cases, by very far the most efficacious means we can apply. The state against which I give it is: lassitude with great sensitiveness to cold, with chilly feelings, headache, pasty tongue, inflammation of the throat (tonsils, arches of the palate or pharynx), short turns of nausea, achings in the bones, especially of the lower extremities, yellowness of the skin, slight hoarseness, more or less fever-heat and sweats.

The antimony often acts as a perfect remedy in the stage of incubation, especially in those cases which would of themselves close this stage by profuse watery diarrhœa with some vomiting and cramps.*

The second or bronchial stage of the true influenza having been successfully managed by phosphorus or bryonia, with the aid of aconite or hyoscyamus, I complete the cure by a return to the antimony; that is to say, when the air-passages are loaded with mucus, the cough being frequent and the expectoration copious.

4. I have preferred this preparation to the crude antimony in the treatment of acute inflammatory rheumatisms in cases embarrassed by gastric symptoms, which according to our authorities call for that preparation. My reason for this choice is, that the tartar emetic has produced the desired result more promptly in my hands than the crude antimony.

5. In the treatment of gastric and bilious fevers, I have, for the same reason, done the same thing; and that for many years past and with equally satisfactory results.

6. Respecting the malarious fevers, I suggest, with unfeigned diffidence, the application of the tartarized antimony in doses of the 1-60th of a grain, repeated every two to four hours throughout the whole period or stage of incubation, and further still, (unless very strong indications for other drugs are developed,) even till the fever sssumes a distinctly intermittent character, admitting of its then denoted specific, as for example, china, arsenic, or ipecacuanha.

If, however, the dose above indicated produce any sensible effects, especially if it provoke nausea, or clearly aggravate it when previously preseut, I would immediately stop its use for 12 hours, giving in the interval a dose or two of pulsatilla, and then resume it, in a smaller quantity, say the first or second trituration. The success of our school in the treatment of severe forms of malarious fevers, has not been such as in my judgment to render this suggestion respecting the antimony wholly superfluous. It is my conviction that this drug covers more of the symptoms of the bilious fevers of our climate, in the first 7 to 14 days of their existence, than any other as yet known; and I am accordingly persuaded that the riper experience of later times will give it in our school the rank which George Fordyce in vain sought to give it a hundred years ago, in

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* This stage, of which the angina faucium, the chills, and the bone pains, are the prominent sufferings, subsides of itself in 24 to 48 hours, and the physician is very apt to be deceived as to the efficacy of his treatment. The allopathist praises his atrocious lancet and heroic purgatives, and the homœopathist his mercuries, or belladonna or nux, and the patient in either case thinks a wonder has been done for him; but the disease, if it be a real influenza, is not removed; it has only advanced a step beyond the process of incubation, towards the stadium of bronchitis, with its concomitant cough, dyspnœa, fever-sweats and prostration.

the ordinary practice.—(See his Essay on Fevers.) Dr. Fordyce says, that given below the nauseating point, throughout the continued fevers (of England), it produced better results, especially when solely relied on, than any other treatment then known.

7. In croup, the tartar emetic, in watery solution, applied in all states prior to the deposition of plastic lymph (diphthérite), is in my opinion a safer practice than the acon. spong. and hepar. hitherto so much, and as I think unjustly, lauded in our books.

8. The tartar emetic is certainly a simillimum to variola and variolois. In the incubation of these diseases I give it in doses of the $\frac{1}{000}$ of a grain; later, in the 2d and 3d trituration. Since treating them in this way (now 15 years), I have not had an instance of retrocession of the eruption.* Should I be called to such a case, I should rely on the same remedy, but in a high attenuation.

9. I desire again to call the attention of the heroic men of our school, who are really engaged in testing the physiological powers of the drugs on their own persons, to the facts, *that antimony, arsenic, and phosphorus produce very analogous* results in the healthy, and that these great drugs *have isomorphous relations with each other.*

It is certainly worthy of sturdy inquiry, whether isomorphous drugs can be used as substitutes for each other in any or all cases; for, if the curative power be that unknown force which determines their atomic relations and their crystalline form, then not only will a test be presented whereby the errors and falsities of pathogenetics (a canker worm in homœopathy) may be corrected promptly and soundly; but by the simple consideration of these known elements, the atomic relations and crystalline dimensions, we may be enabled to determine the therapeutic value of very many, as yet untried agents of the future art of healing.

TUSSILAGO PETASITES.

This remedy has been recommended by some physicians for gonorrhœa. The particular symptoms are not stated.

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* I have been informed by Dr. Hunter of this city, that he has produced the tartar emetic pustules on the skin, by its internal administration, in two instances of phthisis pulmonalis.

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS.

[*For botanical, chemical, and foreign names of* remedies, *see list given at p.* 1062.]

Abdomen, the cavity between the thorax and pelvis; the belly.
Aberration, departure from the natural, healthy action.
Ablactation, weaning of children.
Abnormal, anormal, not natural; unhealthy; morbid; irregular.
Abortus, abortion; miscarriage.
Abouchement, anastomosis.
Abrade, abrasion, loss of skin or membrane, by scraping, &c.; excoriation.
Abscess, cavity containing pus.
Abscission, cutting away a soft part.
Absorbents, small vessels to convey matters to the blood; lacteals, lymphatics: absorbing earths, alkalies, &c.
Abstergent, cleansing.
Acarus, insect infecting the skin, as in itch.
Accession, the onset of fever, &c.
Accouchement, child-bearing.
Accretion, growth, increase.
Acephalous, having no head.
Acerbity, sourness; acidity.
Acetabulum, cup-like cavity, receiving the head of the femur at the hip-joint.
Acetum, vinegar.
Acme, height of a disease.
Acne, pimples.
Acne rosacea, carbuncled face.
Acoustic, referring to sound.
Acrid, corrosive; pungent; irritating.
Acromial, pertaining to the acromion.
Acromion, a process of the scapula.
Acuminated, sharp-pointed.
Acupuncture, plunging of needles into the soft parts.
Acute, of disease, sharp, rapid; of pain, severe.
Adhesion, reunion of wounded or fractured parts; morbid connection of contiguous surfaces.
Adipification, deposition of fat.
Adipsia, absence of thirst.
Adolescence, approach to maturity.
Adynamic, attended with great debility, prostration.
Agglutination, adhesion; gluing together.
Ægophonism, sound of the voice like the bleating of a goat.
Ætiology, doctrine of morbid causes.
Affinity, chemical attraction.
Affusion, pouring or dashing water, &c., on the body.
Affluxion, accumulation of fluids; flowing together.
Agonecia, agonia; impotence; sterility.
Agrypnia, sleeplessness.
Ague, chill; cold stage of intermittent; apyrexia.
Agustia, loss of taste.
Alæ nasi, wings of the nose; lateral cartilages of the nose.
Albuginea oculi, testis, tunic of the eye, of the testicle.
Albugo, white speck; leucoma.
Albumen, an organic element of the blood, &c., found almost pure in the white of an egg.
Albuminuria, albuminous urine; a dropsical disease, in which much albumen exists in the urine.
Alienatio mentis, mental delusion, insanity.
Aliment, food.
Alimentary, connected with food.
Alkali, substance which neutralizes acids, and changes vegetable blues to green, as potash, soda, &c.
Alkaloids, substances possessing somewhat similar properties to alkalies.
Allopathy, system of medical practice based upon the principle "*contraria contrariis* curantur."
Alopecia, loss of hair; baldness.
Alveoli, the bony sockets of the teeth.
Alveolar, belonging to the alveoli.
Alvine, pertaining to the stomach or intestines.
Amaurosis, paralysis of the optic nerve; gutta serena.
Amblyopia, dimness of sight.
Amblyosmios, dulness of hearing.
Amenorrhœa, absence or stoppage of the menstrual discharge; suppressed menstruation.
Amentia, idiocy.
Amnesia, loss of memory.
Amnion, amnios, envelope of the fœtus.
Amorphous, anideus, irregularly shaped.
Amygdalæ, tonsils.
Amygdalitis, quinsy; cynanche tonsillaris.

Anal, pertaining to the anus.
Anæmia, deficiency of blood.
Anaphrodisia, venereal impotence.
Anasarca, dropsy of the cellular tissue.
Anastomosis, inosculation of vessels.
Anchyloblepharon, adhesion of the eyelids.
Anchylosis, ankylosis, stiffness of a joint; adhesion of articulating surfaces.
Ancon, ancus, elbow-joint.
Andromania, nymphomania.
Androgynus, andrin, hermaphrodite.
Anesthesia, paralysis of nerves of sensation.
Aneurism, morbid enlargement of an artery.
Angina, affections of the throat, as sore throat, &c.
Angina gangrænosa, malignant inflammation of the throat.
Angina membranacea, croup.
Angina maligna, putrid sore throat.
Angina parotidea, mumps.
Angina tonsillaris, quinsy.
Angina pectoris, inflammation of the chest.
Angina pharyngea, inflammation of the mucous membrane of the pharynx.
Angiology, doctrine of the vascular system.
Anhelation, panting; difficult breathing.
Animalculæ, insects visible only through the microscope.
Animalization, conversion of food into organic matter.
Annular, circular; like a ring.
Anoia, idiocy; anœa.
Anodyne, a soothing remedy.
Anomalous, irregular, unnatural.
Anorexia, want of appetite.
Anosmia, loss of the sense of smelling.
Antacid, a substance which neutralizes acids.
Antagonistic, acting in an opposite way.
Antaphrodisiac, agents intended to diminish sexual desire.
Antebrachial, relating to the forearm.
Anterior, before, in front.
Anthelmintic, vermifuge; antidote for worms.
Anthrax, ANTHRACIA, carbuncle.
Anthropophobia, dread of human beings.
Anticardium, epigastrium, pit of the stomach.
Antiphlogistic, remedies in the old system against inflammation; cooling remedies.
Anticipating, returning before the usual time, said of intermittent fever.
Antidote, a counter remedy; an agent to annul the action of another remedy or poison.
Antihelix, a prominence of the outer ear.
Antiseptic, designed to prevent putrefaction.
Antispasmodic, remedy relieving spasm.
Antrum, bony cavity.
Antrum-highmorianum, cavity above the teeth in the upper jaw.
Anus, external opening of the rectum; fundament.
Aorta, great artery of the body.
Aortitis, inflammation of the aorta.
Apathy, insensibility.
Apepsia, weakness of digestion.
Aperient, gentle laxative.
Apex, summit, point.
Aphonia, loss of voice.
Aphoria, sterility.
Aphrodisiac, provocative to venery; remedy for sterility.
Aphthæ, thrush; *sprue;* sore-mouth.
Apnœa, suffocation.
Aponeurosis, (pl. aponeuroses,) fascia, tendinous expansion of muscles.
Apophysis, projecting end of a bone.
Apoplexia, apoplexy, loss of sensation and voluntary motion.
Apyrexia, intermission of febrile paroxyms.
Arachnitis, a form of phrenitis; inflammation of the arachnoid membrane.
Arachnoid, membrane of the brain; tunic of the eye.
Arc, arch, segment of a circle, as in the colon, aorta, palate, &c.
Ardor urinæ; ventriculi, scalding urination; heartburn.
Areola, circle, as around the nipple.
Argillaceous, partaking of the nature of clay.
Aridity, dryness.
Aroma, fragrant odor.
Arterial, pertaining to the arteries.
Arterialization, decarbonization of the blood, while passing through the lungs.
Arteritis, inflammation of the arterial coats.
Arteries, vessels conveying the blood from the heart.
Arthralgia, arthrodynia, pain in the joints.
Arthritis, arthrosia, gout; inflammation of the joints.
Arthritis vaga, erratic gout.
Arthrocace, spina ventora, decay of the articular portions of bones, spreading from the marrow outwards.
Arthromeningitis, inflammation of the membranes of a joint.
Arthronalgia, chronic rheumatism.
Arthrosis, articulation, joint.
Ascaris, (pl. *ascarides*,) small intestinal worms; pin worms; thread worms.
Ascites, abdominal dropsy.
Asphyxia, suspended animation, as by suffocation, &c.
Asthenia, extreme debility; weakness of the heart's action.
Asthenic, debilitated; applied to disease, low.
Asthma, violent oppression of breathing.
Astragalus, upper bone of the tarsus, on which the tibia rests.
Astringents, medicines used to contract muscular fibre, and constrict vessels, to restrain discharges.
Ataxic, typhus characterized by excessive prostration and colliquation.
Athletic, vigorous, muscular.
Athymia, despondency.
Atlas, first vertebra of the neck.

Atom, ultimate particle of matter.
Atony, relaxation, want of energy or tone.
Attenuation, emaciation, dilution of a medicine in homœopathic practice.
Atrophy, wasting away of the system, from functional disturbance.
Atypic, erratic, irregular; having no characteristic symptoms.
Auditory, pertaining to the ear.
Auricula, external ear.
Aurigo, jaundice.
Aurium tinnitus, ringing in the ears.
Aurium sordes, ear-wax; cerumen.
Auscultation, the detection of symptoms by the ear; stethoscopic diagnosis.
Autocrasy, vis medicatrix naturæ.
Autopsy, ocular evidence.
Autopsia cadaveris, post-mortem examination by dissection.
Automatic, involuntary motions.
Axilla, (pl. *axillæ*,) arm-pits.
Axillary, pertaining to the axilla.
Axis, second vertebra of the neck.
Azygos, muscles, &c., having no mate; not double.

Balanitis, inflammation of the glans penis.
Balanorrhœa, *balanoblennorrhagia*, false gonorrhœa.
Biceps, double-headed muscle.
Bicuspides, first molares.
Bifurcation, division into branches.
Bigaster, *biventer*, double-bellied muscle.
Bile, gall secreted in the liver.
Biliary, pertaining to the secretions of the liver.
Bilious, abounding in bile.
Blennorrhœa, *blennorrhagia*, gleet, discharge from the urethra, chronic gonorrhœa.
Blepharitis, *blepharophthalmia*, inflammation of the eyelids.
Blepharon, eyelid.
Blepharophthalmitis, inflammation of the eyelid.
Blepharoptosis, paralytic falling of the upper eyelid.
Blepharospasmus, spasm of the eyelid.
Borborygmus, rumbling in the bowels from flatus.
Bothrio cephalus, broad tape-worm.
Brachial, pertaining to the arms.
Bronchial, pertaining to the bronchi.
Bronchitis, inflammation of the bronchia.
Bronchophony, abnormal resonnance of the voice in the bronchial tubes corresponding to obliterated air-vesicles.
Bronchus, (pl. *bronchi*, *bronchia*,) one of the tubes into which the trachea bifurcates; air-passage.
Bruit, term applied to certain sounds in auscultation.
Brygmus, grating of teeth.
Bubo, an inflamed gland.
Bubonocele, inguinal hernia.
Bucca, the cheek.
Buccal, belonging to the cheeks; pertaining to the mouth.
Buccinator, muscle of the cheek.
Bucnemia, tumid leg.
Bulimy, *bulimia*, excessive appetite; canin hunger.
Bullæ, large vesicles.

Cachexy, *cachexia*, vitiated constitution; bad habit; morbid condition of the body characterized by deficient digestion, nutrition and assimilation.
Cachinnation, hysterical laughter.
Cadaver, a dead body.
Cadaverous, resembling a corpse.
Cæcal, belonging to the cœcum.
Cæcum, caput coli; blind gut.
Calculus, (pl. calculi,) stone, gravel; concretions in the bladder, kidneys, gallducts, etc.
Calibre, cavity of hollow vessels.
Caligo, blindness.
Calli, nodes.
Callosity, hardness, as of tumors.
Callous, hard. *Callus*, osseous matter connecting fractured bones.
Caloric, principle of heat.
Canalis, *canal*, channel or tube in the body.
Cancelli, spongy structure in bones.
Cancrum oris, fetid ulcer in the mouth.
Canine, belonging to the dog-species.
Canker, ulceration of the mouth or throat.
Canthus, angle of the eyelids.
Capillaries, hair-like minute vessels.
Capitis, of the head.
Caput, the head. *Caput obstipum*, wry neck.
Capsule, membranous sac.
Carcinoma, adj. *carcinomatous*, cancer.
Cardia, upper orifice of the stomach.
Cardiac, appertaining to the heart.
Cardialgia, spasm of the stomach.
Carditis, inflammation of the heart.
Caries, ulceration of the bone.
Carminatives, medicaments to remove flatulence.
Carneous, fleshy.
Carotids, two large arteries of the neck.
Carpologia, picking at the bed-clothes.
Carpus, the wrist. *Carpal*, belonging to the wrist.
Carus, coma; profound stupor; torpor.
Caruncle, small fleshy excrescence.
Caseous, like cheese.
Catalepsy, nervous attack, characterized by temporary interruption of the organic functions of the body and mind.
Catamenia, menses.
Cataplasm, poultice.
Cataract, opacity in the crystalline lens.
Catarrh, cold; inflammation of mucous membrane of air passages, etc.
Catharsis, purging.
Cathartic, purgative; cleansing medicine.
Cauda, tail. *Cauda equina*, lower extremity of the spine.

Cellular tissue, net-like formation composed of cells.
Cephalalgia, headache.
Cephalic, pertaining to the head.
Cephalitis, inflammation of the brain.
Cephaloma, a tumor resembling brain.
Cerebellum, lower, back part of the brain.
Cerebral, pertaining to the brain.
Cerebritis, inflammation of the brain.
Cerebrum, upper and front part of the brain.
Cerous, like wax.
Cerumen, ear-wax.
Cervical, belonging to the neck.
Cervix vesicæ, uteri, neck of the bladder; uterus.
Chancre, syphilitic ulcer.
Cheiragra, gout in the hand.
Chemosis, inflammatory swelling of the conjunctiva.
Chloasma, chlorosis.
Chlorosis, green sickness.
Cholagogues, medicines producing bilious discharges.
Cholera, a disease attended with violent vomiting and purging. *Choleric*, bilious temperament.
Cholerine, a milder kind of cholera.
Chordæ vocales, vocal cords, four ligaments uniting the thyroid and arytenoid cartilages.
Chordee, painful erection of the penis.
Chorea Sancti Viti, St. Vitus's dance.
Chorion, external membrane of the fœtus.
Choroid, similar in appearance to the chorion.
Chromatopsia, colored vision.
Chronic, long-continued; in contradistinction to acute.
Chyle, a white fluid entering the vascular system from the thoracic duct.
Chylification, the process by which the chyme is converted into chyle.
Chyme, the ingesta after they have been digested in the stomach.
Chymification, process of digestion, converting the food into chyme.
Cicatrization, healing—of a wound, etc.
Cicatrix, (pl. *cicatrices*,) scar left after the healing of a wound, etc.
Cilium, eyelash; the edge of the eyelids.
Ciliary, pertaining to the eyelids.
Cineritious, ash-colored.
Cingulum, the waist.
Clavicle, collar bone.
Clavi pedis, corns.
Clavus hystericus, fixed pain in the forehead, as if a nail were stuck in.
Climacteric, period of organic change; cessation of menstrual functions.
Clinical, pertaining to the sick-chamber; practical medicine.
Clitoris, part of the pudendum in the female sexual organs.
Clitorismus, morbid enlargement of the clitoris.
Cloacæ, openings from necrosis of the bone.
Clonic spasm, not permanently rigid, but with alternations of relaxation.
Coagula, clots of blood; curds of milk.
Coccyx, extremity of the vertebral column; cauda.
Cochlea, cavity of the internal ear.
Cœlia, intestinal tube.
Cœliac, artery and vein of the abdomen.
Cœliac passion, colic.
Coitus, coition, act of venery.
Colic, griping in the intestines; pain at the umbilicus.
Colitis, inflammation of the colon.
Collapse, failure of vital power.
Colliquative, profuse discharge of a secretion.
Collum, the neck.
Collyrium, eye-water.
Colon, the large intestine.
Columnæ carneæ, fleshy columns which separate the meshes or areolæ of the walls of the right ventricle.
Coma, lethargy, stupor.
Coma somnolentum, intense drowsiness.
Coma vigil, ineffectual attempt to sleep.
Comatose, drowsy, lethargic.
Comminution, minute division by bruising.
Commissure, opening seam of the eyes, mouth, labia pudendi, etc.
Compress, folded lint, etc., used in dressing wounds, or where real pressure is necessary.
Conception, first stage of utero-gestation.
Condyle, condyloid, processes, etc. of certain bones.
Condyloma, wart-like excrescence on the pudenda or anus.
Confluent, running together, as of the pustules in some exanthemata.
Congenital, hereditary, existing at birth.
Congestio ad caput, determination of blood to the head.
Congestio ad pectus, determination of blood to the chest.
Congestion, over fullness of the blood vessels.
Conjunctiva, lining of the eyelids; external coat of the eyeball.
Conoid, cone-shaped.
Constipation, costiveness.
Constitutional, hereditary or acquired characteristic disease.
Constrictive, styptic, astringent.
Contagion, propagation of disease by contact.
Continuity, direct connection, integrity of structure.
Continence, retention, as of urine, etc.
Contusion, bruise.
Convalescent, recovering from sickness.
Cophosis, loss of hearing; paracusis.
Copulation, coition.
Coracoid, a process of the scapula.
Cornea, horny, transparent coat of front part of the eyeball.
Corona, top of the head; crown.
Coronal, a suture of the cranium.

Coronary, arteries and veins of the heart; certain ligaments.
Coronoid, process of the ulna.
Corpora quadrigemina, four tubercles situated regularly upon the upper surface of the isthmus of the brain.
Corpus callosum, firm substance uniting the hemispheres of the cerebrum at the base.
Corpus cavernosum, in the body of the penis.
Corpus luteum, cicatrix of the ovarium after the escape of an ovum.
Corpus mucosum, rete mucosum, giving the characteristic color to the skin.
Corpuscle, globule.
Corrugation, wrinkling.
Cortical, external portion of the brain; kidneys.
Coryza, cold in the head.
Costa, rib. *Costal*, pertaining to the ribs.
Cotyloid, cavity and ligament of the acetabulum.
Coxa, hip; haunch.
Coxagra, coxalgia, inflammation of the hip-joint; pain in the hip-joint.
Coxarthrocace, disease of the hip-joint.
Cranium, skull.
Crassamentum, clot, coagulum of the blood.
Crepitation, rattling, grating sensation in the lungs and air-passages.
Crepitant, rhonchus or *rale*, fine crackling noise of air passing through obstructed tubes, as in first stage of pneumonia.
Crepitus, crackling, grating.
Crest of the Ilium, upper margin of the pelvis; haunch.
Crest of the tibia, edge of tibia, shin.
Cricoid, ring-like; cartilage of the larynx.
Crisis, the acme of a disease; turning point.
Critical, pertaining to the crisis.
Crudity, undigested food in the stomach.
Cruon, crassamentum.
Crural, belonging to the legs.
Cruræus, cruralis, muscles and nerves of the leg.
Crusta lactea, scaled head; milk crust.
Cryptæ, concealed mucous follicles.
Cuboides, bone in the ankle.
Cubital, pertaining to the forearm.
Cubitus, the forearm; elbow.
Curative, tending to restore health.
Cuspidati, canine teeth; eye-teeth.
Custodia virginitatis, hymen.
Cutaneous, pertaining to the skin.
Cuticle, outer skin.
Cutis anserina, goose-skin; goose-flesh.
Cutis vera, true skin under the epidermis.
Cyanosis, blue disease; morbus ceruleus.
Cynanche, disease of the throat.
Cynanche trachealis, croup.
" *tonsillaris*, quinsy.
" *parotidea*, mumps.
" *maligna*, putrid sore throat.
Cynorexia, canine appetite.
Cyst, a bladder.
Cystolithos, stone in the bladder.
Cystic duct, from the gall-bladder.
Cystirrhagia, hemorrhage from the bladder
Cystirrhœa, catarrh of the bladder.
Cystitis, inflammation of the bladder.
Cystocele, hernia of the bladder.
Cystospastic, spasm of the bladder.
Cystotomia, lithotomy.

Dartos, structure which corrugates the scrotum.
Decubitus, soreness from long confinement in bed.
Defecation, stool, alvine evacuation.
Deglutition, act of swallowing.
Dejection, alvine discharge.
Deliquium animi, fainting, syncope.
Delirium, derangement of mental functions.
Delitescence, sudden subsidence of inflammation.
Deltoid, muscle of the shoulder.
Dementia, insanity, idiocy.
Dental, pertaining to the teeth.
Dentatus, second cervical vertebræ.
Dentes canini—incisores—molares—sapientiæ, eye-teeth, front-teeth, molar-teeth, wisdom-teeth.
Dentition, process of cutting teeth.
Denudation, laying bare the bone.
Deobstruent, removing obstructions.
Depilation, falling off of the hair.
Depletion, abstraction of fluids as by bleeding, &c.
Depurating, purifying.
Derivatives, revulsive remedies, counter-irritants.
Dermis, true skin; cutis vera.
Dermoid, resembling the skin.
Desiccation, drying up.
Desquamation, exfoliation, scaling of the epidermis.
Detergents, cleansing remedies.
Diabetes, morbid secretion of urine, containing sugar, &c.
Diagnosis, discrimination of maladies.
Diaphoresis, increased perspiration; sweating.
Diaphoretics, remedies intended to induce sweating.
Diaphragm, midriff, muscular partition between the thorax and abdomen.
Diaphragmitis, inflammation of the diaphragm.
Diarrhœa, looseness of the bowels.
Diarthrosis, moveable joint.
Diastole, dilatation of the heart and arteries.
Diathesis, constitutional tendency.
Dietetic, pertaining to diet.
Digital, belonging to the fingers.
Digiti minimi, the little fingers.
Diphtheritis, a species of croup.
Diplopia, double vision.
Dysecoia, deafness.
Dysopia, depraved vision.
Disorganization, destruction of an organ.
Distal, the part farthest from the heart.

Diuresis, copious flow of urine.
Diuretic, medicines which increase the secretion of urine.
Diurnal, daily.
Dolor, pain. *Dolorous*, painful.
Dorsal, pertaining to the back, or posterior part.
Dorsum, the back; the posterior side of any part.
Dothinenteritis, inflammation of the mucous follicles in the bowels.
Douche, forcible affusion of water.
Drastic, violent, active—purgatives.
Ductus, a canal or vessel for conveying fluids.
Duodenum, the first part of the intestine next to the stomach.
Duplicature, reflection of a membrane on itself.
Dura mater, the outer membrane of the brain.
Dynamic force, vital power.
Dyscrasia, abnormal composition of the fluids.
Dysecoia, deafness.
Dysentery, a disease of the intestines attended with frequent bloody and mucous stools.
Dysmenorrhœa, painful menstruation.
Dysorexia, depraved appetite.
Dysosmia, diminished sense of smelling.
Dyspepsia, weakness of digestion.
Dyspermatismus, impotency in the male.
Dysphagia, difficulty of swallowing.
Dysphonia, impaired power of speech.
Dyspnœa, difficult breathing.
Dysuria, painful micturition, difficulty in passing urine.

Ecchymosis, extravasation of blood under the skin, as in bruises.
Eclampsia, puerperal convulsions.
Ecthyma, irritable pustule.
Ecstasis, state of morbid exaltation of the soul, with loss of consciousness of the reality of things in consequence of the mind being intensely and exclusively absorbed in the contemplation of supernatural subjects.
Ectropium, eversion of the eyelids.
Eczema, eruption of small vesicles on various parts of the skin, usually close or crowded together, with little or no inflammation round their bases.
Efflorescence, redness of the skin.
Effluvia, impure exhalations.
Effluxion, early abortion, during the first three months.
Effusion, escape of fluids; extravasation.
Ejaculator, muscle of the urethra.
Elephantiasis, tuberculous lepra, characterized by nodous swellings in the armpits and groins, eyebrows, on the face and arms, sometimes becoming cancerous, with destruction of bones and whole limbs, etc.
Elytrocele, hernia of the vagina.
Emaciation, wasting away of flesh.
Emesis, act of vomiting.
Emetic, medicine to produce vomiting.
Emission, discharge of semen, &c.
Emmenagogue, designed to aid menstruation.
Emollient, soothing, softening.
Emphysema, effusion of air into the cellular tissue.
Empirical, practice, based on experience alone.
Empresma, internal inflammation; phlegmasia.
Emprosthotonos, spasm in which the body is bent forward, as in tetanus.
Empyema, collection of purulent matter in the cavity of the chest.
Empyreumatic, having a burnt taste or smell.
Emulsion, a milk-like mixture, cooling drink.
Emunctory, the outlet of an excretory duct.
Enamel, the outer coat of the teeth.
Encephalitis, inflammation of the brain and membrane.
Encephalon, the brain. *Encephaloid*, like brain.
Encysted, covered with a membraneous sac.
Endemic, peculiar to a circumscribed locality.
Endermic, introduced through the skin, by abrading the surface.
Endocarditis, inflammation of the internal parts of the heart.
Enema, clyster, injection.
Enervation, exhaustion, debility, languor.
Engorgement, accumulation of fluids in vessels and hollow organs.
Ennui, listlessness, weariness.
Ensiform, sword-like, as the cartilage of the sternum.
Entera, the bowels. *Enteric*, pertaining to the bowels.
Enteralgia, pain in the bowels; colic.
Enteritis, inflammation of the bowels.
Enteromphalos, umbilical hernia. *Enteroscheocele*, scrotal hernia.
Entozoa, intestinal worms.
Entropium, inversion of the eyelids.
Enuresis, incontinence of urine.
Ephelis, freckles.
Ephemeral, of one day's duration.
Ephialtes, nightmare.
Epicanthus, fold of skin covering the inner canthus.
Epicranium, integument of the skull.
Epidemic, a generally-pervading disease.
Epidermis, cuticle, sear-skin.
Epidermoid, pertaining to the cuticle.
Epididymis, part of the testes.
Epigastric, pertaining to the stomach.
Epigastrium, region of the stomach.
Epiglottis, covering of the entrance to the trachea.
Epilepsy, *epilepsia*, falling sickness.
Epiphora, watery eyes.
Epiphysis, spongy extremity of bones.
Epiplocele, hernia of the omentum.
Epiploon, omentum.
Epiploscheocele, scrotal hernia of the omentum.

Epispadias, urethra opening on the dorsum of the penis.
Epispastic, blistering, vesicatory.
Epistaxis, bleeding from the nose.
Episthotonos, emprosthotonos, tetanic spasm.
Epithelium, cuticle of the mucous membrane.
Epulis, tumor on the gums.
Erethismus, *erethism*, constitutional irritation; great commotion (?)
Erosion, destruction by ulceration, &c.
Erratic, wandering, irregular.
Errhine, sternutatory drugs, to produce sneezing.
Eructation, belching, rising of wind from the stomach.
Erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire; an inflammatory cutaneous disease.
Erysipelatous, partaking of the nature of erysipelas.
Erythema, rash or efflorescence not accompanied by any swelling, vesication or fever.
Eschar, dry slough; scab.
Escharotic, caustic to destroy fleshy structure.
Esculent, good for food.
Etiology, history of the causes of disease.
Eustachian tube, leading from the throat to the inner ear.
Evacuation, discharge.
Eversion, turning outward.
Exacerbation, aggravation of fever, &c.
Exanthema, (pl. *exanthemata*,) cutaneous eruption.
Exanthematous, pertaining to exanthema.
Excoriation, abrasion of the skin, &c.
Excrescence, a morbid growth, as a fungus, &c.
Excretory, vessel, &c., to discharge matters.
Exfoliation, peeling off in thin layers, as of dead bone.
Exomphalos, umbilical hernia.
Exophthalmia, protrusion of the eyeball.
Exostosis, a bony excrescence.
Expectant, as applied to practical medicine—palliative, relying on the power of nature.
Expectoration, discharge of any matter from the chest, as mucus, pus, &c.
Expiration, expulsion of air from the lungs.
Exsanguinity, bloodlessness; anæmia.
Extravasation, effusion of fluid into a structure.
Exudation, passage of fluid through a membrane.

Facies hippocratica, *cadaverica*, death-like countenance.
Facial, pertaining to the face.
Fæces, excrements.
Fætor, *fetor*, disgusting stench. *Fætor oris*, offensive breath.
Falciform, scythe-shaped.
Fallopian tubes, from the ovaries to the womb.
Farinaceous, mealy; like flour.
Fascia, fibrous membrane, arranged in the form of an inextensible texture and constituting a sheath for muscles.
Fasciculus, a bundle of fibres. *Fascicular*, composed of fasciculi.
Fauces, throat.
Favosa, like a honeycomb.
Febrifuge, remedial agent to subdue fever.
Febrile, pertaining to fever.
Febris (pl. *febres*), fever.
Fecundity, fruitfulness.
Femoral, belonging to the thigh.
Femur (pl. *femora*), thigh-bone.
Ferruginous, of the nature of iron.
Fibre, a filament. *Fibrous*, composed of fibres.
Fibrin, the filamentous portion of muscle, etc.
Fibula, small bone of the leg.
Fibular, vessels, etc., of the leg.
Fimbria, fringe-like extremity of a structure.
Fistula, a tubular ulcer.
Flaccid, relaxed, soft.
Flexion, bending.
Flocci volitantes, specks floating before the eyes, in impaired vision.
Floccitatio, picking at the bed-clothes.
Flocculi, cloudy sediment.
Fluor albus, whites; leucorrhœa.
Fœtal, pertaining to the fœtus.
Fœtus, the young animal in the uterus.
Follicle, fold, small sac.
Fomentation, outward application to assuage pain, etc.
Fontanel, aperture in the infant skull at the junction of the sutures.
Foramen, aperture, as in bones.
Forearm, between the wrist and elbow.
Formication, sensation, as of ants creeping over the part.
Fossa (pl. *fossæ*), groove, shallow cavity.
Frænum, *frænulum*, bridle, as of the tongue; prepuce.
Frigidity, coldness. *Frontal*, pertaining to the forehead.
Functional, pertaining to the office or action of an organ.
Fundus, body of an organ.
Fungus, spongy, fleshy excrescence; proud flesh.
Funis, *funiculus*, umbilical cord.
Furfuraceous, like bran.
Furor, violent delirium.
Furor uterinus, nymphomania; excessive sexual desire.
Furunculus (pl. *furunculi*), a boil. *Furunculus malignans*, carbuncle.

Galactorrhœa, excessive lactation; inordinate flow of milk.
Galactophorous, milk-carrying vessels, etc.
Galaxia, thoracic duct.
Gallinaginis caput, an eminence in the urethra; verumontanum.
Ganglion (pl. *ganglia*), grayish knot or swelling situated along the course of the nerves; also a tumor on a tendon or aponeurosis.

Gangrænopsis, putrid sore mouth.
Gangrene, mortification.
Gastralgia, spasm of the stomach.
Gastric, belonging to the stomach.
Gastritis, inflammation of the stomach.
Gastrocnemii, muscles of the lower leg; the calf of the leg.
Gastrodynia, neuralgic pain in the stomach.
Gastro enteritis, inflammation of the mucous membrane of the primæ viæ,
Gastromalacia, softening of the stomach.
Gastrosis, a disease of the stomach.
Genital, pertaining to generation; sexual.
Genuflexion, kneeling. *Genugra*, gout in the knee.
Geophagism, depraved habit of eating earth.
Gestation, pregnancy.
Ginglymus, ginglymoid, hinge-joint, as the elbow.
Glabella, gabella, space between the eyebrows.
Glands, small secretory bodies met with in various parts of the system.
Glandular, relating to the glands.
Glanspenis, extremity of the penis.
Glaucoma, opacity of the ophthalmic humors and defective retina.
Glenoid, cavity in the scapula to receive the head of the humerus.
Globules, small round particles, red corpuscles of the blood.
Globus hystericus, choking sensation in hysteria.
Glossa, the tongue.
Glossitis, inflammation of the tongue.
Glossoplegia, paralysis of the tongue.
Glottis, opening into the windpipe at the larynx.
Gluteus, a muscle on the buttocks.
Goitre, enlargement of the thyroid gland.
Gonagra, gout in the knees.
Gonalgia, pain in the knee.
Gonitis, inflammation of the knee.
Gonorrhœa, infectious discharge from the urethra; clap.
Graafian vesicles, cysts in the ovary.
Granulation, the process of healing by the deposition of fleshy particles.
Gravid, pregnant.
Grippe, epidemic influenza.
Grumous, clotted, dark-colored.
Gummata, tumors on the periosteum.
Gutta, drop. *Guttatim*, by drops.
Gutta opaca, cataract. *Gutta serena*, amaurosis.

Habit, habitus, habitudo, constitutional predisposition; diathesis.
Hæmalopia, effusion of blood into the eye.
Hæmatemesis, vomiting of blood.
Hæmatocele, swelling of the scrotum from effusion of blood.
Hæmatosis, process of sanguification.
Hæmaturia, hemorrhage from the bladder.
Hæmoptoë, hæmoptysis, expectoration of blood.
Hæmorrhoidal, blood vessels about the anus
Hæmorrhoids, piles.
Hæmostasia, stagnation of blood.
Hallucination, illusion of the senses from a morbidly excited imagination.
Hectic, debilitating and emaciating fever.
Helix, border of outer ear.
Helminthiasis, worm disease.
Hematochesia, intestinal hemorrhage.
Hemeralopia, day vision.
Hemiplegia, paralysis of one side of the body.
Hemicranial, belonging to one side of the head.
Hemiopia, imperfect sight; semi-vision.
Hemispheres, the symmetrical halves of the cerebrum.
Hemorrhage, morbid flow of blood.
Hepatitis, inflammation of the liver.
Hepatization, change in the lung by which it assumes the appearance of liver.
Hepatic, pertaining to the liver.
Hepatorrhagia, bleeding from the liver.
Hepatocele, hernial tumor of the liver.
Hernia, rupture, protrusion of viscera.
Herpes, certain cutaneous eruptions.
Herpes esthiomenos, ulcerative eruption destroying the skin.
Herpes exedens, rapidly-spreading herpes.
Herpes farinosus, furfuraceus, herpes characterized by mealy exfoliations.
Herpes labialis, herpetic eruption of the lips.
Herpes præputialis, herpes on the prepuce.
Herpes psoricus Polya, erysipelatous herpetic eruption on the skin.
Herpes circinnatus, ringworm.
Hickup, hiccough, singultus.
Homœopathy, (from the Greek words, ὁμοιος, *similar*, and παθος, *disease, pain*,) literally like the symptoms of the disease; a system of cure founded on the principle—*similia similibus curantur*.
Hordeolum, (pl. *hordeola*) stye.
Horripilation, rigor, sense of creeping, formication.
Humerus, bone of the upper arm.
Humeral, belonging to the upper arm.
Hydrarthrus, white swelling; spina ventosa.
Hydatid, species of intestinal worms; serous vesicles.
Hydragogues, medicines inducing watery alvine discharges.
Hydrargyrosis, mercurial disease.
Hydroa febrilia, fever attended with the eruption of watery pustules.
Hydrocele, dropsy in the tunica vaginalis testis.
Hydrocephalus, water on the brain; dropsy of the head.
Hydropathy, hydriatria, water cure.
Hydrophobia, dread of water, with convulsions, from the bite of a rabid animal.
Hydropthalmia, dropsy of the eye.
Hydrosarca, anasarca.
Hydrothorax, dropsy in the chest.
Hygiene, preservative of health.

Hymen, membrane at the entrance of the vagina.
Hyoides, bone between the base of the tongue and the larynx.
Hypercatharsis, excessive purging.
Hyperæmia, engorgement of the blood vessels.
Hyperæsthenia, great sensibility.
Hyperemesis, excessive vomiting.
Hyperostosis, exostosis; morbid enlargement of a bone.
Hypertrophy, morbid enlargement of an organ.
Hypochondrium, region under the false ribs.
Hypochondriasis, melancholy; spleen disease.
Hypogastric, pertaining to the hypogastrium.
Hypogastrium, the lower, anterior part of the abdomen.
Hypospadias, urethra opening on the under side of the penis.
Hysteralgia, pain in the womb.
Hysteria, a nervous affection, supposed to be connected with uterine irregularity.
Hysteritis, inflammation of the womb.
Hysterocele, falling of the womb; prolapsus uteri.

Ichor, fetid watery discharge from wounds, &c.
Ichthyosis, a species of eruption.
Icterodes, complexion resembling jaundice.
Icterus, jaundice. *Icterus albus*, chlorosis.
Idiopathic, primary, original disease.
Idiosyncrasy, individual peculiarity of constitution.
Ileum, the longest of the smaller intestines.
Ileus, miserere, colic in the smaller intestines.
Iliac passion, inverted peristaltic action.
Iliac, pertaining to the ileum, also to the ilium.
Ilium, haunch-bone; the superior side bone of the pelvis.
Immobility, stiffness; incapable of motion.
Imperforate, closure of a natural opening.
Impetigines, impetigo, pustular eruptions.
Imponderabilia, agents having no sensible weight.
Impotence, powerlessness; inability to perform an embrace.
Impregnation, fecundation of the ova.
Incandescent, glowing like hot coals.
Incarcerated, strangulation, constriction, as in hernia, intus-susceptio, &c.
Incineration, reducing to ashes.
Incisores, front teeth; cutting teeth.
Incontinence, involuntary passage of urine; inability to retain semen, &c.
Increment, increase; growth.
Incubus, nightmare.
Index-finger, index, the forefinger.
Indolent, slow of action, or growth.
Induration, hardening.
Infarction, plugging; wedging up.
Infection, propagation of disease by miasm or contact.
Inferior, lower.
Infiltration, infiltration of fluids into the cellular tissue.
Inflation, filling with air, distention by flatus.
Influenza, epidemic catarrh.
Infra, under.
Infra orbital, beneath the orbit—of the eye.
Ingesta, food, aliment.
Inguinal, belonging to the groin.
Inhalation, inspiration of gas, air, &c.
Inoculation, insertion of contagious virus beneath the cuticle.
Inorganic, not supplied with organs, as minerals.
Inosculation, connecting of the extremities of the blood vessels.
Inspiration, drawing air into the lungs; inhalation.
Inspissated, thickened.
Insulation, cutting off communication with other bodies.
Insufflation, inflating with air.
Integuments, coverings of any part of the body, as the skin, cellular tissue, fat, &c.
Intercostal, between the ribs.
Intertrigo, excoriation about the anus.
Intestines, the bowels.
Intolerance, inability to endure—light, food, &c., said of the eye, stomach, &c.
Intumescence, swelling.
Intussusceptio, Introsusception, a portion of the intestine falling into the adjoining part and choaking up the aperture, producing strangulation.
Invermination, morbid states caused by worms in the intestinal canal.
Iris, circle around the pupil of the eye.
Iritis, inflammation of the iris.
Irritability, contractility of the solids.
Ischias, pain in the hip.
Ischium, hip-bone, lower bone of the pelvis.
Ischuria, suppression of urine; difficult micturition.
Isochronous, occurring at equal periods of time, said of the pulsations of the heart, &c.
Isomorphous, similarly shaped; bodies impressing upon their compounds with the same bodies, the same crystalline form.

Jactitation, tossing about, restlessness, twitching.
Jaundice, a bilious disease, inducing yellowness of skin, &c.
Jejunum, the second of the smaller intestines.
Jugulars, large veins in the neck.
Jugulum, the throat.

Labia, lips, as of the pudendum, etc.
Labia leporina, hare-lip.
Labial, belonging to the lips.
Laceration, tearing.
Lachrymal sac, tear-bag; gland secreting tears.
Lachrymation, profuse discharge of water from the eyes.
Lactation, secretion of milk; suckling.

Lacteal, absorbent vessel of the lymphatic system ; adj. pertaining to the secretion of milk.
Lactiferous, milk-carrying vessels.
Lævе, flat, smooth eruption.
Lamellar, arranged in thin layers.
Lambdoidal, occipito parietal suture of the skull.
Lancinating, sharp, shooting pain.
Languor, relaxation, debility, lassitude.
Laryngeal, belonging to the larynx.
Laryngitis, inflammation of the larynx.
Laryngismus stridulus, thymus asthma of infancy ; asthma Millari.
Larynx, upper part of the windpipe.
Latent, hidden.
Lateritious, sediment in the urine like brick-dust.
Laxative, gently purgative.
Lenticular, bean-shaped, said of eruptions, etc.
Leontiasis, a leprosy of the face.
Lepra, leprosy.
Leproides, scaly, rough crust on the skin.
Lesion, hurt or injury, caused by violence or disease.
Lethargy, stupor, continued sleepiness.
Leucoma, white speck on the eye ; albugo.
Leuco-phlegmatic, torpid or sluggish temperament.
Leucorrhœa, whites, fluor albus.
Lichen, a papular cutaneous eruption.
Lienitis, inflammation of the spleen.
Lienteria, diarrhœa consisting of undigested food.
Ligament, inelastic tendinous cord.
Ligature, bandage.
Linea alba, a tendinous band from the epigastrium to the pubis.
Lingual, pertaining to the tongue ; glossal.
Lipoma, fatty tumor.
Lippitudo, puriform exudation from the eyelids.
Liquor amnii, fluid by which the fœtus is surrounded in the womb.
Liquor sanguinis, fluid part of the blood.
Lithiasis, formation of calculi.
Lithontriptic, solvent of urinary calculi.
Livid, discolored, purplish.
Lobe, *lobule*, a division of an organ.
Lochia, flow of blood from the womb after delivery.
Lues venerea, syphilis.
Lumbago, rheumatism in the loins.
Lumbar, pertaining to the loins.
Lumbricus (pl. *lumbrici*), round worms in the intestines.
Lupus, corrosive herpetic ulceration.
Luxation, dislocation.
Lymph, a thin liquid conveyed to the thoracic duct by the lymphatics.
Lymphatics, vessels carrying lymph.
Lymphatic, adj., pertaining to the absorbent system ; temperament similar to the leuco-phlegmatic.
Macies infantum, tabes mesenterica ; intestinal tubercular disease.
Maculæ, spots ; marks.
Malar, pertaining to the cheek.
Malaria, infectious effluvia.
Malleolus, the ankle.
Malleus, small bone of the inner ear.
Mamma (pl. *mammæ*), the female breast.
Mammilla, the nipple.
Mammillary, *mammary*, pertaining to the mammæ.
Mania, insanity, madness.
Marasmus, wasting away of the body ; emaciation ; atrophy.
Masseter, muscle of the face.
Mastication, chewing.
Mastitis, inflammation of the breast
Mastodynia, pain in the mamma.
Mastoid, process connected with the tempora bone.
Masturbation, onanism, artificial excitement of the genital organs.
Materia Medica, substances employed medicinally.
Materia Medica Pura, Hahnemann's celebrated work on therapeutic agents.
Maturation, ripening ; full development.
Maxilla, the jaw.
Maxillary, pertaining to the jaws.
Meatus, passage, aperture, as of the ear, etc.
Meconium, excrement discharged from the bowels of a newly-born infant.
Median line, an imaginary vertical line through the body.
Mediastinum, septum between the lungs.
Medicament, a remedial agent.
Medulla, marrow in the bones. *Medullary*, pertaining to the marrow.
Megrim, pain affecting one side of the head ; hemicrania.
Meibomian glands, small glands within the inner membrane of the eyelids.
Melæna, black discharges, vomiting.
Melancholia, hypochondriasis, insanity.
Melancholia religiosa, insanity from morbid exaltation of the religious faculties.
Melanosis, black deposits in tumors, tubercles, etc.
Meninges, membranes of the brain.
Menochesia, feeble menstruation.
Menoposia, critical age of women.
Menorrhagia, excessive menstruation.
Menostasis, cessation of the menses.
Menstrual flux, monthly courses.
Meningitis, inflammation of the membranes of the brain, etc.
Mentagra, eruption on the chin.
Menti, of the chin.
Mesenteric, belonging to the mesentery.
Mesocolon, membrane of the colon.
Metacarpus, middle-hand.
Metastasis, transfer of a disease from one part to another.
Metatarsus, middle-foot.
Meteorismus, *meteorism*, extreme inflation of the intestines.

Metralgia, uterine spasmodic pain.
Metritis, inflammation of the womb; hysteritis.
Metrorrhagia, uterine hemorrhage, discharge of blood from the womb.
Miasm, morbific effluvia from swamps, etc.
Micturition, urination.
Miliaria, eruption of minute transparent vesicles; miliary eruption.
Miliaria purpurea, scarlet rash.
Misonthropy, morbid love of solitude.
Mitral, valves of the heart.
Molares, the double teeth; grinders.
Mole, false conception. *Molecule*, minute atoms.
Mollities ossium, softening of the bones.
Mollities cerebri, ramolissement of the brain.
Monomania, mental aberration on one point only.
Mons veneris, the pubic prominence.
Morbid, diseased.
Morbilli, measles.
Morbus, disease.
Morbus cæruleus, blue disease.
Morbus maculosus Werlhofii, purpura hemorrhagica.
Moxa, a burning body applied to the skin to produce an issue.
Mucous membrane, the lining of the cavities communicating with the external air, as the mouth, windpipe, stomach, intestines, etc.
Mucus, the secretion from the mucous membranes.
Muscæ volitantes, pseudoblepsis; spots before the eyes.
Myelitis, inflammation of the spinal marrow.
Myopia, short-sightedness, near-sightedness.
Myotomy, surgical division of a muscle.

Nævus maternus, mother's mark, mole.
Narcotic, stupefying, producing sleep.
Narcotism, stupor produced by drugs.
Nares, the nostrils.
Nasal, belonging to the nose.
Nates, the buttocks.
Nausea, qualmishness; sickness of stomach.
Naviculare, bones in the wrist and ankle.
Nebula, cloudy speck in the eye.
Necrosis, decay of a bone.
Nephralgia, pain in the kidneys.
Nephritis, inflammation of the kidneys.
Neuralgia, nervous pain.
Neuroses, neurotica, diseases of the nervous system.
Neurilema, envelope of the nerves.
Neuroma, tumors on nerves.
Nictation, nictitation, quivering of the eyelids.
Noctambulatio, somnambulism; sleep-walking.
Nodosities, nodes; swelling of the bone or periosteum; exostosis.
Noli me tangere, irritable fungous ulcers; lupus.
Normal, natural, healthy.
Nosology, classification of diseases.
Nostalgia, home-sickness.
Notalgia, pains in the loins.
Nothæ costæ, false ribs.
Nucha, nape of the neck.
Nyctalopia, night-vision.
Nymphæ, external labia of the vulva.
Nymphomania, uterine furor; excessive venereal desire.

Obesity, excess of fat; corpulence.
Obstipatio, constipation.
Obstructio, obstruction of the primæ viæ, etc.
Occipital, pertaining to the occiput.
Occiput, posterior part of the head.
Occlusion, mechanical closure of an orifice or canal.
Octana, intermittent fever, returning on the eighth day.
Ocular, pertaining to the eye.
Odontalgia, toothache.
Œdema, tumefaction; dropsical swelling.
Olecranon, end of the ulna; elbow bone.
Olfaction, smelling.
Olivarea corpora, eminences in the spinal marrow.
Omagra, gout in the shoulder.
Omentitis, inflammation of the omentum.
Omentum, caul; peritoneal covering of the bowels; epiploon.
Omohyoides, muscles of the neck.
Onanism, artificial excitement of the sexual organs; masturbation.
Onychia, whitlow; abscess near the finger nail.
Oophoritis, inflammation of the ovaries.
Ophthalmia, inflammation of the eye, especially of the conjunctiva.
Ophthalmic, pertaining to the eye.
Ophthalmitis, inflammation of the ball of the eye.
Opisthotonos, spasmodic bending backward, as in tetanus.
Optic, belonging to the vision.
Orbit, cavity in which the eye is placed.
Orbital, pertaining to the orbit.
Orchea, scrotum. *Orchis*, testicle.
Orchitis, inflammation of the testicle.
Organ, a part having definite functions.
Organic, pertaining to the organs of the body; structural.
Orgasm, venereal thrill; excitement of the blood.
Orthopnœa, difficult respiration.
Œsophagitis, inflammation of the œsophagus.
Œsophagus, gullet; passage from the pharynx to the stomach.
Os (pl. *ossa*), bone. *Ossicula*, little bones.
Ossification, conversion into bone.
Ostalgia, pain in a bone.
Osteoma, bony tumor.
Osteosarcoma, cancer of the bones.
Osthexia, an ossific diathesis; constitutional tendency to deposit bony matter.
Os uteri, os tincæ, mouth of the womb.
Otalgia, ear-ache.

Otitis, inflammation of the ear.
Otorrhœa, running from the ear.
Oval foramen, aperture between the auricles of the fœtal heart.
Ovaria, ovaries whence the ova pass through the fallopian tubes into the uterus.
Ovarian, pertaining to the ovaries.
Oxidation, rusting; conversion of metals into oxides.
Ozæna, ulcerative destruction of the Schneiderian membrane.

Pabulum, aliment, food.
Palate, posterior part of the roof of the mouth.
Palatine, belonging to the palate.
Palliative, medicines affording relief only, not curative.
Palmar, belonging to the palm of the hand.
Palpebræ, eyelids.
Palpitatio cordis, palpitation of the heart.
Pamplegia, general paralysis.
Panacea, a universal remedy.
Panaris, panaritium, paronychia, whitlow.
Pancreas, gland behind the stomach secreting the pancreatic fluid.
Papillæ, eminences on the tongue, skin, the inner coat of the bowels, etc.
Papular, abounding in pimples.
Paralysis, palsy; loss of motion or sensation.
Paranoia, dementia.
Paracentesis, tapping for the relief of dropsy.
Paraphrosyne, mania.
Paraplegia, paraplexia, paralysis of the lower half of the body.
Parasitical, plants or animals growing upon or within others.
Parenchyma, the connecting structure of the viscera.
Paresis, imperfect palsy.
Parietes, walls, as of the thorax, etc.
Parietal, bone each side of the skull.
Paropsis, invertus, inverted vision.
Parosmia, perversion of smell.
Parotid glands, salivary glands beneath the ears.
Parotitis, mumps; inflammation of the parotid glands.
Paroxysm, periodical fit of a disease.
Parturition, child-birth.
Parulis, gum-boil.
Par vagum, pneumogastric nerve.
Patella, knee-pan.
Pathogenetic, relating to the action of drugs upon the healthy organism.
Pathogeny, that which relates to the origin or cause of disease.
Pathognomic, characteristic symptoms.
Pathology, doctrine of the nature of diseases.
Pectoral, pertaining to the chest.
Pectus, the chest.
Pediculi, lice.
Pellicle, a thin skin.
Pelvis, basin-shaped cavity formed by the innominata and sacrum.
Pemphigus, vesicular eruption with or without fever.
Percussion, striking the walls of a cavity, as the chest, etc., to ascertain the state of the subjacent parts.
Pericardium, sac containing the heart.
Pericarditis, inflammation of the pericardium.
Perichondritis, inflammation of the perichondrium.
Perinæum, perineum, the part between the anus and sexual organs.
Periodicity, regular recurrence of paroxysms.
Periosteum, the membrane enveloping the bones.
Periostitis, inflammation of the periosteum.
Peripneumonia, inflammation of the lungs and pleura.
Peristole, peristaltic action, vermicular motion of the intestines.
Peritoneum, serous membrane lining the abdomen and enveloping its membranes.
Peritonitis, inflammation of the peritoneum.
Perniones, chilblains.
Pertussis, whooping cough.
Pes anserinus, goose's foot; plexus of nerves distributed on the side of the face.
Petechiæ, purple spots on the skin; ecchymosis.
Petrous, hard, of the nature of stone.
Peyer's glands, situated under the villous coat of the intestines.
Phagedenic, corroding, ragged sores.
Phalanges, bones of the fingers and toes.
Phantasy, morbid imagination.
Pharynx, throat, upper part of the gullet.
Phases, changes of appearance in a disease or structure.
Phlebitis, inflammation of the veins.
Phlegmasia, inflammation.
Phlegmasia alba dolens, milk leg.
Phlegmatic, vid. *Leuco-phlegmatic.*
Phlegmon, boil, furunculus; simplest form of inflammation in cellular tissue.
Phlegmonous, pertaining to inflammation in the cellular tissue.
Phlogistic, inflammatory.
Phlyzaceæ, ecthyma.
Photomania, insanity induced by light.
Photophobia, intolerance of light.
Photopsia, luminous vision.
Phymosis, phimosis, contraction of the prepuce, so that it cannot be drawn back over the glans.
Phrenitis, inflammation of the brain.
Phthiriasis, lice disease; pediculatio.
Phthisis, consumption.
Pia mater, thin investing membrane of the brain.
Pictonum, from paint, as painter's colic, colica pictonum.
Pigmentum, pigment, paint.
Pituita, viscid mucus; phlegm.
Pituitary membrane, lining of the nostrils.
Pityriasis, dandruff; bran-like scales on the scalp.

Placenta, the afterbirth.
Plantar, muscles etc. of the foot.
Plethora, over-fulness of the blood-vessels; repletion.
Pleura, lining membrane of the thorax, investing also the lungs.
Pleuralgia, acute pain in the side.
Pleuritis, pleurisy, inflammation of the pleura.
Pleurodynia, pain in the side.
Plexus, net-work of nerves or vessels.
Plica, morbid matting of the hair.
Plica polonica, swelling and bleeding of the hair, so that it knits together.
Pneumogastric, eighth pair of nerves; par vagum.
Pneumonia, pneumonitis, inflammation of the lungs.
Pneumothorax, air in the pleural sac.
Podagra, gout.
Polyphagia, ravenous desire to eat.
Polydipsia, morbid thirst.
Polypus, soft tumor in the nose, uterus, etc., attached by a pedicle.
Polysarcia, excessive corpulency.
Pompholyx, a cutaneous disease, with a small vesicular eruption.
Popliteal, muscles, etc. of the ham.
Porrigo favosa, scald head, with large, soft straw-colored pustules.
Porrigo scutulata, ringworm of the scalp.
Porrigo larvalis, milk crust; milk-scab.
Posterior nares, the opening of the nostrils into the fauces.
Post-mortem, after death.
Postponing, when the paroxysms recur after the regular time.
Poupart's ligament, ligament extending from the ilium to the pubes.
Præcordial, belonging to the forepart of the chest; in front of the heart.
Prepuce, foreskin of the penis.
Presbyopia, far-sightedness.
Priapism, involuntary erection of the penis.
Primæ viæ, first passages; stomach and intestines.
Procidentia, prolapsus: falling down, as of the uterus.
Proctalgia, pain in the rectum.
Proctitis, inflammation of the rectum.
Prodromos, period immediately preceding the attack of a disease.
Prognosis, art of foretelling results in disease.
Prolapsus ani, protrusion of the anus.
Prolapsus uteri, falling of the womb.
Pronator, muscle of the forearm.
Prophylactics, means used as preservatives against disease.
Prosopalgia, face-ache.
Prostate gland, situated around the neck of the bladder in the male, secreting the prostatic fluid.
Prostatitis, inflammation of the prostate gland.
Prurigo, pruritus, itching of the skin.
Psellismus, stammering.
Pseudo, false.
Pseudopia, false sight; imperfect vision.
Psoas muscles, in the loins. *Psoas abscess*, lumbar abscess.
Psoitis, inflammation of the psoas muscle.
Psora, one of the three chronic miasms, according to Hahnemann.
Psoriasis, cutaneous disease, with a rough and scaly state of the cuticle.
Psorophthalmia, inflammation of the eyes, attended with itching.
Pterygoid, wing-like muscles and bony processes in the pterygo-maxillary region.
Ptisans, bland decoctions, as barley broth, etc.
Ptosis, palsy of the upper eyelid, etc.
Ptyalism, salivation.
Pubis (pl. *pubes*), pubic bone. *Pubic*, belonging to the pubes.
Puerperal, pertaining to child-bed.
Pulsation, throbbing, beating of the heart, etc.
Pulse, arterial throbbing, especially of the radial artery at the wrist.
Pulsus dicrotus, double pulsation.
Puncta lachrymalia, orifices of the lachrymal canals.
Puriform, pus-like; resembling pus.
Purpura, small, circumscribed red spots under the epidermis, arising from effusion of blood.
Purulent, composed of pus.
Pus, cream-like matter, produced in abscesses, etc., by suppuration.
Pustule, a pimple containing pus.
Putrefaction, decomposition of animal matter.
Pylorus, lower orifice of the stomach.
Pyrexia, hot stage of fevers.
Pyriform, pear-shaped.
Pyrosis, heartburn.
Pyuria, purulent urination.

Quadrigemini, four muscles on the buttocks
Quartan, intermittent fever, recurring on the fourth day.
Quinsy, inflammatory sore-throat.
Quintana, intermittent, recurring every fifth day.
Quotidian, intermittent fever, recurring every day.

Rabies, hydrophobia; madness from the bite of a rabid animal.
Rachialgia, acute pain in the spine.
Rachitis, rickets.
Radial, belonging to the radius.
Radiating, diverging from a common centre.
Radius, upper bone of the fore-arm.
Rale, rattles, peculiar sound in the chest.
Ramolissement, softening; mollities.
Ramus, plate of the lower jaw.
Ranula, tumor under the tongue.
Rancid, stale, musty, rank.
Raphe, seam, as on the scrotum.
Raucitas, hoarseness.
Rectum, straight gut, terminating at the anus.
Reflection, duplicature; turning back.

Refroidissement, general chilliness, cold.
Regurgitation, return of food or drink from the stomach.
Remittent, a class of fevers, marked by remissions, and exacerbations, without intermissions.
Renal, belonging to the kidneys.
Repercussed, driven in.
Repletion, fulness.
Resolution, dispersion of a disease; discursion of an inflammation, swelling, induration, &c.
Respiration, the act of breathing.
Resonance, reverberation of the voice.
Rete mucosum, mucous tissue beneath the cuticle.
Retention, stoppage of natural discharges, as of urine.
Reticulated, net-like.
Retina, expansion of the optic nerve.
Retrocession, retirement of symptoms; recession of exanthemata, &c.
Rhagades, chaps.
Rheuma, catarrh.
Rheumatalgia, chronic rheumatism.
Rhonchus, wheezing or rattling sound; in auscultation, a sound of obstructed respiration.
Rhythm, stated movement, regular action of the heart.
Rigidity, stiffness.
Rigor, chilliness, with more or less of shivering; the cold stage of fevers.
Rima, a fissure, as of the glottis.
Risus sardonius, hysterical, spasmodic laughter.
Roseola, eruption of small red pimples; rash.
Rubefacient, producing redness when applied to the skin.
Rubeola, measles.
Ruga, (pl. *rugæ*,) wrinkles.
Rupia, exanthema with flat vesicles.

Saburra, dirt; sordes. *Saburral*, attended with foul discharges.
Sac, bag, envelope of a tumor, &c.
Sacral, belonging to the sacrum.
Sacrum, posterior bone of the pelvis, on which the spine rests.
Sagittal, suture between the parietal bones.
Salacity, sexual orgasm; satyriasis.
Saliva, spittle; secretion from the salivary glands of the mouth.
Sanguification, conversion of chyle into blood.
Sanguineous, consisting of blood.
Sanies, thin acrid discharge from ulcers; ichor.
Saphena, vein in the leg.
Sapientiæ dentes, wisdom teeth; posterior molares.
Sarcocele, fleshy tumor of the testicle.
Sarcoma, fleshy tumor.
Saturnine, preparations containing lead.
Satyriasis, excessive sexual inclination.
Scabies, psora, itch.
Scabies vesicularis humida, watery itch.
Scapula, shoulder-blade.
Sciatic, pertaining to the hip.
Sciatica, rheumatic affection of the hip-joint.
Scintillation, sparks.
Scirrhus, indolent, hard, glandular tumor, often terminating in cancer.
Scirrhosity, hardness of tumors, &c.
Schneiderian, pituitary membranous lining of the nose, &c.
Sclerotica, the hard coat of the eyeball, next to the conjunctiva.
Sclerotitis, inflammation of the sclerotic.
Scrobiculus cordis, pit of the stomach.
Scorbutus, scurvy.
Scrofulous, pertaining to scrophulosis.
Scrophulosis, scrofula, kings-evil.
Scrotum, bag enclosing the testicles.
Scrotocele, hernia in the scrotum.
Scybala, hard lumps of excrement.
Secretory vessels, &c., parts of the system in which various fluids are eliminated.
Secundines, after-birth.
Sedative, anodyne, depressing.
Semen, spermatic fluid; seed of the male.
Semilateral, limited to one side. (?)
Septum, a partition.
Sequela, (pl. *sequelæ*,) consequences resulting from disease.
Serum, fluid portion of the blood.
Serous, of the nature of serum.
Sesamoid, small bones in the thumb and great toe.
Sibilant, hissing.
Sibilus, the hissing sound in bronchitis, &c.
Sinapism, mustard plaster.
Sinciput, forepart of the head.
Singultus, hickup, hiccough.
Sinus, a cavity, or hollow.
Slough, the part which separates from a foul ulcer, &c.
Solidification, the effect of disease of the lungs, causing them to solidify; hepatization.
Somnambulism, sleep-walking.
Somnolence, disposition to sleep.
Sordes, fetid, brownish matter discharged from ulcers; the dark-coloured deposit on teeth.
Souffle, auscultic term for a peculiar sound in the chest.
Spasm, morbid contraction of muscles.
Spasticus, *spastic*, spasmodic.
Specific, a remedy possessing definite curative properties.
Spermatic fluid, semen of the male.
Spermatic, pertaining to the male sexual organs.
Sphacelus, mortification.
Sphincter, circular muscles to close the bladder or rectum.
Spinal, pertaining to the spine or vertebral column.
Spleen, an organ in the left hypochondrium.
Splenalgia, pain in the splenal region.
Splenitis, inflammation of the spleen.

Splanchnic, pertaining to the viscera.
Splints, pieces of pasteboard, thin wood, &c. used to secure fractured bones, &c.
Sporadic, arising from an occasional cause; not epidemic.
Sputa, spittle; matter expectorated.
Sputum cruentum, bloody expectoration.
Squamæ, scaly eruption.
Squamous, of a scaly nature.
St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas.
Staphyloma, dropsy of the cornea of the eye.
Status, condition; diathesis.
Steatoma, suet-like tumor.
Stercoraceous, vomiting of fæcal matter.
Sternal, belonging to the sternum.
Sterno-cleido mastoideus, a muscle connecting the sternum and clavicle with the mastoid process.
Sternum, the breast bone.
Sternutation, sneezing.
Stertor, noisy respiration.
Stertorous, snoring.
Stethoscope, a hollow cylindrical instrument used in examining the chest, &c., in auscultation.
Sthenic, vigorous, powerful, strong.
Stomacace, putrid sore mouth.
Strabismus, squinting.
Strangury, painful or suppressed urination.
Stricture, contraction of a passage; as of the urethra, &c.
Stridordentium, grinding of the teeth.
Strophulus, an infantile disease of the gums.
Struma, scrofula; king's evil. *Strumous*, of the nature of struma.
Stupor, drowsiness.
Stye, small inflammatory tumor on the eyelid; hordeolum.
Styptic, astringent; designed to arrest bleeding.
Subacute, not severe; of moderate activity.
Subclavian, under the collar-bones.
Subcutaneous, beneath the skin.
Sublingual, under the tongue.
Submaxillary, pertaining to the lower jaw.
Submucous, situated beneath the mucous membrane.
Subsultus tendinum, spasmodic twitching of the tendons.
Succussion, shaking.
Sudamina, miliary eruptions.
Sudorifics, medicines to produce sweating.
Sugillation, extravasated blood caused by a bruise, &c., ecchymosis.
Sulcus, a furrow.
Supercilia, the eyebrows.
Superior, upper.
Suppression, artificial arrest of a discharge or removal of an eruption.
Suppuration, production of pus, as in inflammatory tumor.
Surditas, deafness.
Suture, connection of the cranial bones.
Sycosis, fig-wart, a venereal disease.
Symphysis, union of bones, as the pubic, &c.
Symptomatic, constituting a symptom.
Symptomatology, description of symptoms.
Synchronous, occurring at the same time.
Syncope, fainting, swooning.
Synocha, inflammatory fever.
Synochus, erethic fever.
Synovia, the unctuous fluid which lubricates the joints.
Synovial, pertaining to the synovia.
Syphilis, lues venerea.
Syphiloid, resembling syphilis.
Systole, contraction of the heart and arteries.

Tabes, wasting, as in hectic fever.
Tabes dorsalis, wasting of the spinal marrow.
Tabes mesenterica, tuberculous disease of the mesenteric glands.
Tænia, tape-worm.
Tarantism, disease said to be caused by the bite of tarantulæ, characterized by an immoderate desire for dancing and music.
Tarsus, bones connecting the tibia and fibula with the foot; cartilaginous edge of the eyelids.
Telangiectasia, net-work of dilated terminal arteries, veins and lymphatic vessels.
Temporal, pertaining to the temples.
Tendon, the white, tough extremity of the muscles.
Tendo-Achillis, the tendon of the gastrocnemii muscles, attached to the heel.
Tenesmus, painful, ineffectual urging to stool.
Tertian, intermittents returning the third day.
Testes, the testicles.
Tetanus, locked-jaw; trismus; spasmodic rigidity of the parts.
Tetter, herpetic eruption.
Therapeutic, relating to the cure of disease by remedial agents.
Thoracic, belonging to the chest.
Thorax, the chest.
Throbbing, pulsating.
Thrush, aphtha; sprue; white vesicles in the mouth.
Thymus gland, gland behind the sternum and below the thyroid body.
Thyroid cartilage, part of the larynx.
Thyroid gland, situated near the thyroid cartilage.
Tibia, large bone of the lower leg.
Tic douloureux, neuralgic face-ache; neuralgia.
Tinea annularis, tinea capitis, ringworm of the scalp; scald head.
Tinea faciei, milk-crust, milk-scab.
Tinnitus aurium, ringing in the ears.
Tissue, web or membrane.
Titillation, tickling.
Tonics, medicines intended to increase the tone of the muscles.
Tonic spasm, permanent rigidity of the muscles.
Tonsillitis, inflammation of the tonsils.
Tonsils, glands on each side of the throat; amygdalæ.

Tophi, swellings on bones or the periosteum.
Topical, local, to the part.
Tormina, griping pains.
Torpor, inactivity; dulness.
Torticollis, wry neck.
Toxicology, description of poisons and their effects.
Trachea, windpipe.
Tracheal, belonging to the windpipe.
Tracheotomy, opening the windpipe by a surgical operation.
Tracheitis, inflammation of the mucous membrane of the trachea; croup; cynanche trachealis.
Tragus, cartilaginous eminence of the outer ear.
Translation, metastasis.
Transudation, passage of fluids through membranes.
Trapezium, trapezoides, bones of the carpus; wrist-bones
Trapezius, muscle of the shoulder-blade.
Traumatic, morbid condition of a part arising from wounds inflicted on other parts of the body.
Tremor, trembling.
Trephine, a circular instrument for perforating the bones of the skull, &c
Triceps, muscles in the thighs and arms.
Trichiasis, inclination of the eyelashes inwards against the globe of the eye.
Trismus, locked-jaw.
Trturation, rubbing down a substance in a mortar, &c., until minutely divided.
Trochanter, tuberosity on the thigh bone.
Trochlearis, muscle, &c., of the eye.
Tubercle, in pathology, small, round, yellowish-gray deposits, as in scrofulous tumors.
Tumefaction, swelling.
Tumid, tumefied, swollen, distended.
Tumor, a swelling.
Tunic, a membranous coat or covering.
Tunica adnata, lining membrane of the eyelids.
Tunica albuginea testis, envelope of the testicles.
Tunica arachnoidea, membrane covering the brain.
Tunica vaginalis, envelop of the testicles, and epididymis.
Turbinated bones, spongiosa inferiora in the nostrils.
Turbidity, cloudiness; muddiness.
Turgescence, swelling up, growing large, distention of blood vessels.
Tussis, cough.
Tussis humida,—sicca,—convulsiva, catarrhal—dry—and whooping cough.
Tympanitis, flatulent distention of the abdomen; abdominal emphysema.
Tympanitis, inflammation of the membrane tympani; otitis
Tympanum, drum of the ear.
Type, periodicity of a paroxysm in fevers.
Typhomania, delirium with stupor.
Typhoid, resembling typhus.
Ulna, bone of the forearm.
Ulnar, pertaining to the ulna.
Umbilical cord, the navel-string.
Umbilicus, the navel.
Union by first intention, healing of a wound by adhesion.
Urea, a principle of urine.
Uresis, micturition.
Ureters, canals between the kidney and bladder.
Urethra, the urinary canal from the bladder.
Urethritis, inflammation of the urethra; gonorrhœa.
Uric acid, an acid found in urine.
Urticaria, nettle-rash.
Uterine, pertaining to the womb.
Utero-gestation, pregnancy.
Uterus, womb.
Uvula, pendulous body behind the soft palate.
Uvulitis, inflammatory elongation of the uvula.

Vaccination, the prophylactic application of cow-pox virus.
Vagina, passage from the labia pudendi to the uterus.
Vagus nervus, pneumogastric nerve.
Valgus, eversion of the toes; talipes valgus.
Varicella, chicken-pox; eruptive fever, with quickly-forming pustules, bursting and drying into scabs, ordinarily without suppurating.
Varicocele, enlargement of the vessels of the scrotum.
Variola, small-pox. *Variola spuria*, chicken-pox.
Varioloid, milder form of small-pox.
Varix, (pl. *varices*), varicose veins; morbid dilatation of the veins.
Varus, inversion of the toes; talipes varus.
Vas (pl. *vasa*), a vessel.
Vascular, pertaining to vessels, particularly the blood vessels.
Vas deferens, excretory duct of the testis.
Vastus externus, internus, muscles of the thigh.
Velum, velum pendulum palati, curtain of the palate.
Vena, vein.
Venæ cavæ, veins returning the blood to the heart.
Vena porta, large vein of the liver.
Venesection, blood-letting; bleeding.
Venery, excessive sexual indulgence.
Ventricles, cavities in the brain and heart.
Vermes, worms. *Verminous*, pertaining to worms.
Vermiform, like a worm. *Vermifuge*, an anthelmintic; remedy to destroy worms.
Verruca, wart.
Vertebra (pl. *vertebræ*), bone of the spine.
Vertebral, belonging to the spine.
Vertigo, giddiness, dizziness.
Vertex, crown of the head.

Vesical, appertaining to the bladder.
Vesication, artificial formation of a blister.
Vesicatory, producing blisters.
Vesicle, watery bladder-like eruption; blister.
Vesiculæ seminales, seminal vesicles.
Vicarious, acting as a substitute.
Vinum, wine.
Virus, venom, contagious matter.
Viscus, (pl. *viscera*,) internal organ of the system.
Vis medicatrix naturæ, curative power of the animal economy.
Visus nebulosus, cloudy vision.
Vis vitæ, vital power.
Vola, palm of the hand.
Volvulus, intussusception of the bowels.
Vomer, posterior part of the septum of the nostrils.
Vomica, abscess in the lungs.
Vomiturition, retching, ineffectual attempt to vomit.
Vulva, pudendum, in female sexual organs.

Wen, an indolent tumor.
Whites, fluor albus.
Whitlow, abscess of the finger-ends.

Xiphoid, ensiform, or sword-like cartilage of the sternum.

Zona, shingles; belt-shaped eruption around the body or a limb.
Zygoma, the bony yoke connecting the malar and temporal bones.
Zygomatic, belonging to the zygoma.

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